



Economic Impacts of the Government Shutdown in New York

A government shutdown occurs when Congress fails to pass appropriations bills or continuing resolutions to fund federal government operations. CEA analysis indicates that a shutdown may have wide-ranging economic effects that reduce the prospects of New York constituents through lower growth, higher unemployment and disruptions to Social Security and nutritional support to women with infant children.

Government Shutdown Would Reduce Growth and Increase Unemployment

CEA estimates New York's Gross State Product will decline by approximately \$1.2 billion for each week the shutdown extends, the equivalent of \$5.3 billion per month while the government is shut down.

As a result of estimated GDP declines during the shutdown period, CEA analysis finds that there may be an increase in unemployment of about 2,600 workers in New York under a 1-month shutdown.

In a government shutdown, most federal workers will be furloughed or be required to work without pay. In New York, there are around 115,000 federal workers, or about 1.2 percent of the state workforce.

Government Shutdown Would Stop Some Federal Benefits

Under a government shutdown, SNAP benefits continue for approximately 30 days before facing disruption. In New York there are around 2,963,000 total enrollees in SNAP, and an estimated 1,150,000 whom are children.

Benefits are likely delayed for those that receive their Social Security benefits by check instead of direct-deposit. In New York, there are approximately 25,600 seniors that receive their benefits by check.

Due to the government shutdown, federal funding for the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program stops immediately and becomes reliant on very limited local contingency funding. If the government shutdown is prolonged, those reserves are likely to run out by the end of the first week. In New York, there are approximately 438,000 WIC recipients who rely on the program for nutritional support for themselves and their children.

Government Shutdown Would Hurt Small Business

Small Business Administration loan distributions are also frozen during a government shutdown. Assuming equal, average distributions each month, small businesses would face delays of around \$140 million in New York under a month-long shutdown of the federal government.

Federal contracts will similarly be affected by a federal government shutdown. CEA assumes all non-cost contracts (flat rate paid by the government) will continue, but funding will stop for all cost contracts (government pays for actual costs incurred, requiring oversight, invoicing, etc.). In this case, a one-month shutdown would cut federal contract spending by around \$468 million in New York.

Combining this with federal employees going unpaid, consumer spending from lost wages will fall by an estimated \$1.2 billion in New York each month the government shut down extends.