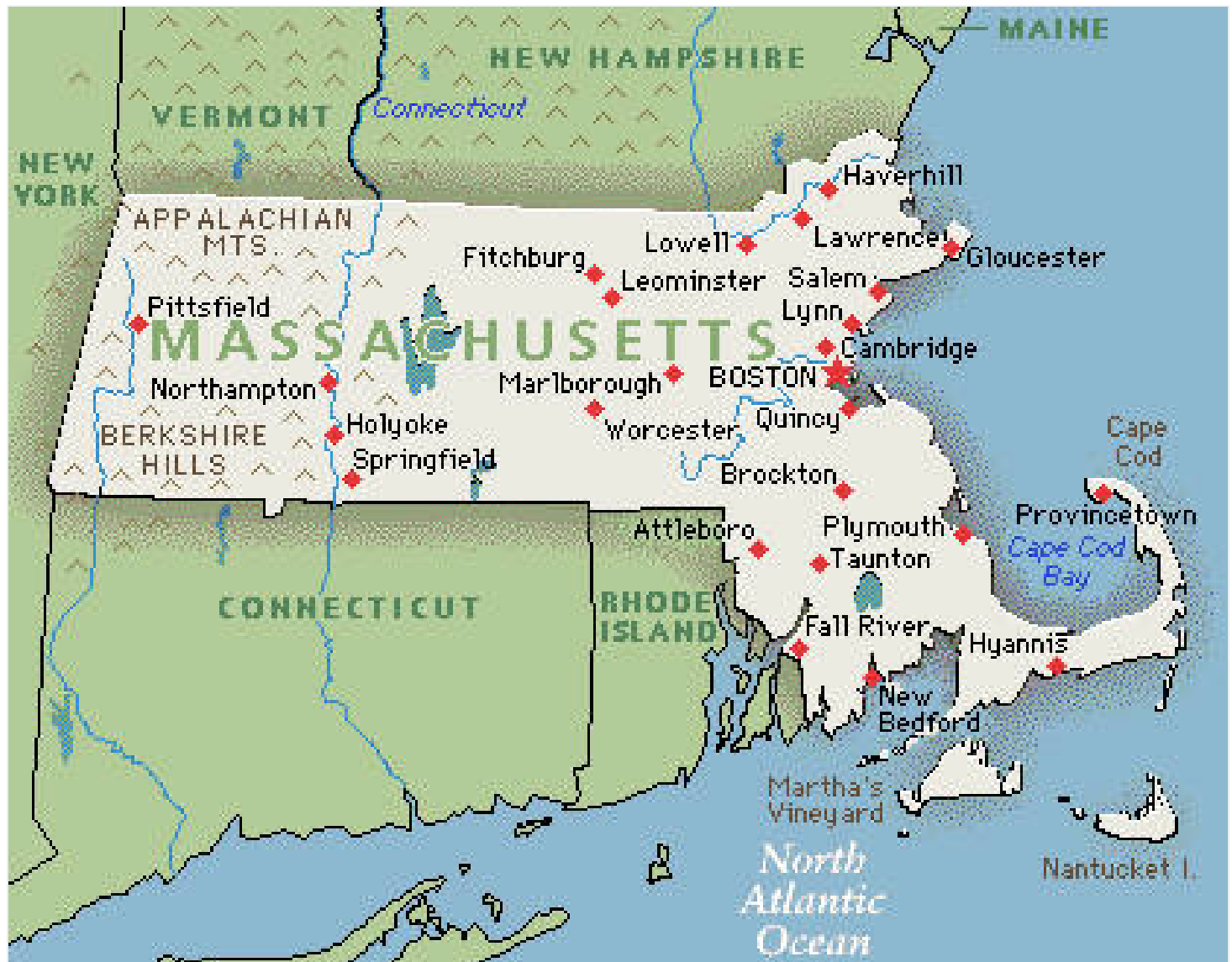


Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

State stuck in a "soft patch" of economic growth that could last until the end of the year unless federal fiscal policy changes are put into immediate action, experts said yesterday, as new numbers show the state losing jobs.

May. 17, 2013



Higher payroll taxes and federal sequestration spending cuts are keeping the Bay State stuck in a “soft patch” of economic growth that could last until the end of the

year unless federal fiscal policy changes are put into immediate action, experts said

Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

“So much of our near-term economic outlook is depending on policy changes made at the national and international levels,” said Michael Goodman, a public policy professor at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth. “If the policy remains steady and constant, and fiscal choices made here and abroad remain the same, the status quo is a likely outcome.”

Robert Nakosteen, an economics professor at the University of Massachusetts Amherst's Isenberg School of Management, said a “tug of war” still exists between economic highlights — including a robust housing market — and downsides such as federal budget cuts.

“In a way we've shot ourselves in the foot with the sequester and the timing of the higher taxes. Part of our problems have been created by our politicians,” Nakosteen said. “Ultimately the economy is going to win, but it's going to be slower by maybe a percentage point of growth, which is going to have impacts on job growth in the state.”

Even though the state's professional, scientific and business services sector saw a major employment reversal in April by adding 4,500 jobs, Goodman said the boost would not immediately offset job losses experienced in other sectors such as leisure and hospitality, government and financial activities.

“It's good, but that rising tide of the innovation economy hasn't lifted all of the boats, regionally, industrially, and occupationally, at least not yet,” Goodman said.

But Northeastern University economist Alan Clayton-Matthews said underlying strength in private demand and private spending should contribute to job levels climbing back up by next year.

“I expect some job growth coming soon, but at a slow rate,” he said. “Near the end of

Hello. It looks like you're using an ad blocker that may prevent our website from working properly. To receive the best experience possible, please make sure any blockers are switched off and refresh the page.

If you have any questions or need help you can email us

CPA Practice Advisor is registered with the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) as a sponsor of continuing professional education on the National Registry of CPE Sponsors.

© 2024 Firmworks, LLC. All rights reserved