

"Whatever their cause, the administration is very concerned about these out-year deficits, and getting those deficits under control is a top priority of the administration," Orszag said.
'Sustainable Path'
He said the budget blueprint Obama submits to Congress in February will "include proposals to put the nation back on a fiscally sustainable path." He declined to give specifics.
The median estimate of 31 economists in a Bloomberg News survey completed Aug. 21 was for a fiscal year 2010 deficit of \$1.3 trillion.
"The market will view this as a very consensus-oriented forecast" and there won't be any significant reaction, Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody's Economy.com in West Chester, Pennsylvania.
Zandi predicted Congress will pass a second "mini" stimulus bill next year of about \$250 billion to aid jobless workers, state governments and tax credits to help home buyers. "The economy will be growing at an uncomfortably slow rate, not enough to bring down unemployment, and of course it's an election year" for Congress, he said.
Orszag defended the trillion-dollar deficits during a recession and said the government must reduce them as the economy recovers.
Paying for Programs
"The first step is to stop making those deficits worse" by enforcing pay-as-you-go legislation so that "any new tax or entitlement" programs are paid for, and by adopting an overall of the U.S. health-care system that doesn't add to the deficit, he said.
"I know there are going to be some who say this report proves we can't afford health reform," Orszag said. "I think that has it backwards," because savings must be squeezed from the system.
Even with economic conditions worse that originally forecast, Romer said "we do expect positive GDP growth by the end of this year" for the fourth quarter, as the economy reaches "a turning point." This is in line with 94 percent of Blue Chip economists, according to Orszag.
"A return to employment growth will take longer," Romer said.
Unemployment Rate
Obama and his advisers have repeatedly warned that their unemployment forecast of 8.1 percent for 2009 from earlier this year would be have to be revised. The president said in a Bloomberg Television interview in June that he expected it to reach at least 10 percent before declining.
The jobless rate, which hit 9.5 percent in June before dipping to 9.4 percent last month, likely will rise to 10 percent by the end of 2009, averaging 9.3 percent for the entire year, Romer said. It will worsen to a 9.8 percent average in 2010, instead of the 7.9 percent estimate in May.
"It's in the fourth quarter of this year that we expect it to peak," Romer said. "The recession was, simply, worse than" government forecasters expected, she said. "None of us has a crystal ball."
Romer said the economic stimulus package probably is adding "between 2 and 3 percentage points" to economic growth in the second quarter of this year, blunting conditions that would have been worse. A report on the effect of the stimulus program is due to Congress next month, she said.
Inflation will remain subdued. Projections for the consumer price index show a contraction to 0.7 percent this year, rising to 1.4 percent next year and 1.5 percent in 2011, Romer said.
The economic assumptions were compiled by the Council of Economic Advisers, Treasury Department and the Office of Management and Budget. The estimates reflect conditions as of early June.
To contact the reporters on this story: Roger Runningen in Washington at rrunningen@bloomberg.netBrian Faler in Washington at bfaler@bloomberg.net
Last Updated: August 25, 2009 10:51 EDT
Delicious Digg Facebook LinkedIn Newsvine Propeller Yahoo! Buzz

Advertisement: Get a risk-free \$50,000 practice trading account at FOREX.com