

COVID-19: Economic Implications and Policy Response

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• Honorary Board: 47 members

- 2 Fed Chairs: Janet Yellen, Ben Bernanke
- 6 Chairs Council of Economic Advisers
 - o Furman (D), Rosen (R), Bernanke (R), Yellen (D), Tyson (D), Goolsbee (D)
- 3 Nobel Prize Winners
 - o Akerlof, Smith, Maskin

Delegates: 500+ members

- At all levels of academia and some in government service
- All have a Ph.D. in economics
- Crowdsource slide decks
- Give presentations

• Global Partners: 45 Ph.D. Economists

- Aid in slide deck development



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Available NEED Topics Include:

- US Economy
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- US Social Policy
- Trade and Globalization
- Trade Wars

- Immigration Economics
- Housing Policy
- Federal Budgets
- Federal Debt
- 2017 Tax Law
- Autonomous Vehicles



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Credits and Disclaimer



- This slide deck was authored by:
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 - Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College (emeritus)
- This slide deck was reviewed by:
 - Jon Haveman
- Disclaimer
 - NEED presentations are designed to be nonpartisan.
 - It is, however, inevitable that the presenter will be asked for and will provide their own views.
 - Such views are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the National Economic Education Delegation (NEED).



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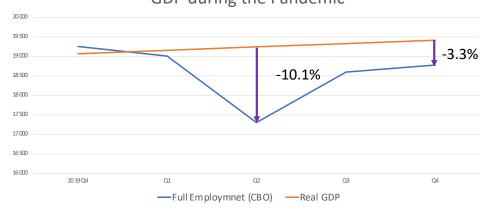


- Where is the recovery now?
- How has policy affected the recovery?
- How big should the next package be?



Real GDP during 2020

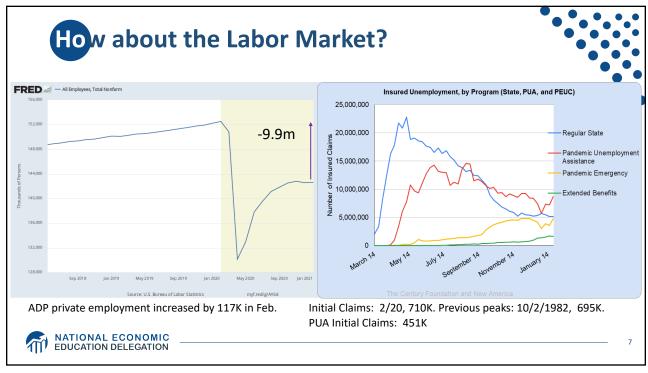






(BEA data, 2019Q4=100)

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Age regate Data Looks Encouraging



- Recovery has been unexpectedly rapid, albeit incomplete, and has recently slowed.
- Why so rapid: There were no short-run macro problems at the start of the crisis.
- The only obstacle to a continued recovery:
 - 1. Resurgence of the virus.
 - 2. Economic damage due to prolonged job losses and business failures in specific sectors



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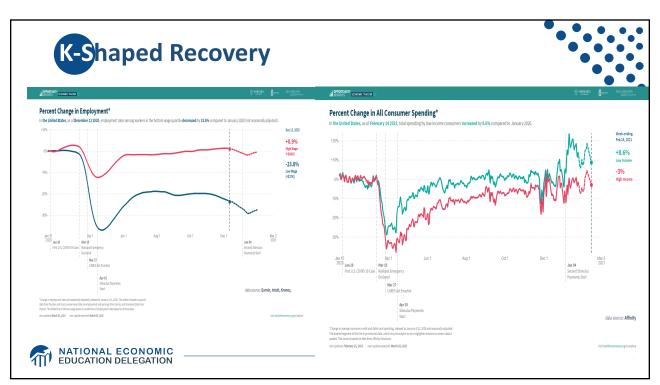
- Monetary Policy acted quickly and effectively to prevent a financial market meltdown and to keep credit flowing. But the Fed lends and does not spend.
- Fiscal policy acted quickly, but inevitably made some mistakes.
 - Stimulus Checks, A (\$268b)
 - Expanded Unemployment, B (\$268b)
 - Paycheck Protection Program, C- (\$525b)

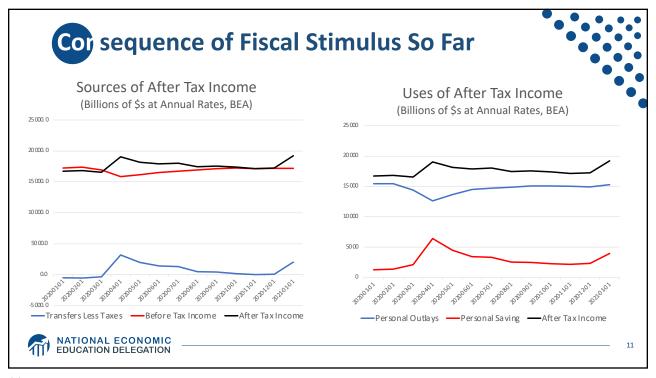
December Package another \$900b with more to come Why?



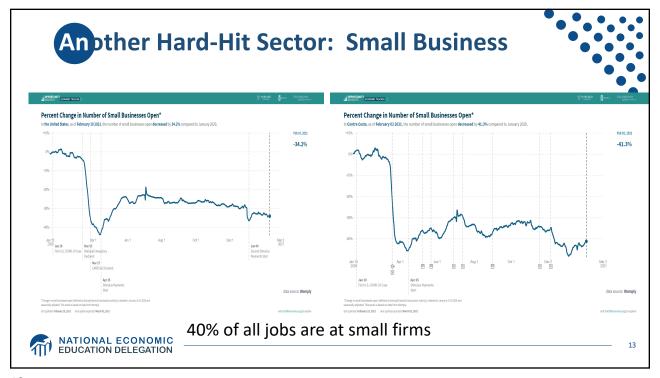
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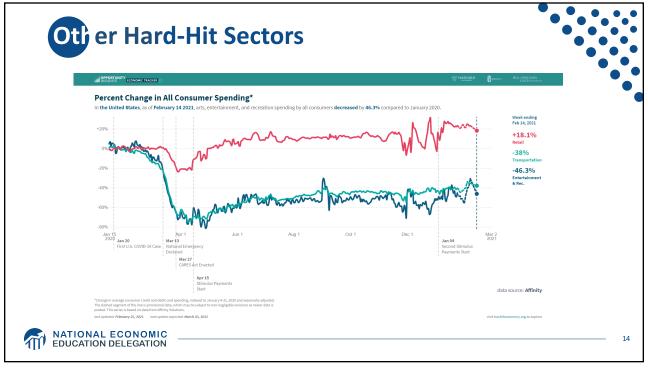
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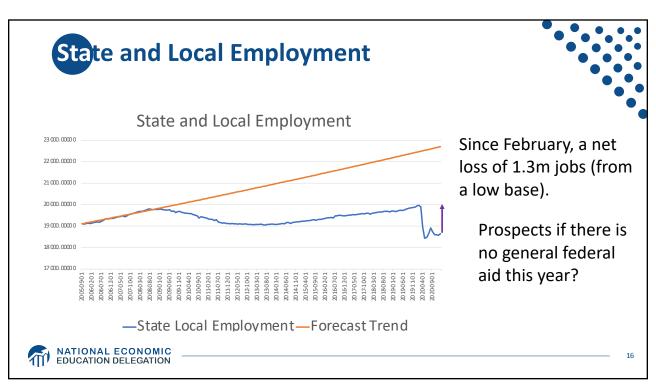
Evidence of Damage: Corporate Bankruptcies

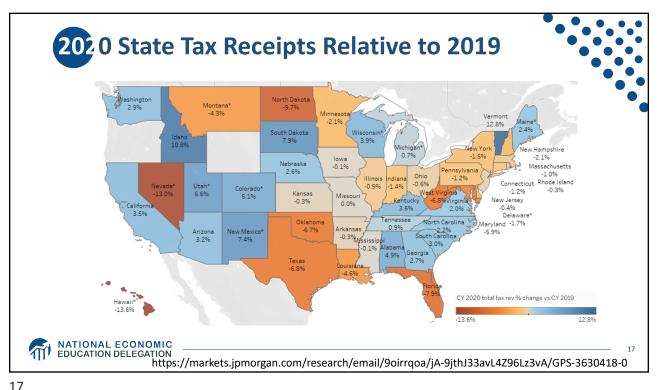
- According to Edward Altman, leading expert on bankruptcy and professor emeritus at <u>NYU</u>'s Stern School of Business, there are liable to be 60 corporate failures with liabilities over \$1b Bloomberg, 7/15
- Notable Bankruptcies 2020
 - J.C. Penny, Hertz, Neiman Marcus, Lord and Taylor, Chesapeake Energy, Chuck E. Cheese, Brooks Brothers, Ann Taylor, Lane Bryant, et. al.
- · Many, Many Small firms just close their doors.

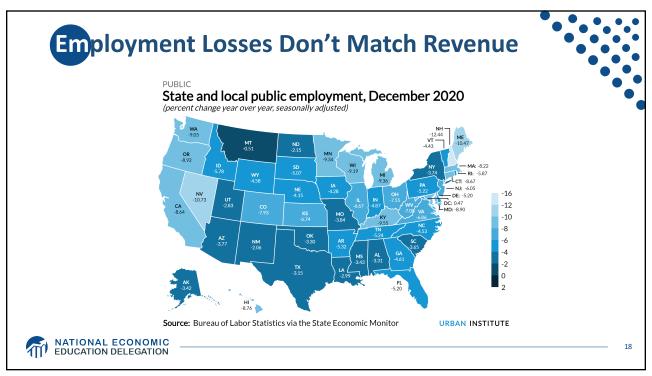


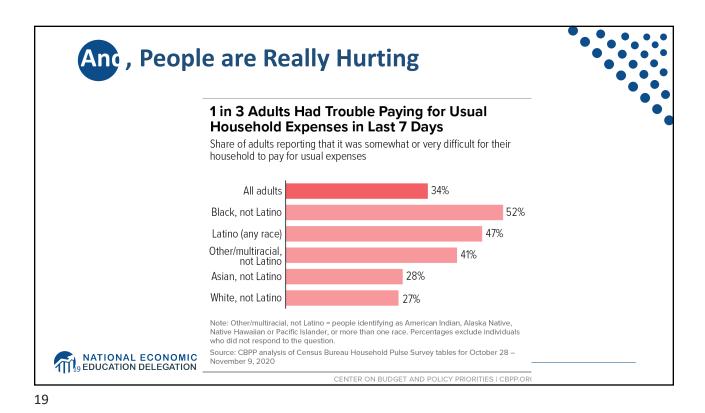
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So, What's The Problem: Go Big!

Comparing Two Rescue Plans			
	American Rescue	Republican Plan	Difference
Direct Payments	\$465 billions	\$220	\$245
Aid to State and Local Governments	\$350	0	\$350
Pandemic Unemployment	\$350	\$130	\$220
School Reopening	\$170	\$20	\$150
Vaccines	\$160	\$160	0
Expand Child Tax Credit	\$120	0	\$120
Rent and Landlord Support	\$30	0	\$30
Child Care Providers	\$25	\$20	\$5
Other	~\$200	\$68	\$132
Total	\$1,870	\$618	\$1,252

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Balancing Act



Too Big

- 1. There already is about \$1.5 trillion in personal saving waiting to be spent.
- 2. Needlessly adding to our debt and deficit problems.
- 3. Reignite inflation.
- 4. Because of 1 & 2 less room for needed public infrastructure investment.

Too Small

- 1. Double Dip.
- 2. Your only get one bite at the apple: take care of yourself Senator Leahy!
- 3. Prolonged economic scarring.
- 4. People in true need are left out.



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My Advice for Joe



- Priority should be to control the pandemic
- General stimulus is not needed(at the moment); Target spending to rescue:
 - Poor Households.
 - State and Local governments (maybe not \$350b).
 - Small Firms (e.g., restaurants).
- Pursue Needed Infrastructure Investment.
- Develop a politically feasible plan to raise revenues and lower spending over the longer term.
- Listen to Janet Yellen.
- And, most of all: Lots of Luck!



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