

COVID-19: Economic Implications and Policy Response

Rotary Club of Silicon Valley Passport

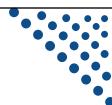
April 11, 2020 Jon Haveman, Ph.D. Executive Director, NEED





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National Economic Education Delegation



Vision

- One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.

Mission

 NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

NEED Presentations

- Are **nonpartisan** and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.



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Who Are We?

- Honorary Board: 48 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:



- 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:
 - Jon D. Haveman, NEED
 - Scott Baier, Clemson University
- 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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- What is this?
- Evidence of Impact
- Government Policy
- What to expect going forward



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- A natural disaster with important twists
 - Global
 - Duration is unpredictable
 - Economic toll is enormous and potentially durable
- A health crisis with enormous economic implications.
 - A perfect storm of economic difficulty
 - o Supply side
 - o Demand side
 - o Financial
 - Without a culprit



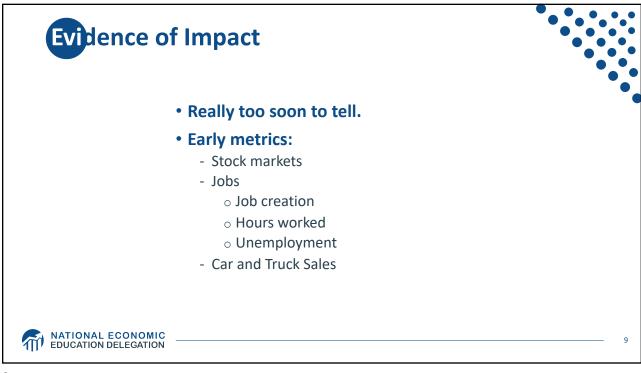
Process for Dealing with a Natural Disaster

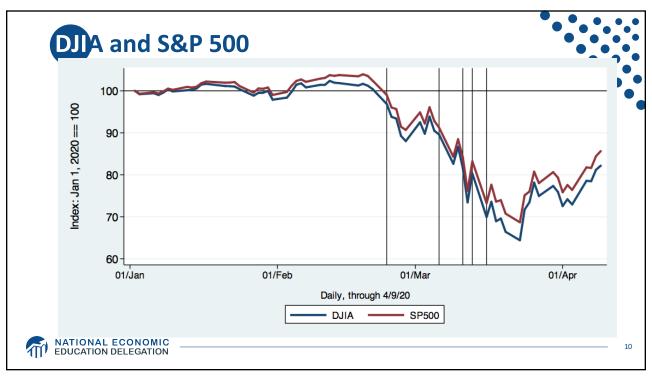


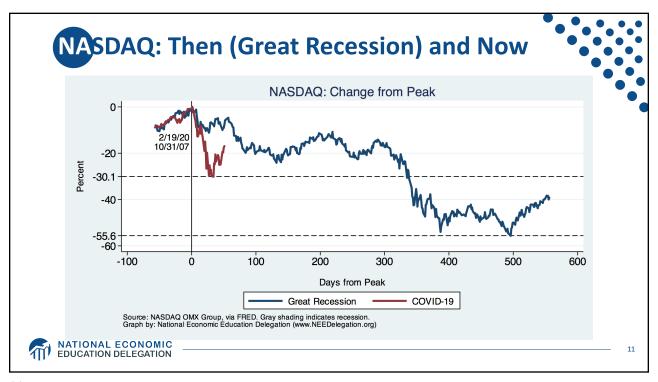
- Mitigation of effects
- Tend to the vulnerable
- Short up structures
- Rebuild

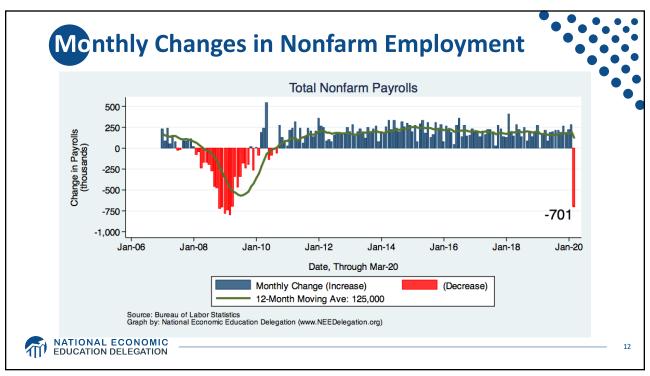
This crisis requires the same approach and sequence.

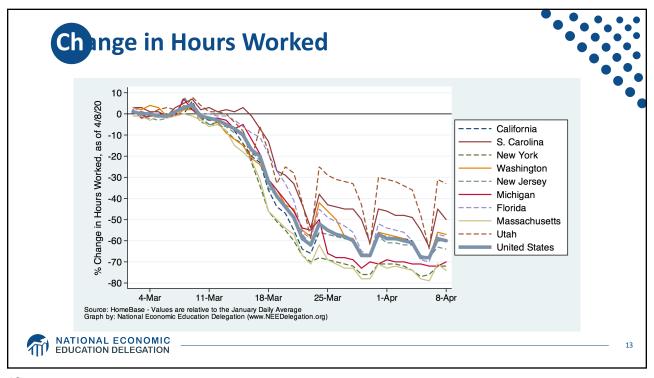


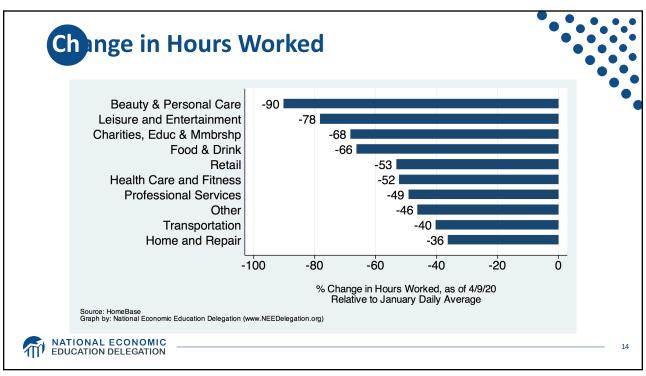


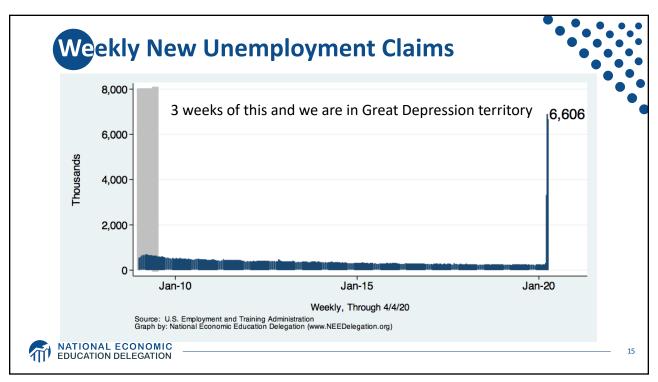


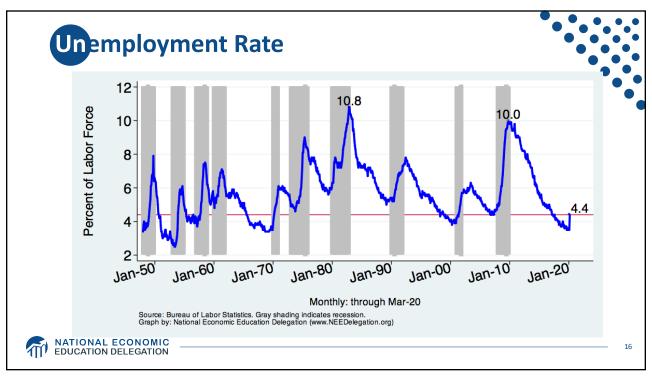


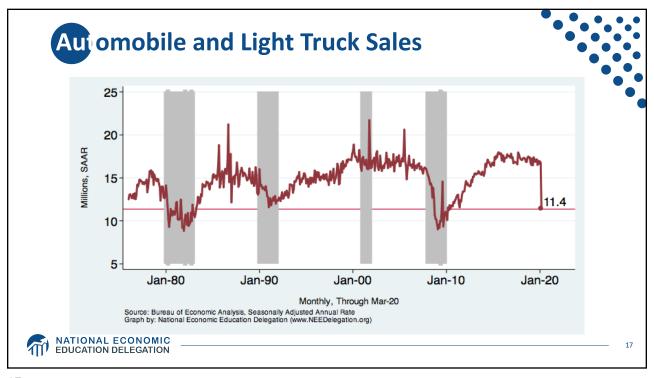


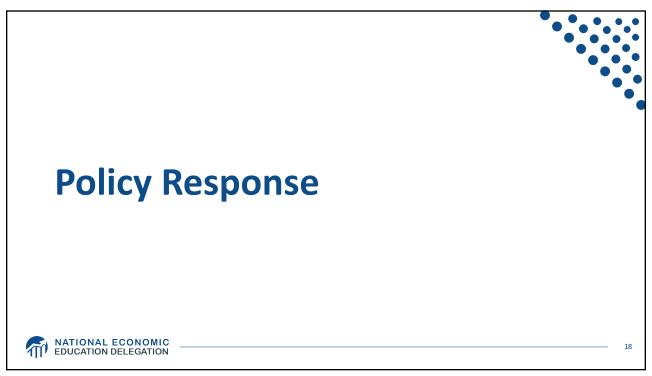












A Tale of Three Policies Efforts



Social policy: Social Distancing

- Shutdowns on some industries versus others
- Furloughs and lay-offs result
- Vulnerable populations now more vulnerable

Fiscal Policy

- Business and taxpayer supports
- Low-cost way to engage policy, but building danger later

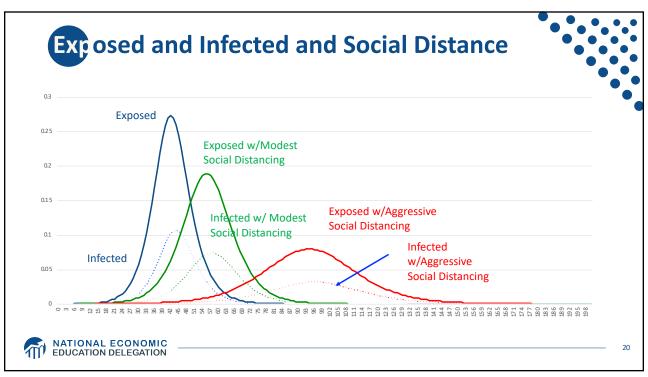
Monetary Policy

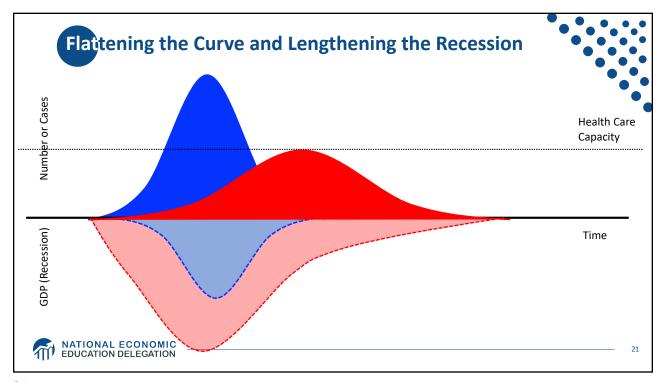
- Back to Zero interest rates
- Managing markets and inflation is out with the bath water

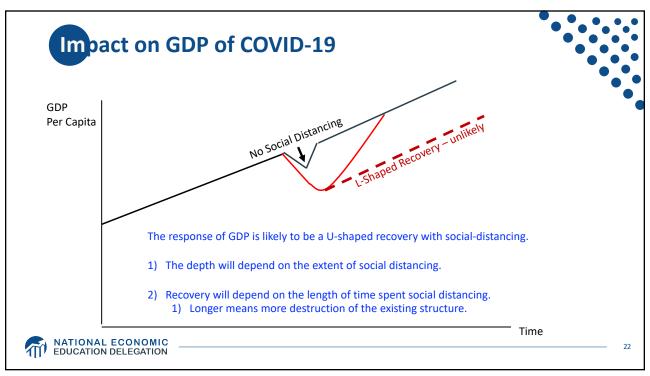


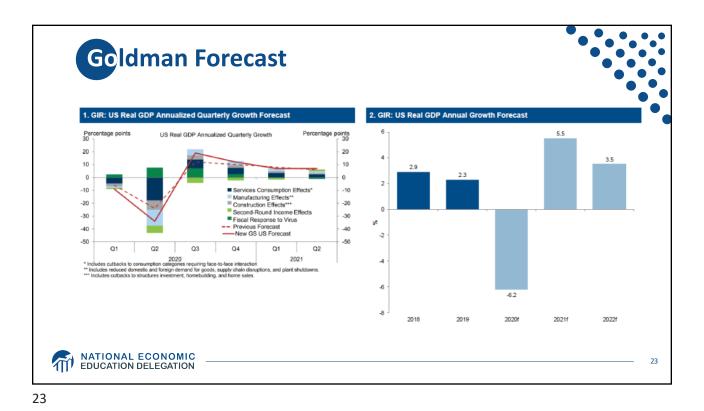
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BOTE: Back Of The Envelope



- \$7 million/life and 600,000 lives saved (\$4.2 trillion)
- Long term health issues avoided: 2 million at \$500,000 (\$1 trillion)
- Total Benefit of Social Distancing: \$5.2 Trillion
- COSTS of "Shelter in Place" or "Lockdown"
 - There are about 70+ workdays in a quarter (plus March).
 - The cost of a "lockdown" is roughly \$1.3 Trillion

Benefit: \$5.2 trillion > Cost: \$1.3 trillion



https://twitter.com/BetseyStevenson/status/1242180499566669828

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Priorities for Government Policy

- Policies to protect public health
 - Long run benefits for the economy.
 - Though there may well be short run pain.
- Policies to protect the economically vulnerable
- Policies to maintain structure of the economy
 - Help firms stay in business, maintain ties with workers.
- Policies to stimulate aggregate demand (rebuild)
 - Long run once the economic switch is turned back on.



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Fiscal Policy - Congress



- Phase 1
 - \$8 billion to mitigate the crisis
- Phase 2
 - \$100 Billion get people to stay at home, safety net
- Phase 3
 - \$2.2 Trillion support individuals and businesses
- Phase 4
 - ???



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Two primary objectives

- Stabilize the economy
- Maintain liquidity of the system

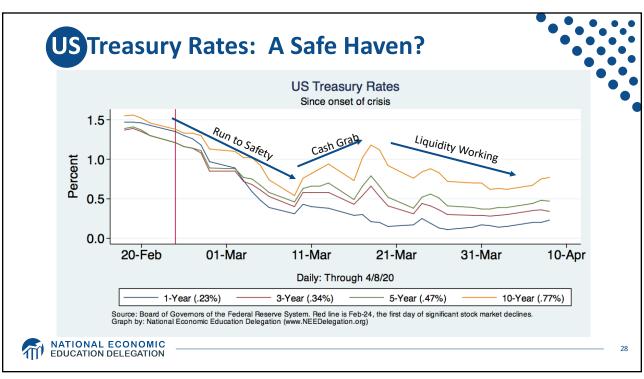
Actions in three forms:

- Inject cash into the system
- Traditional interest rate stimulus
- Shore up existing debt and structures



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The ughts on Policies to Date

- Costs are enormous, but we are doing the right thing!
 - And we are doing it VERY QUICKLY!
- Monetary policy: Heroic!
- Fiscal policy: concerns
 - Direct cash payments
 - o Are they really getting into the hands of those most in need?
 - Payments to large corporations:
 - o How effective are these at maintaining the structure of the economy?
 - Enough to maintain employee-employer ties?
 - Enough for medical care?
 - o The amount spent fighting the virus is relatively small.
 - Technical issues trouble getting the money out.



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What does the future bring?



- We won't need "shades" for quite some time.
- Further government policy
 - Buoy individuals, financial sector, and structures.
 - Ultimately stimulus but not soon.
- Structural changes to the economy?
 - More telecommuting
 - More rapid adoption of technology
 - The way we purchase things



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Big Open Questions

- When will the dust settle?
- When the dust settles:
 - How close will ties be between businesses and their pre-CV employees?
 - How much will the business environment change?
- Broadly speaking: How quickly can things bounce back?
- What will the overall economic cost be?



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Any Questions?



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