

COVID-19: Economic Implications and Policy Response

Rotary Club of Santa Maria, CA

April 13, 2021 Jon Haveman, Ph.D. **Executive Director, NEED**





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.



Who Are We?

Honorary Board: 53 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: 585+ 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: 44 Ph.D. Economists

- Aid in slide deck development



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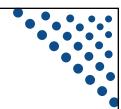
Available NEED Topics Include:

- Coronavirus Economics
- US Economy
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- Trade and Globalization
- Trade Wars

- Immigration Economics
- Housing Policy
- Federal Budgets
- Federal Debt
- Black-White Wealth Gap
- Autonomous Vehicles
- US Social Policy



Credits and Disclaimer



- This slide deck was authored by:
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 - Scott Baier, Clemson University
 - Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College (Emeritus)
 - Brian Dombeck, Lewis & Clark College

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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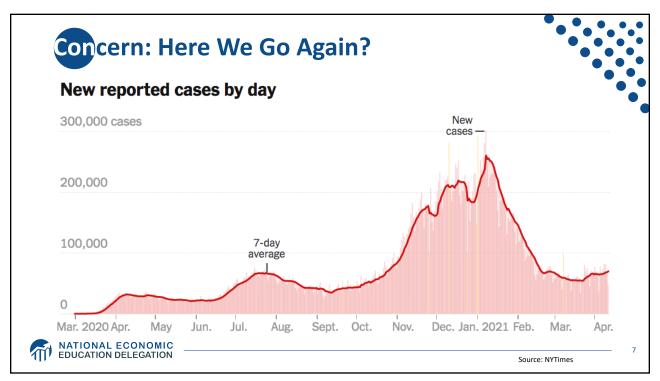


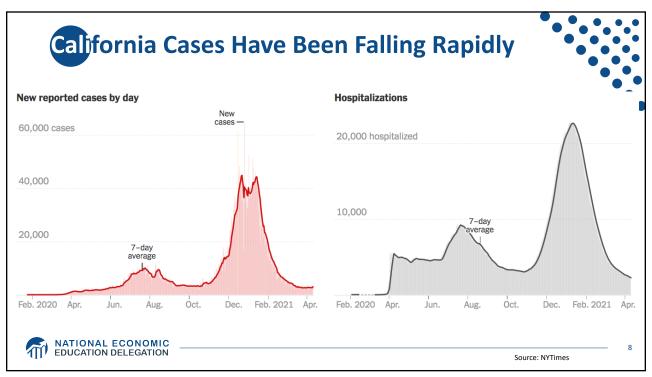


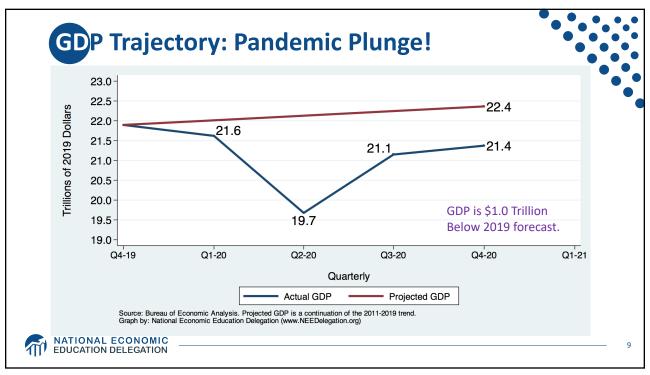
- State of the pandemic
- Where is the recovery now?
- How has policy affected the recovery?
- The most recent COVID package



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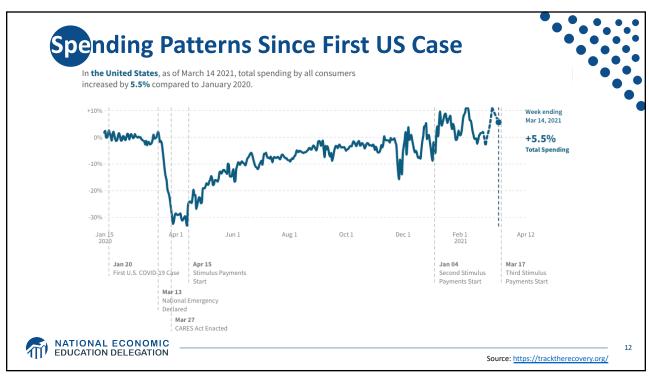


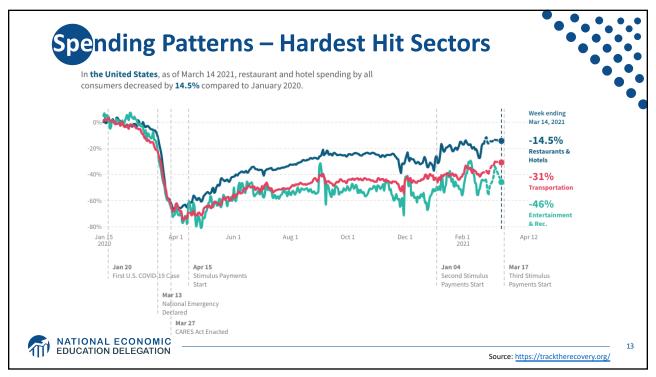


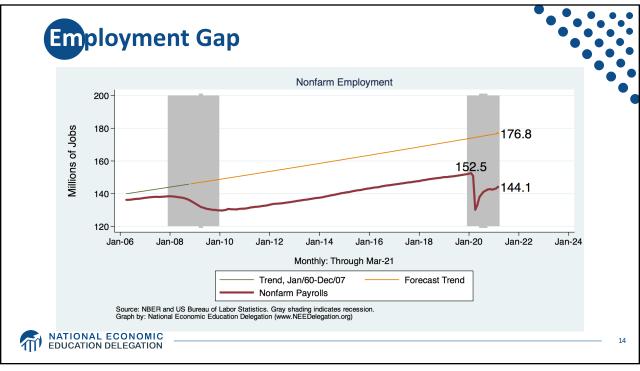
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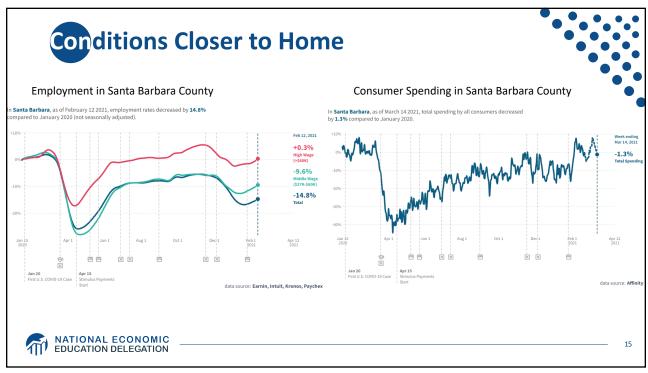


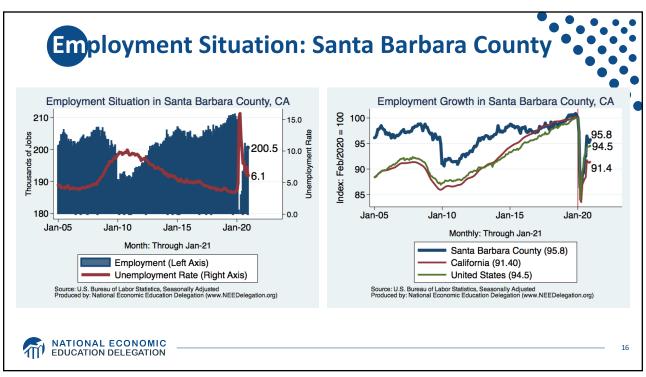














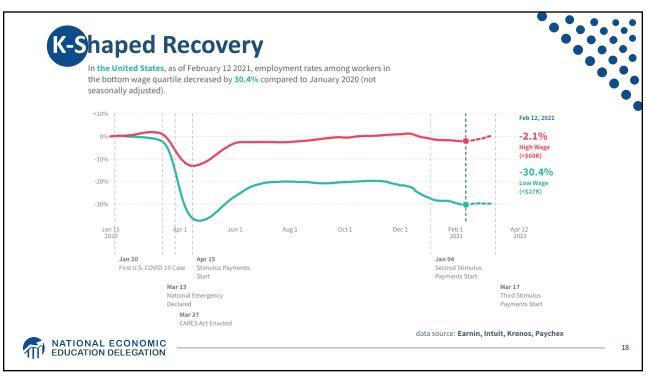
- Monetary Policy (Fed) acted quickly and effectively to prevent a financial market meltdown and to keep credit flowing. But the Fed lends and does not spend.
- Fiscal policy (Congress) acted quickly, but inevitably made some mistakes.
 - Stimulus Checks, A (\$268b)
 - Expanded Unemployment, B (\$268b)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

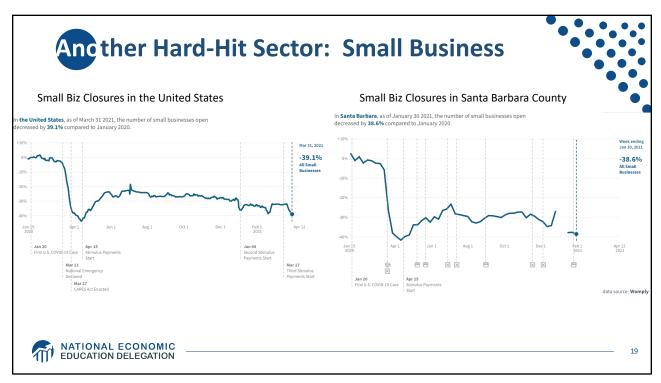
Last couple of months: \$2.8 Trillion Why?

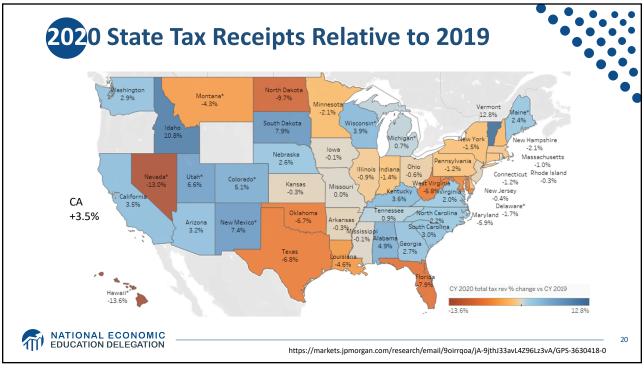


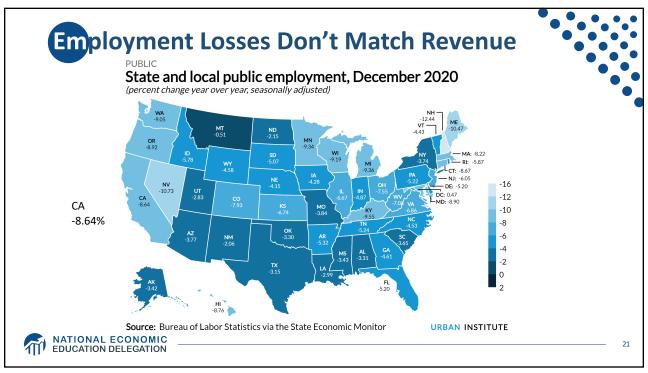
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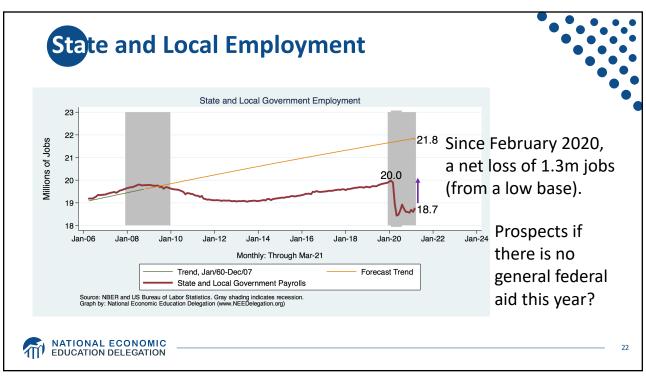
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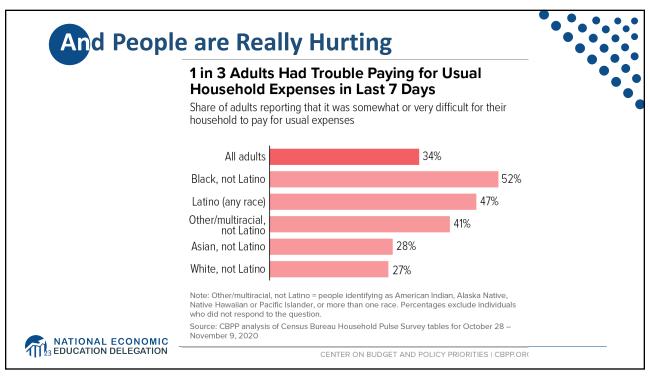


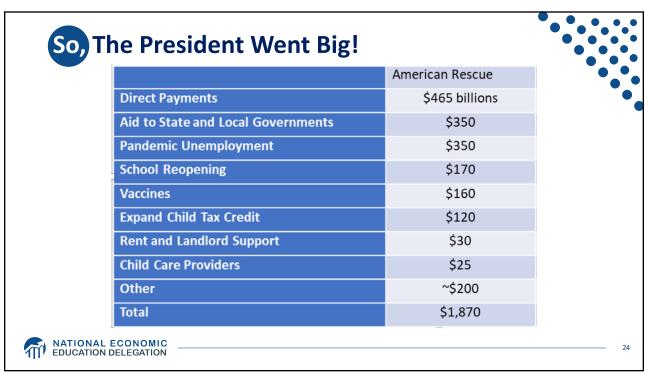








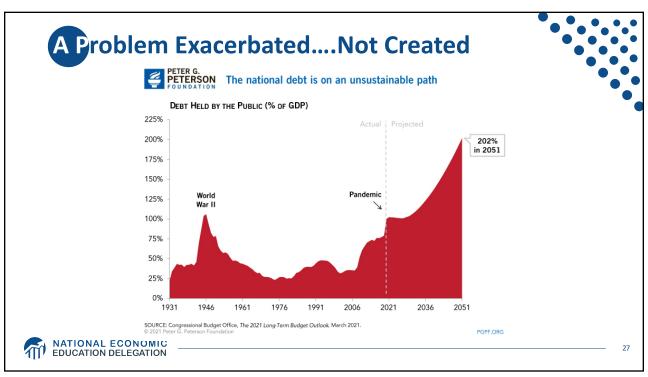




\$1.9 Trillion Plan – Includes Other Initiatives Child Poverty in the United States, by Race 50 - Kids < 5 Years Old (6 Child poverty alleviation Pension fund support 33.4 Benefits for veterans 25.0 20 18.2 • Gender-based violence protections SNAP and TANF increases Year, Through 2019 Black (33.4%) All (18.2%) Other... Asian (8.8%) White, Nonhispanic (11.2%) Hispanic (25%) NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

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Aggregate Data Looks Encouraging



- Recovery has been *unexpectedly* rapid, albeit incomplete, but has started to pick up again.
- 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.
 - 3. Adapting to structural changes.



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Structural Changes?

- Pandemic has been an accelerant.
 - Not a change agent.
- Retail
- Telecommuting
- Telehealth
- Business travel?

- Wealth concentration
- Industry concentration
- Automation







- First, priority should be to control the pandemic.
- Second priority is to protect the vulnerable.
 - Target spending to rescue:
 - o Poor Households.
 - State and Local governments (maybe not \$350b).
 - o Small Firms (e.g., restaurants).
- Third priority is stimulus.
 - Pursue needed infrastructure investment.
- Fourth priority is long term stability.
 - Develop a politically feasible plan to raise revenues and lower spending over the longer term.
- · Listen to Janet Yellen.



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Any Questions?

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Contact NEED: info@needelegation.org

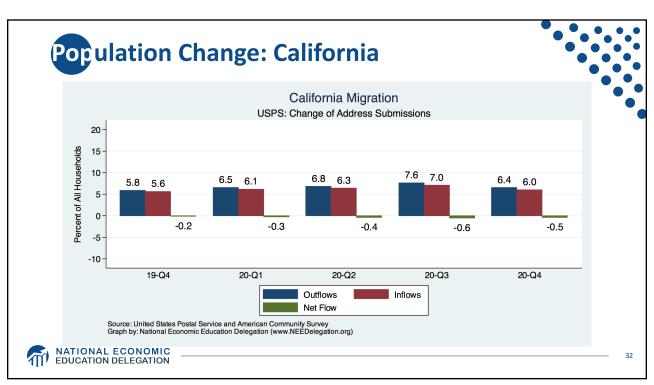
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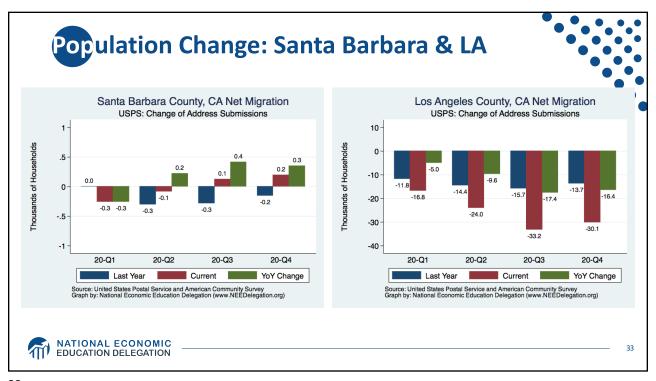
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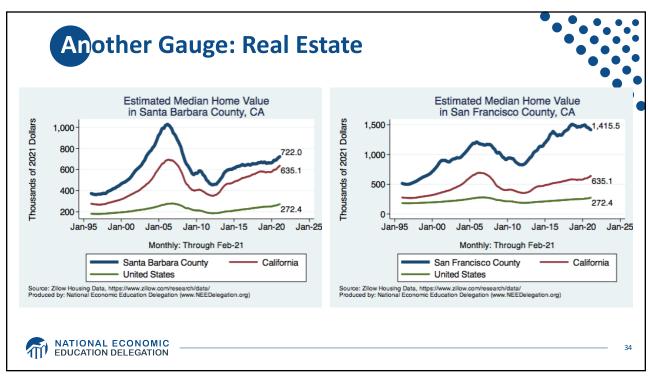


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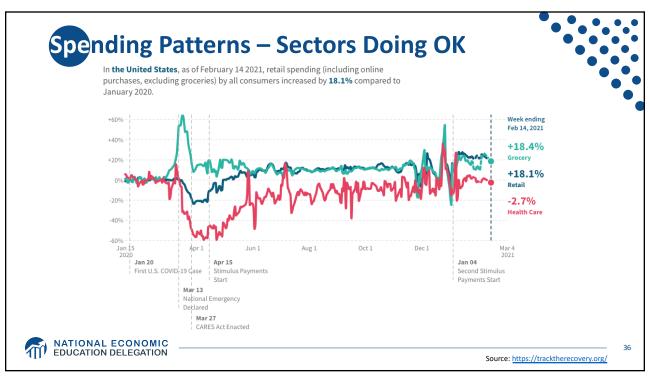
• https://needelegation.org/LocalGraphs

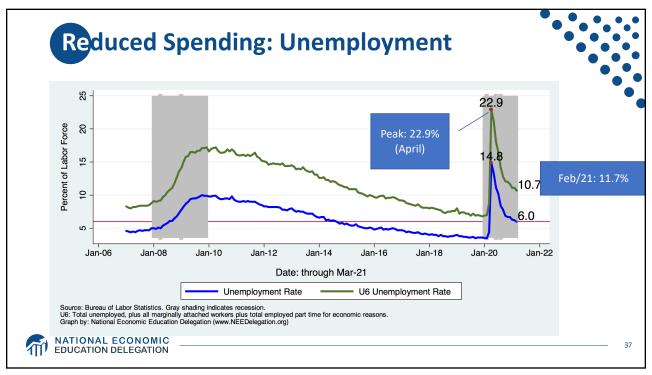
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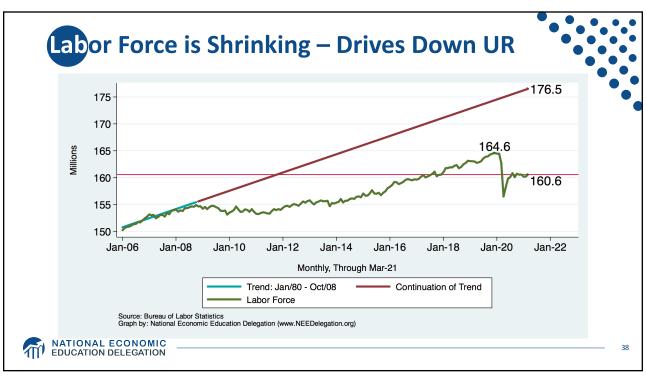


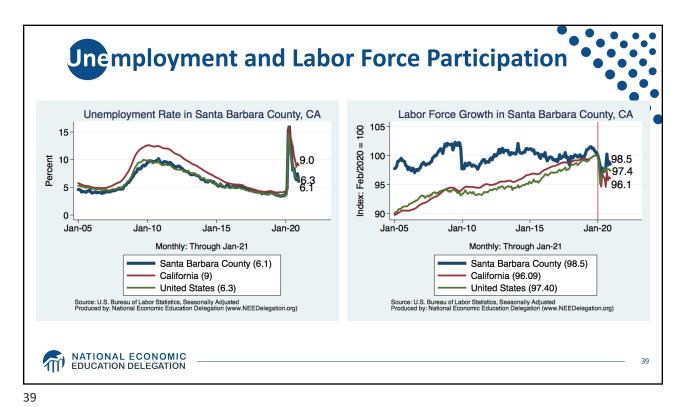
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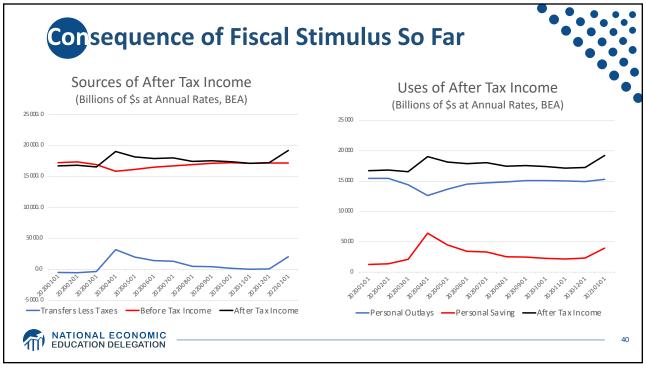
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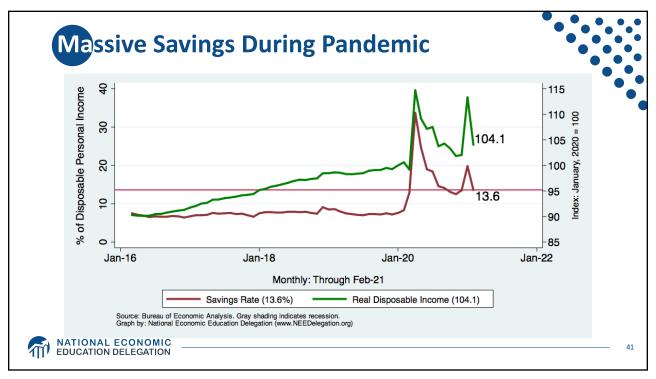












Evidence of Damage: Corporate Bankruptcies?



- 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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