

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, Fall 2023 Contemporary Economic Policy

American University Fall, 2023

Jon Haveman, Ph.D.

National Economic Education Delegation



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Course Outline



Contemporary Economic Policy

- Week 1 (9/28): US Federal Budget (Jon Haveman, NEED)
- Week 2 (10/5): Trade and Globalization (Arkadiusz Mironko, Indiana Univ. East)
- Week 3 (10/12): International Institutions (Alan Deardorff U of Michigan)
- Week 4 (10/19): Economic Update (Geoffrey Woglom Amherst College)
- Week 5 (10/26): Monetary Policy (Geoffrey Woglom)
- Week 6 (11/02): Intro to Financial Economics(Geoffrey Woglom)



Submitting Questions



- Please submit questions in the chat.
 - I will try to handle them as they come up, but may take them in a bunch as time permits.
- We will do a verbal Q&A once the material has been presented.
 - And the questions in the chat have been addressed.
- After talk, I hope there will be time for more extended questions.



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US Economy: Update

Geoffrey Woglom,

Professor of Economics Amherst College, emeritus October 10, 2023





Credits and Disclaimer



- This slide deck was authored by:
 - Jon D. Haveman, NEED
 - Scott Baier, Clemson University
 - Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College (Emeritus)
 - Brian Dombeck, Lewis & Clark College
 - Doris Geide-Stevenson, Weber State

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).



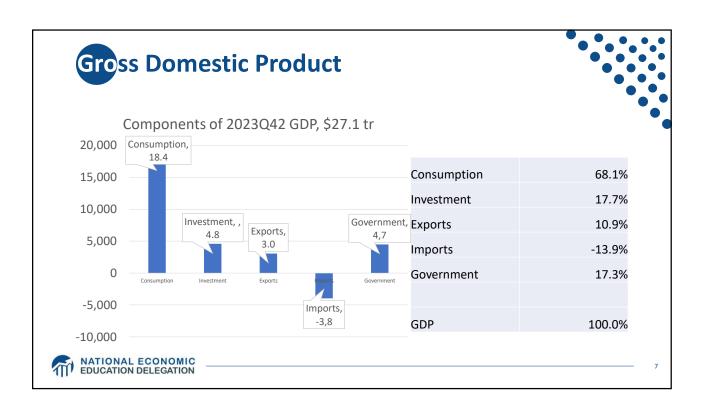
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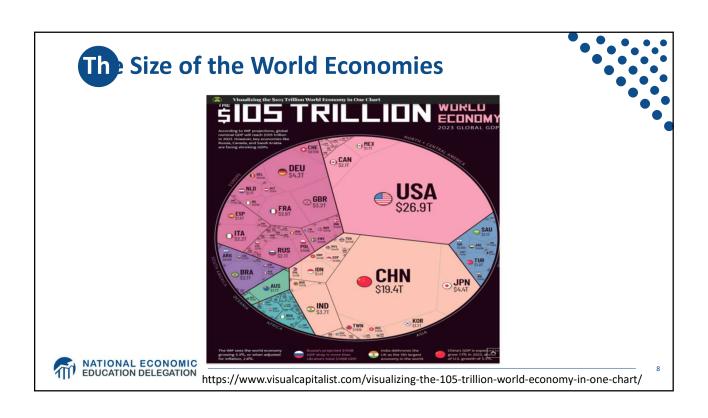
Ou line for the Talk

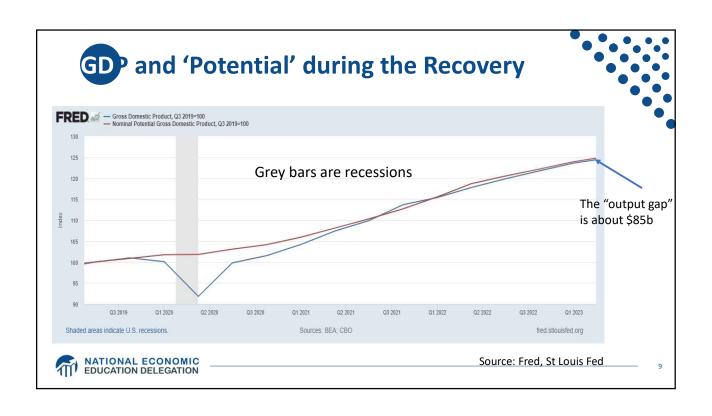


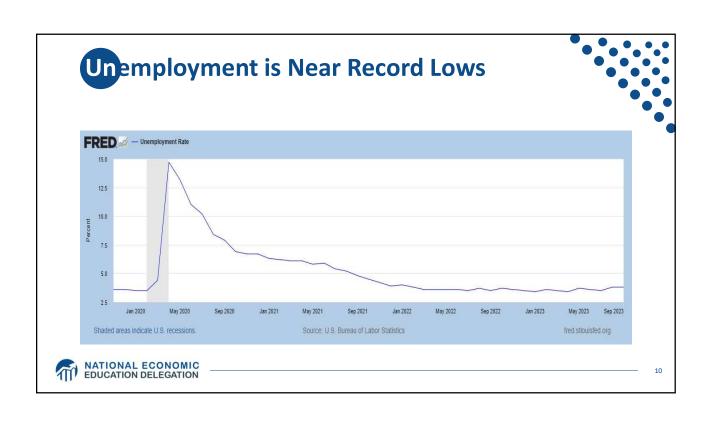
- 1. Summary of the state of the macroeconomy.
- 2. The Effect of M&F policies.
- 3. What lies ahead for the economy.
- 4. What will the Fed do at its next policy meeting 10/31-11/1

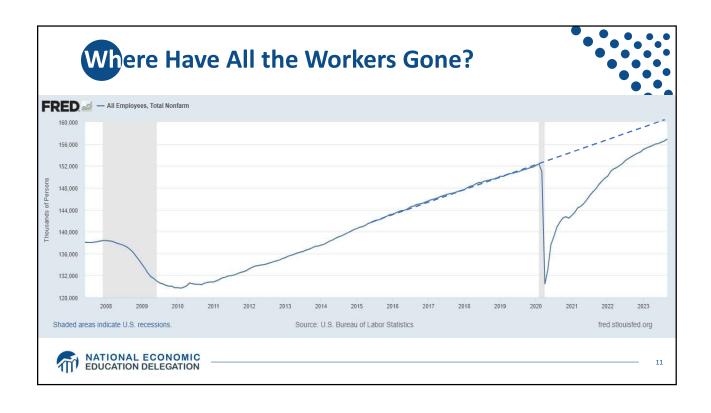


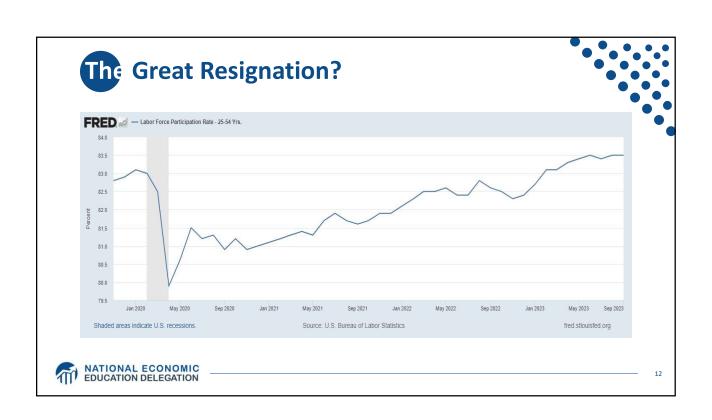


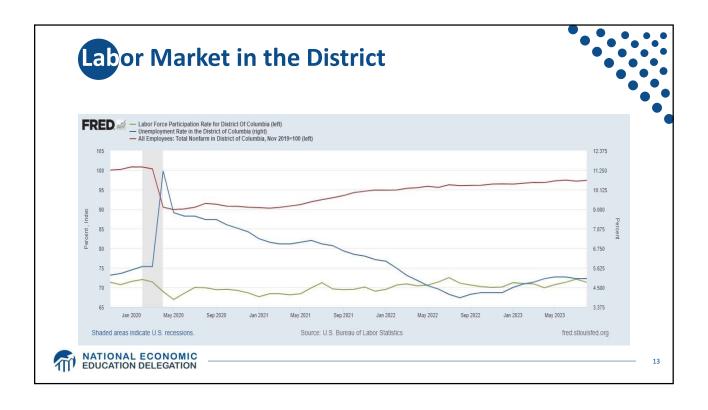




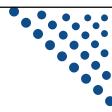








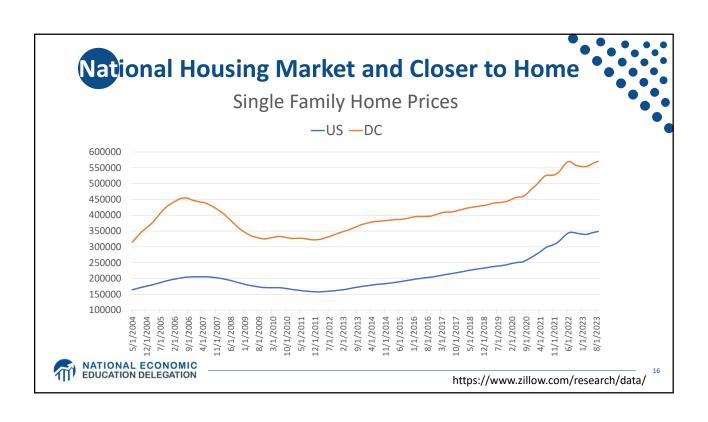
Overall Good News on the Real Side



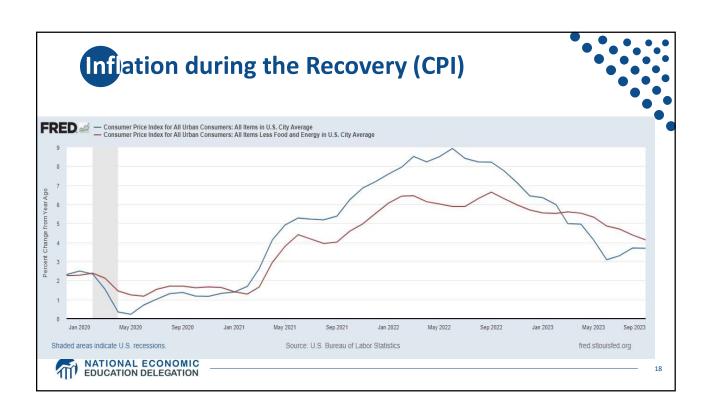
- GDP is very close to its potential.
- The labor market as measured by the unemployment rate is fully recovered.
- There was no apparent Great Resignation
- But there is also a *nominal* side: interest rates, asset prices, inflation and wages.
- News isn't so good!

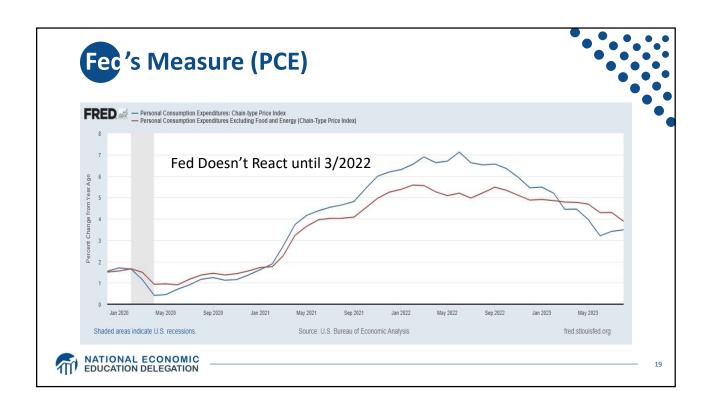


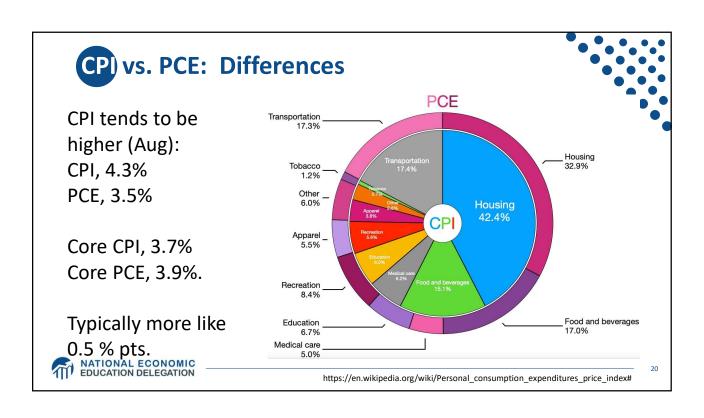


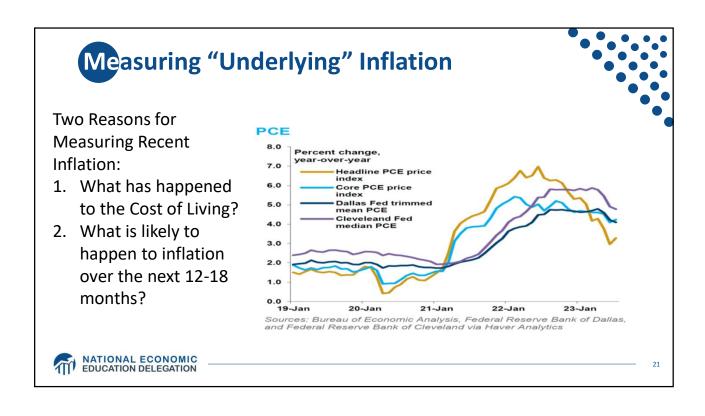


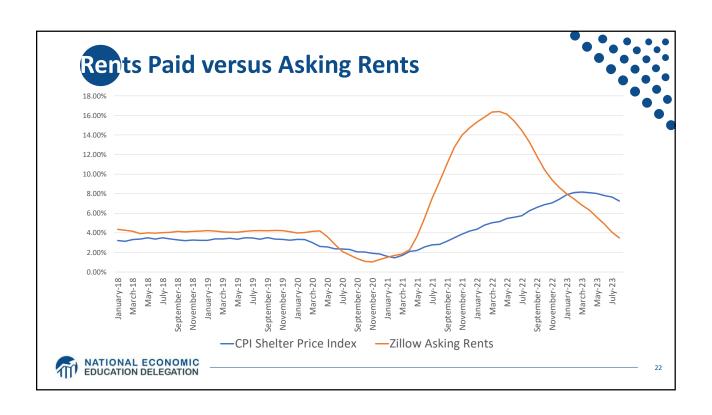


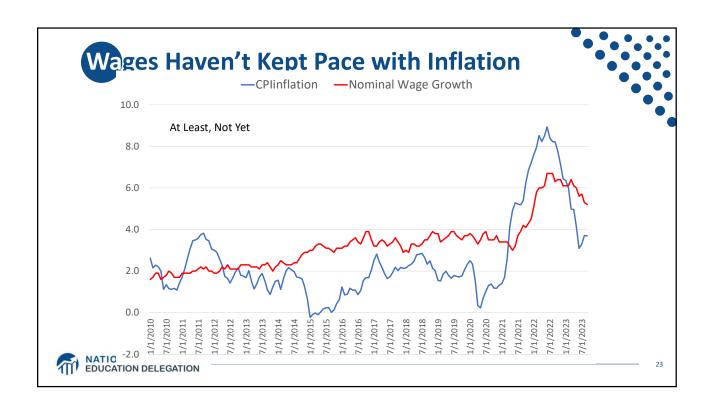


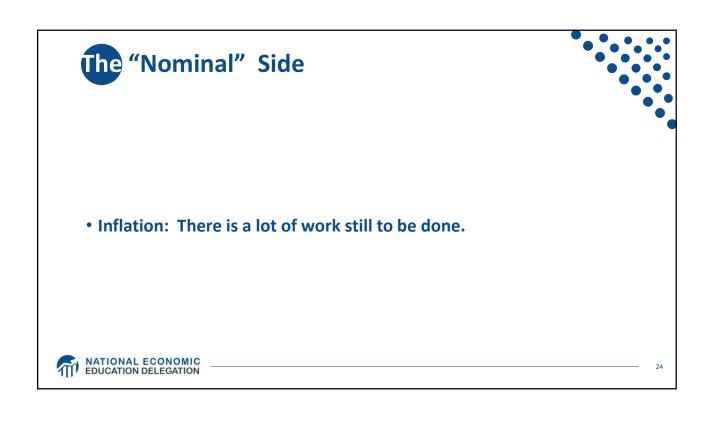


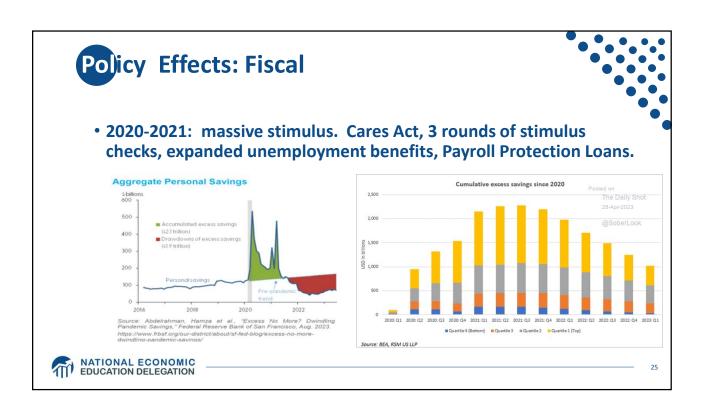


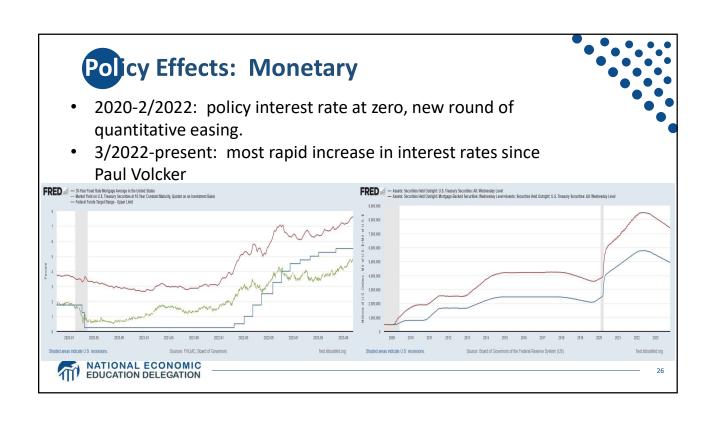




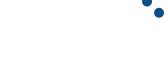












- Bidenomics?
 - The ARP was probably too big, but helped many poor families, and the Fed was aware of the size of the stimulus.
 - Chips Act
 - Inflation Reduction Act.

More importantly, Presidents don't have much effect on the economy in the short run.

- Monetary policy was too easy for too long, but since March of last year has been much more restrictive.
- Yes, there were supply chain issues that temporarily raised inflation, but there was (is?) too much total spending.

So, where are we headed?

What will the Fed do?



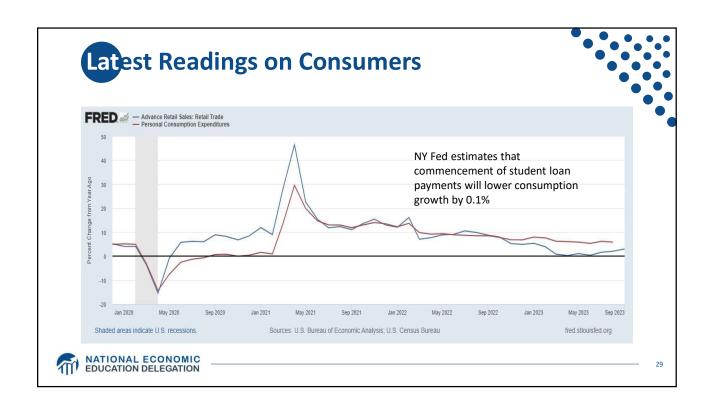
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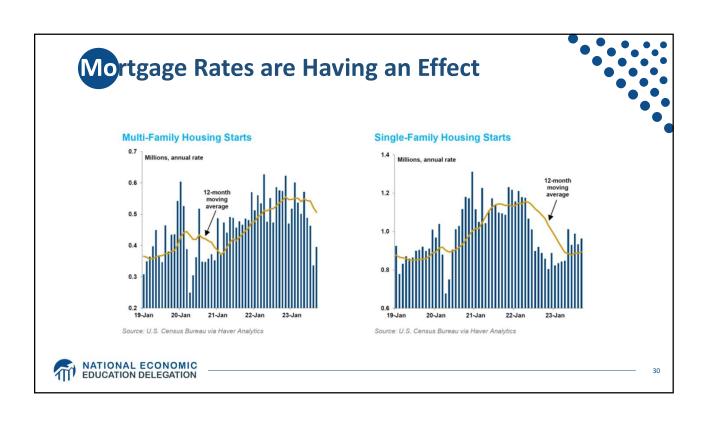
Fec's View in September

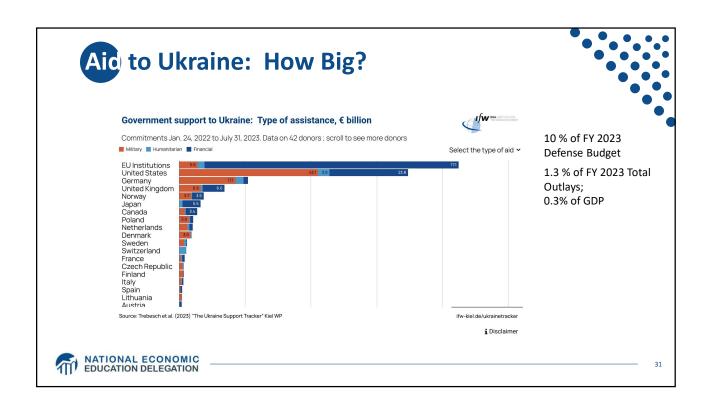
	Median ¹				
Variable	2023	2024	2025	2026	Longer run
Change in real GDP June projection	2.1 1.0	1.5 1.1	1.8 1.8	1.8	1.8
Unemployment rate June projection	$\frac{3.8}{4.1}$	$\frac{4.1}{4.5}$	$\frac{4.1}{4.5}$	4.0	4.0
PCE inflation June projection	3.3 3.2	$\frac{2.5}{2.5}$	$\frac{2.2}{2.1}$	2.0	2.0
Core PCE inflation ⁴ June projection	3.7 3.9	$\frac{2.6}{2.6}$	$\frac{2.3}{2.2}$	2.0	! ! !
Memo: Projected appropriate policy path					I I I
Federal funds rate June projection	5.6 5.6	$5.1 \\ 4.6$	$3.9 \\ 3.4$	2.9	2.5

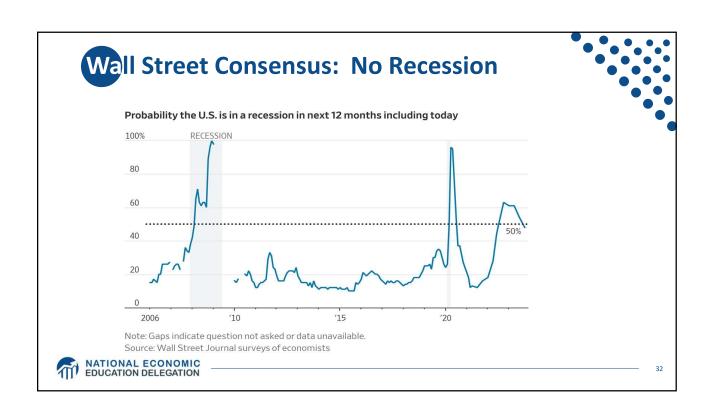
Austin Goolsbee, President of the Chicago Fed. The economy is on a "golden path" and will achieve the "mother of all soft landings."













Forecaster	Estimated U.S. Recession Probability (Next 12 Months)	
Federal Reserve Staff	0%	
Yield Curve*	61%	
Economists	48%	
Consumers	69%	
Goldman Sachs	15%	
Bank of America	35-40%	
CEOs**	84%	

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Wolters Kluwer, The Conference Board, Goldman Sachs Investment Research, Bank of America. Data based on surveys and projections conducted August-September. *Based on a New York Fed model estimating recession probabilities using 10-year minus 3-month Treasury yield spreads, based on data from 1959-2009. **Conference Board O3 CEO survey probability of a recession over the next 12-18 months.



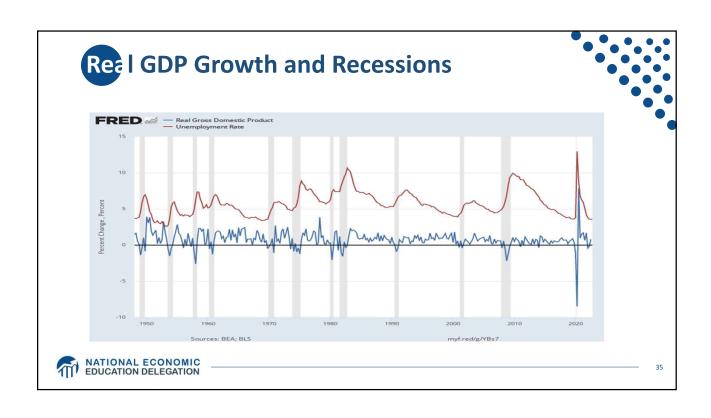
https://advisor.visualcapitalist.com/





- Defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)
- "The NBER's definition emphasizes that a recession involves a significant decline in economic activity that is spread across the economy and lasts more than a few months."
- Popular Rule of Thumb: Two or more, consecutive quarters where Real GDP falls.
- Recessions are caused by decreases in total spending.

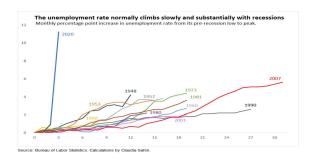






They are Both Right!

Warren:



Powell:

"We are taking the only measures we have to bring inflation down....Will working people be better off if we just walk away from our job and inflation remains at 5 or 6 percent?"



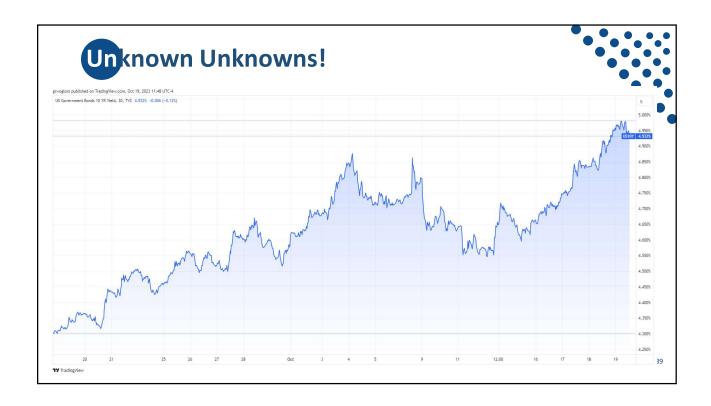
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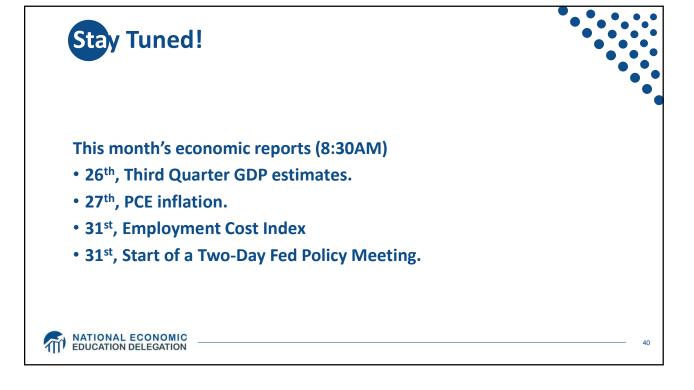
And, It Will Only Get Harder



- Biden has tied his campaign to the performance of the economy, but it is the Fed that can affect the economy between now and 11/24
- Known, Unknowns
 - Congressional paralysis and possible government shutdown, 11/17.
 - Wars in Ukraine and Israel.





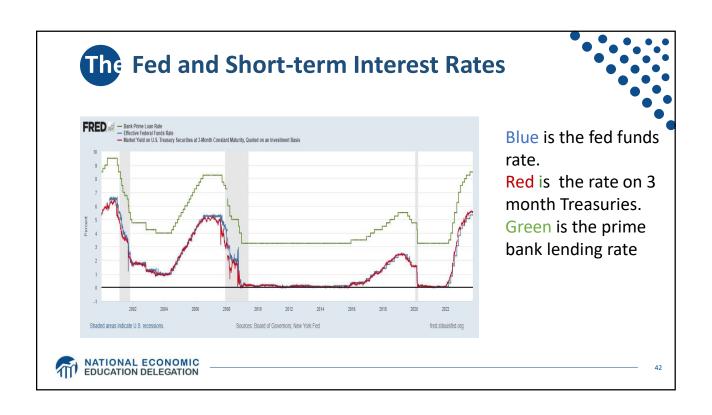






• https://sites.google.com/view/macro-current-issues/home







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