

## Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, Winter 2022 Contemporary Economic Policy

Dartmouth College April-May, 2023

Host: Jon Haveman, Ph.D. National Economic Education Delegation



1

### 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.



2

2

### Who Are We?

#### Honorary Board: 54 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: 653+ members

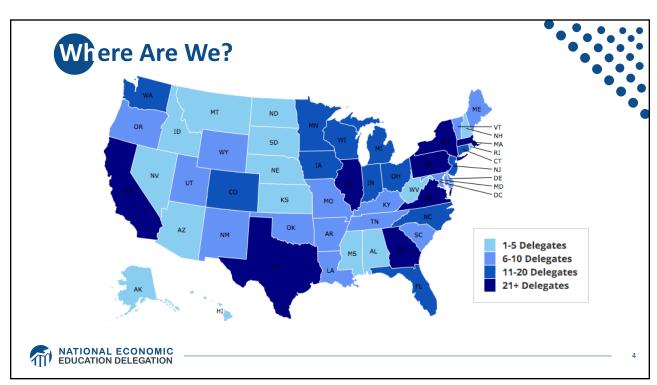
- At all levels of academia and some in government service
- All have a Ph.D. in economics
- Crowdsource slide decks
- Give presentations

#### • Global Partners: 48 Ph.D. Economists

- Aid in slide deck development



3



4

### Available NEED Topics Include:

CC.

- US Economy
- Healthcare Economics
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- Trade and Globalization
- Minimum Wages

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



5

### **Course Outline**

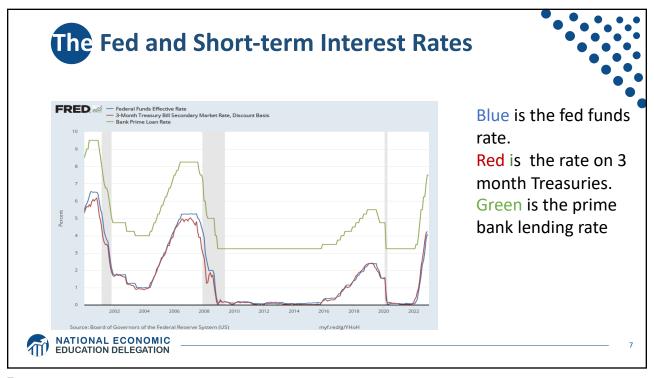


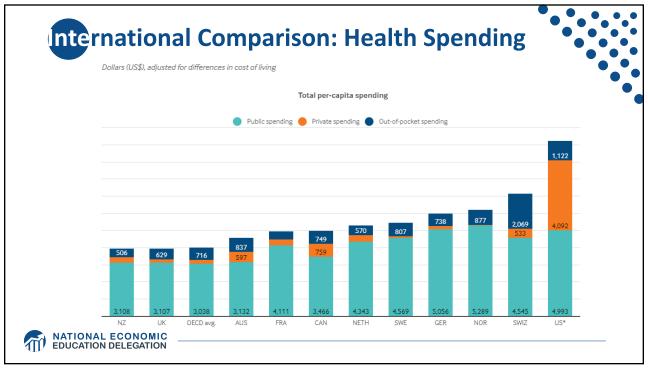
- Week 1 (4/3): US Economic Update (Geoffrey Woglom, Amherst College)
- Week 2 (4/10): Monetary Policy (Geoffrey Woglom)
- Week 3 (4/17): Healthcare Economics (Jon Haveman, NEED)
- Week 4 (4/24): Trade and Globalization (Alan Deardorff, University of Michigan)
- Week 5 (5/1): Trade Deficits and Exchange Rates (Alan Deardorff)
- Week 6 (5/8): Cryptocurrencies (Jon Haveman)

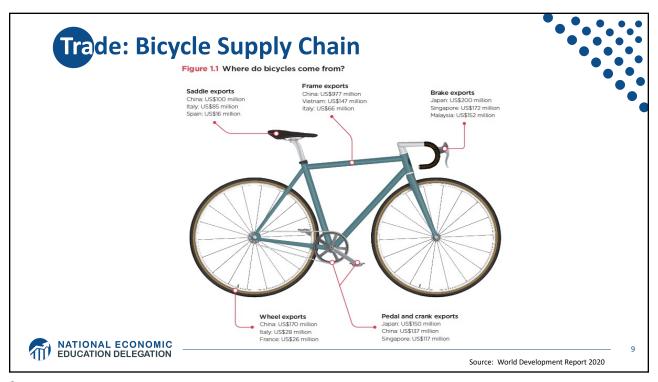


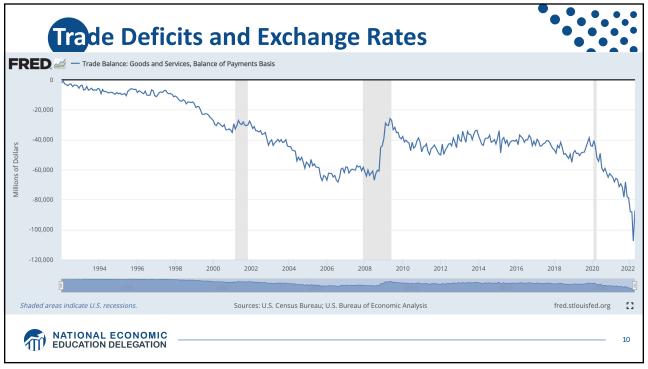
6

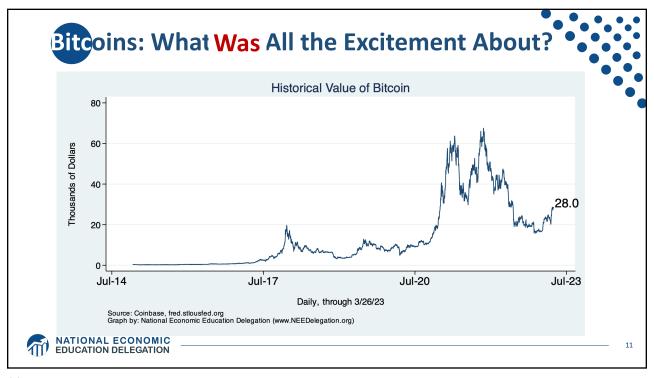
6

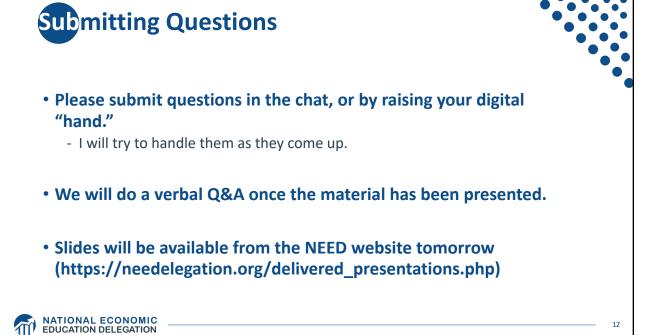












### **Credits and Disclaimer**



#### • 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).



13

13





### **US Economy: Update**

# Geoffrey Woglom, Professor of Economics Amherst College, emeritus April 3, 2023





14

### **Out**line for the Talk

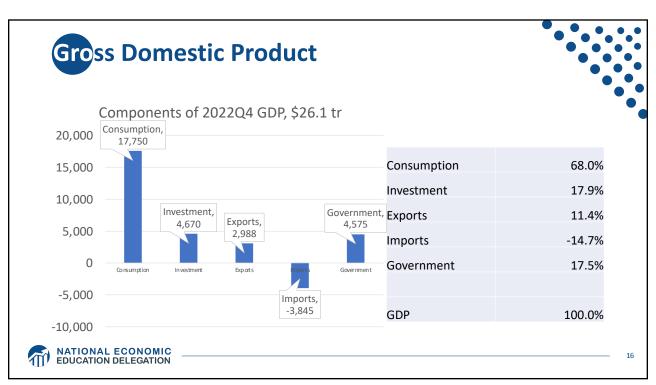


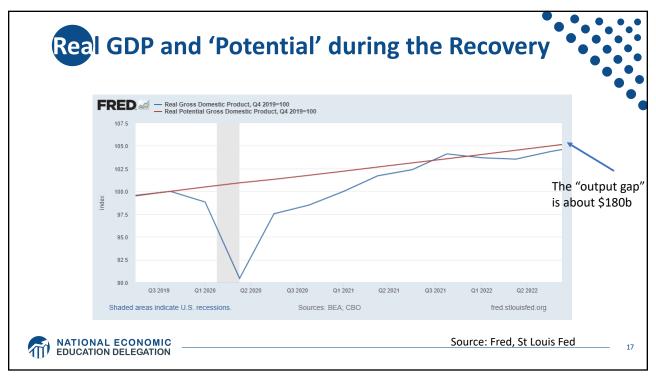
- 1. Summary of the state of the economy.
- 2. The Effect of M&F policies.
- 3. What lies ahead for the economy.
- 4. The implications of recent bank failures

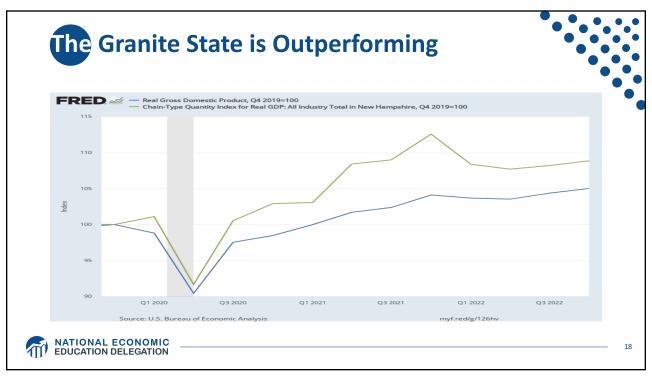


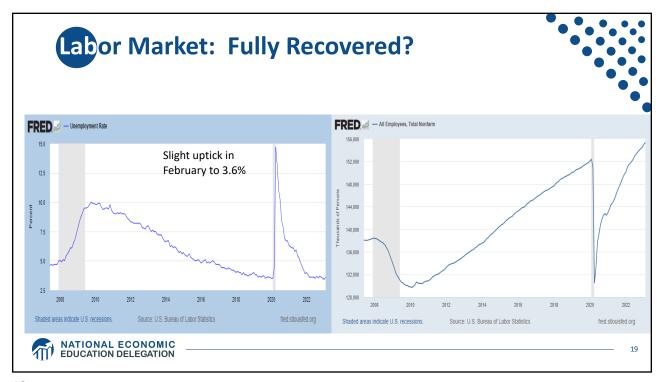
15

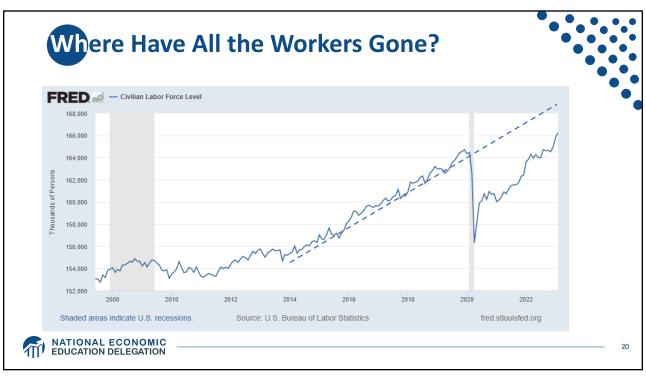
15

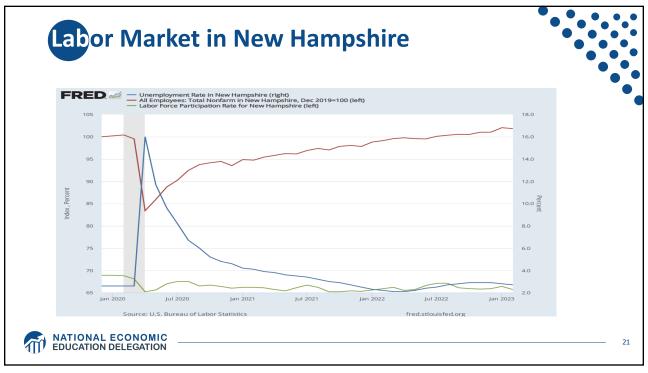












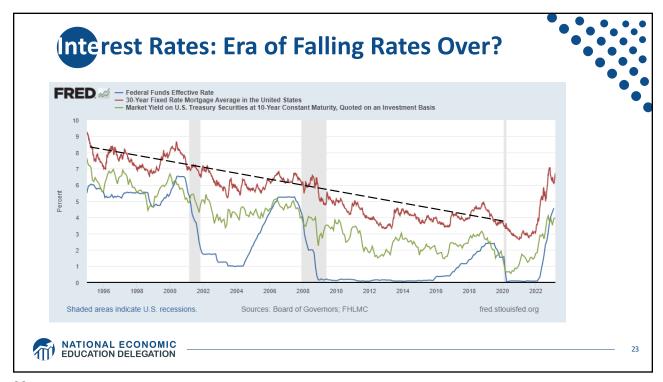
### Overall Good News on the Real Side

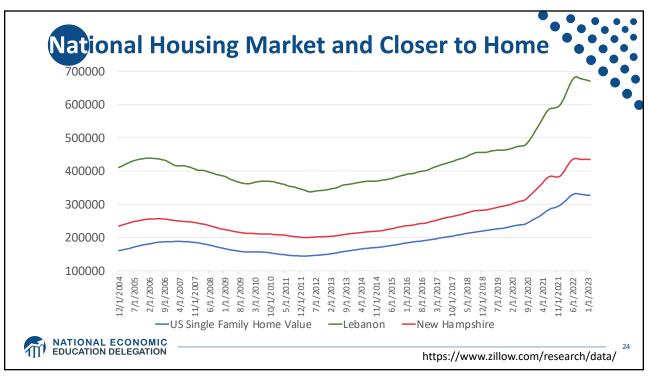


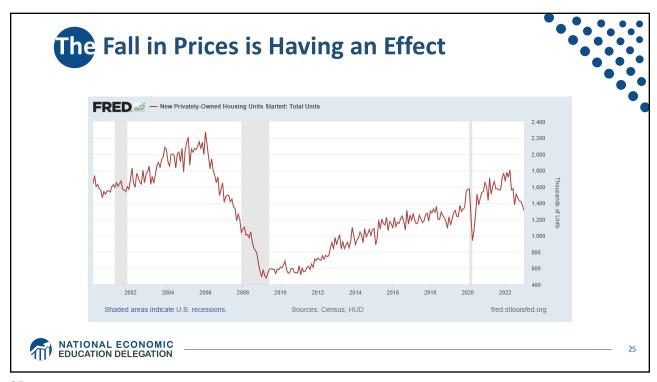
- GDP is very close to its potential.
- The labor market as measured by the unemployment rate is fully recovered.
- Fly in the ointment: labor force has lost over 1.5 million workers.
- But there is also a *nominal* side: interest rates, asset prices, inflation and wages.
- News isn't so good!

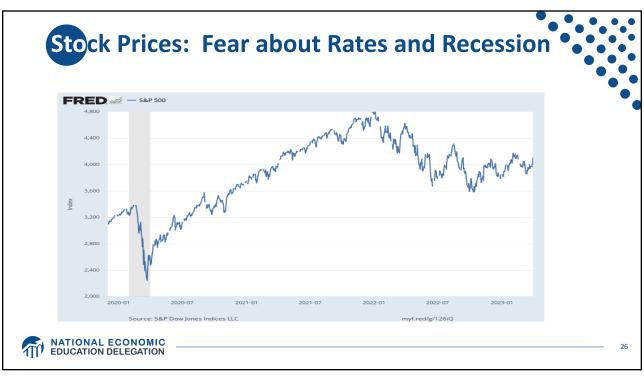


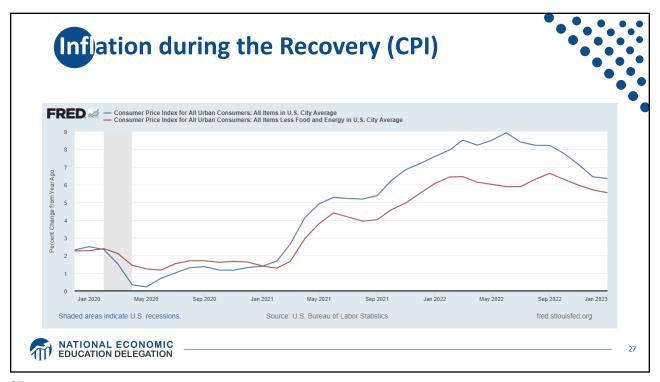
2

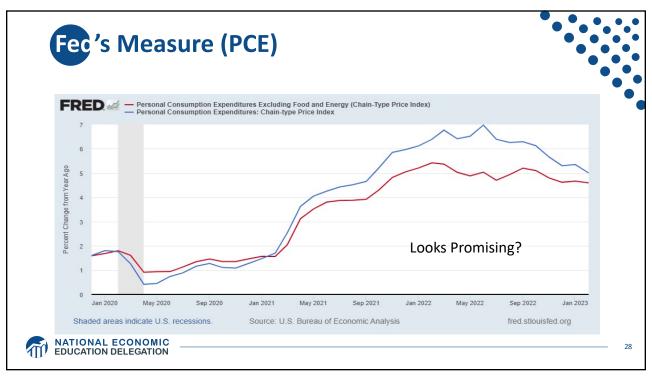


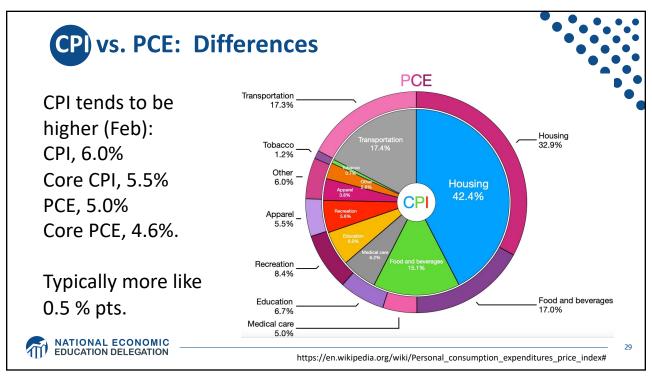


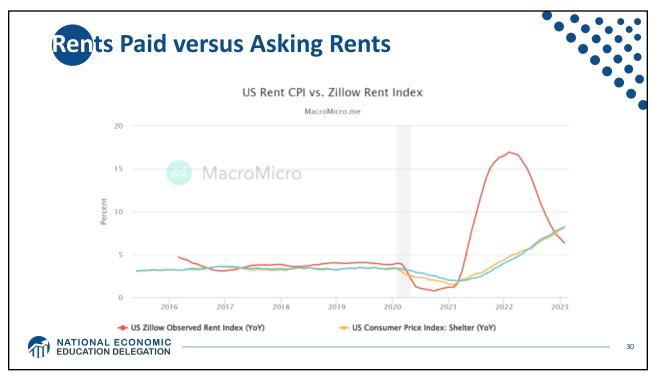


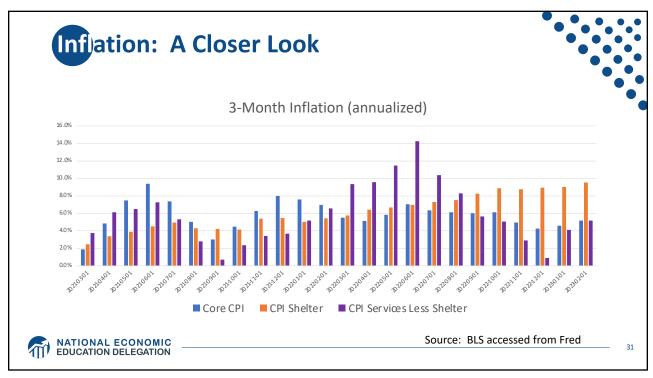


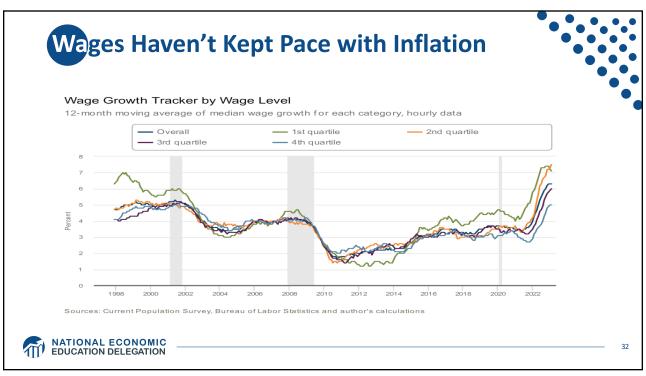




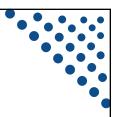










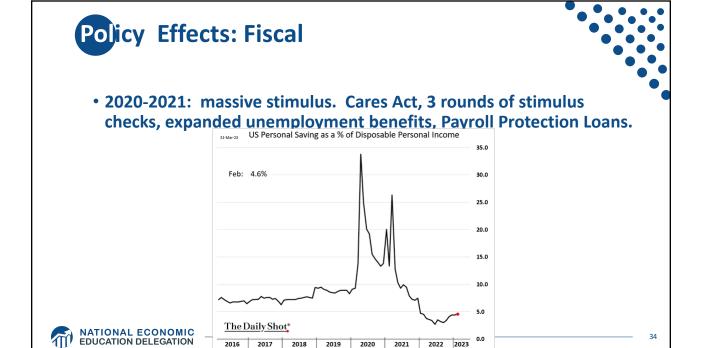


• Inflation: There is a lot of work still to be done.



33

33



2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 0.0

### **Policy Effects: Monetary**

- 2020-2/2022: policy interest rate at zero, new round of quantitative easing.
- 3/2022-present: most rapid increase in interest rates since

Paul Volcker



NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

35

### Where we Stand

- The ARP was probably too big, but helped many poor families, and the Fed was aware of the size of the stimulus.
- Monetary policy was too easy for too long, but since March of last years has been much more restrictive.
- Yes, there were supply chain issues that temporarily raised inflation, but there was (is?) too much total spending.

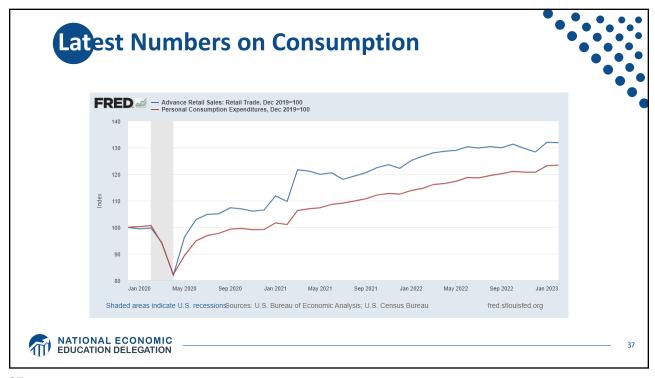
So, where are we headed?

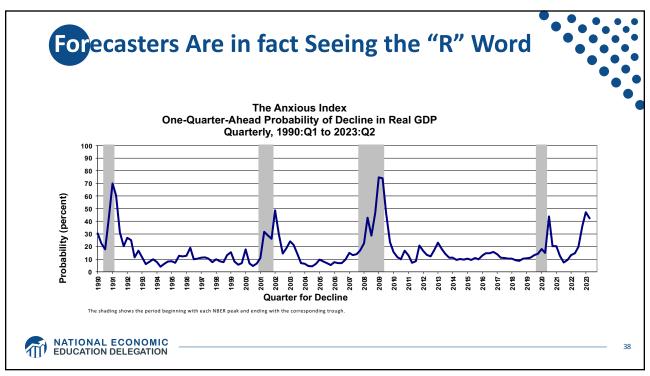
What will the Fed do?



36

35





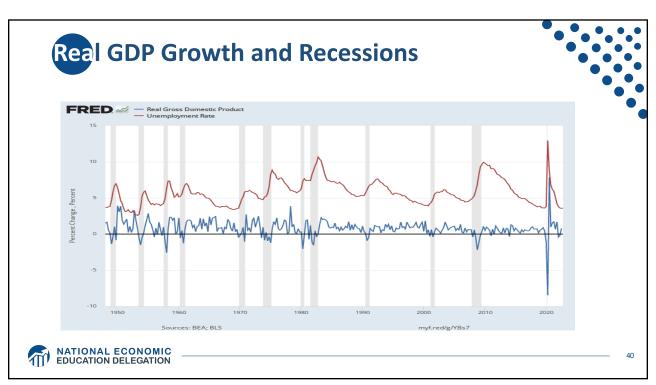


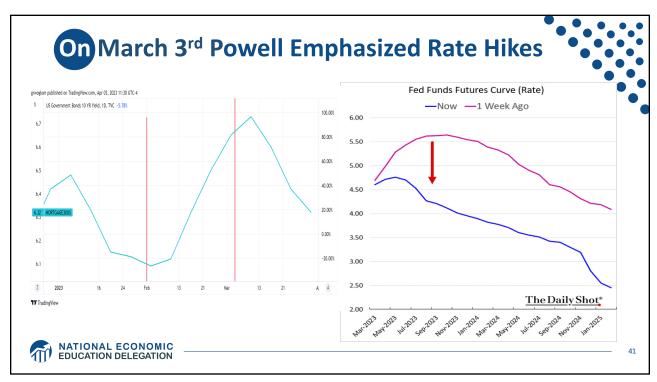


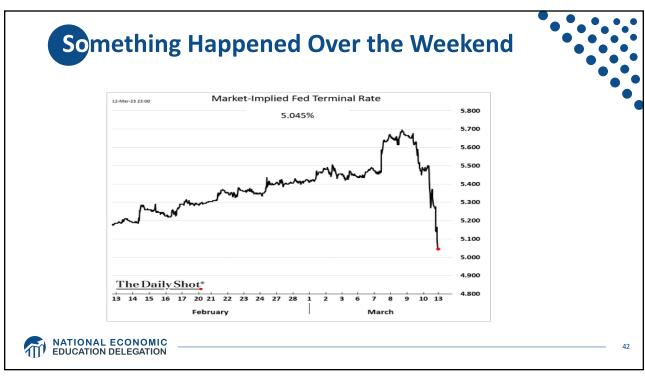
- Defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)
- "The NBER's definition emphasizes that a recession involves a significant decline in economic activity that is spread across the economy and lasts more than a few months."
- Popular Rule of Thumb: Two or more, consecutive quarters where Real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



39







### Silicon Valley Bank

- Regional mid-sized bank with \$212b in assets; \$6billion in capitalization (15<sup>th</sup> largest).
- Focused on loans to venture capital and managing the desposit accounts of startups.
- Very rapid growth in deposits and assets between 2021 and 2022, which led to big investments in "safe" long-term Treasury bond.
- The market value of these bonds fell drastically due to the Fed's rise in interest rates.
- No problem! The bank does not incur "losses" unless it sells the bonds before maturity.



43

43





- Concentrated and sophisticated depositors see the problem and want to get their money out (FDIC insurance guarantees deposits up to \$250 thousand, and 90% above this amount!).
- Deposit withdrawals force SVB to sell those bonds.
- Precipitating a classic bank run and leading to the FDIC seizing the bank on Friday.



44



### FDIC Bank Closures, in General



- 1. "Auction" off the failed bank; all depositors paid in full.
- 2. Payoff insured deposits and liquidate bank assets
- Under Dodd-Frank, the FDIC is supposed to use the cheaper procedure.
- In either case, funding comes from banks payments of deposit insurance premium.



46

### **But, in This Case:**

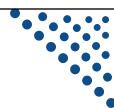
- iid in full, and
- Janet Yellen announced that all depositors would be paid in full, and there would be complete insurance of all bank deposits for a year.
- Senior Executives all fired.
- Fed created a new lending program, so that banks can borrow against Treasury bonds without realizing losses.
- The rationale was to prevent bank run spreading to other midsize banks.
  - Two other banks recently closed
  - Stock prices of a number of similar sized banks have plummeted.



47

47

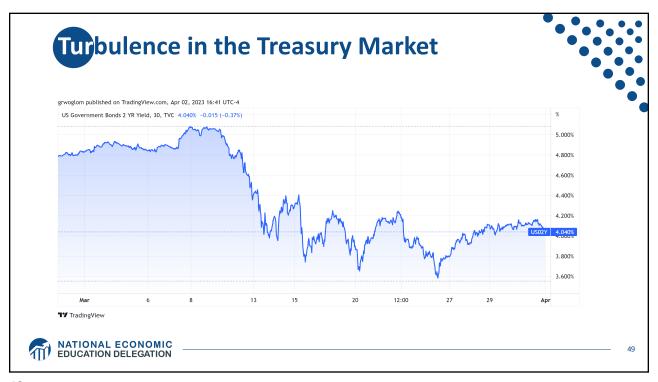
### **Problems with the Bailout**

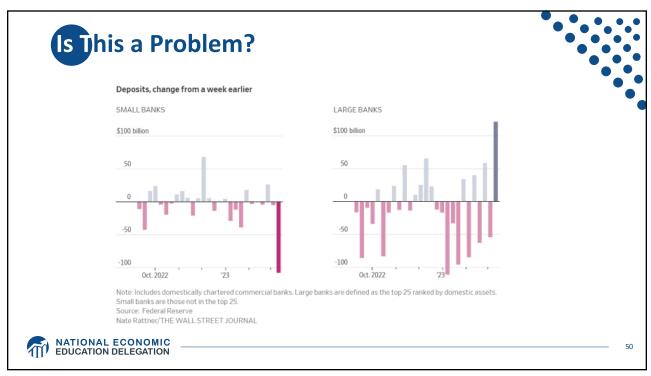


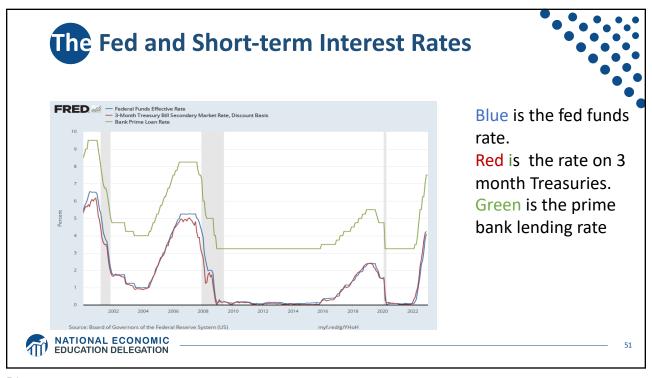
- Political:
  - Did political favoritism play a role in bailing out well connected, sophisticated silicon valley depositors.
  - Why didn't bank regulators see this coming?
- Economic: has the moral hazard of "too big to fail" been increased.
- For the Fed: Will the Fed have to scale back its interest rate increases to prevent wide scale financial crisis?

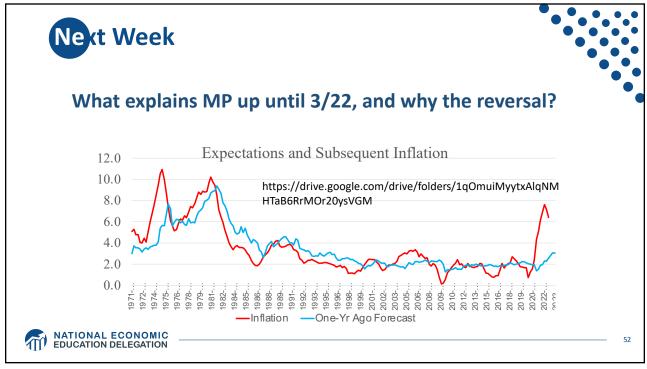


48













**Geoffrey Woglom** grwoglom@amherst.edu

Contact NEED: Info@NEEDelegation.org

Submit a testimonial: www.NEEDelegation.org/testimonials.php

Support NEED:

\*\*Www.NEEDelegation.org/donate.php\*\*

\*\*PATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION\*\*

