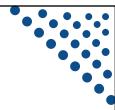


National Economic Education Delegation



Vision

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

Mission

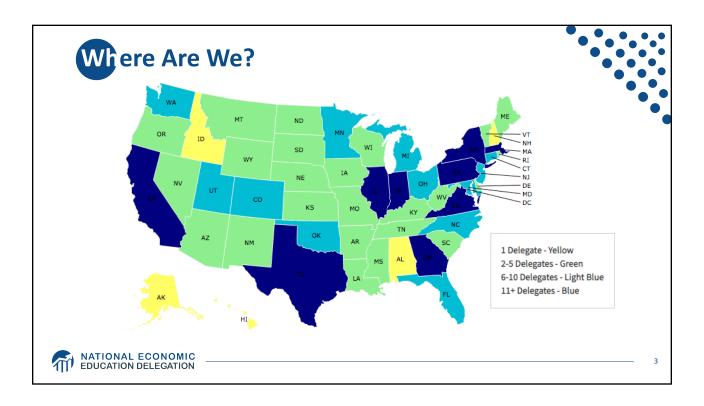
 NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

NEED Presentations

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



2



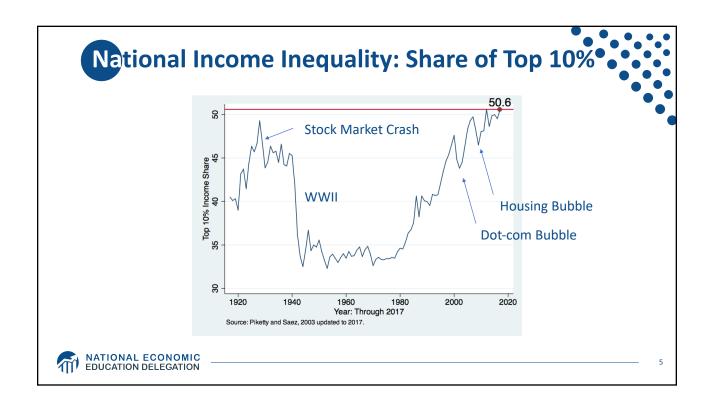
Credits and Disclaimer

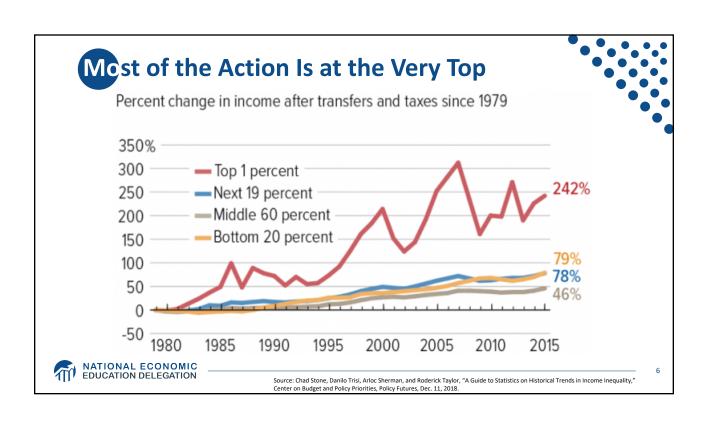


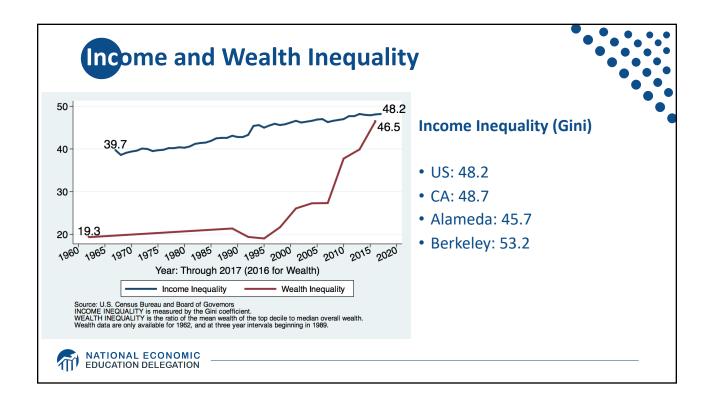
- This slide deck was authored by:
 - Jon Haveman, Executive Director of NEED
- This slide deck was reviewed by:
 - Timothy Smeeding, University of Wisconsin
 - Robert Wright, Augustana University
- Disclaimer
 - NEED presentations are designed to be nonpartisan
 - It is, however, inevitable that the 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)



4











- Demographics
 - o Age distribution
- Personal Choices
 - o Educational attainment
 - o Effort
 - Priorities
 - o Household composition
- Immigration

Market Forces

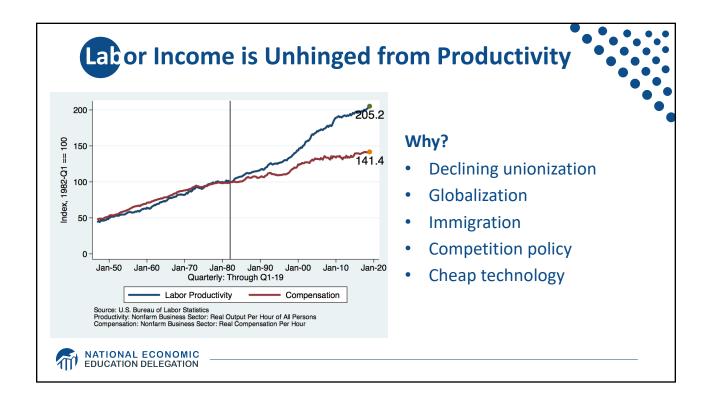
- Technology
- Changing demand patterns
- Competition for labor

Government Policy

- Market influence
- Redistribution









Addressing Inequality: Is It A Problem?



- Why it might be a problem.
 - Economic issues (Efficiency)
 - There is evidence that at some level, increased inequality slows economic growth.
 - \circ Or, inequality concentrates resources among investors.
 - Noneconomic issues (Equity)
 - Values, ethics and morals will drive individual evaluations of the level of inequality.
 - E.g., inequality is primarily a function of market outcomes, so should be left alone.
 - Or, a solid middle class is important for maintaining a civil society, which runs contrary to a high degree of inequality.
- Suppose you think it's a problem. How might it be addressed?



11

An International Perspective: Comparables Share of Income Earned by Top 1 Percent, 1975-2015 Percent 20 United States United Kingdom 2015 Canada France -Italy -Germany 15 10 1985 1990 2010 2015 Source: World Wealth and Income Database NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Summary

- Income inequality is clearly increasing.
 - The economy is clearly favoring owners of productive resources over labor.
- The causes appear to be largely driven by:
 - The market technology, competition, and trade
 - Changing institutions.
- Open questions are:
 - To act or not to act?
 - If so, how?
- The level of inequality is a policy choice.







Any Questions?

www.NEEDelegation.org
Jon Haveman
Jon@NEEDelegation.org

Contact NEED: info@needelegation.org

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

Become a Friend of NEED: www.NEEDelegation.org/friend.php



14