



## What Americans Think of the American Dream




Many immigrants valued education, hoping that the next generation would be better off.


## IS THE NEXT GENERATION GOING TO BE BEITER OFF?

Percent of Children Earning More than their Parents
By Parent Income Percentile


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Percent of Children Earning More than their Parents
By Parent Income Percentile



Source: Chetty et al., "The fading American dream: Trends in absolute income mobility since 1940"



Relative mobility is almost twice as high in Canada


- Probability that a child born to parents in the bottom fifth of the income distribution reaches the top fifth
Sources: Chetty et al., 'Where is the land of opportunity? The geography of intergenerational mobility in the United States" (USA); Elanden and Machin, "Up and down the generational inoome ladder in Entain: Past changes and future prospects, "(UK); Boserup, Kopczuk, and Kreiner, "Intergenerational Wealth Mobility: Evidence from Danish Wealth Records of Three Generations." (Denmark); Corak and Heisz, The intergenerational earnings and income mobility of Canadian men: Evidence from longitudinal tax data" (Canada) BPOOS



Gini Index - Income Disparity since World War II
where 0 is perfect equaity, and 100 is perfect inequafity (i.e., one person has all the income)

"The Great Gatsby Curve"



## The inheritance of income status






JPMorgan Forecasts 20\% Unemployment And 40\% Hit To Second-Quarter GDP

Sergei Klebnikov Forbes Staff

Markets
I cover breaking news, with a focus on money and markets.


## $(23 m) / 156.4 m=14.7 \%$

NEWS RELEASE


Transmission of material in this news release is embargeed until
USDL-20-0521
30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, April 3,2020

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Summary table A. Household data, seasonally adjusted
[Numbers in thousands]

| Category | Apr. <br> 2019 | Feb. <br> 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2020 | Change from: Mar. 2020Apr. 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 258,693 | 259,628 | 259,758 | 259,896 | 138 |
| Civilian labor force. | 162,546 | 164,546 | 162,913 | 156,481 | -6,432 |
| Participation rate. | 62.8 | 63.4 | 62.7 | 60.2 | -2.5 |
| Employed. | 156,696 | 158,759 | 155,772 | 133,403 | -22,369 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 60.6 | 61.1 | 60.0 | 51.3 | -8.7 |
| Unemployed. | 5,850 | 5,787 | 7,140 | 23,078 | 15,938 |
| Unemployment rate. | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 14.7 | 10.3 |
| Not in labor force.. | 96,147 | 95,082 | 96,845 | 103,415 | 6,570 |
| Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over... | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 14.7 | 10.3 |

## $(23 m+12 m+5 m) / 156.4 m=25.6 \%$

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## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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(25.6\%-3.5\%)*2 $=-44.2 \%$

## FRBSF Economic LETTER

2014-12 $\quad$ April 21, 2014
Figure 1
Real-time and revised loops in Okun's relationship
GDP, \% change
$-6+2$

debate


Figure 2 く ద к
Companies expect significant growth in advanced automation over the next two years
"Describe the level at which your organization currently uses the following automation technologies and expects to use the automation technologies in two years."

Respondents who are scaling or mature in each technology 100\%


[^0]Sources: Bain Giobal Automation Survey, 2019 ( $n=796$ ): market participant interviews
D) $\sqrt{-}$

Becker Friedman Institute For EConomics At the university of chicaco

## COVID-19 Is Also a Reallocation Shock

Jose Maria Barrero, Nick Bloom and Steven J. Davis
5 May 2020

Abstract
Drawing on firm-level expectations at a one-year forecast horizon in the Survey of Business Dnawing on firm-level expectations at a one-year forecast horizon in the Survey of Busines These measures rise sharply after February 2020, reaching rates in April that are 2.4 (3.9) times These measures rise sharply after February 2020, reaching rates in April that are 2.4 (3.9) time quantify the near-term impact of the COVID-19 shock on business staffing. We find 3 new hire for every 10 layoffs caused by the shock and estimate that 42 percent of recent layoffs will result in permanent job loss. Our survey evidence aligns well with anecdotal evidence of large pandemic induced demand increases at some firms, with contemporaneous evidence on gross busines formation, and with a sharp pandemic-induced rise in equity return dispersion across firms. After developing the evidence, we consider implications of our evidence for the economic outlook and for policy responses to the pandemic. Unemployment benefit levels that exceed worker earnings, policies that subsidize employee retention, occupational licensing restrictions, and regulatory barriers to business formation will impede reallocation responses to the COVID-19 shock.

## substitution

FRED N - Share of Labour Compensation in GDP at Current National Prices for United States

happening


## acceleration



## acceleration



## at risk

Could a machine do your job?

| Field | Risk of <br> automation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Food preparation and service | $81 \%$ |
| Production operations | $79 \%$ |
| Office and administrative support | $60 \%$ |
| Farming/fishing and forestry | $56 \%$ |
| Transportation and material moving | $55 \%$ |
| Construction and extraction | $50 \%$ |
| Installation/maintenance and repair | $49 \%$ |
| Sales | $43 \%$ |
| Healthcare support | $40 \%$ |
| Legal | $38 \%$ |
| Computer and math | $37 \%$ |
| Protective services | $36 \%$ |


| Legal | $38 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Computer and math | $37 \%$ |
| Protective services | $36 \%$ |
| Personal care and service occupations | $34 \%$ |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical jobs | $33 \%$ |
| Life/physical and social science | $32 \%$ |
| Management | $23 \%$ |
| Community and social service | $22 \%$ |
| Building and grounds cleaning | $21 \%$ |
| Arts/design/entertainment/sports and |  |
| media | $20 \%$ |
| Architecture and engineering | $19 \%$ |
| Education/training and library | $18 \%$ |
| Business and financial operations | $14 \%$ |

## gap

## Pay Hasn't Kept Pace

Real output per hour / Real compensation per hour


The Richest Americans Have Had the Fastest Income Growth
Growth in U.S. before-tax income, 1979-2016

inequality


| $\mathcal{Q}$ Gini Coefficient By Country by Population 2020 |  |  | Source：COUNTR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ csi | \＆JSon |
| Flag | Country | Gini Index－ | Population 2020 |  |
| 조 | Lesotho | 63.2 | 2，142，249 |  |
| \％ | South Africa | 62.5 | 59，308，690 |  |
| － | Haiti | 60.8 | 11，402，528 |  |
| $=$ | Botswana | 60.5 | 2，351，627 |  |
| \％ | Namibia | 59.7 | 2，540，905 |  |
| $\square$ | Zambia | 57.5 | 18，383，955 |  |
| © | Comoros | 55.9 | 869，601 |  |
| 图 | Hong Kong | 53.9 | 7，496，981 |  |
| ［10］ | Guatemala | 53 | 17，915，568 |  |
| ㄹ | Paraguay | 51.7 | 7，132，538 |  |
| ■ | Colombia | 51.1 | 50，882，891 |  |
| 图 | Papua New Guinea | 50.9 | 8，947，024 |  |
| －${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Panama | 50.7 | 4，314，767 |  |
| ［ | Chile | 50.5 | 19，116，201 |  |
| 圂 | Swaziland | 50.4 | 1，160，164 |  |
| － | Rwanda | 50.4 | 12，952，218 |  |
| ف | Brazil | 49 | 212，559．417 |  |
| $\underline{1}$ | Nigeria | 48.8 | 206，139，589 |  |
| 답 | Kenya | 48.5 | 53，771，296 |  |
| 三 | Costa Rica | 48.5 | 5，094，118 |  |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | Mexico | 48.2 | 128，932，753 |  |
| － | Nicaragua | 47.1 | 6，624，554 |  |



Another productive year at NOVA Honors... We have transfers to GT, Wesleyan, W\&M, GMU \& Williams. Come and join us this Fall.


Kevin and Mitch were in my class last year at NOVA. Now they are attending Columbia and Wesleyan (on full scholarship). This week, they informed me that they will be interning at UBS and JP Morgan this summer. They look great! (So proud... This is why I teach.)


## The Best Universities For a Bachelor's Degree

Before taking the plunge and enrolling in a four-year program, do some research and check out the top colleges with the highest-paid graduates.

Read more

| Search Schools |  |  |  | Bachelor's Only ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  | All Alumni $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank |  | School Name | School Type | Early Career Pay $\boldsymbol{i}^{\boldsymbol{1}}$ - | Mid-Career Pay $\boldsymbol{i}^{*}$ * | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% High } \\ \text { Meaning } i \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% STEM } \\ \text { Degrees } \theta \\ \hat{*} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | (60) H | Harvey Mudd College | Engineering, Liberal Arts School, Private School | \$88,800 | \$158,200 | 55\% | 85\% |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Engineering, Private School, Research University | \$86,300 | \$155,200 | 52\% | 69\% |  |  |  |
| 3 | (1) | Samuel Merritt University | Private School | \$91,200 | \$154,100 | 90\% | 0\% |  |  |  |
| 4 | (2) | United States Naval Academy | Engineering, Liberal Arts School, Sober School, For Sports Fans, State School | \$80,100 | \$152,800 | 64\% | 58\% |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | California Institute of Technology | Engineering, Private School, Research University | \$84,100 | \$151,600 | 53 | Rank | School Name - | School Sector | Early Career Pay $i \leqslant$ |
| 6 | (1) | Harvard University | Ivy League, Private School, Research University, For Sports Fans | \$74,800 | \$146,800 | 54 | 55 제 | Northern Virginia Community College | Public | \$46,700 |
| 7 | (4) | Stanford University | Engineering, Private School, Research University, For Sports Fans | \$79,000 | \$145,200 | 56\% | 51\% |  |  |  |

## Parent Household Income Distribution

For Parents with Children in 1980 Birth Cohort


Parent Income Distribution by Percentile
Ivy Plus Colleges


## Parent Income Distribution by Percentile

Ivy Plus Colleges


Parent Income Distributions by Quintile for 1980-82 Birth Cohorts
At Selected Colleges


Parent Income Distributions by Quintile for 1980-82 Birth Cohorts
At Selected Colleges


Parent Income Distributions by Quintile for 1980-82 Birth Cohorts
At Selected Colleges


Parent Income Distributions by Quintile for 1980-82 Birth Cohorts
At Selected Colleges



FIGURE 0.6 Share of individuals in the 1980s cohort who are born into the bottom half and who have reached the top quartile in education



Source: Calculations based on data in the GDIM 2018 (World Bank).
Note: The figure depicts the 1980 s cohort only and shows data for 146 economies: for illustrative purposes, only a few are named.




[^0]:    Notes. OCR is opticar character recognition, RPA Is robotic process automation

