# Markets and Measurement II

MPA 612: Public Management Economics January 10, 2018



Fill out your reading report on Learning Suite!

### Plan for today

Capitalism revisited

Importance of institutions

Measuring outputs

### Current events

### Course policies

Class conduct and expectations

On the first day of class, we will come up with a set of rules, expectations, and policies for the following things:

Late work

Class participation

Attendance

Use of technology

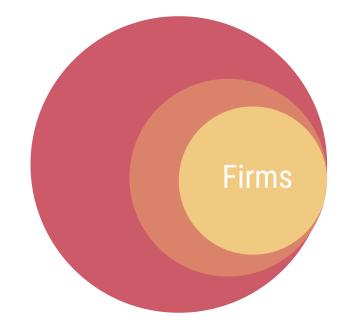
### Labs

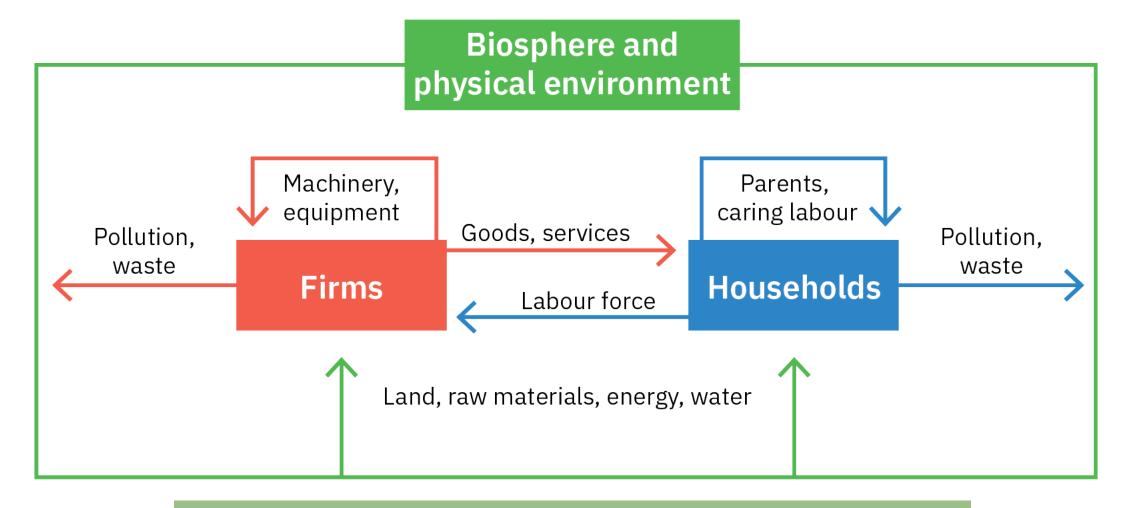
### Capitalism revisited

Private property, markets, and firms, oh my!









Private property = inputs and outputs

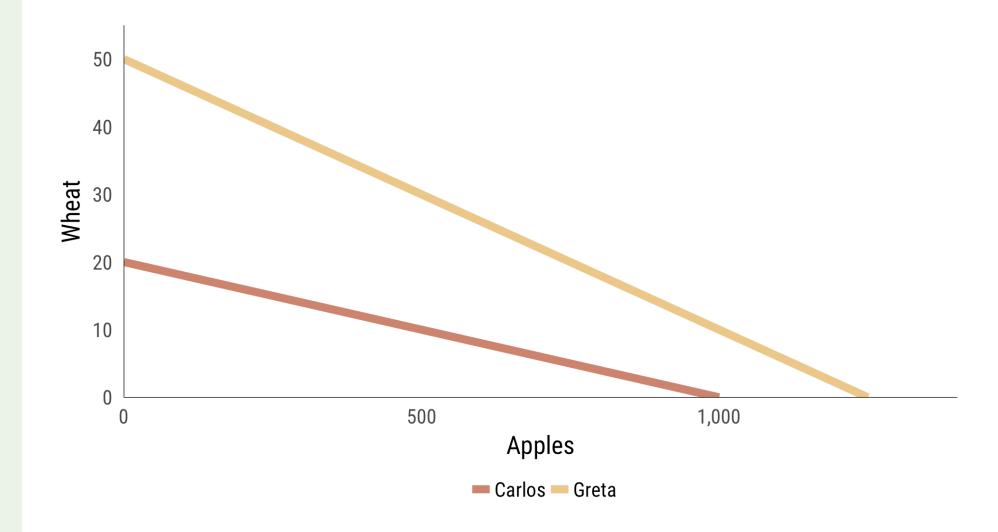
Firms use markets to sell outputs

### Key to markets: specialization

	Greta	Carlos
Apples	1,250 apples	1,000 apples
Wheat	50 tons	20 tons

### Absolute vs. comparative

	Greta	Carlos	Greta/ Carlos
Apples	1,250 apples	1,000 apples	1.25×
Wheat	50 tons	20 tons	2.5×



### Importance of institutions

Markets can only be magic if there are rules

### What happens when...

Private property not secure?

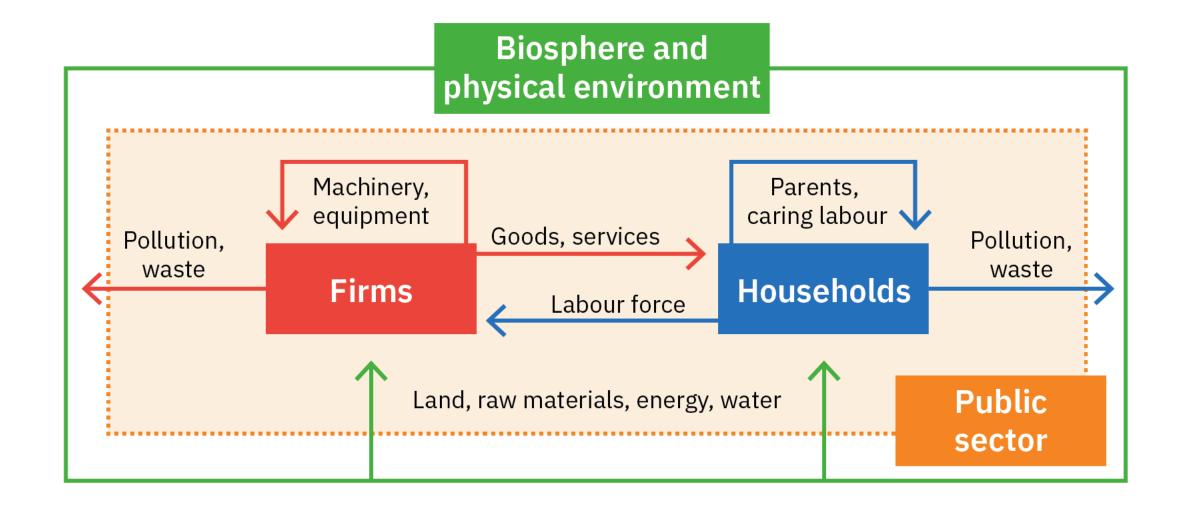
Markets not competitive?

Firms run by entrenched interests? (birth or government connections)

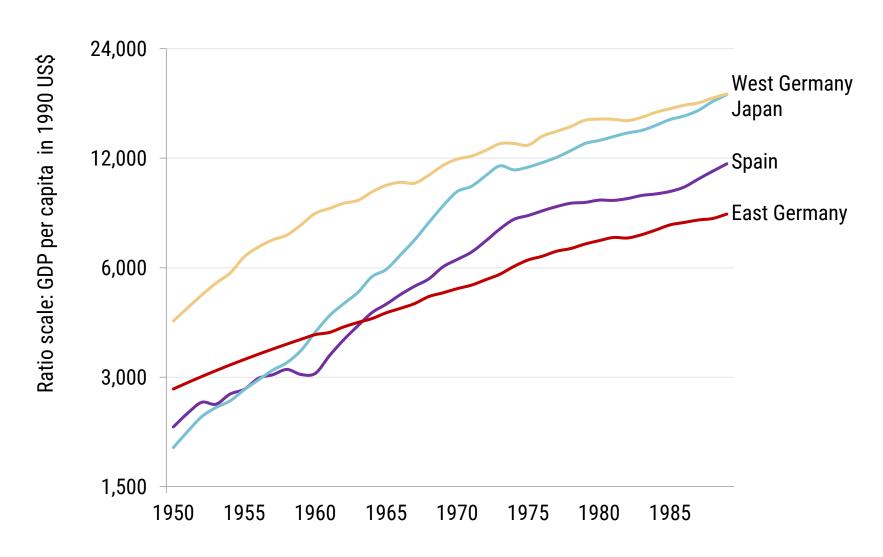
### If one or more fail...

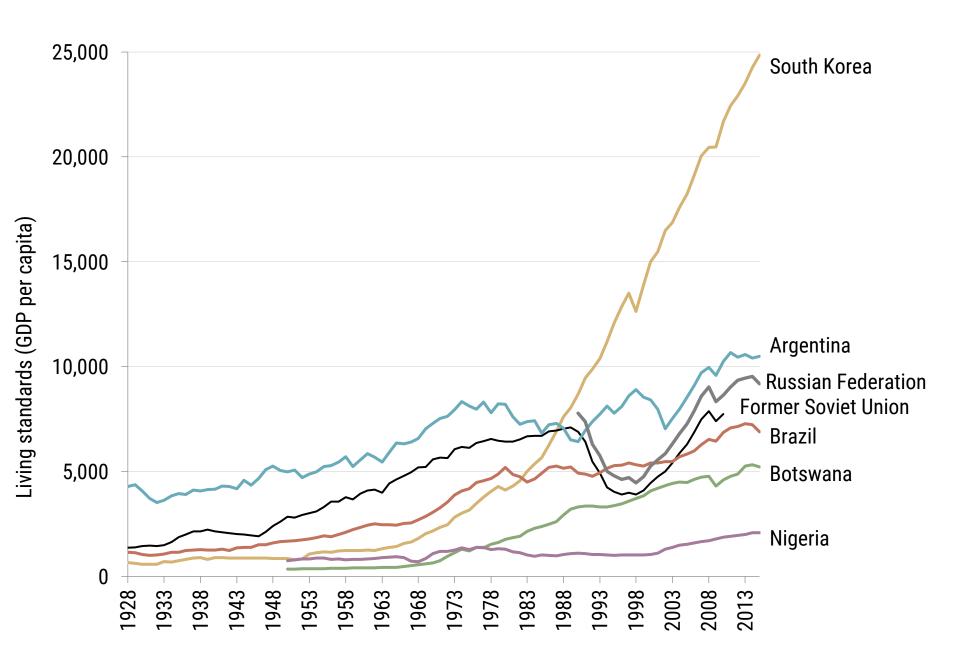
# It's better to not directly create economic value

Individuals and groups have more to gain in lobbying and crime to shift distribution of income for themselves



### Do political systems matter?





### Measuring outputs

### GDP: Everyone's favorite indicator

### Gross domestic product

Private consumption

Investment Exports

Government expenditures

(subtract imports)

### Problems with GDP





### Nominal What the value was then

VS.



What the value is today

$$Real~GDP = \frac{Nominal~GDP}{Price~Index~/~100}$$

### Price indexes

Compare price of the same thing over time

But what about iPhones?

### Baskets of goods

### Consumer price index

#### What goods and services does the CPI cover?

The CPI represents all goods and services purchased for consumption by the reference population (U or W) BLS has classified all expenditure items into more than 200 categories, arranged into eight major groups. Major groups and examples of categories in each are as follows:

- FOOD AND BEVERAGES (breakfast cereal, milk, coffee, chicken, wine, full service meals, snacks)
- HOUSING (rent of primary residence, owners' equivalent rent, fuel oil, bedroom furniture)
- APPAREL (men's shirts and sweaters, women's dresses, jewelry)
- TRANSPORTATION (new vehicles, airline fares, gasoline, motor vehicle insurance)
- MEDICAL CARE (prescription drugs and medical supplies, physicians' services, eyeglasses and eye care, hospital services)
- RECREATION (televisions, toys, pets and pet products, sports equipment, admissions);
- EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (college tuition, postage, telephone services, computer software and accessories);
- OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES (tobacco and smoking products, haircuts and other personal services, funeral expenses).

### Comparisons between countries



Purchasing power parity (PPP)

Big Mac Index





### Excel time!



### Ernie's B&L mortgage in 1928 = \$5,000

\$79,292

George's salary in 1935 = \$45/week

\$42,442

Potter's offer in 1935 = \$20,000/year

\$362,749

Amount stolen by Potter in 1945 = \$8,000 \$110,862



#### **FOLLOW THE PROPHET**

### The Five-Dollar Miracle

By Heidi S. Swinton

### Amount lost in jeans in 1939 = \$5

\$88.10

### "Good" inflation = 2-3%

My dollar today buys more than my dollar tomorrow

People spend more; encourages spending

### Deflation = really bad

My dollar today buys less than my dollar tomorrow

People stop spending; encourages saving

# Can we measure well-being with the quantity of stuff the economy spits out?

"There are no value judgments whatsoever attached to traditional GDP calculations"

Naked Economics, p. 198

"Yet the Gross National Product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry, of the strength of our marriages, the intelligence..."

Robert F. Kennedy

## Report by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress

Professor Joseph E. STIGLITZ, Chair, Columbia University

Professor Amartya SEN, Chair Adviser, Harvard University

Professor Jean-Paul FITOUSSI, Coordinator of the Commission, IEP

### Capabilities

What people can do

Opportunities and freedom

### Functionings

What people do do

Doing and being

### Human Development Report **2016**

#### **Human Development for Everyone**



Human Development Index (HDI)

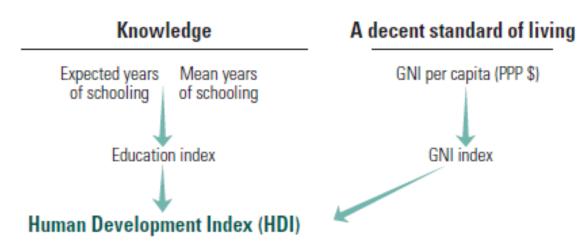
INDICATORS

Long and healthy life

Life expectancy at birth

DIMENSION
INDEX

Life expectancy index



### Inequality: Gini coefficients

0-1

0 = Perfect equality

1 = Perfect inequality

0.3ish = medium 0.5+ = high

\$10,000

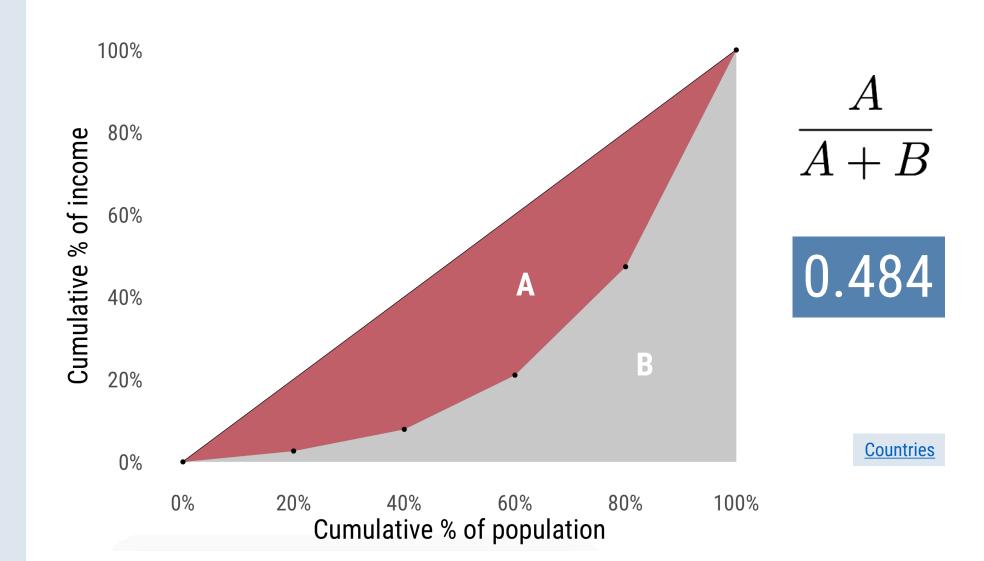
\$20,000

\$50,000

\$100,000

\$200,000

### Gini coefficients



### Other measures

Unemployment rate

Poverty

Size of government

Budget or current account surplus/deficit

### Best alternative?

GDP/capita is standard and probably will be for a looong time