

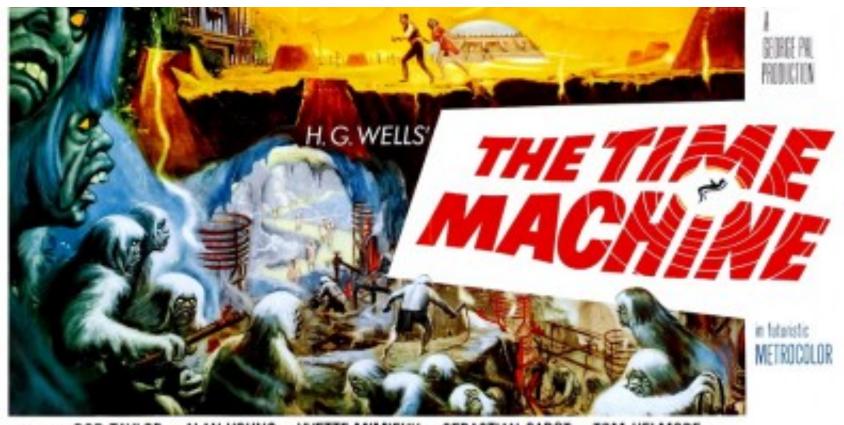
# Discussing the Living Wage and Other Economic Fancy



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Unintended Consequences: Questions in Socio-Economic Engineering
Global Economics Panel
Indian River State College
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Disclaimer: "The views expressed here are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of Indian River State College, faculty or staff".



\*\*\*\*\*\* ROD TAYLOR - ALAN YOUNG - YVETTE MIMIEUX - SEBASTIAN CABOT - TOM HELMORE









# Basic Income



**Basic Income** 

**Universal Basic Income** 

**Guaranteed Minimum Income** 

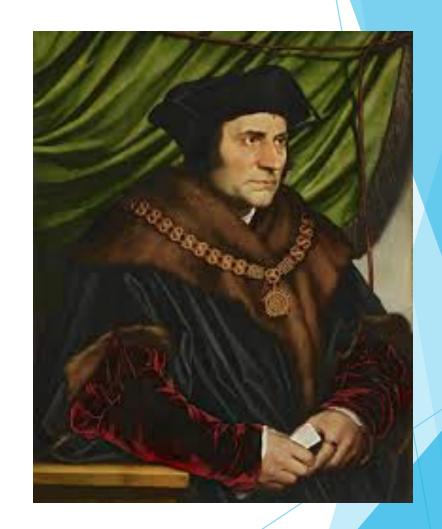
**Freedom Dividend** 



## Is this a new idea?

#### **Sir Thomas More**

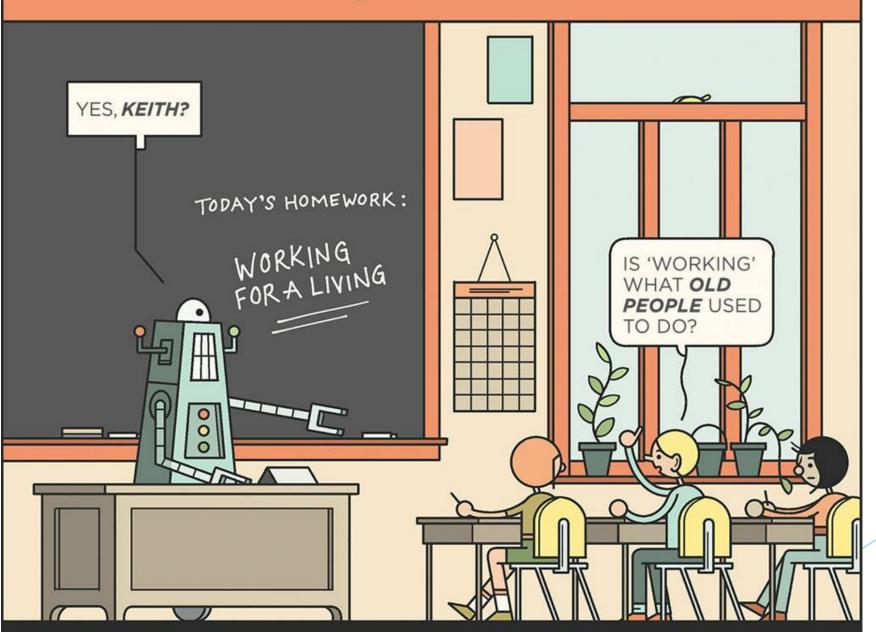
(7 February 1478 – 6 July 1535) English lawyer, social philosopher, author, stateman, and noted Renaissance humanist. He was also a Chancellor to Henry VIII, and Lord High Chancellor of England from October 1529 to 16 May 1532. He wrote *Utopia*, published in 1516, about the political system of an imaginary, ideal island nation.



In the next 12 years, 1 out of 3 American workers are at risk of losing their jobs to new technologies. To avoid an unprecedented crisis, we're going to have to find a new solution. It all begins with the Freedom Dividend, a universal basic income for all American adults, no strings attached – a foundation on which a stable, prosperous, and just society can be build.

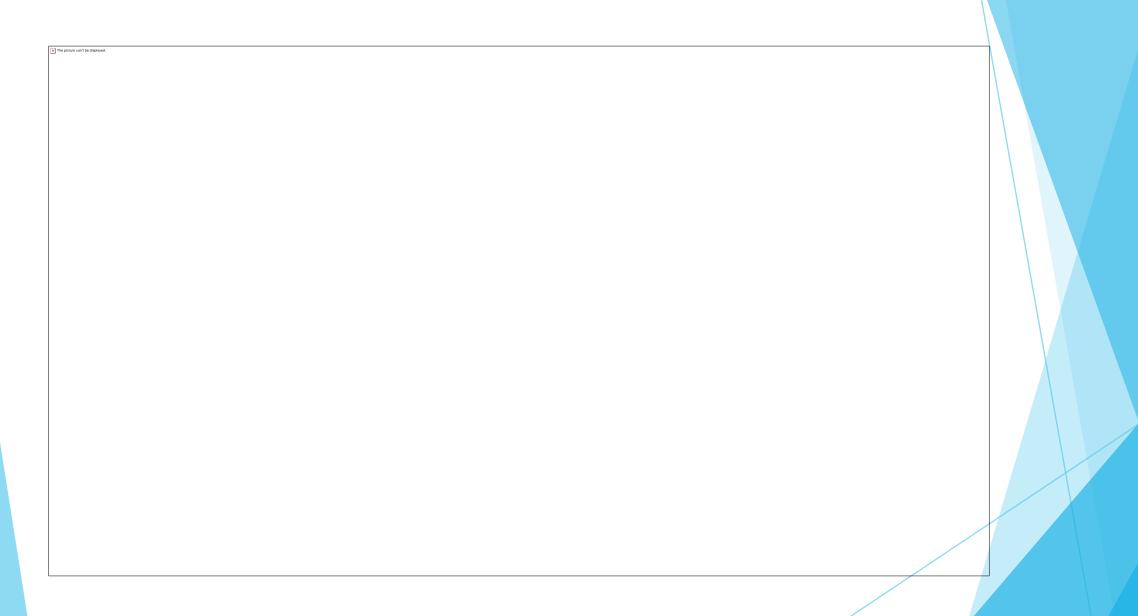
Andrew Yang, 2020 Democratic Presidential Candidate

#### MEANWHILE, IN HISTORY CLASS...





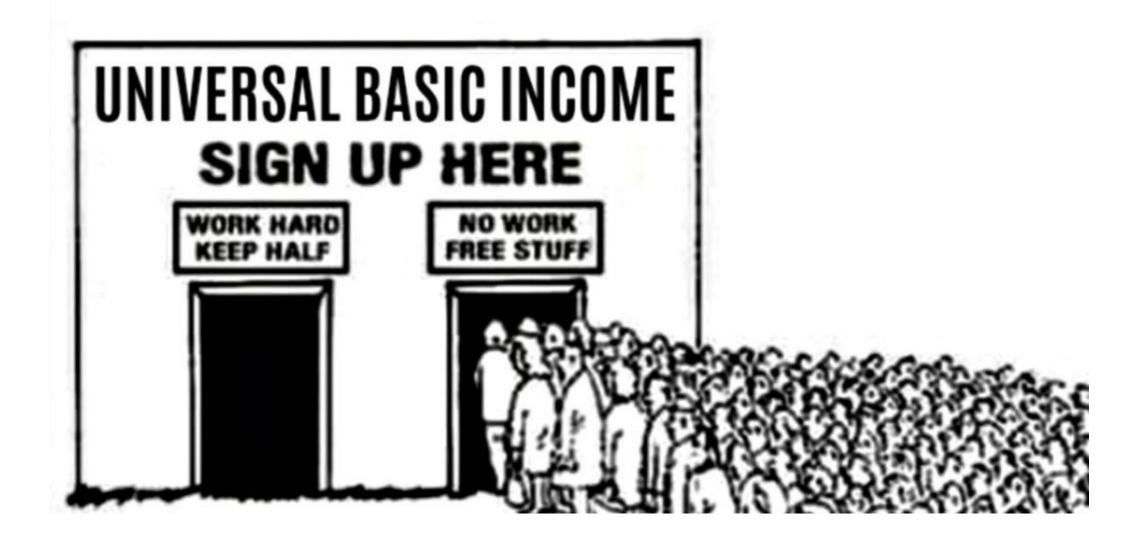












### **Pros and Cons of Universal Income**



#### PROS...

- Workers could afford to wait for better jobs or better wages.
- People would have the freedom to return to school or stay home to care for a relative.
- The "poverty trap" would be removed from traditional welfare programs.
- Citizens could have simple, straightforward financial assistance that minimizes bureaucracy.
- The government would spend less to administer the program than with traditional welfare.
- Payments would help young couples start families in countries with low birth rates.
- The payments could help stabilize the economy during recessionary periods.

#### CONS...

- Inflation could be triggered because of the increase in demand for goods and services.
- There won't be an increased standard of living in the long run because of inflated prices.
- A reduced program with smaller payments won't make a real difference to poverty-stricken families.
- Free income may disincentivize people to get jobs, and make work seem optional.
- Free income could perpetuate the falling labor force participation rate.
- It would be difficult to get legislation passed because of the stiff opposition to handouts for the unemployed.

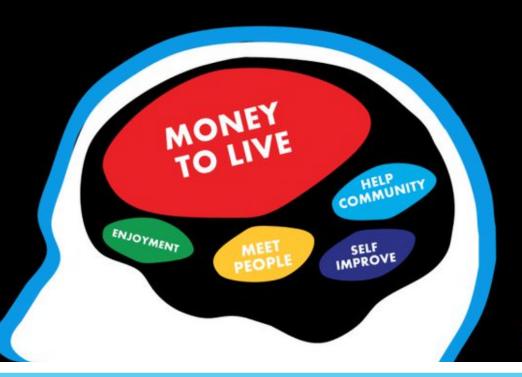


#### work makes me

work makes me anxious work makes me depressed work makes me cry work makes me tired work makes me angry work makes me sad work makes me so tired work makes me suicidal work makes me ill work makes me unhappy

## HUMAN REASONS TO WORK

Before Basic Income After Basic Income





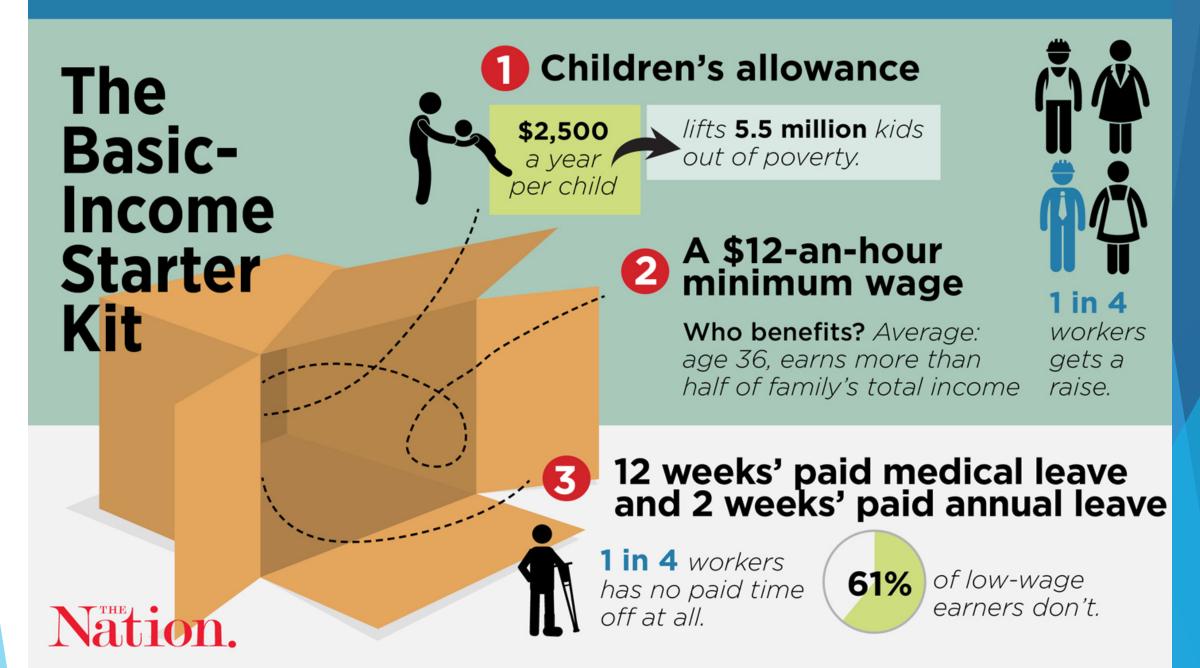
# Jobs Are For Machines

Life Is For People.

BASICINCOME



Three Simple Policies. Everything we need to get started on universal basic income.



# But it works in other countries, right??

### The Finland Experiment ....

"In a nutshell, giving people a universal income did not help them get into jobs, but they did feel somewhat happier than those in the control group."

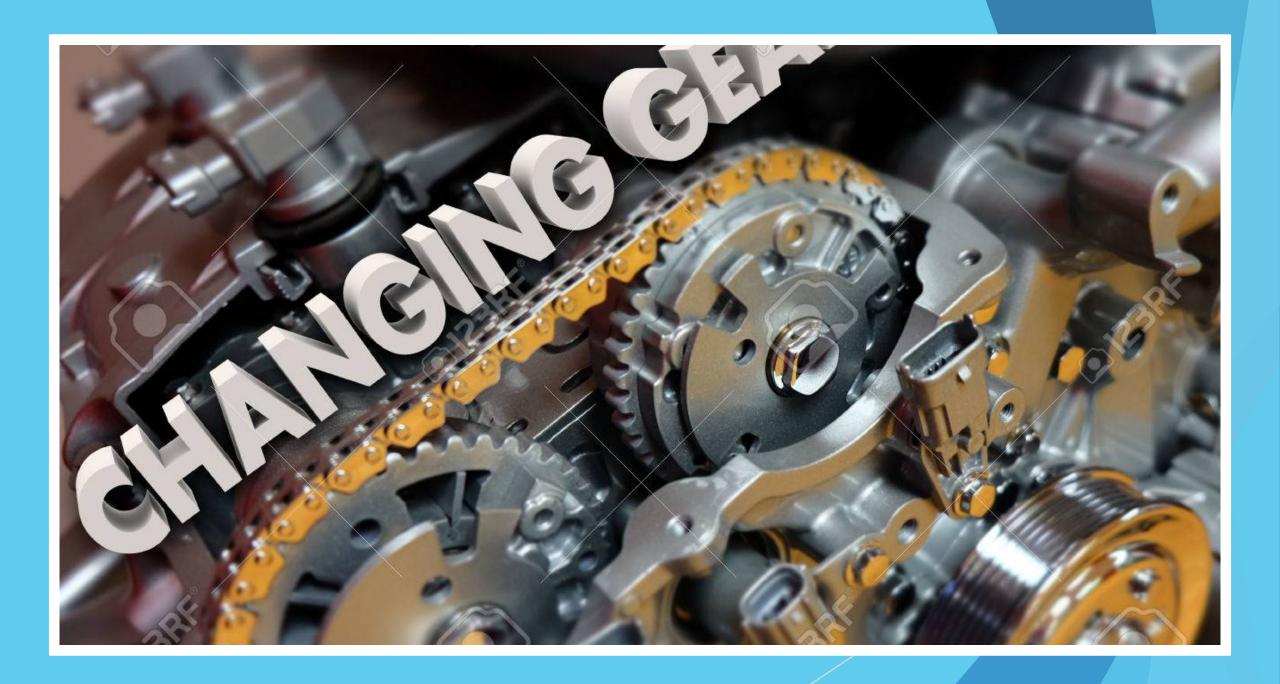
"The general reaction to this is that the experiment has been somewhat disappointing. You would expect people to be more willing to take on a job if they knew that they would still keep their state benefit, but this has not happened. And the difference in happiness, while statistically significant, is not huge."

The real question is,

What are you trying to accomplish??

# The bottom line on Universal Basic Income is that .....

- It's Very Expensive
- Incentives Work, Handouts Don't
- The Welfare State Isn't Going Away



The U.S. Congress originally created the minimum wage with the intent to provide a living wage. But the **minimum wage** is an amount set by law, whereas the living wage is determined by costs. The amount needed to provide a living wage depends on what is included in the calculation.

For 2019, the Federal minimum wage is \$7.25 per hour. The **living wage** in the **United States** is \$13.27 per hour. The minimum **wage** does not provide a **living wage** for most American families.



Thank you!

Dr. Mark Wade U.S Agency for International Development Republic of Tanzania August 2019

