Economic Analysis

As we go into the fall, the future economic outcomes we hope to be true for each of us seem as unknown as ever, maybe more so. It is our intention, as a campaign, to frame the challenges we face in such a way that we can jointly analyze, discuss, and aggregate the data from our own lives to fashion a solution that works for everyone.

For framing, we define economic growth as the improvement of an individual's (worker's) skills, knowledge and ability to problem solve over time. When each worker improves in this area, innovation and economic growth in the economy at large are guaranteed to follow. If these improvements in individuals do not materialize, and growth still appears, then it means that the growth is unsustainable in the long run.

As such, we have attached a summary of our Economic Plans I and II for your review, as we believe they accurately frame the particular economic factors that our country is facing at this moment in time. As to an explanation for the state of our current economy, we cannot argue for anything other than a systemic break in the flow of money from one consumer to the next. Each consumer is someone who also provides a service (worker), and if each person cannot perform both actions at increasing levels, money will not flow consistently through the economy and will not result in long-term innovation, investment or positive economic returns. In other words, there are incentive, informational, and resource breaks in the flows of money through the economy that were present before COVID-19 and have been exacerbated and magnified in the last six months.

As an example of the gravity of this challenge, over the last twelve years, going back to 2008, the Federal Reserve has injected over $7 trillion into the economy, only to see current economic growth lagging. This strongly implies that our own individual economic productivity is lacking in many areas of the economy and returns to our efforts are negative in the long-term.

For multiple reasons then, our economy will not grow sustainably again without intentional policy action designed to support that lagging economic productivity. Government stimulus, while useful for supporting demand, will not be sustainable or prudent without factoring in a return on investment variable, explicitly defined and included in every policy aimed at improving the economy. We believe this variable needs to be tracked from the community level, and focused on building the human capacities in those communities for future innovation.

From the data as well as applied economic theory, this structural break thesis appears to be nearly a certainty, and definitively enough to warrant policy aimed at its solution. To this end, we have also included links to supporting documentation on our website that outline why we have come to suggest these solutions, via analyzing the underlying forces that define our current economy. In addition to our own reviews, the supporting documentation links to numerous research, news, and analytical resources from the US and abroad, designed to give as accurate a view as possible of what is required.