



UC Center Sacramento

“Did COVID-19 Restrictions Kill the California Dream?”

Wednesday, October 14th

12:00 - 1:00pm

In light of the community concerns regarding COVID-19, this talk will be given as a webinar. The link will be provided on October 13th to those that have registered by 5:00 pm on Monday, October 12th at uccs.ucdavis.edu.

California instituted some of the most restrictive non-pharmaceutical interventions in the U.S. Other states, such as Florida and Indiana had some of the least. Still others, such as Texas and Colorado, had some restrictions, but the restrictions were not well enforced. In the early part of the pandemic there was a narrative about the impact of these restrictions and the trade-off between the economy and public health. For many the Swedish example was thought to be a superior leading to individuals selectively staying away from high-risk venues on their own, and those venues able to stay open and remain in business. The year 2020 is now behind us, a fact we are all happy about, and the data are in. What was the magnitude of the trade-off and how did California's economy perform relative to other states. In this talk we will discuss these issues and the reason for the surprising result that there was in fact no trade-off. States such as California had better health outcomes and no worse, but often better, economic outcomes.



Dr. Jerry Nickelsburg joined the UCLA's Anderson School of Management and The Anderson Forecast in 2006. Since 2017 he has been the Director of The Anderson Forecast. He teaches economics in the MBA program with a focus on business forecasting and on international business economics. As the Director of The Anderson Forecast, he plays a key role in the economic modeling and forecasting of the National, California, and regional economies. He also held a position with the Federal Reserve Board of Governors developing forecasting tools, and has advised banks, investors and financial institutions. He has conducted research in the areas of labor economics, industrial organization, statistics, and international monetary economics, focusing on the development of new data and the application of economic theory and statistical methods to policy issues. His current academic research is on labor markets, and transportation economics. He has published over 100 scholarly and popular articles on economic policy, monetary economics, statistics, labor economics, and industrial organization and he is the author of two books on monetary economics and exchange rates. He received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Minnesota in 1980.

For questions contact Brooke Miller-Jacobs at (916) 445-5161 or UCCS-talks@ucdavis.edu.

The views and opinions expressed during this lecture are those of the speaker and do not necessarily represent the views of UCCS.