Exploring the Divergence of Consumption and Income Inequality During the Great Recession

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The Consumer Expenditure (CE) Surveys

• 1984-2011 Interview Surveys
• All four-quarter consumer units disaggregated to the individual using an equivalence scale.
• Weights adjusted to account for attrition across the four quarters.
• Adjusted to 2010$ using CPI-U-RS.
• We impute income for missing observations and estimate taxes for everyone (Fisher, Johnson, and Smeeding, 2013; econofish.wordpress.com)
Defining Income and Consumption

• **Disposable Personal Income (DPI):** income from employment, investment, government transfers, and inter-household transfers of money plus tax credits and food stamps, less income taxes and property taxes.

• **Consumption:** Outlays for non-durables, plus imputed rent, service flow from vehicles, and the dollar value of free or subsidized housing.
Inequality using Gini Coefficient (2006=100)

Disposable Income

Consumption
The difference between consumption and income is seen in the NIPA/PCE data too.
Staircases going in opposite directions:
Percent Change by Respective Quintile, 2006-2011

- Disposable Income
- Consumption
- Consumption by Income Quintile
Staircases going in opposite directions:
Percent Change by Respective Quintile, 2006-2011
Staircases going in opposite directions: Percent Change by Respective Quintile, 2006-2011
What are the major forces of the Great Recession?

- High and persistent unemployment
- Large and persistent housing market crash
- Large but short-term financial market crash
- Loss in consumer confidence
- Policy response that increased transfers and tax credits aimed at lower half of distribution
Percent Change in Employment Income by Income Quintile, 2006-2011

High and persistent unemployment
Large and persistent housing market crash
Percent Change in \textit{Property Value} by Income Quintile, 2006-2011

Large and persistent housing market crash
Percent Change in Consumption by Income Quintile: Securities Owners vs Non-Owners, 2006-2011

Large but short-term financial market crash
Percent Change in Consumer Confidence by Income Quintile, 2006-2011
(Survey of Consumers)
Back-of-the envelope counterfactuals

1) How would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in income by quintile?

2) How would income and consumption inequality have changed if there were no transfer and tax policy response?

3) Housing wealth effect -- how would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in property value by income quintile, using a standard housing wealth elasticity (0.06)?
Staircases going in opposite directions:
Percent Change by Respective Quintile, 2006-2011

Disposable Income
Consumption
Consumption by Income Quintile
Counterfactual change in consumption inequality assuming change in consumption is equal to the change in income by income quintile
Back-of-the envelope counterfactuals

1) How would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in income by quintile?

2) How would income and consumption inequality have changed if there were no transfer and tax policy response?

3) Housing wealth effect -- how would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in property value by income quintile, using a standard housing wealth elasticity (0.06)?
Counterfactual change in C&Y inequality assuming no increase in transfer benefits or tax credits

Counterfactual #2

Income
Inc Counterfactual #2
Cons Counterfactual #2
Consumption

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Counterfactual #2
Back-of-the envelope counterfactuals

1) How would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in income by quintile?

2) How would income and consumption inequality have changed if there were no transfer and tax policy response?

3) Housing wealth effect -- how would consumption inequality have changed if the change in consumption equaled the change in property value by income quintile, using a standard housing wealth elasticity (0.06)?
Counterfactual change in consumption inequality assuming standard housing wealth effects by income quintile
Why might have income and consumption inequality diverged during the Great Recession?

- It was generated by a drop in consumption at the top of the income distribution.
  - Loss in housing wealth was higher for high income households.
  - Drop in consumer confidence was higher for high income households.
Tax and transfer changes were effective

• Tax and transfer policies during the Great Recession:
  – helped lower income inequality;
  – helped preserve consumption in the bottom half of
    the distribution.

• How will the removal of these more generous
  benefits affect inequality going forward?
  – Cut in SNAP
  – Removal of UI benefit extension
  – Return of full payroll tax