Title: The economic recovery after COVID-19: Inequality, consumption and the fate of the Spanish economy

Acronym: ERACOVID19

Project leader: José García Montalvo

Host organisation: Universitat Pompeu Fabra - Institute of Political Economy and Governance (IPEG)

Main purpose of the project: The main purpose of the project is to check the potential of high frequency data from banks and personal finance websites in tracking the evolution of the economy, and its ability to evaluate the effectiveness of the economic policy deployed to confront the economic impact of COVID-19.

Design/methodology/approach: The approach aims at using administrative data, in particular banks and online aggregation platform data, to construct an international dashboard with comparable information and criteria across countries, in order to document, in real time, the evolution of spending, income, and other indicators (liquid savings, etc.).

Potential results: The project will potentially deliver high frequency indicators that can help to fine tune economic policy and improve its efficiency by directing resources to the most reactive parts of the economy. It will also provide a guide to the relative efficiency of different measures by comparing several countries.

Social relevance of the research: This type of data is potentially very useful for the analysis of many economic policies that are relevant for the recovery of the economy after COVID-19: the increase in the minimum wage, the effect of the IMV or ‘ingreso mínimo vital’ etc., with special emphasis on its spatial and heterogeneous impact.

Originality/value of the project: The project uses novel data, transactions from banks and financial aggregation platforms, to analyze the impact of economic policy. The high geographic granularity of the data, offers the possibility to identify demand and supply effects using restrictions to mobility (confinements/lockdowns) and sectoral closings associated to the reaction to COVID-19.