JOHNSON SHOYAMA
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY
UREGINA USASK

HOW HOUSEHOLD DIFFERENCES HAVE AFFECTED MONETARY POLICY SINCE THE ONSET OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Presented by:

***Sharon Kozicki**, Deputy Governor, Bank of Canada*

Tuesday, September 19, 2023
12:00 - 1:30 pm CST
This lecture will be offered in CB 308, 3rd Floor, College Avenue Campus, University of Regina.

Please register online and venue details will be sent by email.

For more information or to register, scan the QR code with your mobile device or click here from your desktop computer.

Economic events affect households in different ways, and this has rarely been more evident than since the Covid-19 pandemic. A complex set of economic forces has contributed to a wide variety of outcomes for individual households. Reduced spending opportunities and an increase in income supports in the early days led to a paydown of consumer debt and high levels of savings early in the pandemic. Low mortgage rates and a desire for more living space fuelled a real estate boom that increased house prices. This bolstered the home equity of some but led others to take on high levels of mortgage debt. Then supply chain disruptions and labour shortages made economic circumstances more challenging. Strong demand and constrained supply contributed to high inflation, and as a result, monetary policy has been tightened and interest rates have risen. When the Bank of Canada sets its policy interest rate, it considers the dynamic interactions of all these factors and more. On September 19, Bank of Canada Deputy Governor Sharon Kozicki will dig into the data to explain the role that household differences have played in making monetary policy since 2020.

QUESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT JSGS AT JSGS.EVENTS@UREGINA.CA OR VISIT US ONLINE AT WWW.SCHOOLOFPUBLICPOLICY.SK.CA