

STUDENT: **What year did Robert J. Shiller win an Economics Nobel prize?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ 2013

STUDENT: **What is the most important problem in the United States and elsewhere?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ rising inequality

STUDENT: **Persistent unemployment has what effect on long-term economic growth?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ negative

STUDENT: **What's one factor in eroding self-esteem?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ Unemployment

STUDENT: **Policies which reduce the inequality associated effects of unemployment support what type of growth?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ economic

STUDENT: **What year did Robert J. Shiller lose an Economics Nobel prize?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What is the least important problem in the United States and elsewhere?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What's one factor in increasing self-esteem?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

Section:Economic inequality20

Context: 2013 Economics Nobel prize winner Robert J. Shiller said that rising inequality in the United States and elsewhere is the most important problem. Increasing inequality harms economic growth. High and persistent unemployment, in which inequality increases, has a negative effect on subsequent long-run economic growth. Unemployment can harm growth not only because it is a waste of resources, but also because it generates redistributive pressures and subsequent distortions, drives people to poverty, constrains liquidity limiting labor mobility, and erodes self-esteem promoting social dislocation, unrest and conflict. Policies aiming at controlling unemployment and in particular at reducing its inequality-associated effects support economic growth. CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Persistent unemployment has what effect on short-term economic growth?**

TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Policies which reduce the inequality associated effects of unemployment hurt what type of growth?**

TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER