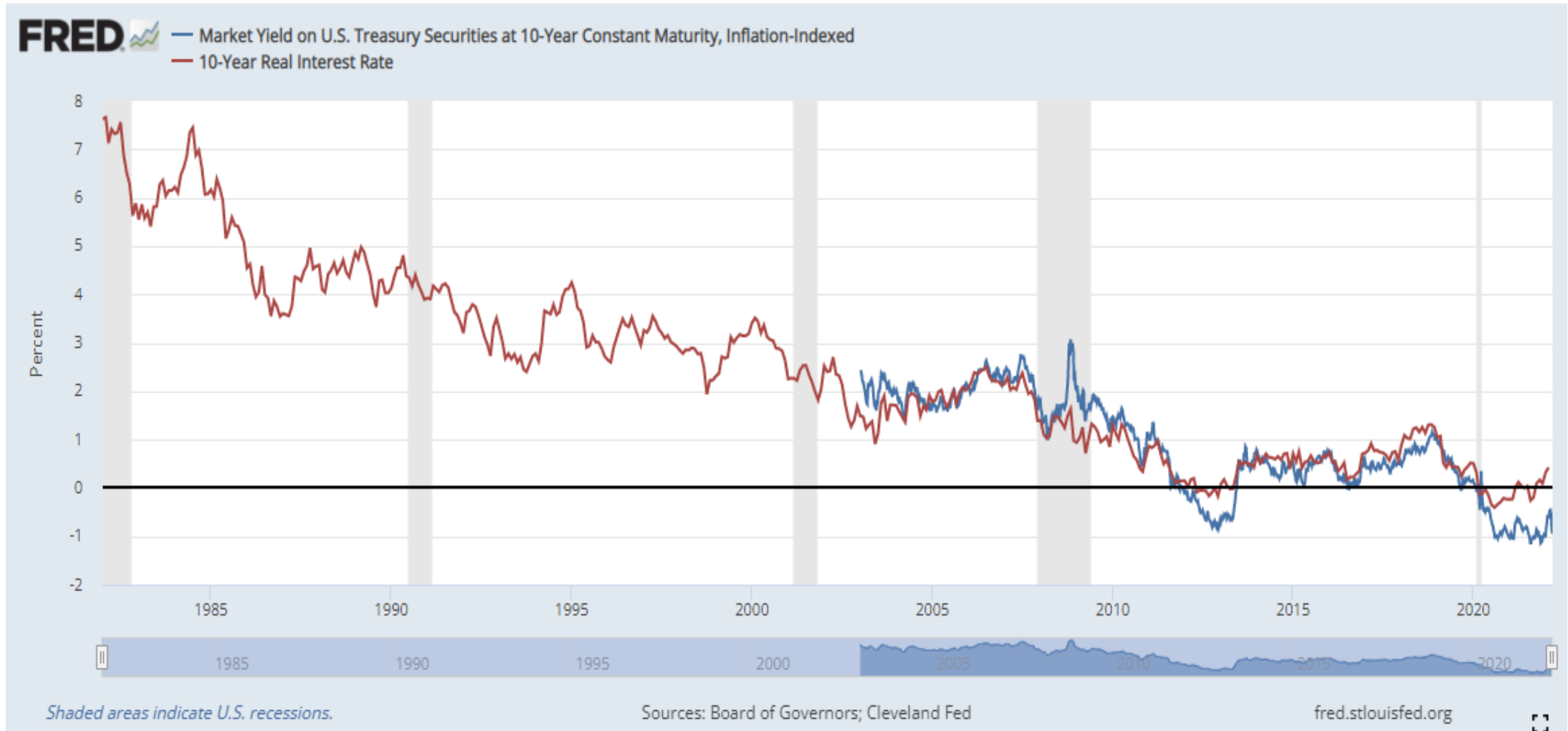


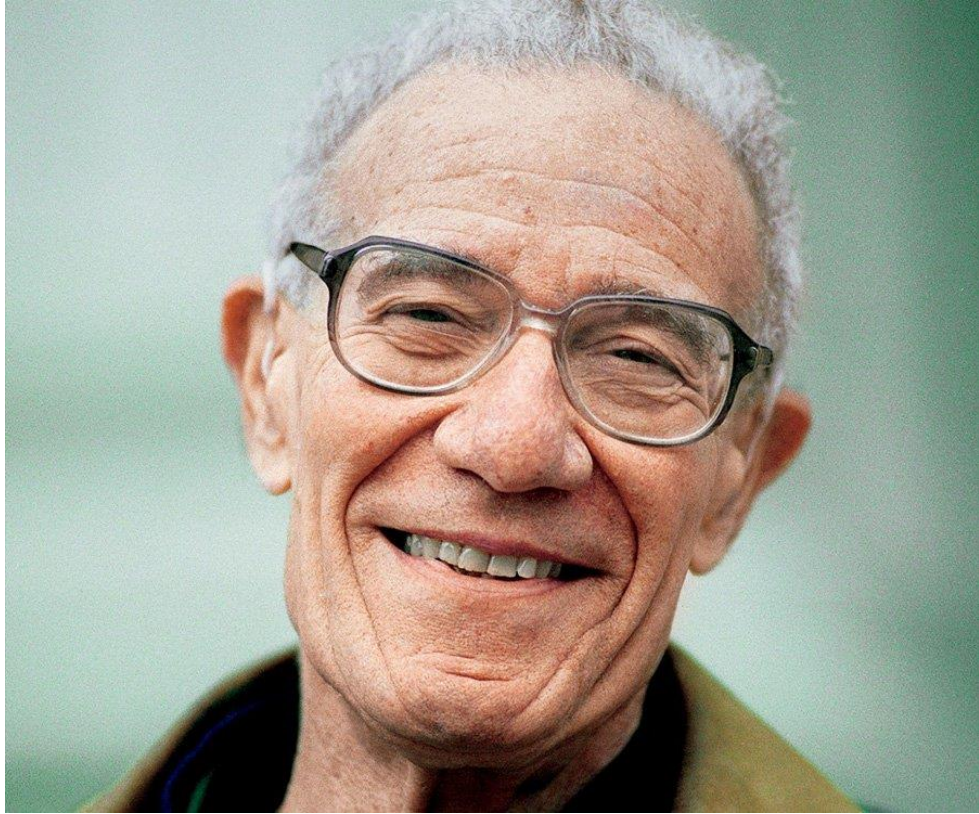
Government Debt and Capital Accumulation in an Era of Low Interest Rates

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The Incredible Shrinking Interest Rate





Steady-state interest rate in the Solow Model

$$r = \alpha \left(\frac{n+g+\delta}{s} \right) - \delta$$

Higher saving reduces the interest rate

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial s} = -\alpha \left(\frac{n + g + \delta}{s^2} \right) \approx -(1/3) \left(\frac{.01 + .02 + .05}{.24^2} \right) = 0.46$$

The Rising World Saving Rate

Gross savings (% of GDP)

World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.

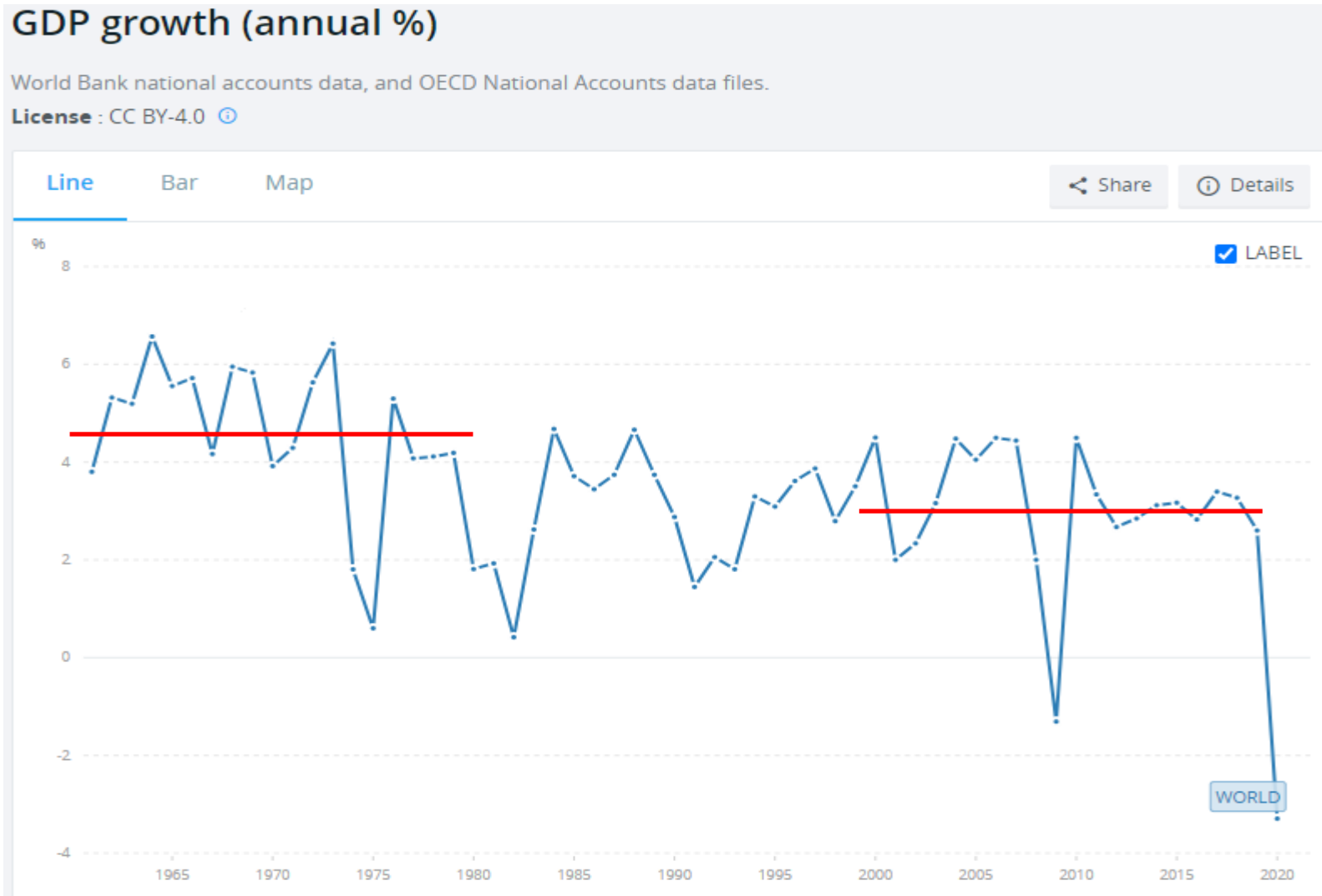
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Lower growth reduces the interest rate

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial(n + g)} = \frac{\alpha}{s} \approx \frac{1/3}{0.24} = 1.39$$

The Declining World Growth Rate



The Diamond Model

- $r < n+g$ is possible.
- It implies that we have too much capital.
- Government debt can solve the problem.

Back to the Interest Rate

$$r = \alpha \left(\frac{n + g + \delta}{s} \right) - \delta \approx \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{.01 + .02 + .05}{.24} \right) - .05 = .061$$

Adding risk

- Don't compare the safe rate on bonds with the risky growth rate.
- ASMZ: We have not overaccumulated capital.
- Rolling over debt is a gamble.
- Intergenerational risk sharing.

Adding market power

$$P = \mu MC$$

$$MC = \frac{(r + \delta)P}{f'(k)}$$



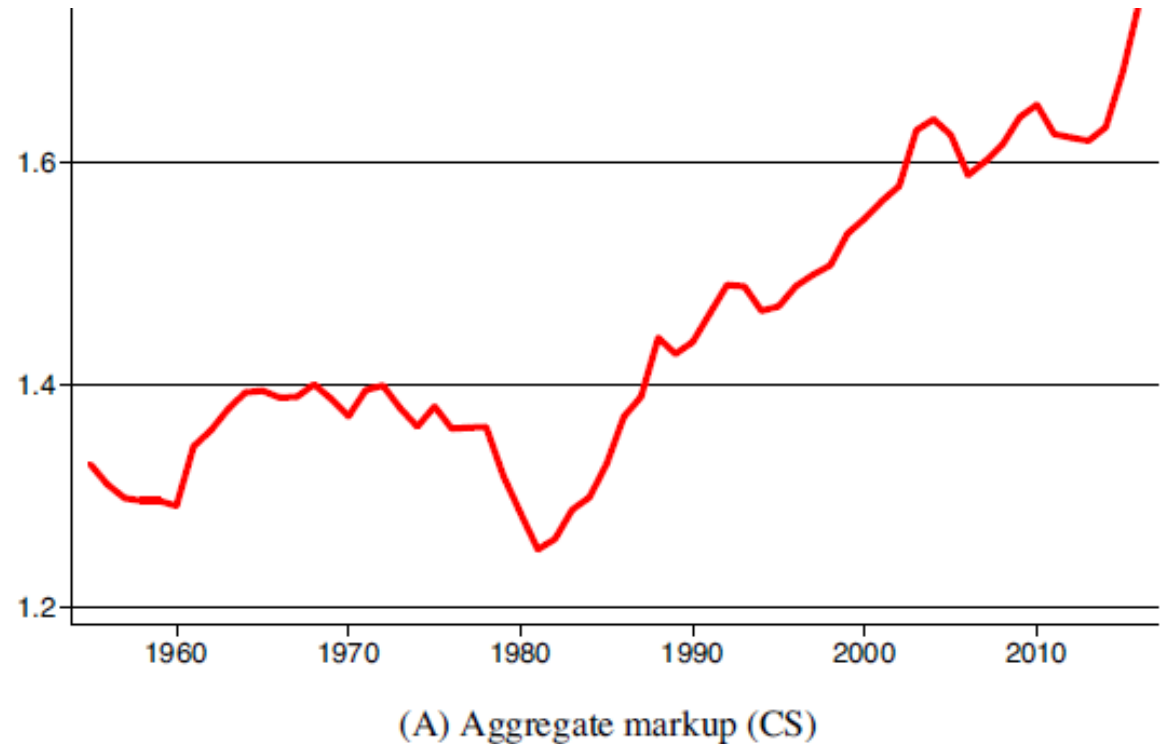
$$r = \frac{f'(k)}{\mu} - \delta$$

The Solow model with market power

$$r = \alpha \left(\frac{n + g + \delta}{\mu s} \right) - \delta$$

Markups may be rising

Source: Jan De Loecker, Jan Eeckhout, and Gabriel Unger, 2020. "The Rise of Market Power and the Macroeconomic Implications," *QJE* 135 (2): 561-644.



A higher markup lowers the interest rate

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial \mu} = -\alpha \left(\frac{n + g + \delta}{\mu^2 s} \right) \approx -\left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{.01 + .02 + .05}{1.2^2 (.24)} \right) = .08$$

Four Takeaways

- The decline in real interest rates seems explicable.
- The government can *probably* grow out of its debts.
- The possible (but unlikely) Ponzi failure is a dire outcome.
- Even when greater government debt is a budgetary free lunch, crowding out capital can still reduce welfare.