"AGING AND DEFLATION FROM A FISCAL PERSPECTIVE": COMMENTS

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"Demographics and the Macroeconomy"

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MAIN RESULTS

IS THERE A LINK BETWEEN DEMOGRAPHICS AND THE RATE OF INFLATION?

- ► Fiscal Theory of the Price Level (FTPL)
- ► Aging generate a 0.6% drop in inflation
 - Lower birth rates associated with higher inflation
 - Higher longevity associated with *lower* inflation

FRAMEWORK

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

- Overlapping Generations Model: Young and Old
- Endogenous Fiscal Policy
 - Govt issues bonds and set the tax rate
 - Govt biased toward Old
- Redistributive Fiscal Policy
 - Young obtains *real* income, consume, save and pay taxes
 - Old obtains *nominal* return of an annuity

MAIN MECHANISM

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

- Lower birth rate: Reduction in the tax base
 - Higher deficit met with higher taxes and prices
 - Political Economy: Redistribution through higher taxes
- ► Increase in longevity: Lower annuity payments
 - Govt redistributes from the young to the old through lower prices

COMMENT I

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

2-period model

- Who are the young? Who are the old?
- Observational equivalence with retired versus workers?
- Composition of tax menu with savers versus borrowers?

COMMENT II

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

Quantitative appeal of the model given the lifetime horizon assumed

Govt bonds are the only asset

• Crowding-out of physical capital?

COMMENT III

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

Transitional Dynamics

- Hard to think about dynamics when one-period is 40 years
- The Govt is in charge for one-period
- Is deflation front-loaded? Back-loaded?
- How about the increase in taxes?
- 5-year age-groups?

COMMENT IV

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

Intertemporal substitution, taxes and age

- Theory: Rogerson-Wallenius (AER, 2013)
- Empirical Evidence: Ferraro and Fiori (2016)

TAXES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

U.S. ECONOMY UNEMPLOYMENT: YOUNG MORE RESPONSIVE TO TAXES THAN PRIME-AGE



COMMENT V

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

Maturity structure of debt

- Longer average maturity delays the feedback on prices (Cochrane, ECMA 2001)
- Japan average maturity from 6.2 years in 2008 to 8.7 years in 2017

COMMENT VI

GOVT POLICIES BIASED TOWARD OLD

Voter turnout



SUMMARY

DEMOGRAPHICS AND INFLATION IN A FTPL WORLD

- Very nice paper!
- > Sharpen the quantitative evaluation of the main mechanism