



# The Implications of Low Productivity Growth for Fiscal Policy

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*Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth*  
**Book Launch Event**

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# Why implications for fiscal policy?



Lower productivity growth matters for fiscal policy because it is associated with:

- Larger budget deficits
- Lower wage growth
- Lower interest rates

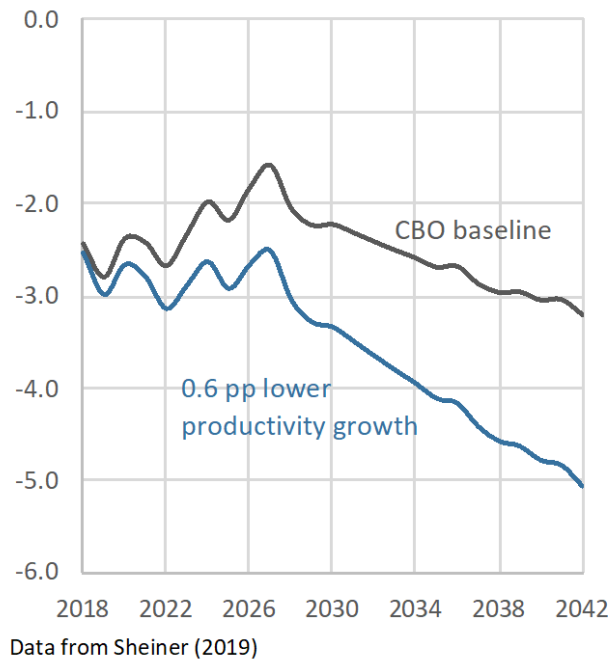
# Larger budget deficits: Results from Sheiner



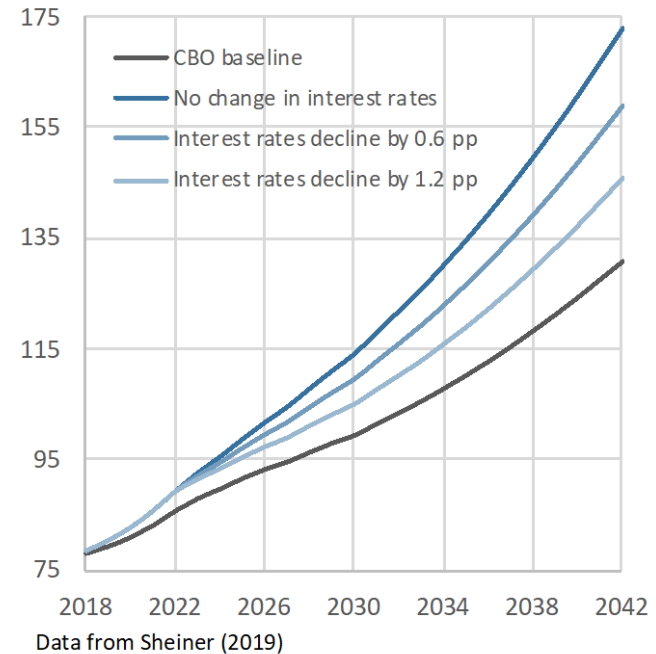
Lower productivity growth aggravates rise in US primary deficit

With effect on debt-to-GDP depending on how much interest rates fall

### Primary Deficit Relative to GDP



### Debt-to-GDP Ratio





# Implications for fiscal policy (taking lower productivity growth as a given)

## Larger budget deficits:

- Recent research (e.g. Blanchard, 2019) arguing debt has small costs given current low interest rates
- Still,  $D/GDP$  can't rise infinitely—so lower productivity growth means **we will need to raise more tax revenue than we otherwise would** (discretionary spending already too squeezed to make big cuts)
- Also increases likelihood of cuts to income support and health care programs for older Americans, implying **more need for retirement savings incentives**



# Implications for fiscal policy (taking lower productivity growth as a given)

## Lower wage growth:

- Likely to lead to further declines in labor force participation for working-age Americans
- Heightens **need for more fiscal incentives to work** (e.g. expanded EITC, subsidies for child care)

## Lower interest rates:

- Further limits scope for conventional monetary policy
- Given uncertain political will to use discretionary countercyclical fiscal policy, bolsters the case for putting **more and better automatic stabilizers** in place

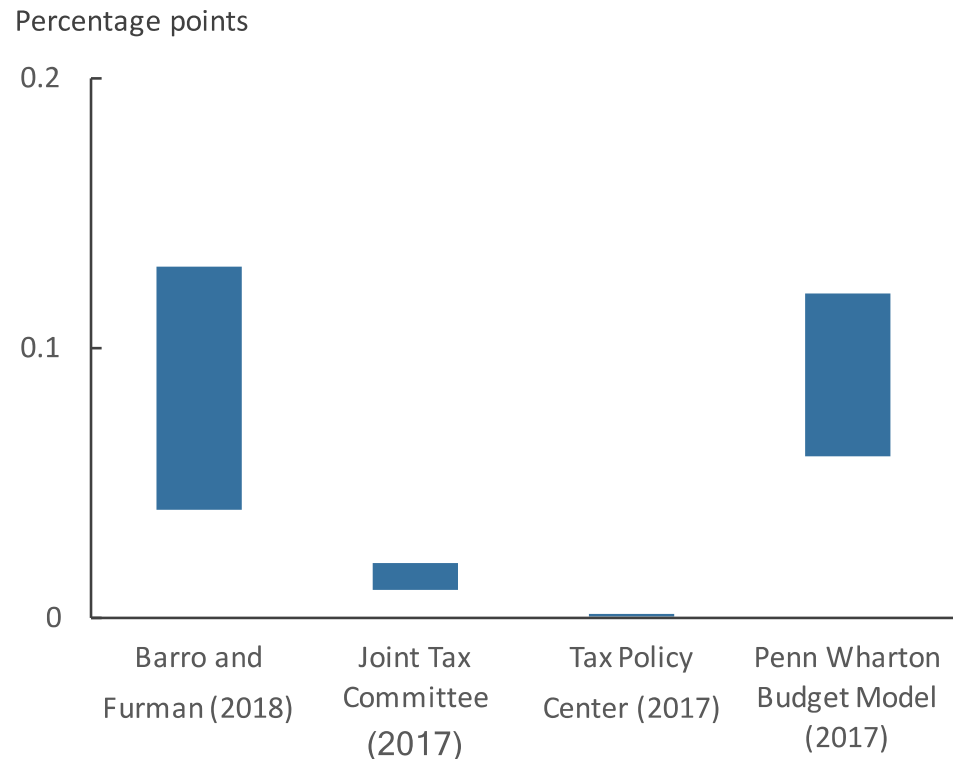
# Can we change fiscal policy in ways that boost productivity?



Truly pro-growth tax reform as well as investments in infrastructure, education, and research could make a material difference

But, experience with 2017 Tax Act and lack of action on infrastructure suggest that making such changes is hard politically

**Estimated Effect of 2017 Tax Act on 2017-2027 Annual GDP Growth Including Fiscal Stimulus Effects**



Note. Bars depict the range of estimates offered by these sources.