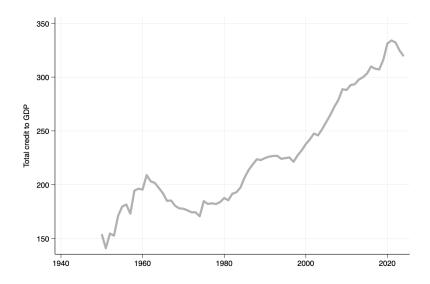
#### The Hidden Roots of Our Debt Crisis

# Atif Mian Princeton University

Seventeenth Paolo Baffi Lecture on Money and Finance November 24, 2025

#### The Rise In Global Debt

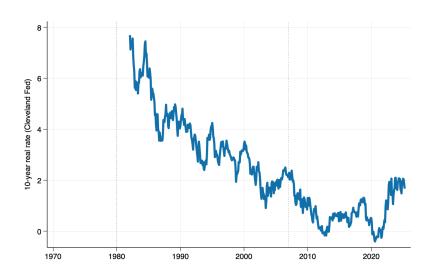


#### The **unequal** roots of our debt crisis

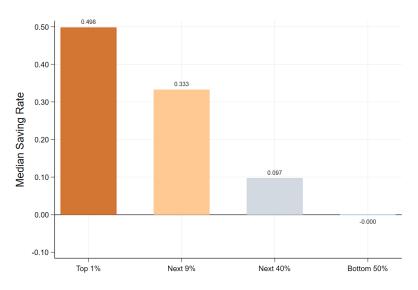
It is utterly impossible, as this country has demonstrated again and again, for the rich to save as much as they have been trying to save, and save anything that is worth saving.

— Marriner Eccles (Chair, U.S. Federal Reserve 1933–48)

#### The Fall In Global Rates

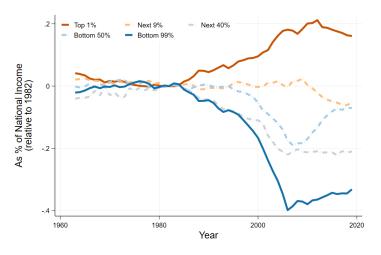


#### Saving Rates across the Wealth Distribution



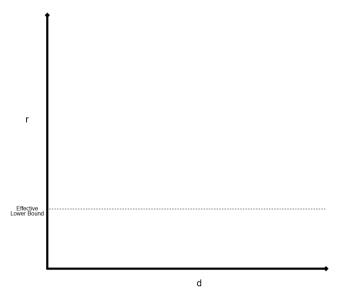
Source: The Saving Glut of the Rich (Mian, Sufi and Straub, 2025)

#### Net Household Debt across the Wealth Distribution

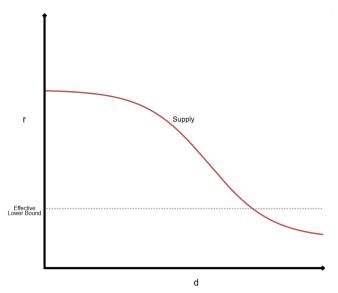


Source: The Saving Glut of the Rich (Mian, Sufi and Straub, 2025)

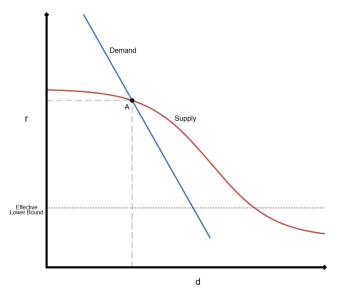
 $R_{private} > G \implies \uparrow \text{ "indebted demand"} \implies \downarrow r^*$ 



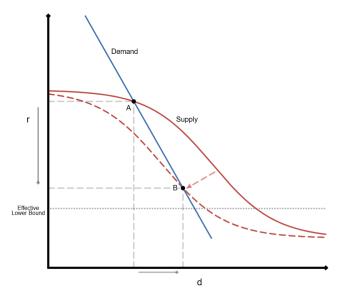
Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.



Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.

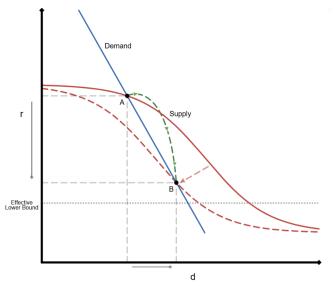


Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.

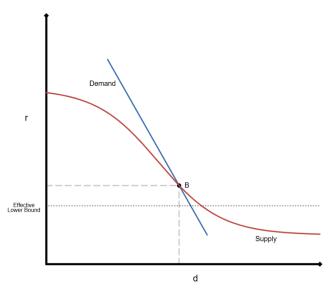


Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.

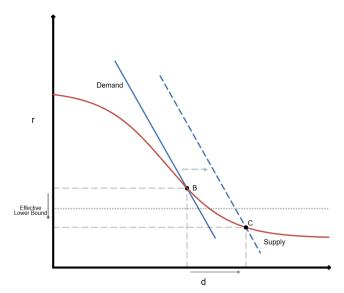
# $R_{private} > G \implies \uparrow \text{ "indebted demand"} \implies \downarrow r^*$



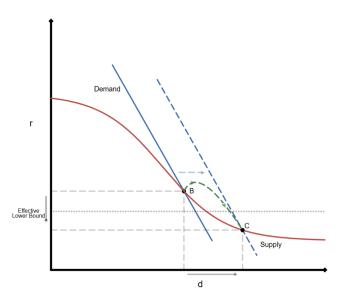
Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.



Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.

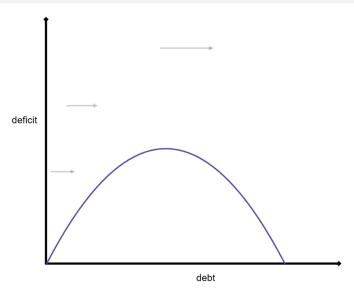


Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.



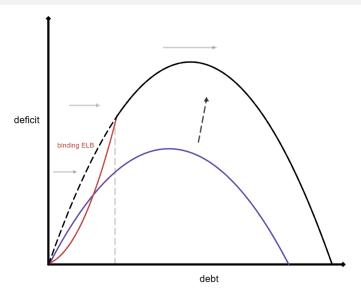
Indebted Demand, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2021.

 $R_{gov} < G \implies$  fiscal deficits can sustain demand, but face Goldilocks problem



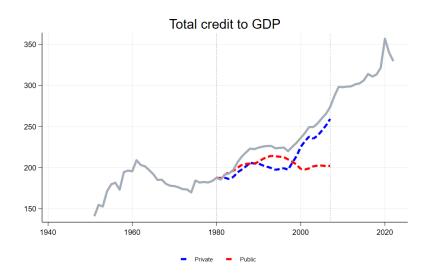
A Goldilocks Theory of Fiscal Deficits, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, American Economic Review, 2025.

# $R_{gov} < G \implies$ fiscal deficits can sustain demand, but face Goldilocks problem

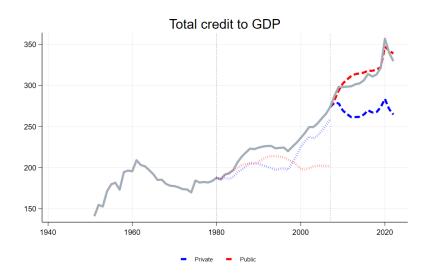


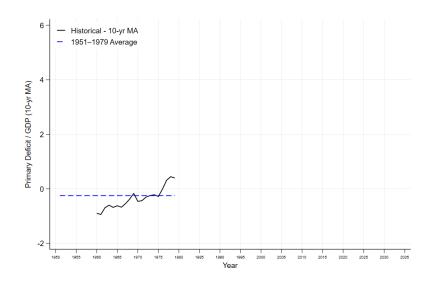
A Goldilocks Theory of Fiscal Deficits, Mian, Sufi, and Straub, American Economic Review, 2025.

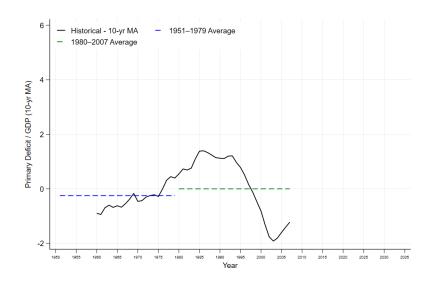
#### Credit Decomposition by Private and Public: 1980-2008

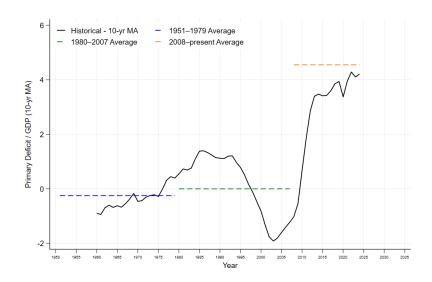


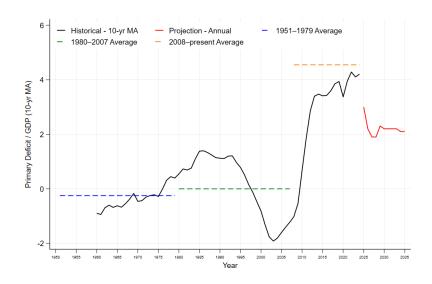
#### Credit Decomposition by Private and Public: 2008-present



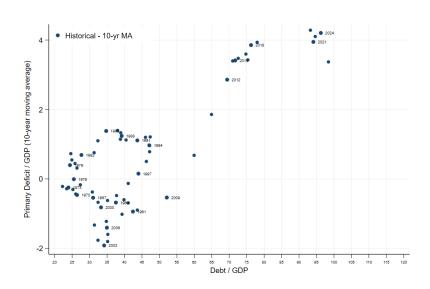




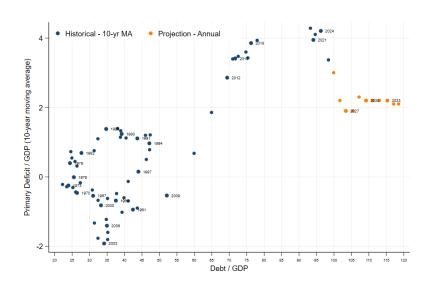




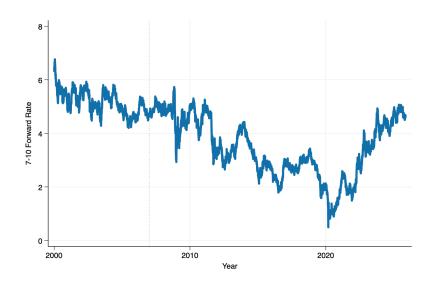
# U.S. Deficit-debt diagram



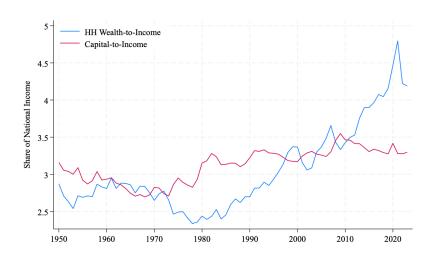
# U.S. Deficit-debt diagram



#### Fiscal Dominance

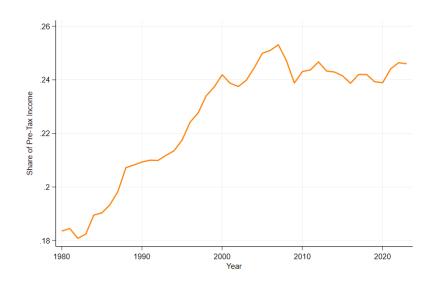


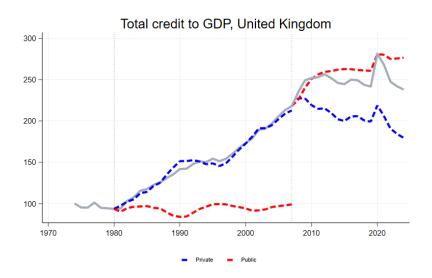
# Inelastic Supply-Side

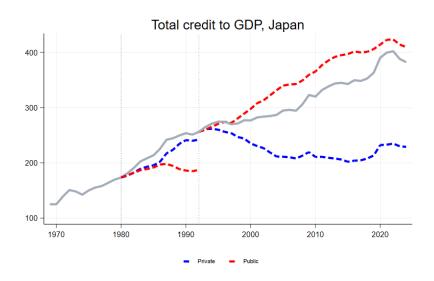


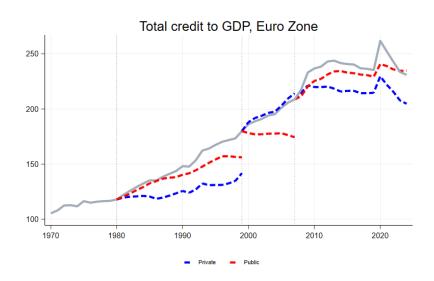
# Inelastic Supply-Side



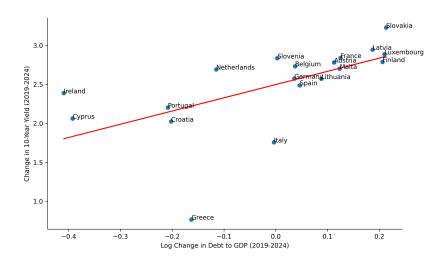




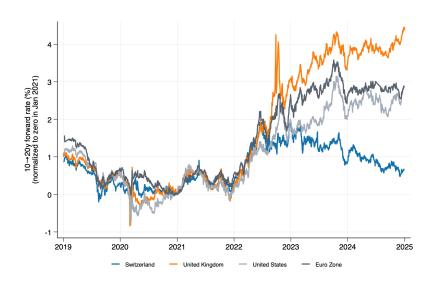




#### Global Fiscal Dominance



#### Global Fiscal Dominance



#### The **unequal** roots of our debt crisis

It is for the interests of the well to do—to protect them from the results of their own folly—that we should take from them a sufficient amount of their surplus to enable consumers to consume and business to operate at a profit. This is not "soaking the rich"; it is saving the rich.

— Marriner Eccles (Chair, U.S. Federal Reserve 1933–48)