

# Consumption

## The Fisherian Model



# Irving Fisher



# Irving Fisher (2)



# Some Assumptions

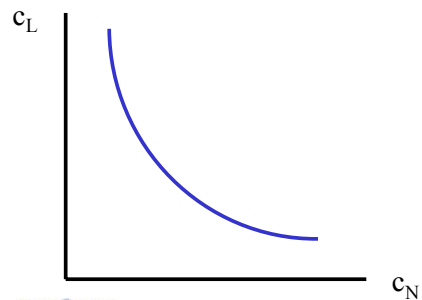
- People live for two time periods
  - Now and Later
- Income is  $y_N$  and  $y_L$ .
- The discount rate is  $r$
- Everything is certain

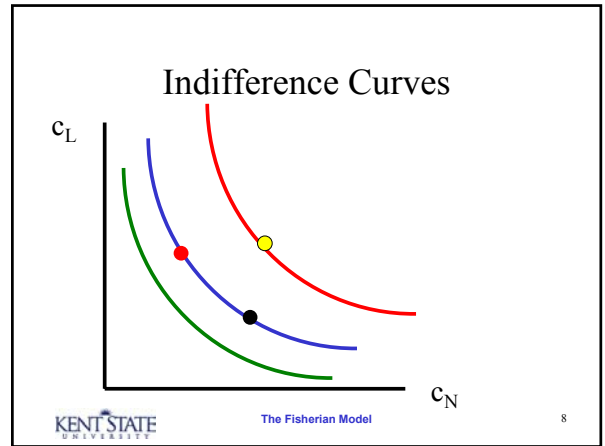
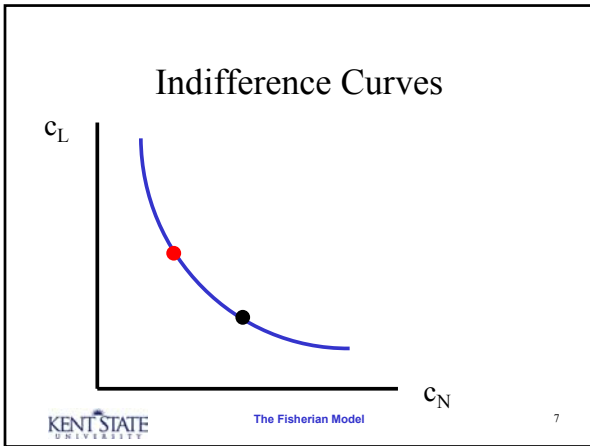
# The Key Insight

- People make decisions about consumption over their life cycle
- They have a preference function

$$U(c_N, c_L)$$

# Indifference Curves





### The Budget Constraint

- The basic budget reality

$$c_L = y_L + (y_N - c_N)(1+r)$$

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### The Budget Constraint

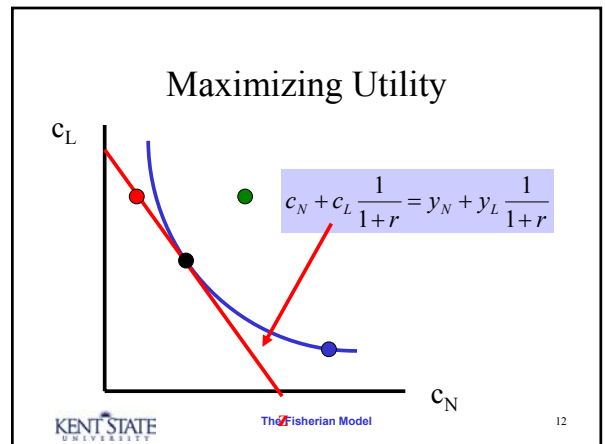
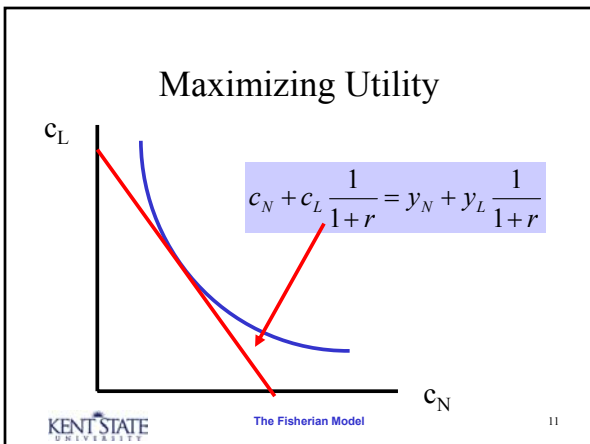
- The basic budget reality

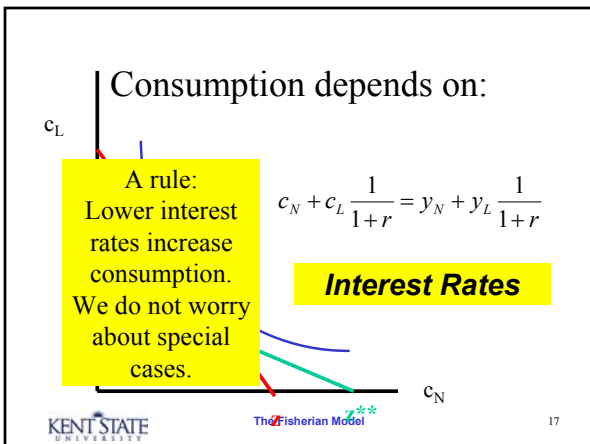
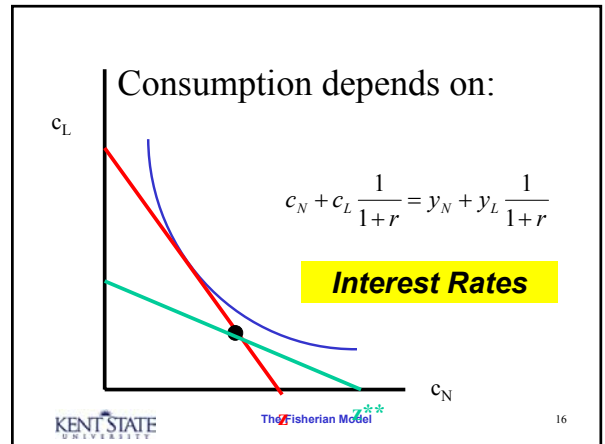
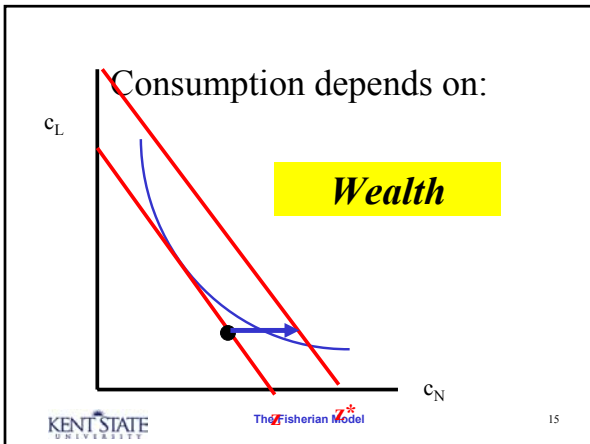
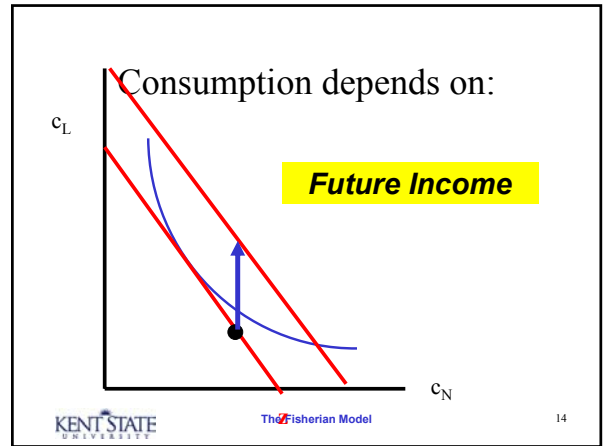
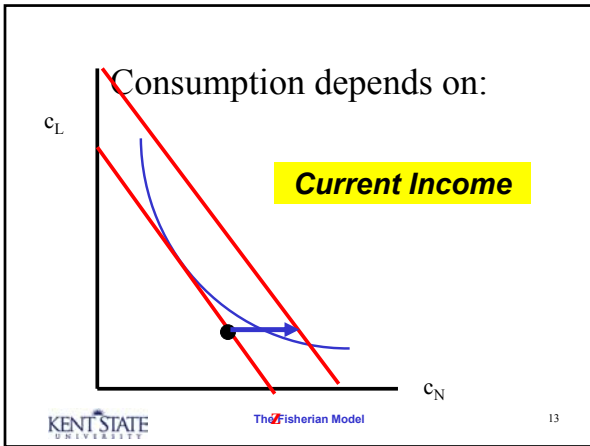
$$c_L = y_L + (y_N - c_N)(1+r)$$

$$c_N + c_L \frac{1}{1+r} = y_N + y_L \frac{1}{1+r}$$

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Consumption rises with

- Increases in income
  - Current income
  - *Expected* future income

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## Consumption rises with

- Increases in income
- Lower interest rates

## Consumption rises with

- Increases in income
- Lower interest rates
- Increased Wealth.
  - Stock Market
  - Housing
  - Lottery Tickets
  - Inheritances

## Consumption ~~rises~~ **falls** with

- **Decreases** ~~Increases~~ in income
- **Higher** ~~Lower~~ interest rates
- **Decreased** ~~Increased~~ Wealth.

## Extensions

- This is a pretty simple model. More complicated versions come to the same conclusions
- You tell me how much math and complications you can tolerate, and I can add it.

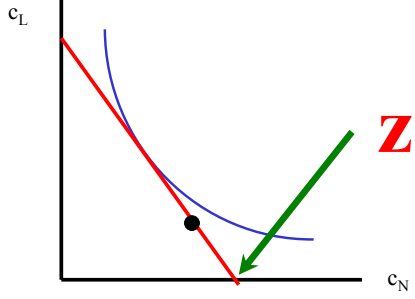
## Uncertainty

- There is uncertainty about
  - Future income
  - Life Expectancy
  - Interest Rates

## Other Issues

- Governmental Decisions
  - Taxes
  - Programs (social security)
- People make decisions as families

# It's Wealth Stupid



End

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