

# ECON 4390

## Subsidized Loans

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# Classical Education Model

Recall the classical education model:

$$W_0 = aw + \frac{aw}{1+r}$$

$$W_1 = -e + \frac{ahw}{1+r}$$

# Government Subsidized Loans

The government often subsidizes college tuition via loans at a rate,  $r_G$ , which is less than the market rate,  $r$  (i.e.  $r_G < r$ ).

Hence, for students using government subsidized loans:

$$\begin{aligned}W_0 &= aw + \frac{aw}{1+r} \\W_G &= -e + \frac{ahw}{1+r} + e - e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} \\&= \frac{ahw}{1+r} - e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}\end{aligned}$$

## Government Subsidized Loans

To prefer government subsidized loans, (i.e.  $W_G > W_1$ ), what must be true?

$$W_G = \frac{ahw}{1+r} - e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} > W_1 = -e + \frac{ahw}{1+r}$$

$$-e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} > -e$$

$$\boxed{e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} < e}$$

$$\frac{1+r_G}{1+r} < 1$$

$$1+r_G < 1+r$$

$$\boxed{r_G < r}$$

► which holds as we defined  $r_G < r$

# Government Subsidized Loans

What is the rate of return,  $\rho_G(a)$ , on the government subsidized loan?

$$\rho_G(a) = \frac{(awh - aw) - (aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r})}{aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}}$$

$$\rho_G(a) = \frac{aw(h-1)}{aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}} - 1$$

$$\rho_G(a) + 1 = \frac{aw(h-1)}{aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}} = \frac{h-1}{1 + \frac{e}{aw} \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}}$$

# Government Subsidized Loans

Statics for subsidized & non-subsidized loans:

$$\rho_G(a) + 1 = \frac{h - 1}{1 + \frac{e}{aw} \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}} \quad \text{and} \quad \rho(a) + 1 = \frac{h - 1}{1 + \frac{e}{aw}}$$

	$h \uparrow$	$e \uparrow$	$r \uparrow$	$r_G \uparrow$	$w \uparrow$	$a \uparrow$
$\rho_G(a)$	$\uparrow$	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$
$\rho(a)$	$\uparrow$	$\downarrow$	—	—	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$

- Why is  $\rho_G(a)$  conditional on  $r_G$  and  $r$ ?

# How do we fund government subsidized loans?

- ▶ Taxation
- ▶ Borrowing (i.e. deficit spending)

# Funding: Taxation

Suppose the government funded subsidized loans via a proportional tax,  $\tau$ , on college-educated workers.

*Without tax:*

$$W_G = -e \cdot \frac{1 + r_G}{1 + r} + \frac{ahw}{1 + r}$$

*With tax:*

$$W_G = -e \cdot \frac{1 + r_G}{1 + r} + \frac{ahw(1 - \tau)}{1 + r}$$



## Funding: Taxation

If  $W_G(a^*) = W_0(a^*)$ , then  $a^* = ???$

$$W_0(a^*) = a^*w + \frac{a^*w}{1+r} = W_G(a^*) = -e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} + \frac{a^*hw(1-\tau)}{1+r}$$

$$(1+r) \cdot a^*w \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1+r} - \frac{h(1-\tau)}{1+r} \right) = -e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r} \cdot (1+r)$$

$$a^*w ((1+r) + (1) - [h(1-\tau)]) = -e \cdot (1+r_G)$$

$$a^* = \frac{e}{w} \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{(h(1-\tau) - 1) - (1+r)}$$

## Funding: Taxation

What is the rate of return,  $\rho_G(a)$ , on the government subsidized loan?

$$\rho_G(a) = \frac{(awh - aw) - (aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r})}{aw + e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}}$$

# Funding: Taxation

So what is the government's budget,  $B$ , for this program?

- ▶ **Assumption:** Only funded by proportional tax on college-educated workers
- ▶ **Recall:**  $a \sim U(a_m, a_M)$  (i.e.  $\min\{a\} = a_m$  and  $\max\{a\} = a_M$ )

$$B = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{e}{a_M - a_m} da \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{total program cost}$$

$$B = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{\tau a w h}{a_M - a_m} da \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{total revenue for program}$$

Total Cost = Total Revenue

$$B = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{e}{a_M - a_m} da = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{\tau a w h}{a_M - a_m} da$$

## Funding: Taxation

$$B = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{e}{a_M - a_m} da = \int_{a^*}^{a_M} \frac{\tau a w h}{a_M - a_m} da$$

$$\frac{e}{a_M - a_m} \int_{a^*}^{a_M} 1 da = \frac{\tau w h}{a_M - a_m} \int_{a^*}^{a_M} a da$$

$$\left( \frac{e}{a_M - a_m} \right) \left( a \Big|_{a^*}^{a_M} \right) = \left( \frac{\tau w h}{a_M - a_m} \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \Big|_{a^*}^{a_M} \right)$$

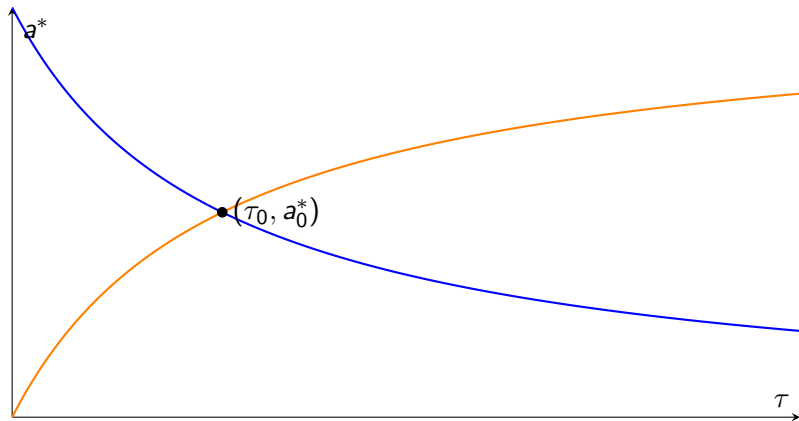
$$\frac{e(a_M - a^*)}{a_M - a_m} = \left( \frac{\tau w h}{a_M - a_m} \right) \left[ \frac{(a_M)^2}{2} - \frac{(a^*)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$e(a_M - a^*) = \frac{\tau w h}{2} \cdot [(a_M)^2 - (a^*)^2]$$

$$e(a_M - a^*) = \frac{\tau w h}{2} \cdot (a_M - a^*) \cdot (a_M + a^*)$$

$$e = \frac{\tau w h}{2} \cdot (a_M + a^*) \Rightarrow \boxed{a^* = \frac{e}{w} \cdot \frac{2}{\tau h} - a_M}$$

# Funding: Taxation



# SCRAPPED SLIDES

Content we don't want to cover goes after here.

# Government Subsidized Loans

$$W_0(a^*) = W_G(a^*) \Rightarrow a^* = ???$$

$$W_0(a^*) = a^* w + \frac{a^* w}{1+r} = W_G(a^*) = \frac{a^* h w}{1+r} - e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}$$

$$a^* w \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1+r} - \frac{h}{1+r} \right) = -e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}$$

$$a^* w \left( \frac{(1+r) - (h-1)}{1+r} \right) = -e \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{1+r}$$

$$a^* = \frac{e}{w} \cdot \frac{1+r_G}{(h-1) - (1+r)}$$