

Appendix

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According to the results in Aiyagari(1994), the differences between the saving rates with an without insurance are quite small for moderate and empirically plausible values of σ , ρ , and μ . However for high values of σ , ρ , and μ , the presence of idiosyncratic risk can raise the saving rate quite significantly.

The table below is extracted from Aiyagari(1994) and clearly shows this point.

TABLE II

| A. Net return to capital in %/aggregate saving rate in % ($\sigma = 0.2$) | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| $\rho \backslash \mu$ | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 0 | 4.1666/23.67 | 4.1456/23.71 | 4.0858/23.83 |
| 0.3 | 4.1365/23.73 | 4.0432/23.91 | 3.9054/24.19 |
| 0.6 | 4.0912/23.82 | 3.8767/24.25 | 3.5857/24.86 |
| 0.9 | 3.9305/24.14 | 3.2903/25.51 | 2.5260/27.36 |
| B. Net return to capital in %/aggregate saving rate in % ($\sigma = 0.4$) | | | |
| $\rho \backslash \mu$ | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 0 | 4.0649/23.87 | 3.7816/24.44 | 3.4177/25.22 |
| 0.3 | 3.9554/24.09 | 3.4188/25.22 | 2.8032/26.66 |
| 0.6 | 3.7567/24.50 | 2.7835/26.71 | 1.8070/29.37 |
| 0.9 | 3.3054/25.47 | 1.2894/31.00 | -0.3456/37.63 |