

(1)

Tax Incidence and Elasticities

(Additional Notes)

Ex. Demand : $P = 50 - 0.2Q_d$

Supply : $P = 20 + 0.1Q_s$

Let \$6 per unit tax be imposed on producers.

Before tax equilibrium :

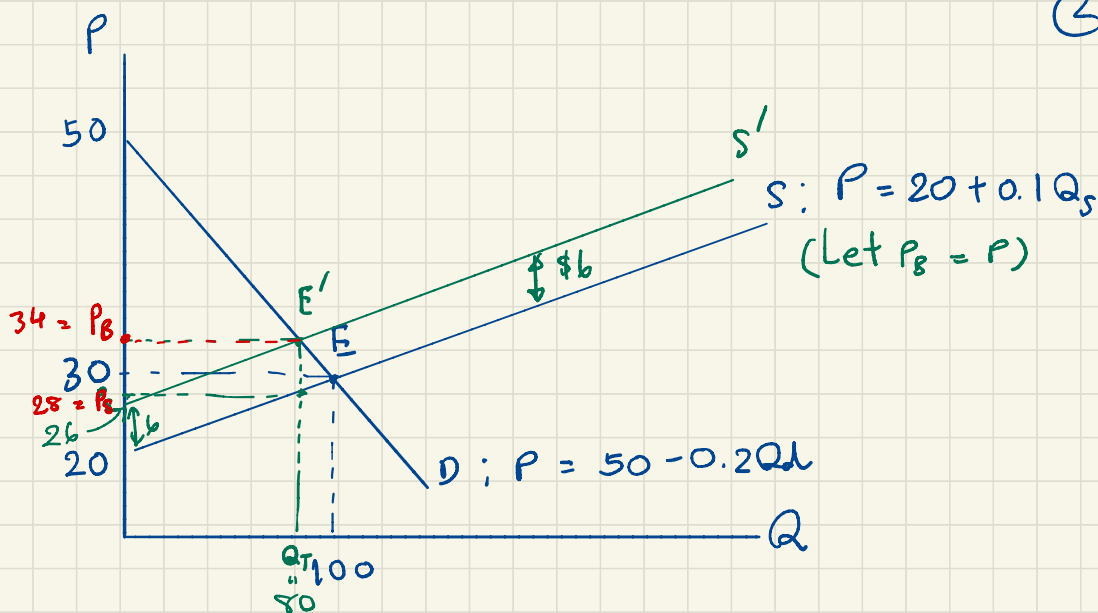
$$50 - 0.2Q^* = 20 + 0.1Q^*$$
$$30 = 0.3Q^*$$

Q^*	$=$	100
P^*	$=$	30

$\therefore$ Eqm price before tax = \$30

Eqm quantity before tax = 100 unit.

(2)



Tax imposed on producer $\Rightarrow$ Supply shifts up.

$$P_B = P_S + t = P_S + b \Rightarrow P_S = P_B - b$$

New supply: $P_S = P_B - b = 20 + 0.1Q_s$

$$P_B = 26 + 0.1Q_s$$

New eqm: $26 + 0.1Q_T^* = 50 - 0.2Q_T^*$
(E')

$$0.3Q_T^* = 24$$

$$Q_T^* = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow P_B^* = \$34 \text{ and } P_S^* = \$28$$

(3)

∴ After-tax eqm quantity = 80 units.

Buyers pay = \$34.

Sellers get = \$28.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Per-unit tax burden for buyers} = \$34 - \$30 \\ = \$4$$

$$\text{Per-unit tax burden for sellers} = \$30 - \$28 \\ = \$2$$

• That is,

$$\text{total tax burden for buyers} = \$4 \times 80 = \$320$$

$$\text{total tax burden for sellers} = \$2 \times 80 = \$160$$

• Government receives total tax revenue

$$= \$6 \times 80 = \$480$$

$\begin{cases} \$320 \text{ paid by buyers} \\ \$160 \text{ paid by sellers} \end{cases}$

∴ Consumers or buyers bear more tax burden!

(4)

Now, let's calculate ϵ_d and ϵ_s .

Given $P = 50 - 0.2Q_d \rightarrow \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta Q_d} = -0.2$

$P = 20 + 0.1Q_s \rightarrow \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta Q_s} = 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_d = \frac{\% \Delta Q_d}{\% \Delta P} = \frac{\Delta Q_d / Q_d}{\Delta P / P} = \frac{1}{\Delta P / \Delta Q_d} \cdot \frac{P}{Q_d}$$

$$\epsilon_d = \frac{1}{-0.2} \cdot \frac{P}{Q_d} = -5 \times \frac{P}{Q_d}$$

At E , $\epsilon_d = -5 \times \frac{30}{100} = -1.5$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_s = \frac{\% \Delta Q_s}{\% \Delta P} = \frac{\Delta Q_s / Q_s}{\Delta P / P} = \frac{1}{\Delta P / \Delta Q_s} \cdot \frac{P}{Q_s}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{1}{0.1} \times \frac{P}{Q_s}$$

At E , $\epsilon_s = 10 \times \frac{30}{100} = 3$

$$\therefore |\epsilon_d| < |\epsilon_s|$$

i.e. Demand is relatively more Inelastic than supply). So, consumers bear more tax burden.