Government's job/Governments actions Public goods Government sits in circular flow

The rest of the world Repeat specialization FX market Government actions: Tariffs, quotas, barriers, subsidies

Market failure

Tax incidence

Externality Public goods

Info failures

Foreign Exchange Trade

Circular flow again

I may be a scruffy looking cross between a walrus and a kidney bean, but I am not a bad economist.

Government interference in markets may generally cause an efficiency loss.

BUT, what if the market is broken and the seller of a good (Truffula trees) only charges for his opportunity costs. What if the trees have value to people who are not involved in the sale? Does the market work then? See for yourself:

- Draw the Thneed market where the Once-ler sell his Thneeds.
- Are we allocating resources correctly to Thneeds?
- What could the government do to fix this?

Draw the market after the overnment acts.

- Analyze the meaning of all the areas you can find the graph.

(LORAX)

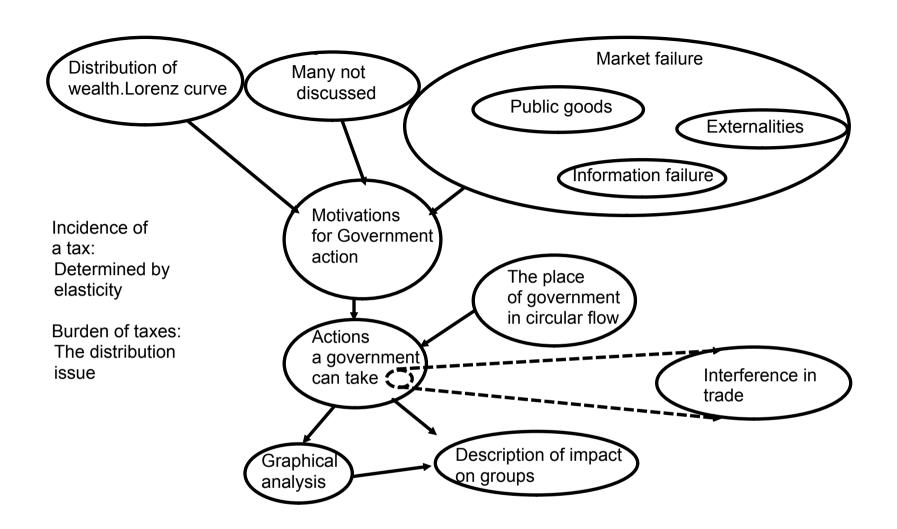


Chos 20

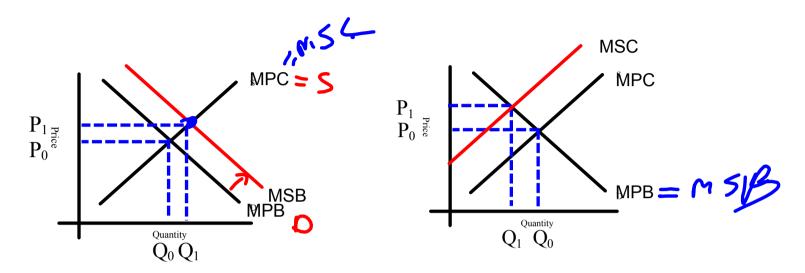
(Thneeds are made from Truffula trees by the Once-ler.)



(Who looks mysteriously like a relative of that guy who lives on Mount Crumpet with the cute dog)



Which is a positive externality? Why?



Which is an over allocation and which under allocation?

Is fluorescent light use connected to an externality? Test for an externality:

Do you need the Lorax to speak for someone? Is there a market involve in which either:

a cost to the world is not reflected in the cost structure of the

firms who determine the supply curve

or

the bidding of the people behind the demand curve is not representing benefits of other people are enjoying?

If so there is an under allocation or an over allocation.

Standard
Light Bulbs

Price

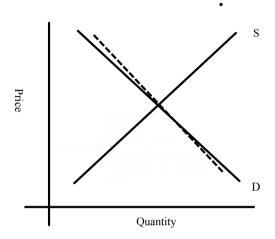
Quantity

Fluorescent
Light bulbs

Compared to the price of the price of



Externalities - Costs



Where are we actually incurring cost, compared to what we are willing to pay?

Interference justified

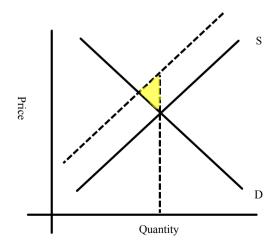
Externalities are effects on the world that are not considered in the calculations of the suppliers or the consumers in a market.

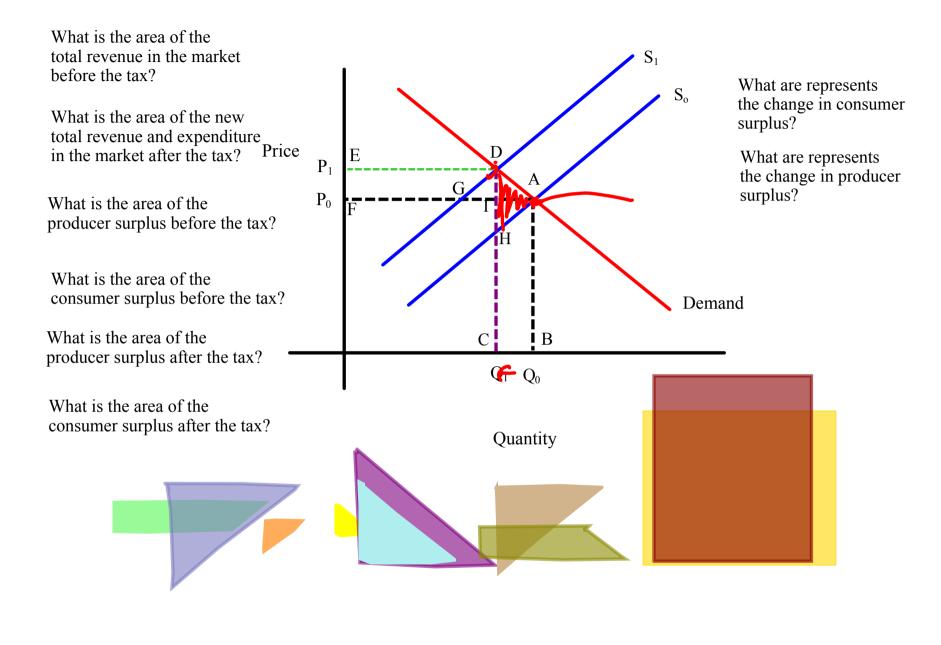
The cost of pollution.

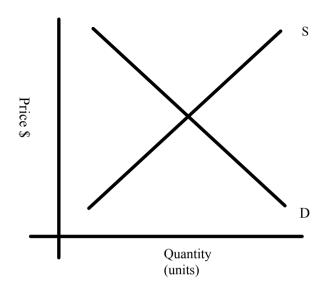
What is the efficiency effect? Over production, first.

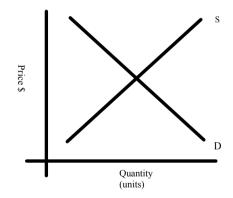
MSC

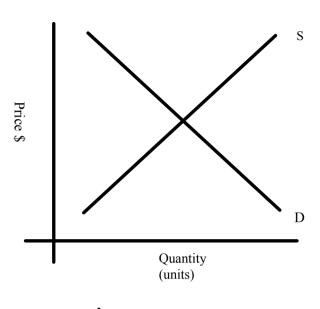
Externalities - Costs

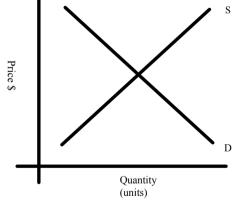


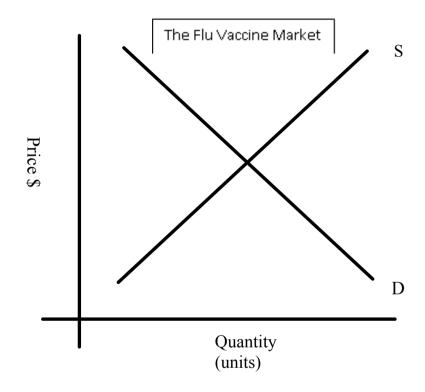












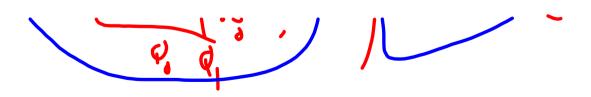
Flu vaccine bestows obvious benefits on the purchaser of the vaccine in reducing their risk of experiencing the illness. However every individual that is vaccinated also provides a benefit to the populaon of as a whole. Each individual who cannot contract the disease becomes a dead-end in the process of the disease's spread. To the right is the flu vaccine market as it would stand without any government intervenon.

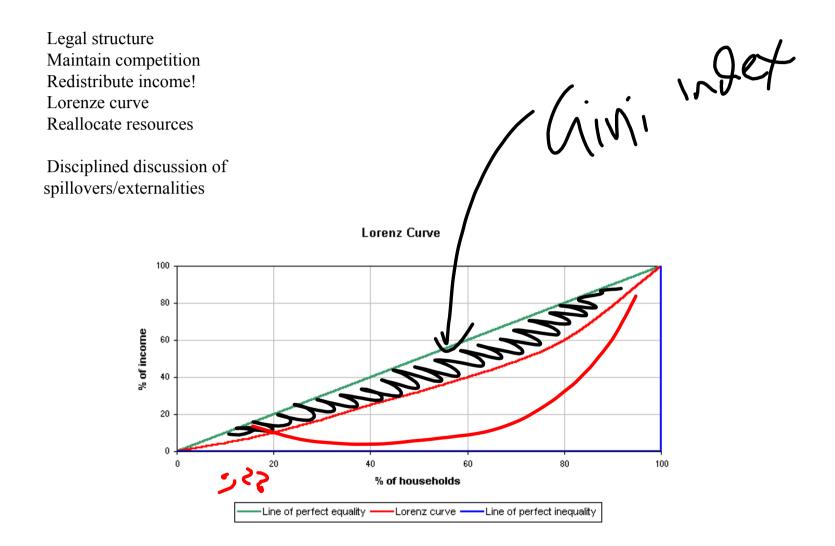
Is this market achieving social efficiency?

If not describe why not.

What would the graph look like if the market reflected all of society's valuaon of vaccines?

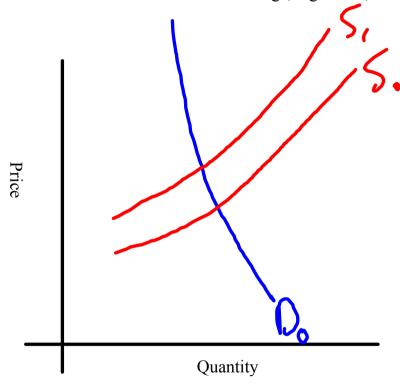
Describe a government acon that could make the market achieve a result more consistent with sociees priories and draw the resulng graph?





Policy perspectives:

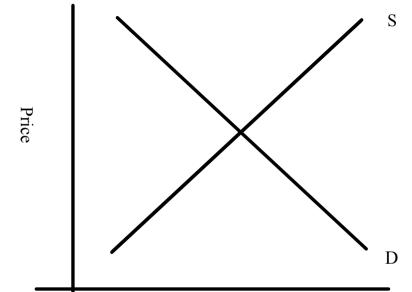
Market for a vice: Drugs, cigarettes, etc.



What is the importance of elasticity to this tax policy?

Effects of Tariffs and Quotas

A tariff is a charge add to the price of goods coming into the country.



Quantity

Is there an efficiency effect?