# OUTLINE — September 12, 2018

#### Price Mechanism

- The Normative Question
- Non-price rationing mechanisms
- Price Ceilings & Price Floors
- Consumer & Producer Surplus
- Taxes, Burdens, and Deadweight Loss

Midterm #1: Thurs evening 9/27, two weeks from tomorrow Read the old midterms yet?

Video I made Fall 2017, expands on last item above, URL is on syllabus

Bottled	Wate	r after Kat	rina
i			
Price Mechanism	Ceilinas & Floors	Consumer & Producer Surplus	Taxes

# Fairness of distribution (equity)

- <u>Normative</u> economic analysis
- "Price-gouging"

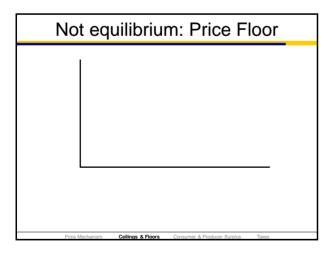
### Bottled H<sub>2</sub>0: Utility or Ability to Pay?

- Utility
  - A measure of satisfaction we derive from consuming a good
- If I'm willing to pay \$20 and you're willing to pay \$1, do I necessarily derive more utility?

Who gets bottles of water?	
<ul> <li>Price rationing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Non-price rationing</li> </ul>	

Price Mechani

	Price Mechanism	Ceilings & Floors	Consumer & Producer Surplus	Taxes
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N	lot equ	ilibrium	n: Price Ce	eiling

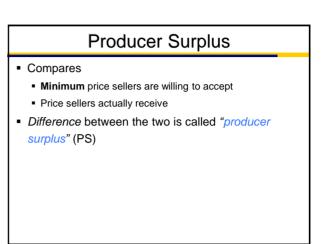


# **Consumer Surplus**

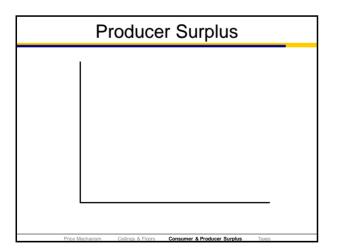
- Compares
- •
- Difference between the two is called "consumer surplus" (CS)

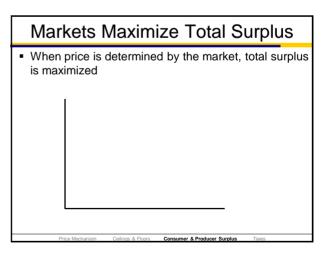
**NOTE!!!** This is different definition of "*surplus*" than "market *surplus* =  $q_s - q_d$ "

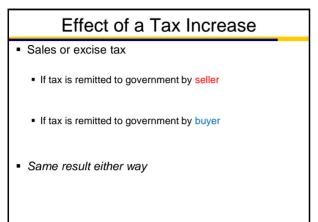
Consumer Surplus	



r & Producer Surn







Effect of a Tax Increase				
<ul> <li>Sales or excise</li> </ul>	e tax			
			_	
Price Mechanism	Ceilinas & Floors	Consumer & Producer Surplus	Taxes	

# Burden of a Tax

- Tax on an item increases its price
  But not by the full amount of the tax
- Who "bears the (greater) burden" of the tax?
   > Definition: Burden = % of tax paid

Slopes a	nd "wh	o bears bu	urden"
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Price Mechanism	Ceilings & Floors	Consumer & Producer Surplus	Taxes

Slopes ar	וd "wh	o bears b	ourden"
Price Mechanism	Coilinge & Eloore	Concurrent & Producer Surplue	Taxoe

Surplus Falls with Tax Increase		
Price Mechanism	Ceilinas & Floors Consumer & Producer Surplus Taxes	