

**Econ 4620 Public Economics S2012: Seminar assignment for week 18**

**Problem 1**

Suppose the target group of a transfer can be identified in a costless way. Discuss the choice between transfer in kind and transfer in cash.

**Problem 2**

Give examples of how transfers in kind may help overcome asymmetric information problems when making transfers to certain individuals.

**Problem 3**

An important issue in local public finance is whether local communities should be free to set local taxes as they like.

a) Discuss some concerns of relevance for this discussion.

Some studies find spatial correlation in the generosity of welfare payments in municipalities

b) Can you think of reasons for this finding?

**Problem 4**

Suppose there are two countries (regions), each with poor and rich inhabitants. Normalise the aggregate number of each type to 1. Incomes are exogenous. Each country uses a tax-transfer scheme to make transfers to the poor. Each person can locate in either country and has preferences for disposable income and location. There is a (uniform) distribution of preferences across the population. Denote by  $d_0$  the relative weight given to location in the preferences of the poor and let  $d_1$  denote the relative weight given to location in the preferences of the rich. The respective relative weights given to disposable income are  $\mu_0 = 1/d_0$  and  $\mu_1 = 1/d_1$ . These parameters are interpreted as measures of mobility.

a) Discuss why this interpretation may be appropriate.

Denote by  $t$  and  $t^*$ , respectively, the taxes levied on the rich in region 1 and region 2.  $x_0$  denotes the proportion of poor and  $x_1$  the proportion of rich joining region 1. Each country maximises the transfer to its poor residents.

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \mu_1 \frac{t^* - t}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dx_0}{dt} = \frac{1/2 - t\mu_1}{d_0 + 2t} = \frac{1/2 - t\mu_1}{1/\mu_0 + 2t} \quad (2)$$

At a symmetric equilibrium

$$t = t^* = \frac{1}{\mu_1 - \mu_0} \quad (3)$$

b) Explain the economic contents of (1) – (3).

**Problem 5**

Suppose you are given the task of assessing the taxation of corporate income in a country. List key issues that you would address and discuss approaches to this task.