

5. Government Intervention

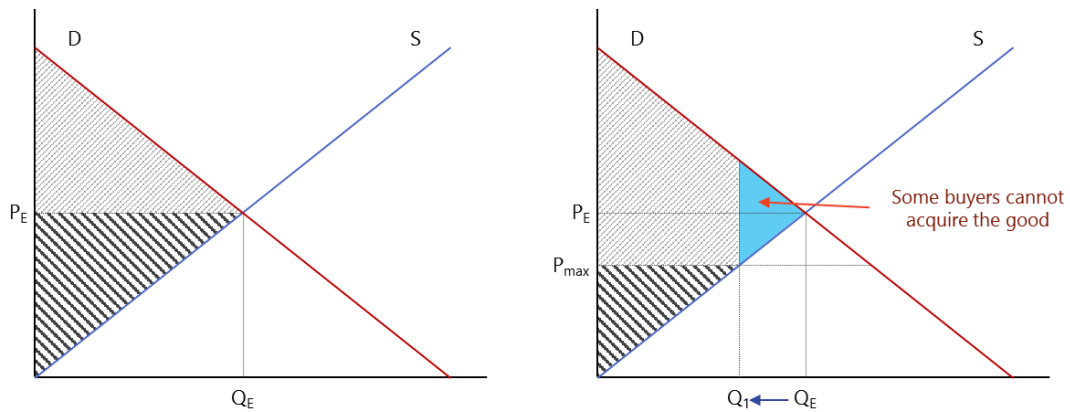
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▨: Consumer surplus ▩: Producer surplus ■: Dead weight loss ■: Government revenue

- **Deadweight loss (DWL):** loss in economic surplus as market is prevented from reaching equilibrium price

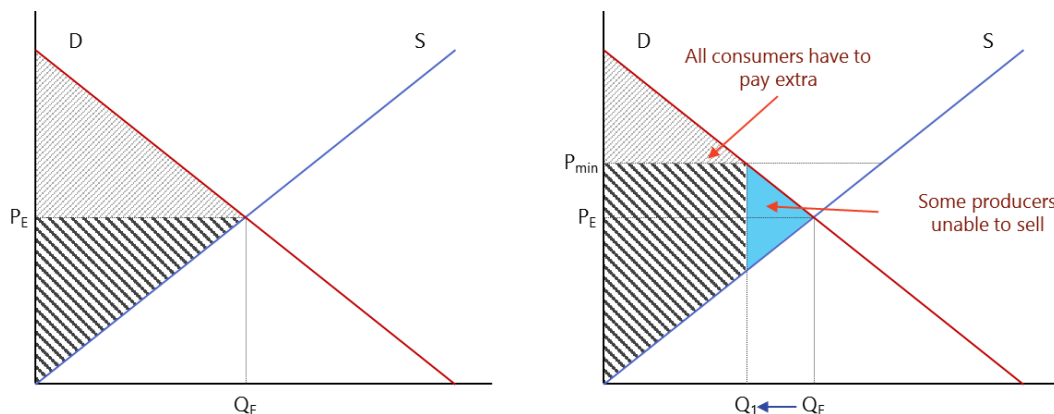
5.1 Price Ceiling

- **Price Ceiling:** Max allowable price imposed by government
 - Winners: Consumers with high willingness to pay (rationing rule 4.3). Consumers with lower reservation price lose out (the top half of the DWL)
 - Losers: Producers



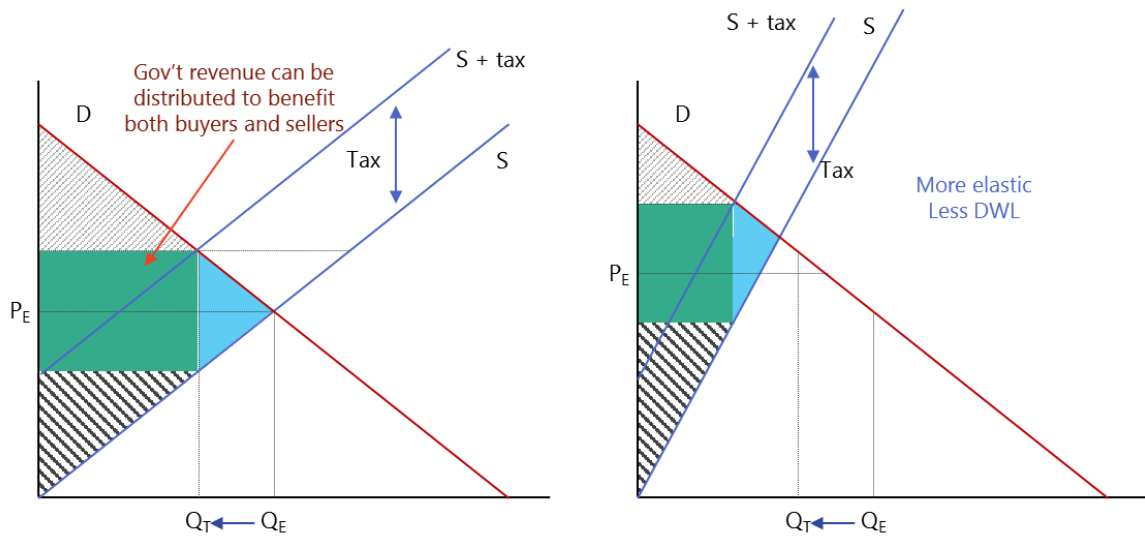
5.2 Price Floor

- **Price Floor:** Min allowable price imposed by government
 - Winners: Producers who can sell the good
 - Losers: Producers and consumers who no longer are able to buy/sell the good, and consumers who can pay must pay extra



5.3 Taxation

- **Taxation:** Tax levied on producers
 - Supply simply shifts up by the amount taxed – line is now $MC + tax$
 - Total tax revenue = tax \times quantity produced
- Taxation is more efficient if supply is **more inelastic** (compare the sizes of the DWL)



5.4 Subsidy

- **Subsidy:** payment to producers
 - DWL generated from the government subsidy cost

