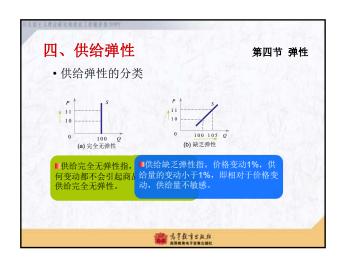
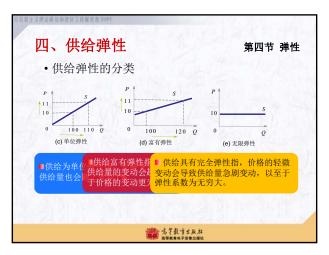
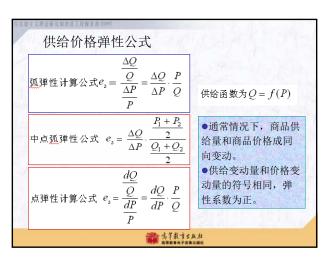


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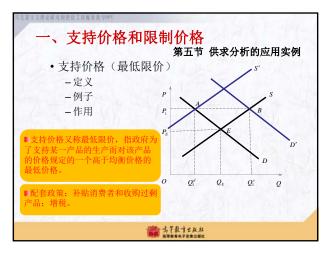


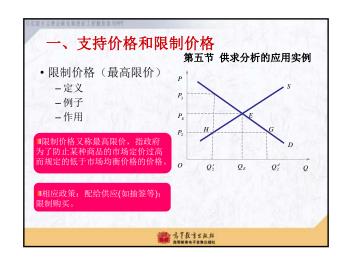


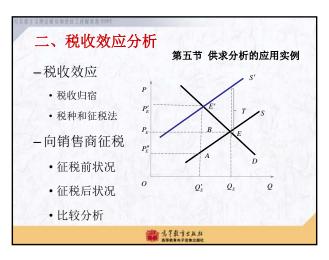


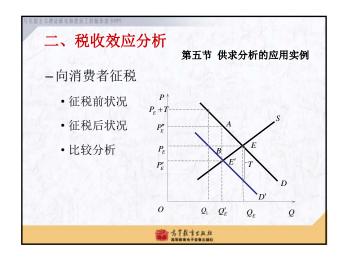


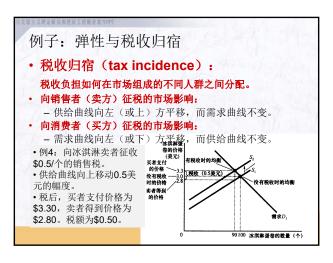


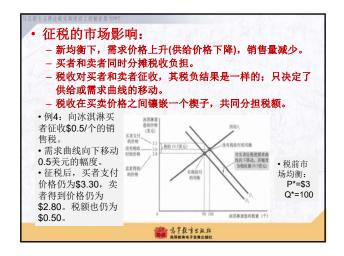


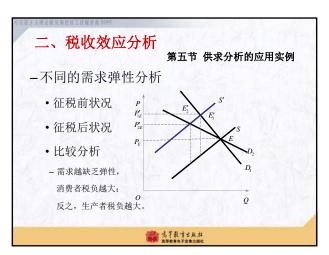


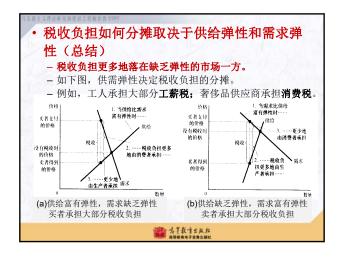


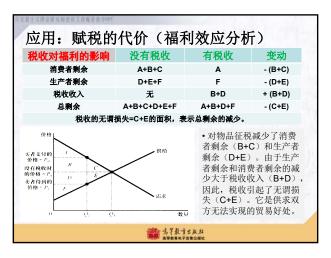


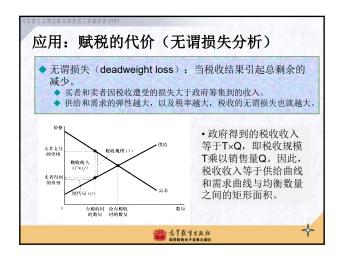


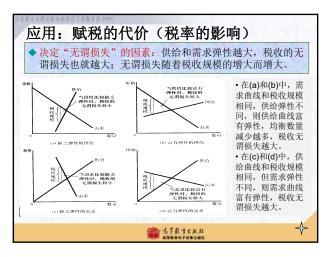


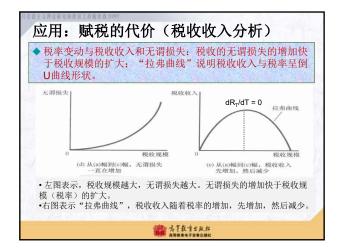


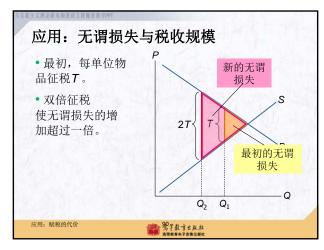


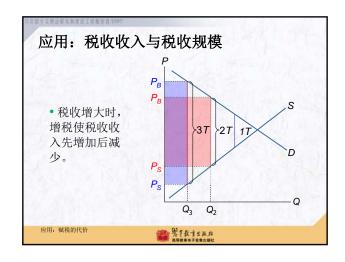




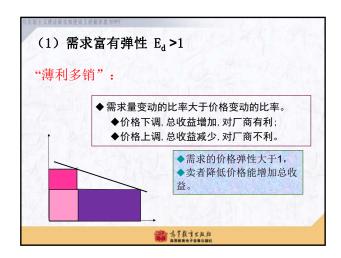


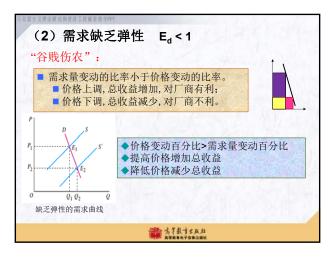




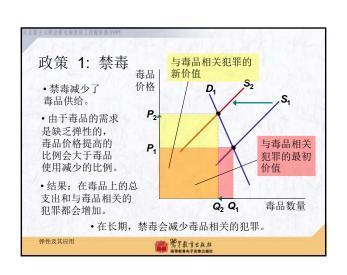








三、**弹性和销售收入**(3) 政策应用: 禁毒增加还是减少了与毒品相关的犯罪
• 使用毒品的不利影响是增加犯罪: 吸毒上瘾的人往往会有暴力犯罪,以得到购买毒品所需货币。
• 为简化起见,我们假定与毒品相关犯罪的价值等于购买毒品的总支出。
• 通过比较两种旨在减少吸毒的政策(禁毒/教育),分析它们对与毒品相关犯罪的影响。
• 由于吸毒成瘾,非法毒品的需求是缺乏弹性的。



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