Welfare Comparisons for New Technology and New Combination Subsidies

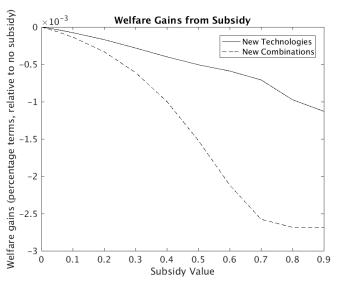
Alexandre Sollaci

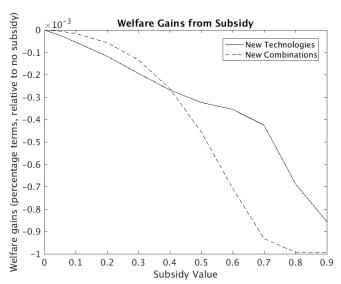
The University of Chicago

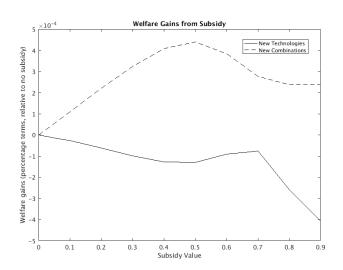
July 17, 2017

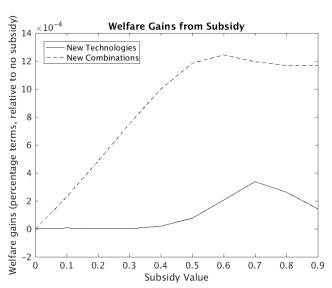
Summary

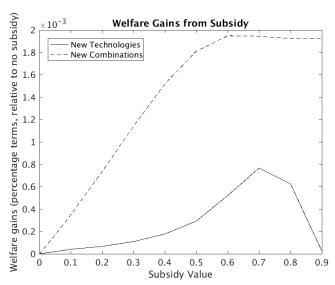
- The figures show the welfare gains of a new technology subsidy and a new combinations subsidy for different subsidy values.
- Each figure displays the same results but for a different period over which the subsidy is implemented and welfare is calulated – e.g. introduce a subsidy for X years and compute the welfare variation in those X relative to the economy without any subsidy.
- In the second part, I added figures that summarize what is happening in the economy when a subsidy is implemented.
- I use a 50% subsidy as the example, since 50% is the value (of a new combinations subsidy) that maximizes welfare when we look at the 15 year window.





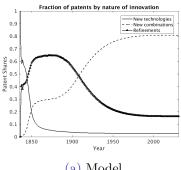




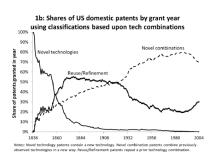


Economy with a 50% Subsidy for 15 years

Patent Shares

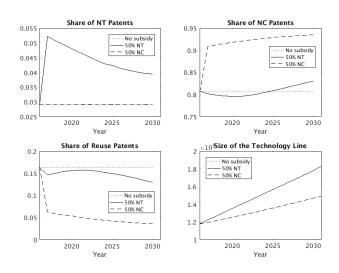


(a) Model.

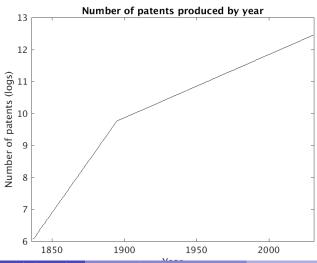


(b) Data.

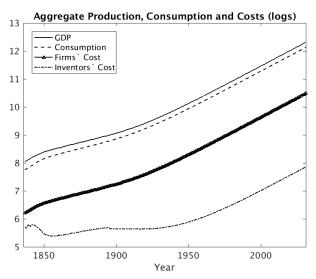
Change in Share of Patents After Subsidy



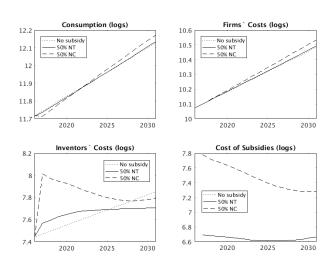
Number of Patents Produced (does not change with subsidy)



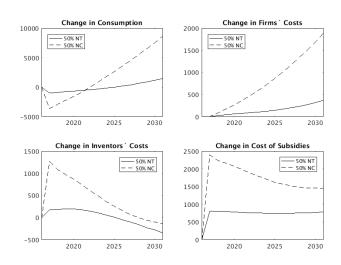
Aggregate Variables



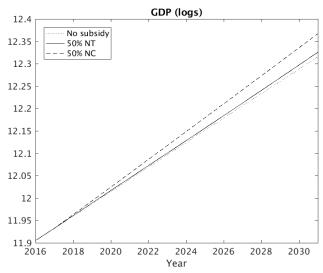
Aggregate Variables After Subsidy



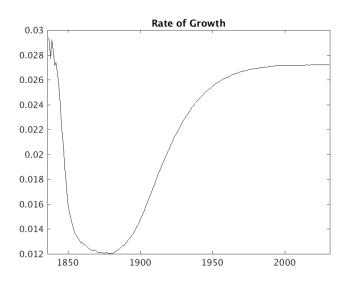
Change in Aggregate Variables After Subsidy



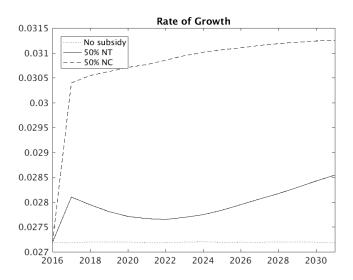
GDP After Subsidy



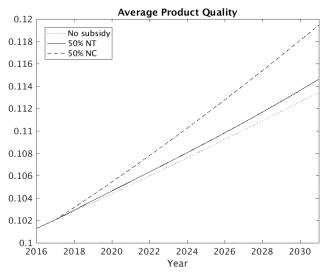
Growth Rate of Economy



Growth Rate After Subsidy



Average Quality of Products in Economy After Subsidy



Welfare Gains After Subsidy

(This is the same figure as before)

