

Households as Consumers

Pascal Michailat

www.pascalmichailat.org



Utility function:

- C : consumption of services
- m/p : real money balances
 - m : nominal money balance
 - p : price level
- real wealth
- wealth in the utility function

Justification for (real) wealth in the utility

- Introspection : people enjoy accumulating wealth in particular b/c wealth offers social status / power
- Neuroscientific evidence that wealth itself provides utility, independent of consumption it can buy [Camerer, Loewenstein, Prelec, 2005]

Household's utility function

$$u\left(c, \frac{m}{p}\right) = \frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha} \cdot c^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{1+\alpha} \left(\frac{m}{p}\right)^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}}$$

$\alpha > 0$: taste for services relative to wealth
high α → services are more valued

$\alpha > 1$: elasticity of substitution b/w consumption & real money balances

Budget constraint

Expenditure

- m to purchase money (at price of 1)
 - $C \times [1 + \tau(x)] \times p$ to purchase services
- matching wedge = # matching services for 1 service consumed
- price of 1 service

Income

- $\mu > 0$ endowment of money
- $b \times f(x) \times p$ income from selling services

- p = price of one service
- $b \times f(x)$ = # services sold
- $C \times [1 + \tau(x)]$ = # services purchased

Budget constraint

income = expenditure

$$\mu + p \cdot f(x) \cdot b = m + p \cdot [1 + \tau(x)] \cdot C$$

selling probability
Walrasian wald: $f(x) = 1$
matching wald: $\underline{f(x) < 1}$

matching wedge
Walrasian wald: $\tau(x) = 0$
matching wald: $\underline{\tau(x) > 0}$