

3.15 3.16 Gas Tax Full Example

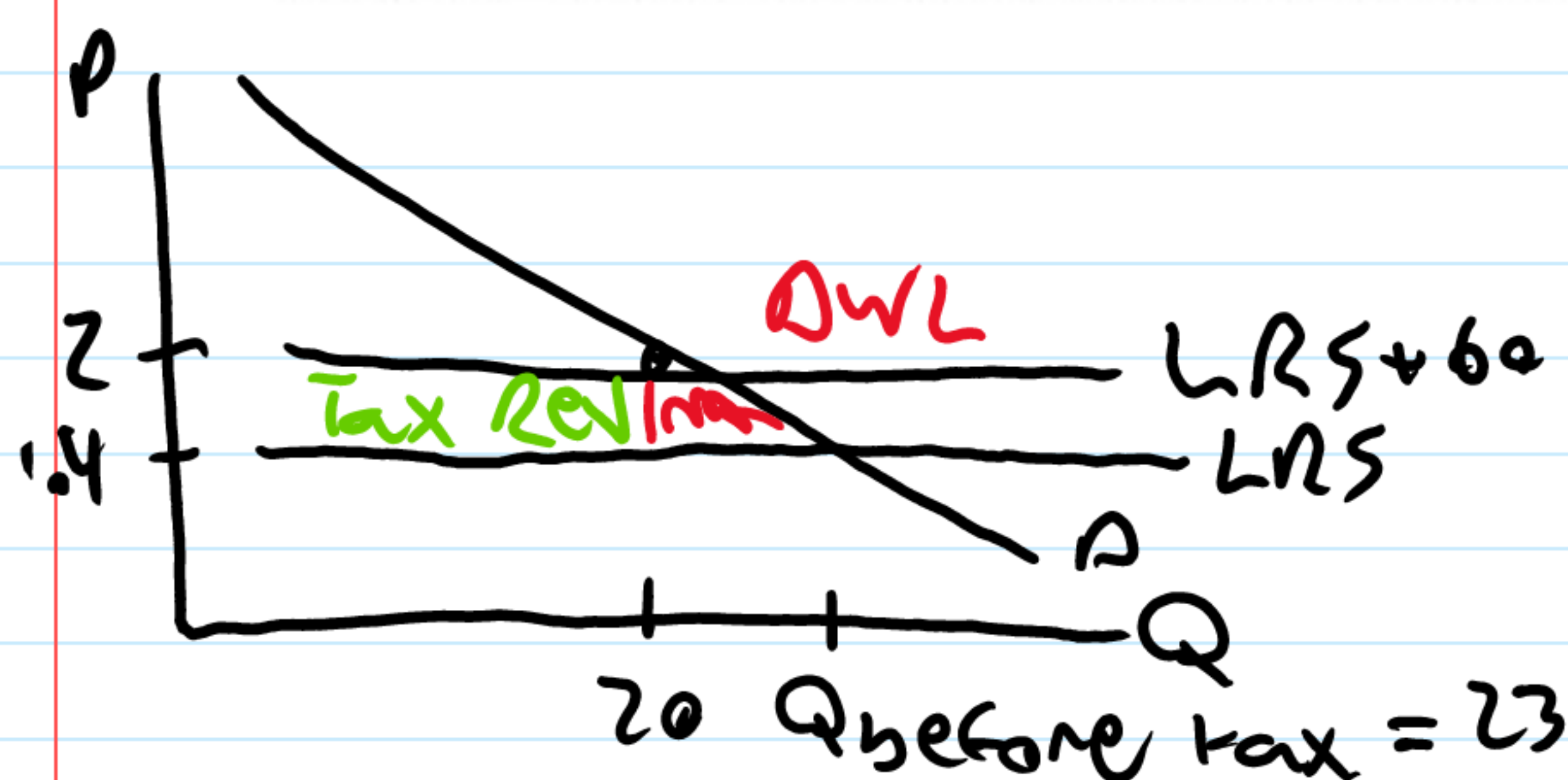
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Floridians use about 20 million gallons of automotive gasoline per day. Including federal and state taxes, the tax rate is about \$0.60 per gallon. The elasticity of demand for gasoline is approximately -0.5.

- 1) Illustrate the current equilibrium.
- 2) Calculate the quantity consumed daily if the price was lower by the amount of the gas tax. Add it to your illustration.
- 3) How much tax revenue is raised? Label it in your illustration.
- 4) Calculate the loss of consumer surplus due to the gas tax. Label it in your illustration.
- 5) How much consumer surplus was lost per unit of revenue raised by the tax?

Assume that the current gas tax is \$0.50 per gallon too low to cover the cost of maintaining roadways in a safe condition for driving. If the tax were high enough to cover this cost...

- 6) What would consumption be? Add it to your illustration.
- 7) What would tax revenue be?
- 8) Calculate the loss of consumer surplus going from the original tax to the new tax. Show it in your illustration.
- 9) Going from the initial tax to the new tax, how much consumer surplus was lost per unit of additional tax revenue raised?
- 10) Compare your answer in (8) to your answer in (5). Can you explain the difference? What would happen to this ratio if the tax went from \$1.1 to \$1.15? Don't calculate anything. Just think it through and explain what would change and why.
- 11) Suppose elasticity of demand reasonably might be as high as 0.7 or as low as 0.3. How sensitive is your estimate of the consumer surplus loss from #4 to these possible differences?



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\% \Delta Q}{\% \Delta P} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\frac{\Delta Q}{Q}}{\frac{\Delta P}{P}} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{P}{Q} = \frac{\Delta Q}{-6} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \rightarrow -0.5 = \frac{\Delta Q}{-6} \rightarrow \Delta Q = 3 \rightarrow Q_{\text{after}} = 23 \end{array} \right.$$

$$DWL = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.6 \cdot 3 = 0.9$$

$$\text{Tax Rev} = 12$$

$$6) \% \Delta Q / 25\% = -1/2 \quad \% \Delta Q = 12.5\%$$

$$7) \Delta CS = -0.5 \cdot 17.5 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 2.5 = -9.375$$

$$\Delta CS / \Delta TR = -9.375 / 7.5 = -1.25$$

$$11) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -0.7, -0.3 \end{array} \right.$$