Public finance 2018/2019 - Second Part

PROF. DUCCIO GAMANNOSSI DEGL'INNOCENTI

COURSE AIMS

The course aims to introduce the students to the main concepts of public economics and public finance by means of microeconomic analysis and by the illustration of relevant empirical data. The course covers tax policy and inequality, social insurance programs, efficiency of taxation, the impact of taxes on economic behavior, and the interaction between different levels of government. The standard economic rationales for government intervention in market economies and its possible Pareto improving effect on welfare are presented alongside the distortionary effect of the tax policy instruments that can be used to implement them. Emphasis will be devoted to let the student be able to interact with the models by mean of mathematical software.

Students will learn:

Theories that explain the role of government in the provision of social insurance, welfare programs and in redistribution policies.

Stylized facts about key economic variables that have historically motivated government intervention and how the change of the variable dynamics is likely to affect government programs in the future.

Key concepts characterising types and properties of taxes and subsidies, that might be implemented by the state, their impact on economic behavior and their effects on welfare.

At the end of the course students will be able to:

Explain the economic contents and trade-offs captured by the models presented, discuss their assumptions, relevance, and limitations.

Use the model presented in the course as a framework to evaluate the current policy debate (scientific literature, project reports, journal articles, etc.) critically and in an informed fashion.

Integrate the content of the course in their academic work, for example in analyses that are part of their bachelor's thesis.

COURSE PREREQUISITES: microeconomics, macroeconomics, and mathematics.

COURSE CONTENT

- Social Security
 Life-Cycle model and the Retirement Problem, Intertemporal Consumption,
 Social Security Systems, Effects of Social Security on Economic Decisions
- Inequality and Redistribution
 Rationales for income redistribution, Expenditure Incidence, In-Kind vs. Cash
 transfer, Income maintenance and work incentives
- Framework for Tax Analysis
 Tax Progressivity, Tax incidence and Tax Efficiency in Partial Equilibrium
 Setting, Optimal Taxation of Commodities and Income, effect of Personal
 Taxation on Labor Supply, Tax Compliance and Enforcement
- Public Finance in a federal system
 The Teibout Model, Centralized vs. Decentralized Systems

READING LIST¹

H. ROSEN-T. GAYER, Public Finance, Tenth Global Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2014.

Chapters: 11, 12, 13 (pp.270-280), 14 (pp. 296-313), 15 with Appendix A, 16, 18 (pp. 407-423), 22 (pp. 499-510)

Lectures do not follow the textbook closely, additional lecture notes and class materials required for the exam will be made available on Blackboard.

TEACHING METHOD

Class lectures and class exercises, SageMath notebooks, Blackboard.

ASSESSMENT METHOD

Written exam with open questions/exercises. Answer to open question might entail both the illustration of a relevant economic model, provide its economic interpretation and use it to derive the model implications relative to different scenarios. Exercises will test the proficiency

¹ The books in the reading list are available for purchase at the library of the University; books can be purchased from other resellers too.

of the student in using the model to analyze positive and normative questions. The student is expected to prove a good working knowledge of all the material covered by the course. The exam will be closed-notes, only paper and pen allowed.