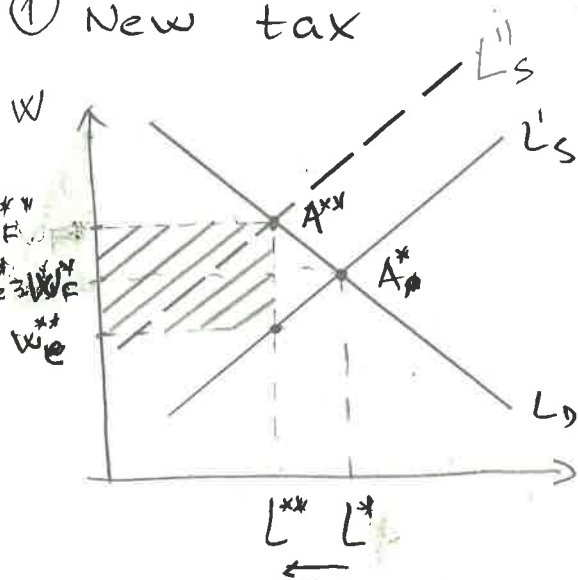






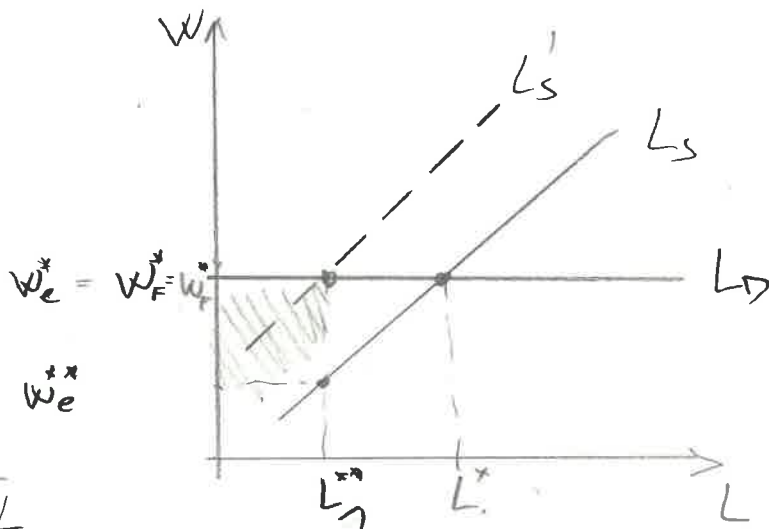
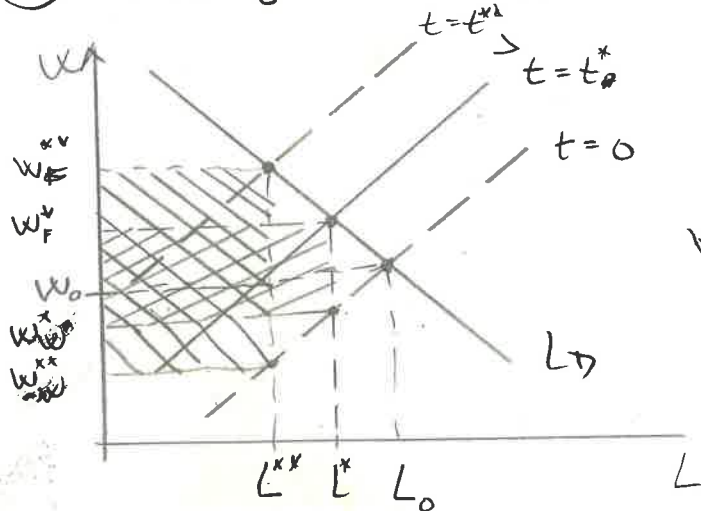
• CASE OF TAXATION OF LABOR

① New tax



$$T = L^{**} W_e^{**} t$$

② Change in tax



consider  $\Delta t \rightarrow \Delta T$

$\rightarrow$  "optimal"  $t$  ?  $\max T$  ?

$$T = t w_e L$$

$$w_e = (1-t) w_f$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = ? \therefore \frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \ln t}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \ln w_e}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial w_e} \frac{\partial w_e}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} + 0 + \underbrace{\beta_s}_{\text{subst. eff}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{1-t}\right)$$

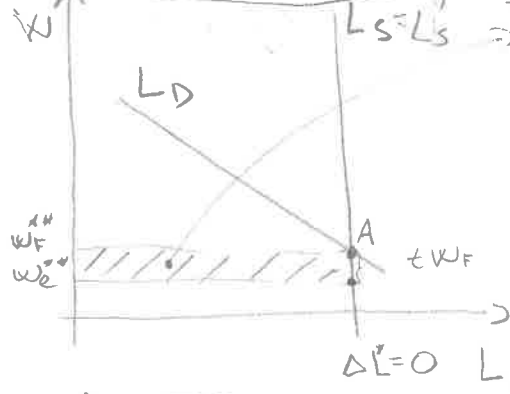
$$\ln w_e = \ln(1-t) + \ln w_f$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln w_e}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{1-t}$$

for  $t_{opt}$  :  $\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial t} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} - \beta_s \frac{1}{1-t} = 0$

$$1-t = t \beta_s \rightarrow \boxed{t_{opt} = \frac{1}{1+\beta_s}} = \frac{1}{1+3} = 0.25$$

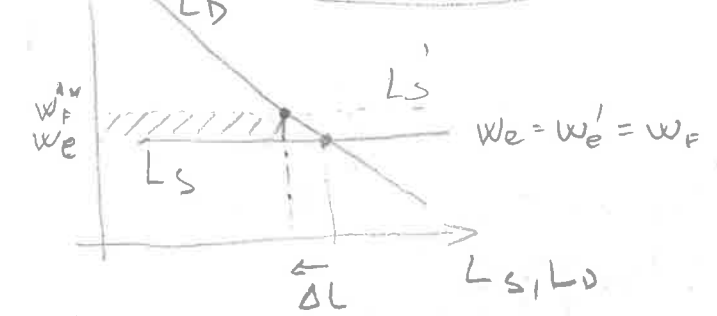
**CASE Inelastic  $L_s$**



$T = t w_F L^* = (w_F^* - w_e^*) L^*$  → wage received (net)  
 $w_e^* = w_F^* (1-t)$  → wage paid (gross)

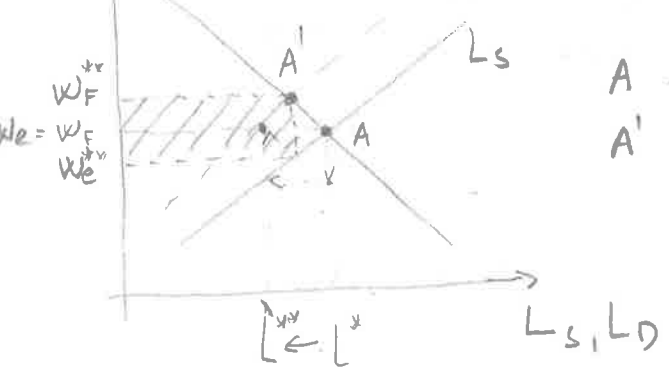
• Tax burden on employees

**CASE Perfectly elastic  $L_s$**



• Tax burden on firms  
 • Some ( $\Delta L$ ) people will stop working

**CASE General one**



A ... initial equilibrium  
 A' ... new equilibrium

**CASE Very elastic  $L_s$**

