

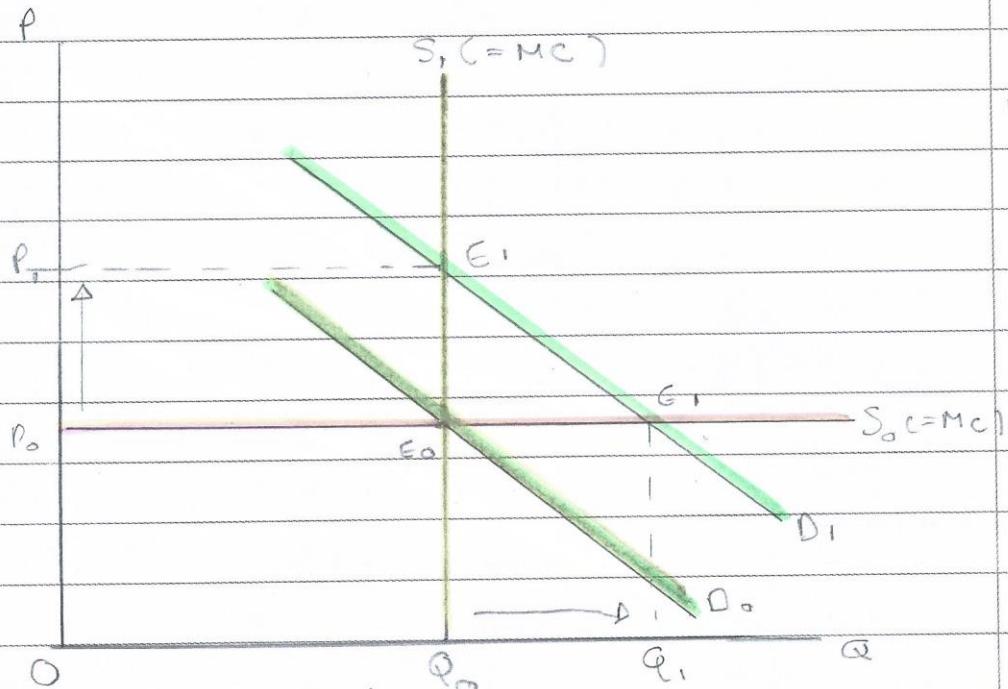


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SU 7:

- 1) Use a dig. to explain potential benefits of a govt. housing subsidy for poor buyers if housing supply is (i) inelastic & (ii) elastic. (10)

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### THE IMPACT OF A HOUSING SUBSIDY

- o if S is perfectly inelastic (vertical) - Sir case
  - purchasing power ↑
  - D curve shift ( $D_0$  to  $D_1$ )
  - P of houses ↑ ( $P_0$  to  $P_1$ )
  - Benefit of subsidy shifted to existing homeowners (capital gains)
  
- o If S is perfectly elastic (horizontal) - L/R case
  - D curve shift ( $D_0$  to  $D_1$ )
  - $Q_{\text{supplied}} \uparrow$  ( $Q_0$  to  $Q_1$ )
  - price unaffected
  - no shifting of benefit - new owners get the benefit of subsidy.



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**WERKOPDRAGSKRYFBLOK - ASSIGNMENT WRITING PAD**  
**Skryf – Write**

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Tutorial Comments

- 2) Explain with the use of a dig. what the effect of a cash transfer is on work effort. How does the funding of a cash transfer using a personal income tax, impact on work effort? (14)

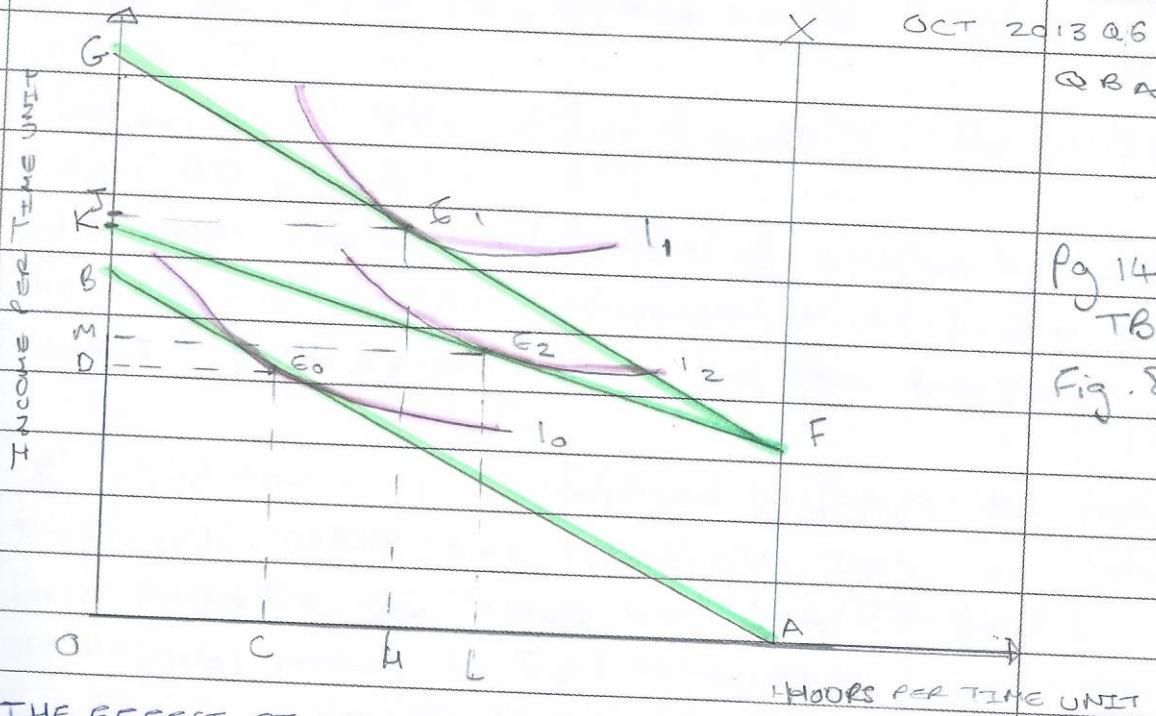
MAY 2013 Q6 (a)

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Fig. 8.5



#### THE EFFECT OF AN INCOME TRANSFER ON WORK EFFORT

- OA hours are available to the worker to allocate between work & leisure: time endowment
- Vertical line AX signifies that time endowment is fixed at all income levels.
- Line AB shows his combined budget & time constraint, where sacrificing leisure would allow him to earn a bigger wage income & ∴ to ↑ his consumption of goods.
- Initially equilibrium @ E0 on price line AB, given his indifference curve (I0) btwn goods (income) & leisure, sacrificing CA hours of leisure i.o.t. consume OD of goods.
- OD is value of goods which can be purchased with + revenue earned by working AC hours & thus, assuming no saving, is equal to total income earned.

P.T.O



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- o If govt provides income transfer irrespective of its effect on individual work effort, the budget constraint shifts parallel to the right (FG).
- o Now at  $E_1$ , on new budget line & higher indifference curve  $I_1$ .
- o Consumption of both leisure & goods ↑ ( $O_c$  to  $O_H$ ) & ( $O_D$  to  $O_J$ )
- o Individual now at higher level of welfare but works fewer hours ( $A_H$  as opposed to  $A_C$ ). due to income effect arising from the cash transfer.
- o If income tax is now imposed to finance the cash transfer, this would reduce the opportunity cost of leisure, thus swivelling the budget line from FG to FK.
- o Individual moves to  $E_2$  (where FK is tangent to indifference curve  $I_2$ ). & work effort is further reduced to  $A_L$ .
- o Even lower than  $A_H$ .

The combined effect of 1 cash transfer & taxation b/f it is thus to reduce work incentives in 2 ways:

- neg. (income) effect  $CH$  of the cash transfer
- neg net (income & substitution) effect  $HL$  of 1 income tax.

- 3) A housing subsidy will always benefit poor people, do you agree? Explain your answer with 1 aid of a diagram (15)

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