

NATIONAL INCOME II;



OUTLINE:

I GOVERNMENT

- A Government Spending**
- B Taxation**
- C Budget**
- D Provincial and Municipal Governments**

II NET EXPORTS

- A Net Export Function**
- B Shifts in NX Function**

III EQUILIBRIUM NATIONAL INCOME

- A AE**
- B Determining Equilibrium**

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- A The Simple Multiplier**
- B NX**

V FISCAL POLICY

I GOVERNMENT

A Government Spending

1. Remember, **P are held constant**
2. **Fiscal Policy** = use of G/T to affect Y_e
3. G affects AE *directly*; T affects AE *indirectly* through Y_d and C
4. Remember, G is exclusive of Transfer Payments
5. Transfer Payments increase Y_d

B Taxation

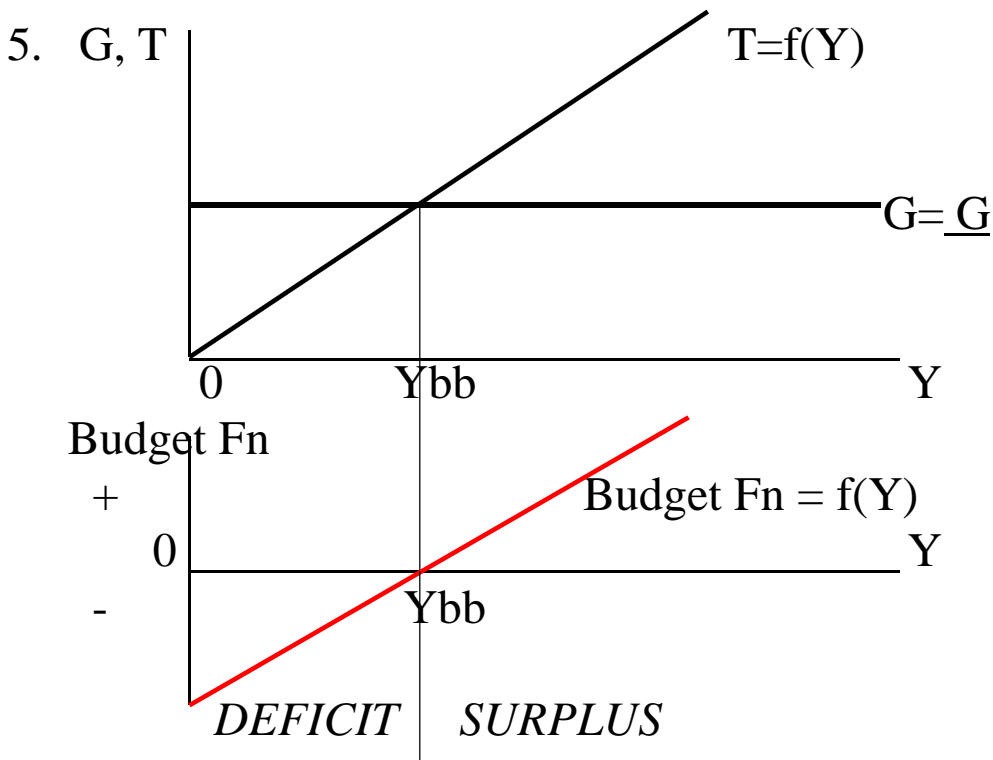
1. Taxes decrease Y_d ; Transfer Payments increase Y_d
2. $Y_d = Y - (\text{Net Taxes})$, where $\text{Net Taxes} = T - TP$
3. Usually, we just call net taxes, taxes, and define
$$Y_d = Y - T$$
4. In most cases, T are income taxes: $T = f(Y)$

C Budget

1. **Budget** = $T - G$ = Gov't Revenues - Gov't Expend.
2. **Budget Surplus** = $T - G > 0$ ie. Revenues $>$ Expend.
Budget Deficit = $T - G < 0$ ie. Expend. $>$ Revenues
Balanced Budget = $T - G = 0$ ie Revenues = Expend.
3. **Public Savings** = Budget Surplus

4.

Taxes T	induced	$T = f(Y)$
Gov't Expend G	autonomous	$G = \underline{G}$



Budget Fn: $(T - G) = f(Y) = \$IN - \OUT

D Provincial and Municipal Governments

1. Federal Government

- taxes about equal to (Prov + Mun.) taxes
- G purchases less than (Prov + Mun) purchases – Fed spends more on Transfer Payments

2. G and T in the NIEA include all three levels of Gov't

II NET EXPORTS

A Net Export Function

1. $NX = X - M = BOT$ (Balance of Trade)

2. **BOT Surplus** = $X - M > 0$; \$in > \$ out

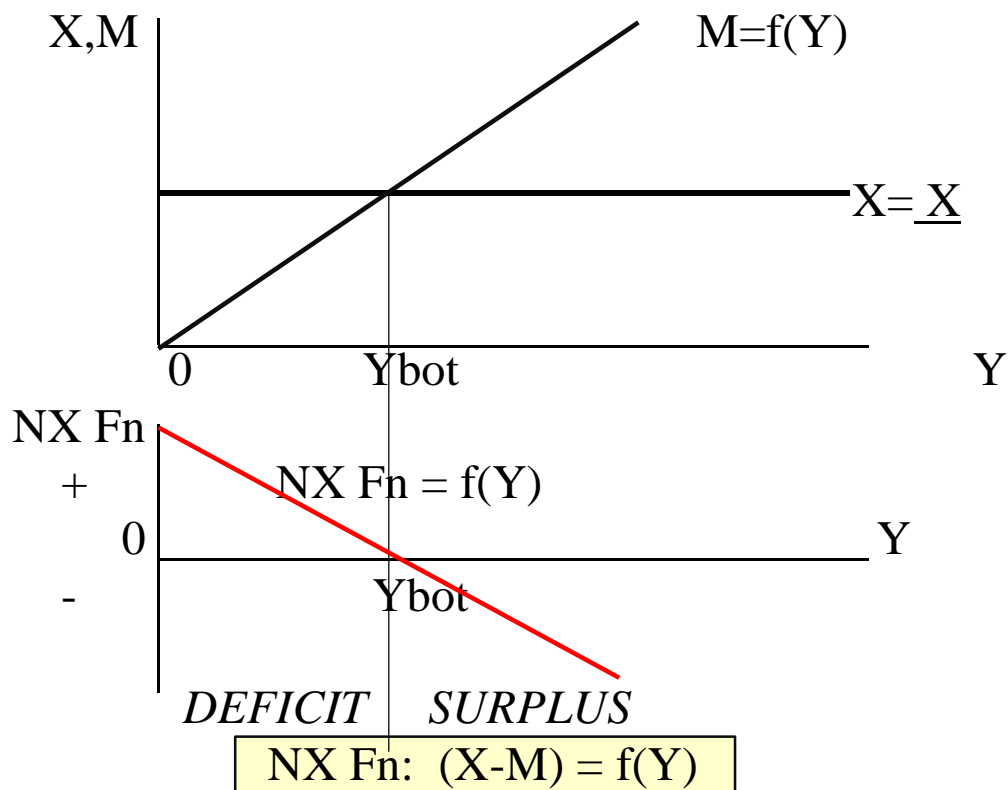
BOT Deficit = $X - M < 0$; \$out > \$in

BOT = $X - M = 0$; \$in = \$out

3.

Exports	X	autonomous	$X = \underline{X}$
Imports	M	induced	$M = f(Y)$

4.

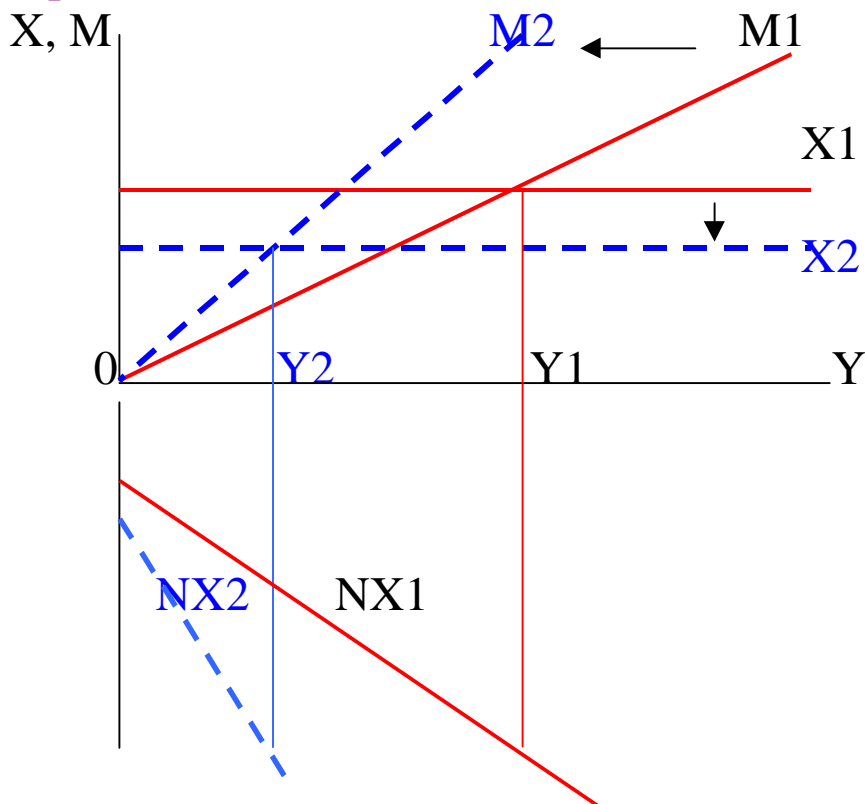


B Shifts in NX Function

rel. Cdn P rise IF rel. Cdn inflation high OR ev rises

Exogenous Cause	Effect on X	Effect on M	Effect on NX	Effect on Y_e
relative Cdn P's				
ev of Cdn\$				
relative Cdn P's				
ev of Cdn\$				

Example: rise in rel. Cdn P and/or rise in ev



Y2

Y1

III EQUILIBRIUM NATIONAL INCOME

A Aggregate Expenditure

1. Remember: $C = f(Y_d)$, where $Y_d = Y - T$
Substitute: $Y_d = Y - T$ into above equation,
 Therefore, $C = f(Y)$ also

2.  **DESIRED** $AE = f(\text{ACTUAL } Y)$

3. $AE = C + I + G + NX$

4. **MPSpend** = slope of AE function = addition inclination to spend out of an additional dollar of national income
 (Don't confuse with **MPS** = marginal prop. to **save**)

5. Out of an additional dollar of Y,

$$MPSpend = z = MPC(1 - MPT) - MPM = b(1-t)-m$$

Eg. If: $C = 10 + 0.8Y_d$

$I = 25$

$G = 17$

$NX = 24 - 0.1Y$

$T = 0.1Y$

Just Y_d

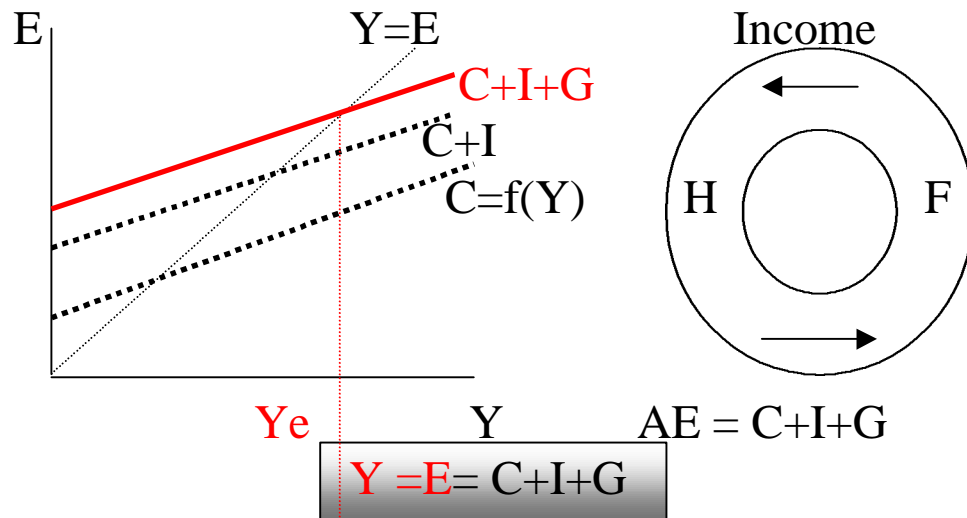
Y , not Y_d

If $b=0.8$, $t=0.1$, $m=0.1$, then $MPSpend = 0.62$

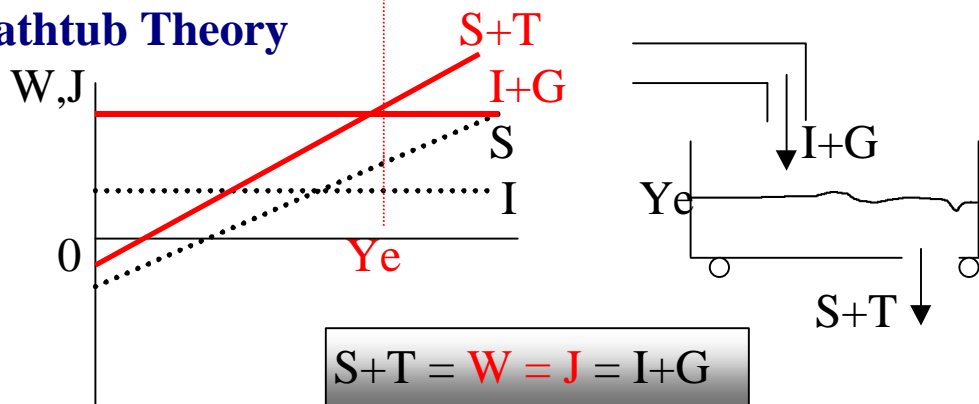
SEE APPENDIX FOR ALGEBRA.

B Determining Equilibrium: GOV'D ECONOMY

1. Decision Makers: Household (H), Firm (F), Gov't (G)
2. General Premise: **H** saves some income at Bank; Bank loans some savings to **F** for investments; **G** taxes and spends
3. **Garden Hose Theory:**



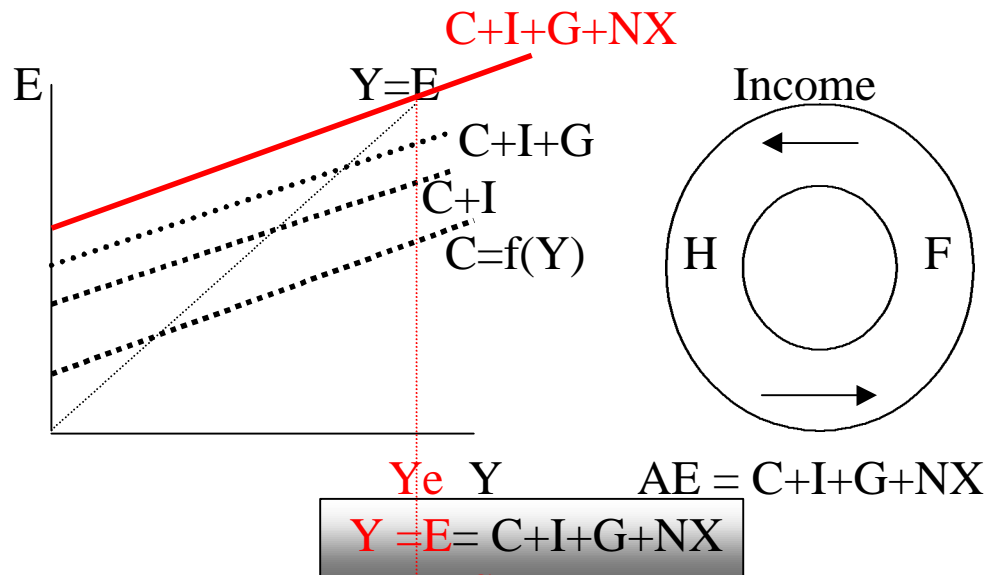
4. Bathtub Theory



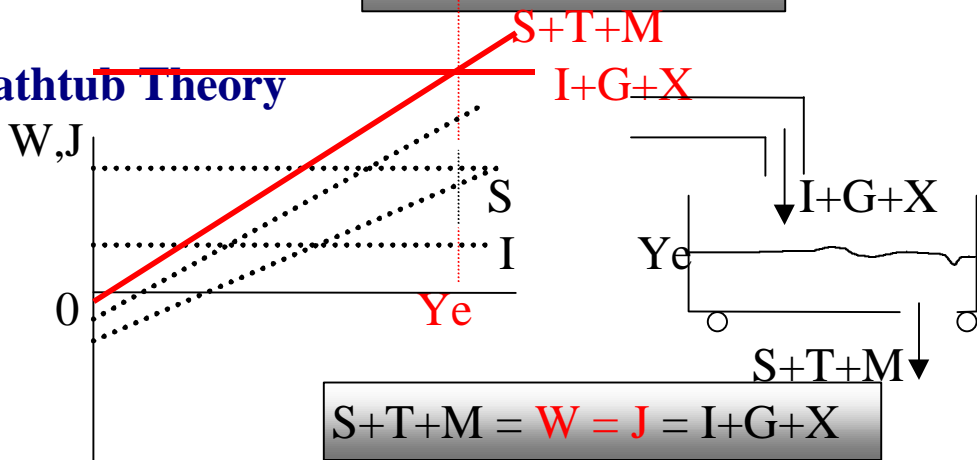
B Determining Equilibrium: OPEN ECONOMY

1. Decision Makers: House(H), Firm (F), Gov't (G), NX
2. General Premise: **H** saves some income at B; B loans some savings to **F** for investments; **G** taxes and spends; **W** - domestic buys M, foreign country buys X

3. Garden Hose Theory:



4. Bathtub Theory



IV CHANGES IN NATIONAL INCOME

A The Simple Multiplier

1. Taxes and net exports REDUCE the value of k , the multiplier.
2. Reason: T and NX are directly related to Y , so as Y increases, the **withdrawals** or **leakages** increase from the circular flow
3. Simple Multiplier = $k = 1 / 1 - z$, where $z = MP\text{Spend}$
4. In the Frugal Economy, $z = MPC$
5. Now, with G and NX , $z = b(1-t) - m$

B NX

1. NX affected **exogenously** by the affect of **foreign** Y on X .
2. NX affected **endogenously** by the affect of **domestic** Y on M .
3. Because M are subtracted from X to get NX , the marginal propensity to import, m , is subtracted from the $MP\text{Spend}$ and the simple multiplier.

V FISCAL POLICY

1. **Fiscal Policy** = Change in G and/or T to affect Y_e
2. **Stabilization Policy** = gov't policy to maintain Y at a given level (usually potential GDP)
3. Increase G / decrease T Increases Y_e
Decrease G / increase T Decrease Y_e

4. **Balanced Budget Multiplier**

$$\Delta Y_e = \Delta G \times (1 + MPC + MPC^2 + \dots) = \Delta G \cdot k$$

$$\Delta Y_e = \Delta T \times (-MPC + MPC^2 + \dots) = \Delta T \cdot (k-1)$$

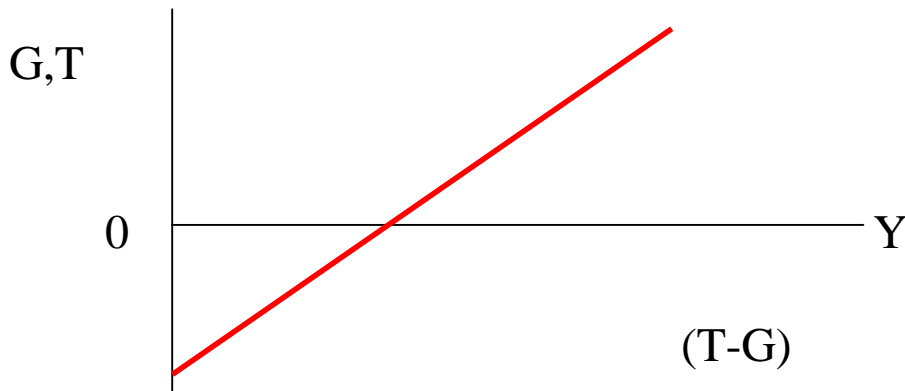
Thus, for a balanced budget, $\Delta G = \Delta T$

$$\Delta Y_{bb} = \Delta G = \Delta T$$

BUDGET FN v. ADDITION TO AE

1. **Budget Function** = (T - G)

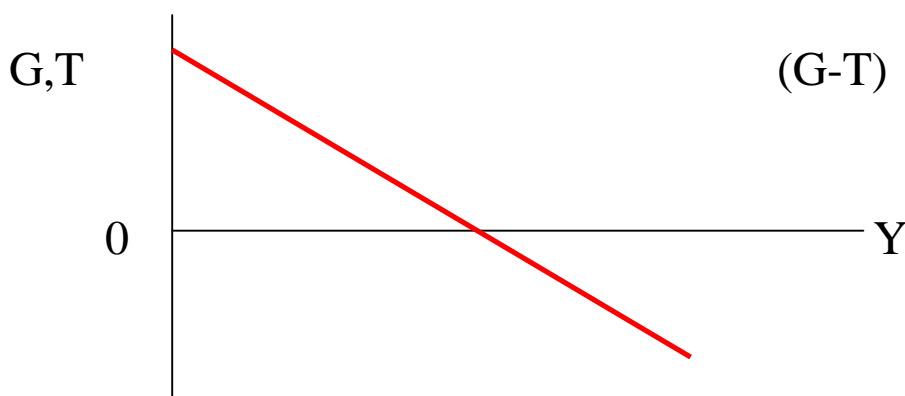
= (\$in - \$ out) TO THE GOV'T



* Remember, its \$ in and out of the **GOVERNMENT**

2. **Additions to AE** = (G - T) **switched*

= (\$in - \$ out) to **CIRCULAR FLW**



* Remember, its \$ in and out of the **CIRCULAR FLOW**

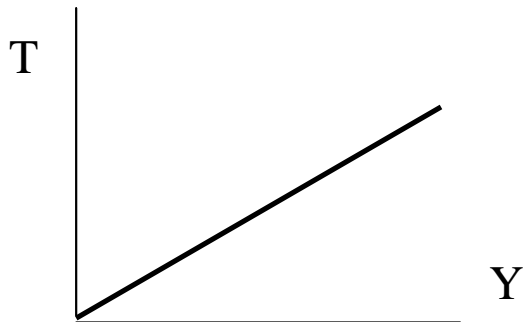
PARALLEL: (G-T) AND (X-M)

(G-T) Governed Economy

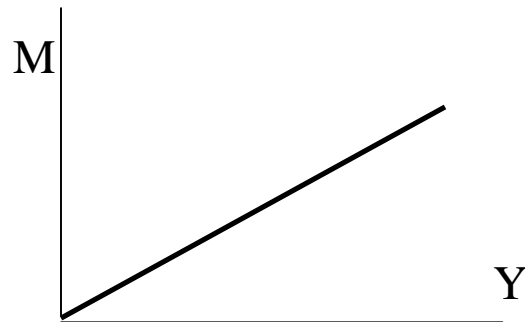
(X-M) Open Economy

Withdrawals

Taxes

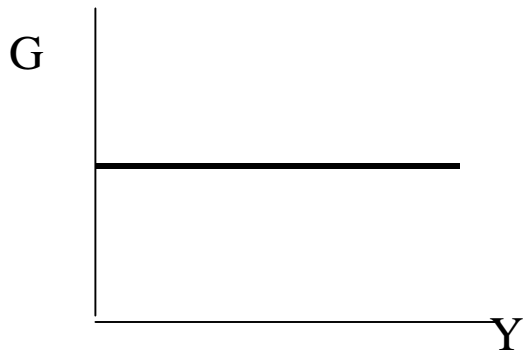


Imports



Injections

G Expenditures

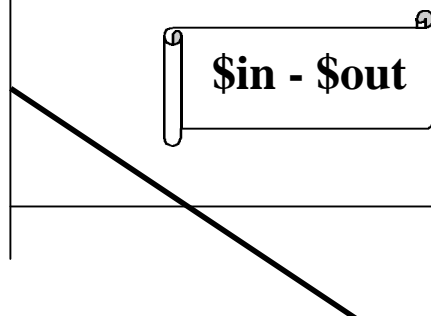


Exports

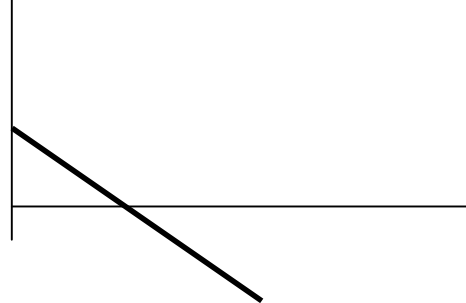


Net Addition to AE

(G-T)



(X-M)



Algebra: Concordance of $W=J$ and $Y=E$

1. Frugal Economy

$$Y = C + I \text{ (condition)} \quad Y = C + S \text{ (defn)} \text{ equating, } S = I$$

or

$$Y = (Y-S) + I = Y + (I - S) \quad (J - W)$$

2. Governed Economy

$$Y = C + I + G \text{ (condition)} \quad Y = C + S + T \text{ (defn)}$$

$$\text{equating } S + T = I + G$$

or

$$Y = (Y - T - S) + I + G = Y + (I - S) + (G - T) \quad (J - W)$$

3. Open Economy

$$Y = C + I + G + (X - M) \text{ (condition)} \quad Y = C + S + T \text{ (defn)}$$

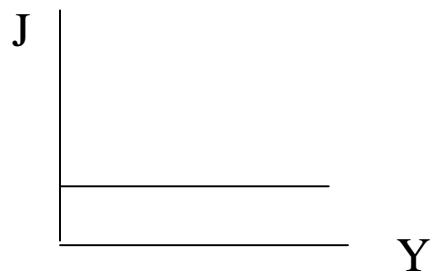
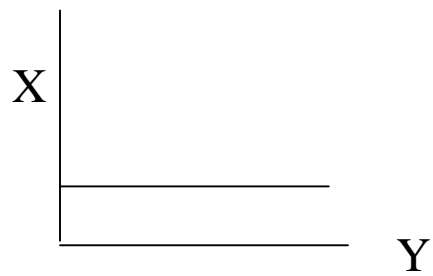
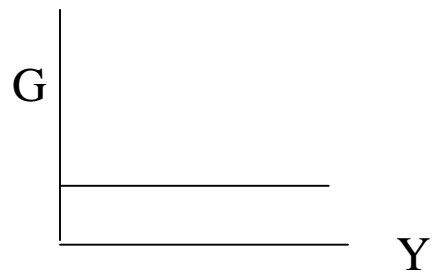
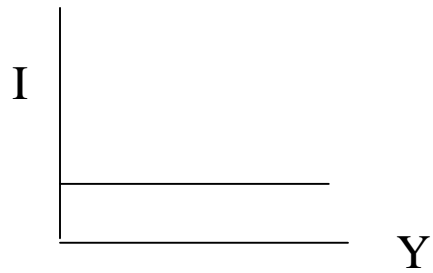
$$\text{equating } S + T + M = I + G + X$$

or

$$Y = (Y - T - S) + I + G + (X-M) = Y + (I - S) + (G - T) + (X-M) \quad (J - W)$$

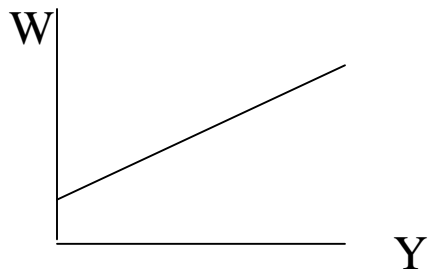
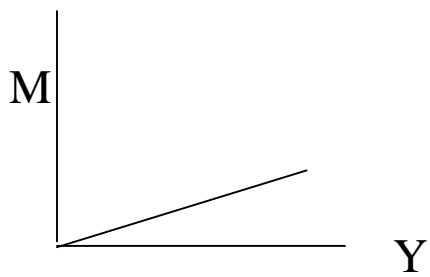
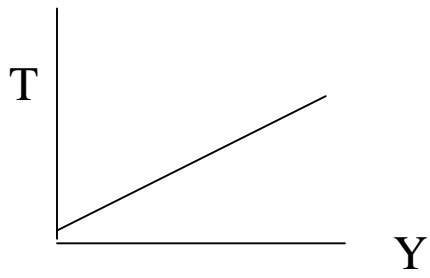
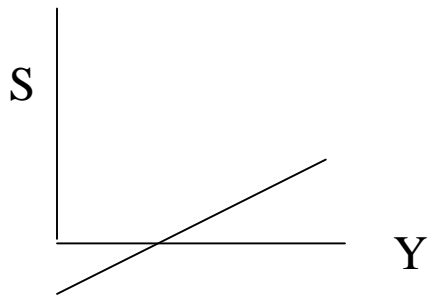
Summary

1. All injections are autonomous



$$J = I + G + X$$

2. All withdrawals are a fn of Y



$$W = S + T + M$$

GANBATTE



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