Exam Welfare Economics 19 January 2016

10 statements: correct or wrong + justify/explain. (/20)
- Lump sum taxation influences your individual behaviour.
- First theorem of welfare economics is about efficiency and redistribution.
- ESF only aims to support unemployed and inactive people.
- Social-democratic regimes have a high degree of decommodification.
- Individual well-being: we focus less on outcomes and more on inputs
- Social security contributions don't just equal taxes.
- The Europe 2020 target concerning poverty will be reached.

Open questions.
- Are the targets concerning employment of Europe 2020 more ambitious than those of the Lisbon strategy?
- A new welfare state and the danger of the Matthew effect. Why especially in a new welfare state?
- Equivalent income: which principle does it respect and how?

Graph Gini-coefficient (you get the graph).
- what is the Gini-coefficient?
- what does the graph tell about income? How does it differ from tertiary income?
- which motive/motivation of social justice is underlying?
- figures for Belgium: what does it tell about government intervention?
- what does the graph tell you about poverty?

Briefly explain following concepts:
- physical condition neglect
- listing problem
- progressive tax rate
- tragedy of the commons

8 Questions about the presentations (8 groups so 8 questions) and you could choose 5 out of those 8 to answer. Questions are different each year because they're based on the presentations and the report made afterwards.(/10)