

# Three Regions Tariff Model

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This partial equilibrium (PE) model of ad valorem tariffs has three sources of supply and three regional markets, labeled A, B, and C. Consumer demands have a non-nested CES form for the products of the industry. Total industry demand in the region has a constant price elasticity that is region-specific. The supply for each of the three sources has a constant price elasticity. The data inputs of the model are the initial expenditures, initial tariffs, and revised tariffs. The parameter inputs of the model are the elasticity of substitution, the price elasticity of total demand, and the price elasticity of each of the sources of supply. The model also includes demand and supply shift parameters that are calibrated to initial market equilibrium prices and quantities.

The model simulates the effects on prices, quantities, and consumer expenditures of a change in ad valorem tariff rates.

The user can modify data inputs, elasticity values, and tariff rates in the simulation by change the values in the ORANGE-shaded lines in the notebook below tab. The spreadsheet will update the estimated changes in economic outcomes that are reported in the GREEN-shaded cells once the user selects “Evaluate Notebook” under “Evaluation” in the Menu above.

This model is provided as a generic analytical tool, and the data and parameter values are fictional and illustrative. Actual data and parameter values should be supplied by the user based on the industry and market to which the model is applied. The model is the result of ongoing professional research of USITC staff and may be updated. The model is not meant to represent in any way the view of the U.S. International Trade Commission or any of its individual Commissioners. The model is posted to promote the active exchange of ideas between USITC staff and experts outside the USITC and to provide useful economic modeling tools to the public.

```
In[ ]:= ClearAll[f];
```

## Parameter Inputs

Elasticity of Substitution

```
In[ ]=
```

```
sigma = 3;
```

Total Industry Price Elasticity of Demand

*In[*]:= **etaA = -1;**

*In[*]:= **etaB = -1;**

*In[*]:= **etaC = -1;**

### Supply Elasticity Parameters

*In[*]:= **eA = 5;**

*In[*]:= **eB = 5;**

*In[*]:= **eC = 5;**

### Initial Ad Valorem Tariffs

*In[*]:= **tBA0 = 0.10;**

*In[*]:= **tCA0 = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tAB0 = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tAC0 = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tBC0 = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tCB0 = 0.00;**

### Revised Ad Valorem Tariff

*In[*]:= **tBA = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tCA = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tAB = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tAC = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tBC = 0.00;**

*In[*]:= **tCB = 0.00;**

# Initial Equilibrium Values

Expenditures in A

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vAA0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vBA0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vCA0 = 100;}$

Expenditures in B

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vBB0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vAB0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vCB0 = 100;}$

Expenditures in C

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vCC0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vBC0 = 100;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{vAC0 = 100;}$

Prices

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{pA0 = 1;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{pB0 = 1;}$

$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{pC0 = 1;}$

Quantities from A

$$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{qAA0 = \frac{vAA0}{pA0};}$$

$$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{qBA0 = \frac{vBA0}{pB0 (1 + tBA0)};}$$

$$\ln f^e_j := \mathbf{qCA0 = \frac{vCA0}{pC0 (1 + tCA0)};}$$

Quantities from B

$$\ln[j]:= q_{BB\theta} = \frac{v_{BB\theta}}{p_{B\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= q_{AB\theta} = \frac{v_{AB\theta}}{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AB\theta})};$$

$$\ln[j]:= q_{CB\theta} = \frac{v_{CB\theta}}{p_{C\theta} (1 + t_{CB\theta})};$$

Quantities from C

$$\ln[j]:= q_{CC\theta} = \frac{v_{CC\theta}}{p_{C\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= q_{BC\theta} = \frac{v_{BC\theta}}{p_{B\theta} (1 + t_{BC\theta})};$$

$$\ln[j]:= q_{AC\theta} = \frac{v_{AC\theta}}{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AC\theta})};$$

## Calibration of Parameters Based on the Initial Equilibrium

$$\ln[j]:= a_A = \left( \frac{v_{AA\theta}}{p_{A\theta}} + \frac{v_{AB\theta}}{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AB\theta})} + \frac{v_{AC\theta}}{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AC\theta})} \right) p_{A\theta}^{-e_A};$$

$$\ln[j]:= a_B = \left( \frac{v_{BB\theta}}{p_{B\theta}} + \frac{v_{BA\theta}}{p_{B\theta} (1 + t_{BA\theta})} + \frac{v_{BC\theta}}{p_{B\theta} (1 + t_{BC\theta})} \right) p_{B\theta}^{-e_B};$$

$$\ln[j]:= a_C = \left( \frac{v_{CC\theta}}{p_{C\theta}} + \frac{v_{CA\theta}}{p_{C\theta} (1 + t_{CA\theta})} + \frac{v_{CB\theta}}{p_{C\theta} (1 + t_{CB\theta})} \right) p_{C\theta}^{-e_C};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{AB} = \frac{v_{AB\theta} \left( \frac{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AB\theta})}{p_{B\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{BB\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{AC} = \frac{v_{AC\theta} \left( \frac{p_{A\theta} (1 + t_{AC\theta})}{p_{C\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{CC\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{BA} = \frac{v_{BA\theta} \left( \frac{p_{B\theta} (1 + t_{BA\theta})}{p_{A\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{AA\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{BC} = \frac{v_{BC\theta} \left( \frac{p_{B\theta} (1 + t_{BC\theta})}{p_{C\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{CC\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{CA} = \frac{v_{CA\theta} \left( \frac{p_{C\theta} (1 + t_{CA\theta})}{p_{A\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{AA\theta}};$$

$$\ln[j]:= b_{CB} = \frac{v_{CB\theta} \left( \frac{p_{C\theta} (1 + t_{CB\theta})}{p_{B\theta}} \right)^{\text{sigma-1}}}{v_{BB\theta}};$$

```

In[1]:= PAθ = (pAθ1-sigma + bBA (pBθ (1 + tBAθ))1-sigma + bCA (pCθ (1 + tCAθ))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[2]:= PBθ = (pBθ1-sigma + bAB (pAθ (1 + tABθ))1-sigma + bCB (pCθ (1 + tCBθ))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[3]:= PCθ = (pCθ1-sigma + bBC (pBθ (1 + tBCθ))1-sigma + bAC (pAθ (1 + tACθ))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[4]:= kA = vAAθ PAθ-sigma-etaA pAθsigma-1;
In[5]:= kB = vBBθ PBθ-sigma-etaB pBθsigma-1;
In[6]:= kC = vCCθ PCθ-sigma-etaC pCθsigma-1;

```

## New Equilibrium Values with Revised Tariff

```

In[1]:= PA = (pA1-sigma + bBA (pB (1 + tBA))1-sigma + bCA (pC (1 + tCA))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[2]:= PB = (pB1-sigma + bAB (pA (1 + tAB))1-sigma + bCB (pC (1 + tCB))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[3]:= PC = (pC1-sigma + bBC (pB (1 + tBC))1-sigma + bAC (pA (1 + tAC))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[4]:= EqnA1 = aA pAeA == kA PAsigma+etaA pA-sigma +
           kB PBsigma+etaB (pA (1 + tAB))-sigma bAB + kC PCsigma+etaC (pA (1 + tAC))-sigma bAC;
In[5]:= EqnB1 = aB pBeB == kB PBsigma+etaB pB-sigma +
           kA PAsigma+etaA (pB (1 + tBA))-sigma bBA + kC PCsigma+etaC (pB (1 + tBC))-sigma bBC;
In[6]:= EqnC1 = aC pCeC == kC PCsigma+etaC pC-sigma +
           kA PAsigma+etaA (pC (1 + tCA))-sigma bCA + kB PBsigma+etaB (pC (1 + tCB))-sigma bCB;

```

```
In[7]:= FindRoot[{EqnA1, EqnB1, EqnC1}, {pA, pAθ}, {pB, pBθ}, {pC, pCθ}]
```

```
Out[7]= {pA → 0.9977, pB → 1.00969, pC → 0.9977}
```

```

In[8]:= pA1 = pA /. %;
In[9]:= pB1 = pB /. %%;
In[10]:= pC1 = pC /. %%%;
In[11]:= PA1 = (pA11-sigma + bBA (pB1 (1 + tBA))1-sigma + bCA (pC1 (1 + tCA))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[12]:= PB1 = (pB11-sigma + bAB (pA1 (1 + tAB))1-sigma + bCB (pC1 (1 + tCB))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[13]:= PC1 = (pC11-sigma + bBC (pB1 (1 + tBC))1-sigma + bAC (pA1 (1 + tAC))1-sigma)1/(1-sigma);
In[14]:= qAA1 = kA PA1sigma+etaA pA1-sigma;
In[15]:= qAB1 = kB PB1sigma+etaB (pA1 (1 + tAB))-sigma bAB;
In[16]:= qAC1 = kC PC1sigma+etaC (pA1 (1 + tAC))-sigma bAC;

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ln[=]:= qBB1 = kB PB1sigma+etaB pB1-sigma;
ln[=]:= qBA1 = kA PA1sigma+etaA (pB1 (1 + tBA))-sigma bBA;
ln[=]:= qBC1 = kC PC1sigma+etaC (pB1 (1 + tBC))-sigma bBC;
ln[=]:= qCC1 = kC PC1sigma+etaC pC1-sigma;
ln[=]:= qCB1 = kB PB1sigma+etaB (pC1 (1 + tCB))-sigma bCB;
ln[=]:= qCA1 = kA PA1sigma+etaA (pC1 (1 + tCA))-sigma bCA;

```

## Percent Changes in Producer Prices

Supplier A

$$\frac{(pA1 - pA0) 100}{pA0}$$

Out[=] = -0.230032

Supplier B

$$\frac{(pB1 - pB0) 100}{pB0}$$

Out[=] = 0.968785

Supplier C

$$\frac{(pC1 - pC0) 100}{pC0}$$

Out[=] = -0.230032

## Percent Changes in Quantities

Domestic Shipments in A

$$\frac{(qAA1 - qAA0) 100}{qAA0}$$

Out[=] = -5.48559

Exports of A to B

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{AB1} - q_{AB0}) 100}{q_{AB0}}$$

$Out[f] = 1.02548$

Exports of A to C

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{AC1} - q_{AC0}) 100}{q_{AC0}}$$

$Out[f] = 1.02548$

Domestic Shipments in B

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{BB1} - q_{BB0}) 100}{q_{BB0}}$$

$Out[f] = -2.53044$

Exports of B to A

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{BA1} - q_{BA0}) 100}{q_{BA0}}$$

$Out[f] = 21.3708$

Exports of B to C

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{BC1} - q_{BC0}) 100}{q_{BC0}}$$

$Out[f] = -2.53044$

Domestic Shipments in C

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{CC1} - q_{CC0}) 100}{q_{CC0}}$$

$Out[f] = 1.02548$

Exports of C to A

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{CA1} - q_{CA0}) 100}{q_{CA0}}$$

$Out[f] = -5.48559$

Exports of C to B

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(q_{CB1} - q_{CB0}) 100}{q_{CB0}}$$

*Out[f] = 1.02548*

## Percent Change in Consumer Expenditures on Imports and Domestic Shipments

Domestic Shipments in A

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(p_{A1} q_{AA1} - p_{A0} q_{AA0}) 100}{p_{A0} q_{AA0}}$$

*Out[f] = -5.70301*

Exports of A to B

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(p_{A1} (1 + t_{AB}) q_{AB1} - p_{A0} (1 + t_{AB0}) q_{AB0}) 100}{p_{A0} (1 + t_{AB0}) q_{AB0}}$$

*Out[f] = 0.793084*

Exports of A to C

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(p_{A1} (1 + t_{AC}) q_{AC1} - p_{A0} (1 + t_{AC0}) q_{AC0}) 100}{p_{A0} (1 + t_{AC0}) q_{AC0}}$$

*Out[f] = 0.793084*

Domestic Shipments in B

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(p_{B1} q_{BB1} - p_{B0} q_{BB0}) 100}{p_{B0} q_{BB0}}$$

*Out[f] = -1.58617*

Exports of B to A

$$\ln[f] := \frac{(p_{B1} (1 + t_{BA}) q_{BA1} - p_{B0} (1 + t_{BA0}) q_{BA0}) 100}{p_{B0} (1 + t_{BA0}) q_{BA0}}$$

*Out[f] = 11.406*

Exports of B to C

$$\text{In}[f]:= \frac{(pB1 (1 + tBC) qBC1 - pB0 (1 + tBC0) qBC0) 100}{pB0 (1 + tBC0) qBC0}$$

$\text{Out}[f]:= -1.58617$

Domestic Shipments in C

$$\text{In}[f]:= \frac{(pC1 qCC1 - pC0 qCC0) 100}{pC0 qCC0}$$

$\text{Out}[f]:= 0.793084$

Exports of C to A

$$\text{In}[f]:= \frac{(pC1 (1 + tCA) qCA1 - pC0 (1 + tCA0) qCA0) 100}{pC0 (1 + tCA0) qCA0}$$

$\text{Out}[f]:= -5.70301$

Exports of C to B

$$\text{In}[f]:= \frac{(pC1 (1 + tCB) qCB1 - pC0 (1 + tCB0) qCB0) 100}{pC0 (1 + tCB0) qCB0}$$

$\text{Out}[f]:= 0.793084$