

**Table 2** *The macroeconomic and welfare effects of environmental tax reforms ( $\Delta$ =percentage changes from base)*

	$\tau^{e*}=\varepsilon$	$\tau^{e*}=0.8\%$	$\tau^{e*}=2.5\%$	$\tau^{e*}=5\%$	$\tau^{e*}=10\%$
<b>a) Effective labour tax</b>	38.99	38.7	37.99	37.2	35.8
$\tau^l$ (%)					
$\Delta\tau^l$ (%)	-0.01	-0.3	-1.01	-1.8	-3.2
<b>b) Employment rate</b>	88.0142	88.9631	91.2648	93.8616	98.1984
N/L (%)	0.01613	1.094	3.71	6.661	11.589
$\Delta$ N/L (%)					
<b>c) <math>\Delta</math>GDP (%)</b>	0.00889	0.599	2.022	3.604	6.192
<b>d) <math>\Delta</math> Private Consumption and Disposable Income (%)</b>	0.00535	0.359	1.212	2.159	3.71
<b>e) <math>\Delta</math> Welfare (%)</b>	0.00494	0.327	1.108	1.956	3.889

**Table 3** Sensitivity analysis of the calibration procedure ( $\Delta$ =percentage changes from base)

	1) Central case	2) Union power		3) price markup		4) labour elast.		5) energy elast.	
		$\rho=0.01$	$\rho=0.99$	$m=1.01$	$m=1.25$	$\beta=0.57$	$\beta=0.50$	$\gamma=0.021$	$\gamma=0.001$
<b>a) Effective labour tax</b>									
$\tau^l$ (%)	37.99	37.998	37.962	38.121	37.859	37.583	38.345	37.8	38.147
$\Delta\tau^l$ (%)	-1.01	-1.002	-1.038	-0.879	-1.141	-1.417	-0.655	-1.2	-0.853
<b>b) Employment rate</b>									
N/L (%)	91.2648	91.2416	91.361	90.8343	91.703	92.849	89.879	91.905	90.757
$\Delta$ N/L (%)	3.71	3.684	3.819	3.221	4.208	5.51	2.135	4.438	3.133
<b>c) <math>\Delta</math>GDP (%)</b>	2.022	2.008	2.082	1.755	2.295	3.116	1.05	2.423	1.711
<b>d) <math>\Delta</math> Private Consumption and Disposable Income (%)</b>	1.212	1.203	1.247	0.949	1.477	1.813	0.673	1.441	1.032
<b>e) <math>\Delta</math> Welfare (%)</b>	1.108	1.099	1.144	0.846	1.373	1.709	0.572	1.337	0.929

**Table 4** *Changing the degree of competition*

a) Effects of a top-up environmental tax of 0.1‰

	$\eta=5$ markup=1.25	$\eta=8.6542$ markup=1.13	$\eta=9.9$ markup=1.112	$\eta=15$ markup=1.07
$\rho=0.08$	N/L*=73.5137 N/L=73.5281 $\Delta N/L=0.01958$ $\Delta GDP=0.0108$ $\Delta I=0.00653$ $\Delta W=0.00612$ $\tau^l = 38.9947$	N/L*=95.7671 N/L=95.782 $\Delta N/L=0.01555$ $\Delta GDP=0.0085$ $\Delta I=0.00528$ $\Delta W=0.00488$ $\tau^l = 38.9957$	N/L*=99.9415 N/L=99.9565 $\Delta N/L=0.015$ $\Delta GDP=0.00826$ $\Delta I=0.00516$ $\Delta W=0.00475$ $\tau^l = 38.9959$	N/L* > full employment
$\rho=0.12$	N/L*=66.4955 N/L=66.509 $\Delta N/L=0.0203$ $\Delta GDP=0.0112$ $\Delta I=0.00648$ $\Delta W=0.00607$ $\tau^l = 38.9945$	N/L*=88.0 N/L=88.0142 $\Delta N/L=0.01613$ $\Delta GDP=0.0088$ $\Delta I=0.00535$ $\Delta W=0.00494$ $\tau^l = 38.9956$	N/L*=92.0627 N/L=92.077 $\Delta N/L=0.01553$ $\Delta GDP=0.00854$ $\Delta I=0.0051$ $\Delta W=0.00469$ $\tau^l = 38.9957$	N/L* > full employment
$\rho=0.2$	N/L*=55.0888 N/L=55.1007 $\Delta N/L=0.0216$ $\Delta GDP=0.0119$ $\Delta I=0.0063$ $\Delta W=0.00589$ $\tau^l = 38.9941$	N/L*=74.974 N/L=74.9868 $\Delta N/L=0.01707$ $\Delta GDP=0.0094$ $\Delta I=0.00524$ $\Delta W=0.00484$ $\tau^l = 38.9953$	N/L*=78.7839 N/L=78.7968 $\Delta N/L=0.01637$ $\Delta GDP=0.00904$ $\Delta I=0.0051$ $\Delta W=0.0047$ $\tau^l = 38.9955$	N/L*=88.2536 N/L=88.2668 $\Delta N/L=0.01495$ $\Delta GDP=0.00824$ $\Delta I=0.00474$ $\Delta W=0.00433$ $\tau^l = 38.9959$

Legend:

 $\rho$  denotes union power $\eta$  is the price elasticity of output demand

N/L\* is the pre-reform equilibrium employment in %;

N/L is the post-reform equilibrium employment in %;

- ) N/L denotes percentage changes in equilibrium employment
- ) GDP denotes percentage changes in GDP
- ) I denotes percentage changes in disposable income (and consumption)
- ) W denotes percentage changes in private welfare
- $\tau^l$  is the effective labour tax

b) Effects of a top-up environmental tax of 2.55%

	$\eta=5$ markup=1.25	$\eta=8.6542$ markup=1.13	$\eta=9.9$ markup=1.112	$\eta=15$ markup=1.07
$\rho=0.08$	N/L*=73.5137 N/L=76.7656 $\Delta$ N/L=4.424 $\Delta$ GDP=2.412 $\Delta$ I=1.451 $\Delta$ W=1.347 $\tau^l = 37.802$	N/L*=95.7671 N/L=99.219 $\Delta$ N/L=3.604 $\Delta$ GDP=1.9647 $\Delta$ I=1.217 $\Delta$ W=1.113 $\tau^l = 38.019$	N/L*=99.9415 N/L>full employment $\tau^l = 38.005$	N/L*>full employment
$\rho=0.12$	N/L*=66.4955 N/L=69.5326 $\Delta$ N/L=4.567 $\Delta$ GDP=2.4906 $\Delta$ I=1.438 $\Delta$ W=1.333 $\tau^l = 37.764$	N/L*=88 N/L=91.2648 $\Delta$ N/L=3.71 $\Delta$ GDP=2.0224 $\Delta$ I=1.2116 $\Delta$ W=1.1079 $\tau^l = 37.991$	N/L*=92.0627 N/L=95.3603 $\Delta$ N/L=3.5819 $\Delta$ GDP=1.9524 $\Delta$ I=1.1754 $\Delta$ W=1.0718 $\tau^l = 38.025$	N/L*>full employment
$\rho=0.2$	N/L*=55.0888 N/L=57.7572 $\Delta$ N/L=4.844 $\Delta$ GDP=2.641 $\Delta$ I=1.402 $\Delta$ W=1.2981 $\tau^l =37.691$	N/L*=74.974 N/L=77.9053 $\Delta$ N/L=3.909 $\Delta$ GDP=2.1317 $\Delta$ I=1.1938 $\Delta$ W=1.0902 $\tau^l =37.938$	N/L*=78.7839 N/L=81.7572 $\Delta$ N/L=3.774 $\Delta$ GDP=2.0575 $\Delta$ I=1.1609 $\Delta$ W=1.0573 $\tau^l =37.974$	N/L*=88.2536 N/L=91.3217 $\Delta$ N/L=3.476 $\Delta$ GDP=1.8946 $\Delta$ I=1.0859 $\Delta$ W=0.9824 $\tau^l = 38.053$

Legend: see Legend of Table 4a

c) Effects of a top-up environmental tax of 10%

	$\eta=5$ markup=1.25	$\eta=8.6542$ markup=1.13	$\eta=9.9$ markup=1.112	$\eta=15$ markup=1.07
$\rho=0.08$	N/L*=73.514 N/L=83.4819 $\Delta N/L=13.5918$ $\Delta GDP=7.2312$ $\Delta I=4.3499$ $\Delta W=3.9438$ $\tau^l = 35.4$	N/L*=95.7671 N/L>full employment $\tau^l = 35.9$	N/L*=99.9415 N/L>full employment $\tau^l = 36$	N/L*>full employment
$\rho=0.12$	N/L*=66.4955 N/L=75.7757 $\Delta N/L=13.95613$ $\Delta GDP=7.4392$ $\Delta I=4.2945$ $\Delta W=3.8886$ $\tau^l = 35.3$	N/L*=88 N/L=98.1984 $\Delta N/L=11.58909$ $\Delta GDP=6.1924$ $\Delta I=3.7096$ $\Delta W=3.306$ $\tau^l = 35.8$	N/L*=92.0627 N/L>full employment $\tau^l = 35.9$	N/L*>full employment
$\rho=0.2$	N/L*=55.0888 N/L=63.2151 $\Delta N/L=14.75127$ $\Delta GDP=7.8555$ $\Delta I=4.1698$ $\Delta W=3.7644$ $\tau^l = 35.1$	N/L*=74.974 N/L=84.252 $\Delta N/L=12.37495$ $\Delta GDP=6.6077$ $\Delta I=3.7006$ $\Delta W=3.297$ $\tau^l = 35.7$	N/L*=78.7839 N/L=88.2699 $\Delta N/L=12.04053$ $\Delta GDP=6.4312$ $\Delta I=3.6286$ $\Delta W=3.2253$ $\tau^l = 35.8$	N/L*=88.2536 N/L=97.7904 $\Delta N/L=10.80613$ $\Delta GDP=5.7774$ $\Delta I=3.3113$ $\Delta W=2.9092$ $\tau^l = 36.1$

Legend: see Legend of Table 4a

**Annex 1: Italian data, annual average 1986-1995**

Year	U	E <sup>h</sup>	I	INCTAX	$\tau^w$	SS	W	$\tau^p$	$\tau^l$
1986	11.125	32876959	671631	93515	0.139236	112162	291903	0.384244	0.37817
1987	11.975	34358883	735247	101336	0.137826	119887	318951	0.375879	0.373365
1988	12.05	36315778	803716	120608	0.150063	132510	350043	0.378553	0.383457
1989	12	39515774	884856	132727	0.149998	151147	377193	0.400715	0.393166
1990	11.4	44279033	982605	147622	0.150235	170344	422049	0.403612	0.394587
1991	10.925	53320295	1078315	161668	0.149927	185521	461255	0.402209	0.393761
1992	10.65	54757648	1145750	177636	0.155039	198078	482295	0.410699	0.401034
1993	10.25	58922005	1137344	196964	0.173179	203049	484802	0.418829	0.417251
1994	11.275	59241605	1186468	187569	0.15809	204883	490271	0.417897	0.406227
1995	11.975	64453862	1265867	193817	0.15311	218188	501066	0.435448	0.410017

Legend:

U: unemployment rate as percentage of labour force. All workers, males and females.

Source: National Accounts

$E^h$ : households total energy expenditure. It includes expenditure for heating and other domestic uses, and private transport. Calculated from aggregated expenditure on all fuels. Current prices, aggregate households. Source: BEN and National Accounts

I: households disposable income. Current prices, aggregate households

Source: National Accounts

INCTAX: income-tax revenue. Current prices.

Source: National Accounts

$\tau^w$ : labour-income tax. Calculated as INCTAX over I. See Modigliani et al. (1986) and Mendoza, Razin and Tesar (1994)

SS: total social security contributions . Current prices

.Source: National Accounts

W: pre-tax nominal wage bill. Current prices. Dependent workers, males and females.

Source: National Accounts

$\tau^p$ : payroll tax. Calculated as SS over W

$\tau^l$ : effective labour-income tax. Calculated as in Mendoza, Razin and Tesar (1994), using the formula:  $\tau^l = (\tau^w + \tau^p) / (1 + \tau^p)$