

Sage Journals

We value your privacy

We and our [partners](#) store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1468 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.

ACCEPT ALL

MORE OPTIONS

DECLINE ALL

$s) + [\sigma(1 - s) + \gamma(\sigma - 1)](1 - s) = -(1 - \tau)\phi_{2\sigma s} < 0$ under condition B. As a consequence, $RH(s)$ is decreasing in s under condition B.

13. 13. To summarize the benchmark parameter values, economic growth rate = 0.02, $t = 0.2$, $\delta = 0.05$, $\rho = 0.025$, $\sigma = 2$, $\theta = \eta = 0.5$, $u = v = 0.5$, $\alpha = b = 0.8$, a (earmarking) = 0.2179 and a (general fund) = 0.2064.
14. 14. To summarize the benchmark parameter values, economic growth rate = 0.02, $t = 0.2$, $\delta = 0.05$, $\rho = 0.025$, $\sigma = 2$, $\theta = \eta = 0.5$, $u = v = 0.5$, $\gamma = 0.3$, and $a = 0.1512$.
15. 15. We thank an anonymous referee for bringing this point to our attentions.

References

Bailey, S.J. 1995. *Public sector economies: Theory, policy and practice*, Hampshire: Macmillan.

[Google Scholar](#)

Barro, R.J. 1990. Government spending in a simple model of endogenous growth. *Journal of Political Economy* 98:S103-25.

[Google Scholar](#)

Ben-Gad, Michael. 2003. Fiscal policy and indeterminacy in models of endogenous growth. *Journal of Economic Theory* 108:322-44.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., R. Farmer. 1996. Indeterminacy and sector specific externalities. *Journal of Monetary Economics* 37:397-419.

[Google Scholar](#)

---. 1999. *Indeterminacy and sunspots in macroeconomics*. In *Handbook of macroeconomics*, ed. J. B. Taylor and M. Woodford, 387-448. Amsterdam : Elsevier Science.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., Q. Meng, and K. Nishimura. 2000. Indeterminacy under constant returns to scale in multisector economics. *Econometrica* 68:1541-8.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., K. Nishimura. 1998. Indeterminacy and sunspots with constant returns. *Journal of Economic Theory* 81:58-96.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., K. Nishimura, and A. Venditti. 2002. Indeterminacy and cycles in two-sector discrete-time model. *Economic Theory* 20:217-35.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., R. Perli. 1994. Uniqueness and indeterminacy: On the dynamics of endogenous growth. *Journal of Economic Theory* 63:113-42.

[Google Scholar](#)

Benhabib, J., S. Schmitt-Grohe, and M. Uribe. 2001. Monetary policy and multiple equilibrium . *American Economic Review* 91:167-86.

[Google Scholar](#)

Bianconi, M., S. Turnovsky 1997. International effects of government expenditure in international economies. *Canadian Journal of Economics* 30:57-84.

[Google Scholar](#)

Boldrin, M., A. Rusticini 1994. Indeterminacy of equilibria in models with infinitely-lived agents and external effects. *Econometrica* 62:3223-42.

[Google Scholar](#)

Bond, E.W., P. Wang, and C. Yip. 1996. A general two-sector model of endogenous growth with human and physical capital: Balanced growth and transitional dynamics . *Journal of Economic Theory* 68:149-73.

[Google Scholar](#)

Bös, D. 2000. Earmarked taxation: Welfare versus political support . *Journal of Public Economics* 75:439-62.

[Google Scholar](#)

Brett, C., M. Keen 2000. Political uncertainty and the earmarking of environmental taxes. *Journal of Public Economics* 75:315-40.

[Google Scholar](#)

Browning, E.K. . 1975. Collective choice and general fund financing. *Journal of Political Economy* 83:377-90.

[Google Scholar](#)

Buchanan, J.M. 1963. The economics of earmarked taxes. *Journal of Political Economy* 71:457-69.

[Google Scholar](#)

Butler, M. 2000. The political feasibility of pension reform options: The case of Switzerland. *Journal of Public Economy* 75:389-416.

[Google Scholar](#)

Cazzavillan, G. 1996. Public spending, endogenous growth, and endogenous fluctuations . *Journal of Economic Theory* 71:394-415.

[Google Scholar](#)

Chen, B.-L. 2003. Tax evasion in a model of endogenous growth. *Review of Economic Dynamics* 6:381-403.

[Google Scholar](#)

---. 2006. Economic growth with optimal public spending composition . *Oxford Economic Papers* 58:123-36.

[Google Scholar](#)

Chen, B.-L., and S.-F. Lee. 2007. Congestible public goods and indeterminacy: A two-sector endogenous growth model. *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* 31:2486-518.

[Google Scholar](#)

Devereux, M., J.F. Wen. 1998. Political instability, capital taxation and growth . *European Economic Review* 42:1635-52.

[Google Scholar](#)

Druegeon, J.P., O. Poulsen, and A. Venditti. 2003. On intersectoral allocations, factor substitutability and multiple long-run growth paths. *Economic Theory* 21:175-83.

[Google Scholar](#)

Farmer, R., and J.-T. Guo. 1994. Real business cycles and the animal spirits hypothesis. *Journal of Economic Theory* 63:42-72.

[Google Scholar](#)

Glomm, G., B. Ravikumar. 1994. Public investment in infrastructure in a simple growth model. *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* 18:1173-88.

[Google Scholar](#)

Goetz, C.-J. 1968. Earmarked taxes and majority rule budgetary processes . *American Economic Review* 58:128-36.

[Google Scholar](#)

Harrison, S.G. 2001. Indeterminacy in a model with sector-specific externalities . *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* 25:747-64.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hickling Corporation. 1991. Earmarking of revenues and program management. Prepared for Royal Commission on Passenger Transport, Ottawa.

[Google Scholar](#)

Ishi, H. 2001. *The Japanese tax system*. 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Marsilliani, L., and T. Renstrom. 2000. Time inconsistency in environmental policy: Tax earmarking as a commitment solution. *Economic Journal* 110:C123-38.

[Google Scholar](#)

McMahon, W.W., C.M. Sprenkle. 1972. Earmarking and the theory of public expenditure . *National Tax Journal* XXV:229-30.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mino, K. 2001. Indeterminacy and endogenous growth with social constant returns. *Journal of Economic Theory* 97:203-22.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mulligan, C., and X. Sala-i-Martin . 1993. Transitional dynamics in two-sector models of endogenous growth. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 108:737-73.

[Google Scholar](#)

Nishimura, K., K. Shimomura. 2002. Trade and indeterminacy in a dynamic general equilibrium model. *Journal of Economic Theory* 105:244-60.

[Google Scholar](#)

Nishimura, K., A. Venditti. 2002. Intersectoral externalities and indeterminacy. *Journal of Economic Theory* 105:140-57.

[Google Scholar](#)

Novarro, N.K. 2002. *Does earmarking matter? The case of state lottery profits and educational spending*, SIEPR discussion paper No. 02-19.

[Google Scholar](#)

Rebelo, S. 1991. Long-run policy analysis and long-run growth. *Journal of Political Economy* 99:500-21.

[Google Scholar](#)

Schmitt-Grohe, S., and M. Uribe . 1997. Balanced-budget rules, distortionary taxes, and aggregate instability. *Journal of Political Economy* 105:976-1000.

[Google Scholar](#)

Stiglitz, J.E. 1988. *Economics of the public sector*. New York: W. W. Norton.

[Google Scholar](#)

Teja, R.S. 1988. The case for earmarked taxes. *IMF Staff Papers* 35:523-33.

[Google Scholar](#)

Teja, R.S., and B. Bracewell-Milnes . 1991. *The case for earmarked taxes: Government spending and public choice*. Research Monograph. London: Institute of Economic Affairs .

[Google Scholar](#)

Turnovsky, S.J. 2000. Fiscal policy, elastic labor supply, and endogenous growth . *Journal of Monetary Economics* 45:185-210.

[Google Scholar](#)

Wagner, R.E. 1991. *Charging for government: User charges and earmarked taxes in principle and practice*. London: Routledge.

[Google Scholar](#)

Weder, M. 2001. Indeterminacy in a small open economy Ramsey growth model . *Journal of Economic Theory* 98:339-56.

[Google Scholar](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

Similar articles:

 Restricted access

[Innovation Driven Economic Growth in Multiple Regions and Taxation: A Dynamic Analysis](#)

Show details 

 Restricted access

[On Dynamic Tax Reform with Regime Switching](#)

Show details 

 Restricted access

[Cities in Competition: Equity Issues](#)

Show details 

[View more](#)

Sage recommends:

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Public Finance](#)

Show details 

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Public Goods](#)

Show details 

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[A System Designed not for Yesterday, but for Today: New Labour and Welfare](#)

Show details 

[View more](#)

You currently have no access to this content. Visit the [access options](#) page to authenticate.

[Download PDF](#)

Also from Sage

[CQ Library](#)

Elevating debate

[Sage Data](#)

Uncovering insight

[Sage Business Cases](#)

Shaping futures

[Sage Campus](#)

Unleashing potential

[Sage Knowledge](#)

Multimedia learning resources

[Sage Research Methods](#)

Supercharging research

[Sage Video](#)

Streaming knowledge

[Technology from Sage](#)

Library digital services

We value your privacy We and our partners store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1468 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only.

You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.