所得再分配と経済成長 ~累進性強化に伴う安定成長への道~

Income Redistribution and Economic Growth in Japan: Economic Recovery through Progressive Tax System

立命館大学 大田 英明※

報告要旨

Long-term stagnation of the Japanese economy is mainly due to the deterioration of income distribution where disposable income of total households has constantly declined, and it has put negative pressure on consumer spending. The stagnation of consumption has put strong pressure on economic growth in Japan in recent decades. Analysis based on simulation of changes in household expenditures by income category reveals the fact that a decrease in the disposable income of middle and lower income households has affected the total consumption in the economy, thereby decelerating GDP growth.

In order to attain constant growth of the Japanese economy, it would be necessary to introduce a more progressive taxation system, relieving burdens on lower income households in direct income tax and insurance payments. Simulation of introducing a more progressive tax as conducted in this paper reveals the fact that it would have positive effects on total consumption, thereby contributing significantly to GDP growth. The results of these analyses would justify introducing a more progressive tax and insurance system to attain sustainable growth in the medium to long term in Japan.

^{**} 立命館大学 国際関係学部 hoviolin@fc.ritsumei.ac.jp