

# Market failure

## 1 Market failure

Market failure occurs when the price does not send the right signals to market participants. It leads to losses of efficiency and welfare.

## 2 Cases

Case	Why market failure?	Links (click)
2.1 Monopolies, oligopolies etc.	Price > marginal cost; the suppliers reduce the quantity and charge a higher price.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Market structure (demand)</li></ul>
2.2 Externalities	The actual quantity differs from the socially optimal quantity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Externalities</li></ul>
2.3 Public goods	The price cannot play a quantity-limiting role (e.g. free rider problem).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Goods (private vs public)</li></ul>
2.4 Prisoner's dilemma	Information deficits lead to less than optimal results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prisoner's dilemma</li></ul>
2.5 Asymmetric information	One-sided information disadvantages market participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 'Information asymmetry' in Wikipedia</li></ul>