

Lesson by Chris Cannon, AP macroeconomics teacher, Sandy Creek High School, Tyrone, Ga.





### What is gross domestic product (GDP)?

- Currency value of all **final** goods and services produced within a country in a given period
- Total income of a nation
- Measure of nation's economic well-being
- Measure of a nation's economic growth from one period to the next
- Most commonly calculated via expenditures

# Consumption (C)

\$ amount of goods and services purchased by household only counts goods produced in the current year

Examples: Food purchases, vacations, haircuts, clothing,

movies, etc







### Investment (I)

- \$ amount spent by business on productive resources
- Purchases of new homes by consumers!
- New machines, new factories, research
- Increase in inventories also counts



## **Government Spending (G)**

\$ amount spent on federal, state, and local governmentprovided services

**Example:** Roads, education, military, parks, public libraries, etc.

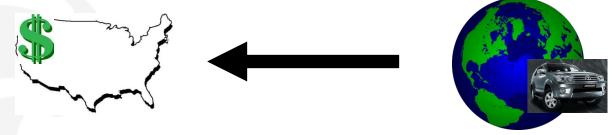


# **Net Exports (X-M)**

Exports = Goods we ship to other countries



Imports = Goods we bring in from other countries



Exports – Imports = Net Exports

$$GDP = C + I + G + (X-M)$$

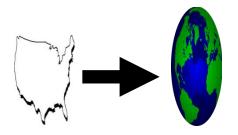
If any one letter increases, ceteris paribus, GDP increases

$$C + I + G + (X-M)$$









#### What's not included in GDP?

- Intermediate goods
- Used goods
- Underground production (black market)
- Financial transactions
- Household production
- Transfer payments

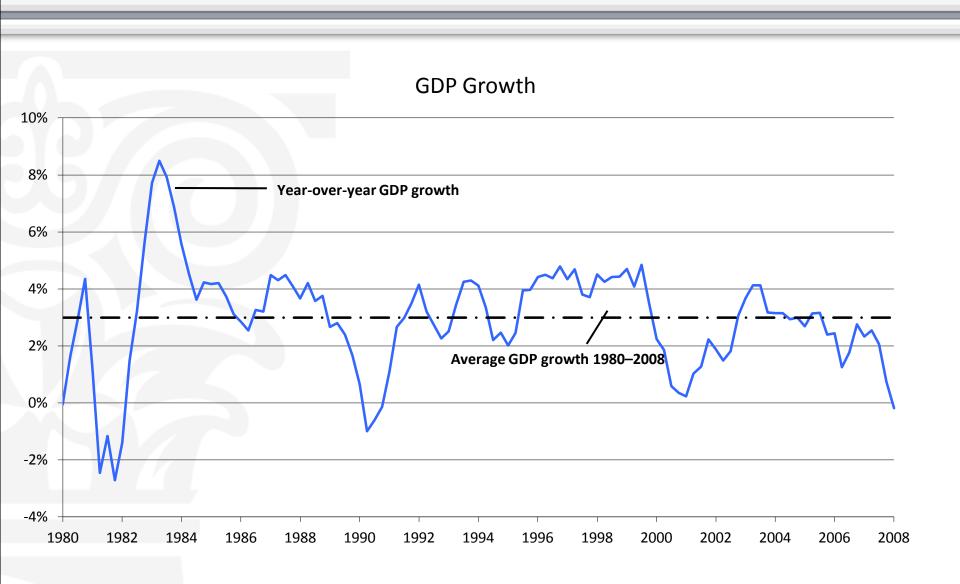
#### What GDP does not tell us

- Does not measure income distribution
- Does not measure nonmonetary output or transactions (e.g., barter, household activities)
- Does not take into account desirable externalities, such as leisure or environment
- Does not measure social well-being
- Correlates to standard of living but is not a measure of standard of living

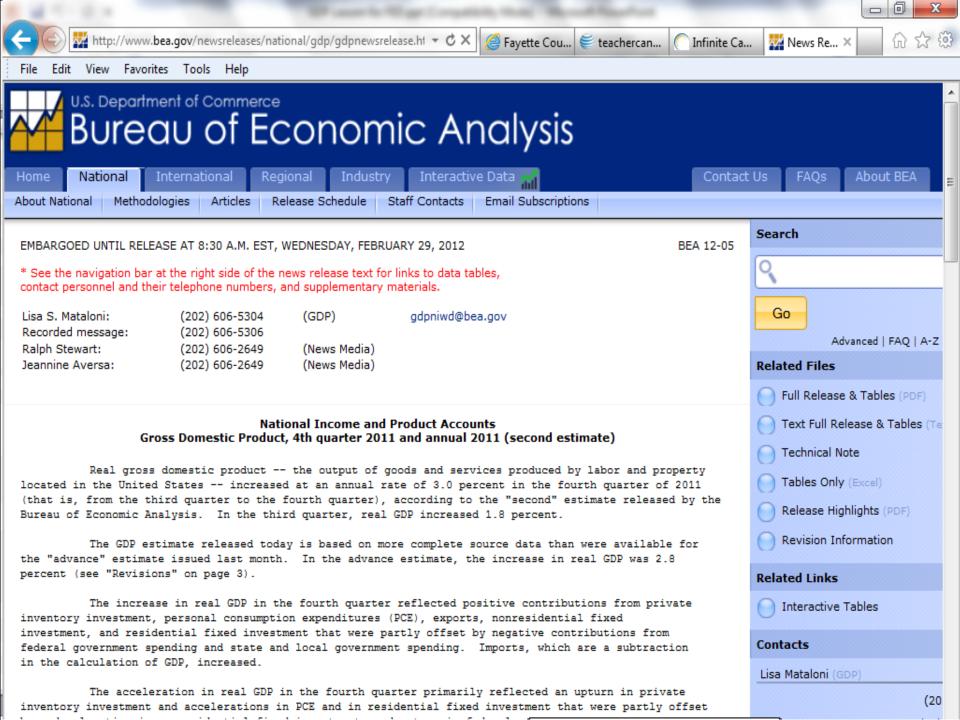
# **Let's practice**



# What is a good rate of growth?









**Questions?**