

AQA Economics A-level

Macroeconomics

Topic 1 - The Measurement of Macroeconomic Performance

Flashcards

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Availability of credit











Availability of credit

Funds available for firms and households to borrow.











Base year











Base year

The first year in an economic or financial index







Black (informal, shadow) market











Black (informal, shadow) market

Economic activities that occurs beneath the government's radar











Claimant count













Claimant count

A method of measuring unemployment by counting all of those who claim

the Jobseekers Allowance and other unemployment related benefits.











Consumer prices index (CPI)











Consumer prices index (CPI)

Official measure used to calculate the rate of consumer price inflation, using a basket of common goods.







Credit crunch















Credit crunch

Occurs when there is low availability of credit in the economy.









Economic shock











Economic shock

Unexpected events and their effects on economies; may be demand side or supply side.











Exchange rate











Exchange rate

Market value of all products produced per annum by the labour and property supplied by the citizens of one country









Exports











Exports

Domestically produced goods and services sold to residents of other countries









Full employment











Full employment

All those willing and able to work are able to find jobs.









Gross National Income (GNI)













Gross National Income (GNI)

Sum of value added by all producers who reside in a nation, plus product taxes not included in the value of output, plus receipts of primary income fromabroad.







Gross National Product (GNP)











Gross National Product (GNP)

Market value of all products produced per annum by the labour and property supplied by the citizens of one country.









Imports













Imports

Non-domestically produced goods and services sold to residents of this country.









Index numbers











Index numbers

Numbers allowing accurate comparisons over time to be made. The base year value is typically 100.









Inflation rate target











Inflation rate target

The CPI inflation rate target set by the government, which the Bank of England attempts to achieve; currently 2%.









Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA)











Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) Unemployment-related benefit.







Labour Force Survey













Labour Force Survey

A quarterly survey of UK households, recording information on the personal employment circumstances of the respondents.









Liquidity











Liquidity

The ease with which an asset can be turned into cash without loss or delay.









Macroeconomics













Macroeconomics

Involves the study of the whole economy at the aggregate level.









Macroeconomic stability













Macroeconomic stability

Occurs when there is low volatility of key macroeconomic indicators.









Marginal propensity to consume (MPC)











Marginal propensity to consume (MPC)

The proportion of an increase in disposable income that is spent on consumer goods.











National wealth











National wealth

The stock of all goods with value in an economy.









Per capita











Per capita

Per person/ per head.











Performance indicator













Performance indicator

Provides information used to judge success or failure of a government policy.













Policy instrument











Policy instrument

Tool or set of tools used to try and meet a policy objective.









Policy objective











Policy objective

Target or goal policy-makers aim to hit.









Price index















Price index

An index number showing the extent to which a set of prices has changed in comparison to the prices in the base









Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)











Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

Adjustments of exchange rates to reflect the actual purchasing power of a currency.











Retail prices index (RPI)













Retail prices index (RPI)

An older measure used to calculate the rate of consumer price inflation.







Wealth











Wealth

Stock of assets.











Weighting











Weighting

When certain data items in a set are assigned a higher or lower importance than other data items in the set.







