

CIE Economics A-level


Topic 2: Price System and the Microeconomy


b) Indifference curves and budget lines

Notes




Income, substitution and price effects for various types of goods

 Demand is the **quantity of a good or service that consumers are able and willing to buy at a given price during a given period of time.**

 Demand varies with price. Generally, the lower the price, the more affordable the good and so consumer demand increases.

 With an increase in price:

- The good becomes more expensive than alternatives. This is the **substitution** effect and it assumes the same level of income. It measures how much a high price on a good causes the consumer to switch to substitutes.
- Disposable income reduces, which may lead to a fall in demand. This is the **income** effect. It explores how price changes affect disposable income.

 These explain the downward sloping nature of the demand curve.

