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Worksheet 10

Subject: Economics	Year / Level: 13 Name:	
Strand	3 - Macroeconomics	
Sub Strand	3.2 Income and expenditure analysis	
Content Learning Outcome	3.2.1 Analyze the income and expenditure analysis.	

CONSUMER SPENDING- is the proportion of income spent on consumption expenditure. The consumer's income and spending is positively related i.e. as disposable income increases consumption increases and vice versa.

Figure 3.5: Graph Showing Consumption Function



Consumption Function and MPC

MPC is <u>marginal propensity to consume</u>. MPC measures the slope of the consumption function. It is calculated as follows.



In the diagram **b** in the equation is MPC which is induced consumption which varies with income and **a** is **autonomous consumption** which takes place without income.



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Therefore **s = -10 + 0.9v Figure 3.6: Graph Showing Saving Function**



Dissaving's are excess of consumption over Disposable income.

SAVINGS FUNCTION AND MPS

Marginal propensity to save (MPS) is the fraction of the Disposable income that is saved. It measures the slope of the saving function.

M=600

Note :



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