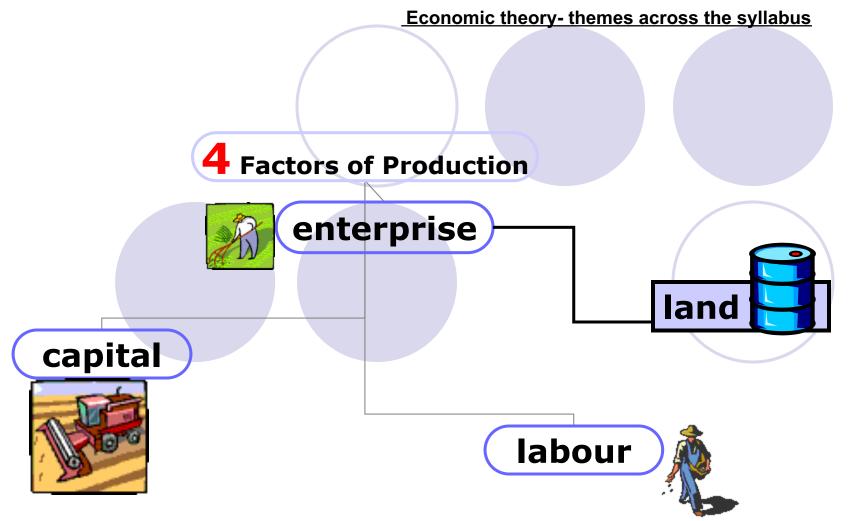
Webnote 007

MIND MAP-Factors of Production



Web note 112: MIND MAP-Factors of Production

Economic theory- themes across the syllabus

Capital (income = interest)

Simple definition: Anything man made used in the production of goods and services

- Firms use capital
- Governments spend money on public capital
- E.g. infrastructure (roads, rail, Internet etc)

Depreciation (wear + tear) occurs over time

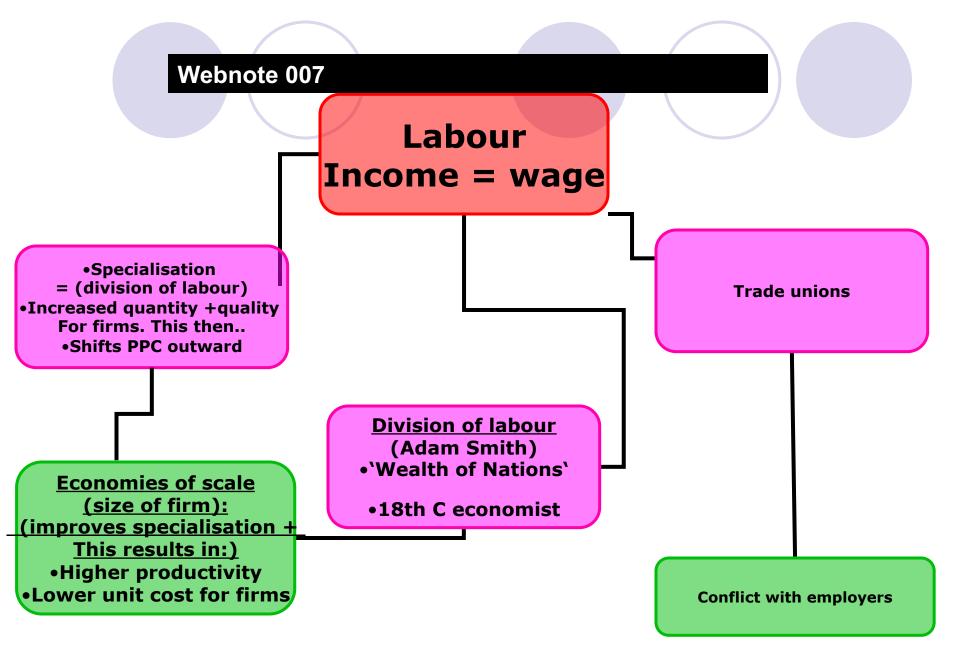
Important for Growth: Improved quality and/or additional quantity will shift PPC outwards

Long term Concept:

It can take a long time for a firm or a country to build up the stock of capital

Requires <u>planning</u>
at macro (government)
level
in command <u>and</u>
market economies

Firms need new stock of capital at Micro level if they are to be efficient



Trade unions: what do they want?

- Higher wages
- Longer vacation
- More benefits
- Firms face higher costs
- Higher prices
- Conflict often occurs between firms and unions:
- The following factors improve the
- Output/productivity of labour
- Labour mobility
- Division of labour
- Education
- Wages
- Living conditions
- capital



Economic theory- themes across the syllabus

MIND MAP-Factors of Production

Land Income = rent

Fixed in supply

Land has a zero
Cost of production

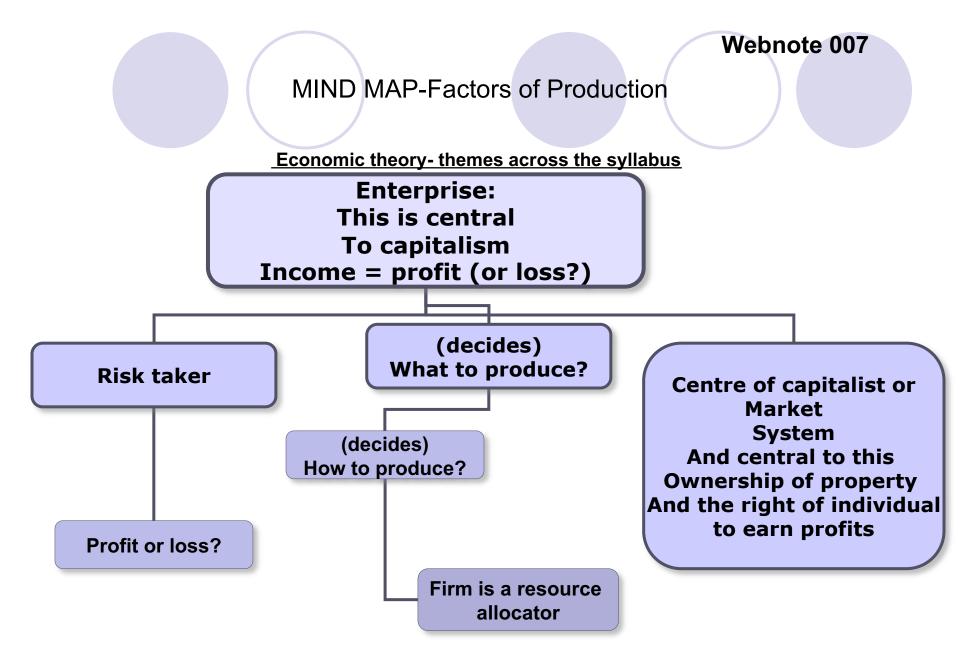
Land is
•scarce

Economic goodCommodity or rawMaterial form

Income = rent

Includes all Natural resources

in the sea
Air and dry land



MIND MAP-Factors of Production

- Bibliography
- Anderton, Economics a New Approach pp 274-288.

end