

CONSUMPTION AND SAVINGS

COACH BURNETT
AP MACROECONOMICS

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DISPOSABLE INCOME (DI)

- * Income after taxes or net income
- * $DI = \text{Gross Income} - \text{Taxes}$

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2 CHOICES

- * With disposable income, households can either
 - * Consume (spend money on goods & services)
 - * Save (not spend money on goods & services)
- * Average Propensity to save/consume
- * APS & APC

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CONSUMPTION

- * Household spending
- * The ability to consume is constrained by
 - * The amount of disposable income
 - * The propensity to save
- * Do households consume if $DI = 0$?
 - * Autonomous consumption
 - * Dissavings
- * $APC = C/DI = \% \text{ DI that is spent}$

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SAVING

- * Household NOT spending
- * The ability to save is constrained by
 - * The amount of disposable income
 - * The propensity to consume
- * Do households save if $DI = 0$?
 - * NO! (You can't save what you do not have)
- * $APS = S/DI = \% DI$ that is not spent

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APC & APS

- * $APC + APS = 1$
- * $1 - APC = APS$
- * $1 - APS = APC$
- * $APC > 1$ ∴ Dissaving
- * $-APS$ ∴ Dissaving

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MPC & MPS

- * Marginal Propensity to Consume
 - * $\Delta C/\Delta DI$
 - * % of every extra dollar earned that is spent
- * Marginal Propensity to Save
 - * $\Delta S/\Delta DI$
 - * % of every extra dollar earned that is saved
- * $MPC + MPS = 1$
- * $1 - MPC = MPS$
- * $1 - MPS = MPC$

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DETERMINANTS OF C & S

- * Wealth
 - * Increased wealth ∴ Inc. C & Dec. S
 - * Decreased wealth ∴ Dec. C & Inc. S
- * Expectations
 - * Positive ∴ Inc C & Dec S
 - * Negative ∴ Dec C & Inc S
- * Household Debts
 - * High Debt ∴ Dec C & Inc S
 - * Low Debt ∴ Inc C & Dec S
- * Taxes
 - * Taxes Inc ∴ Dec C & Dec S
 - * Taxes Dec ∴ Inc C & Inc S

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