The Circular Flow Model

How Things Work in a Mixed-Market Economic System In our economic system there are two sectors the business sector and the household sector





Households



- Demand consumer goods, like: cars, computers, washers, lawnmowers, etc.
- Households provide labor resources to business and own most of the resources of production

Businesses

- Produce and supply goods and services
- Businesses demand resources for production: land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs



These two sectors interact in two markets: the Product Market and the Factor Market





Product Markets

- are the markets where households acquire finished (consumer) goods & services.
- The markets we are most familiar with are retail markets.
- Examples include: Wal-Mart, gas stations, Burger King, Best Buy, the dentist.

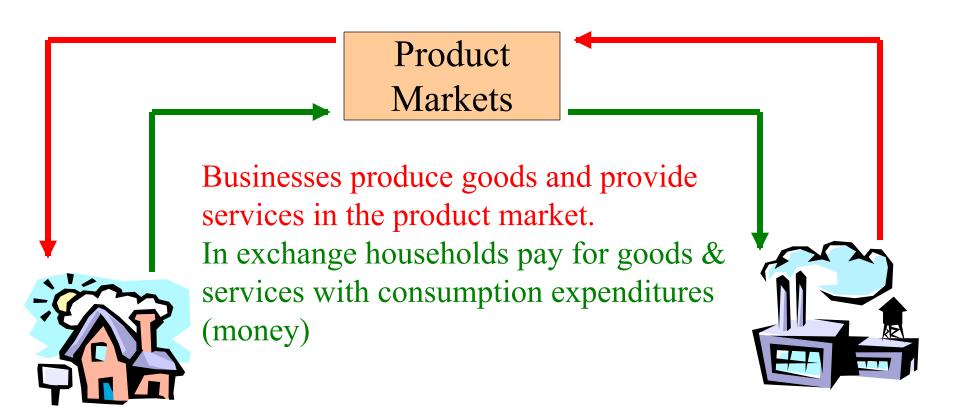
Product Markets





Factor Markets

- are the markets where business acquire the factors of production (land, labor, capital..)
- When you are looking for a job you are in the factor (labor) market.
- Examples include: Cowan Equipment, IBM Business Solutions, Snelling Personnel



Factor Markets

Product Markets

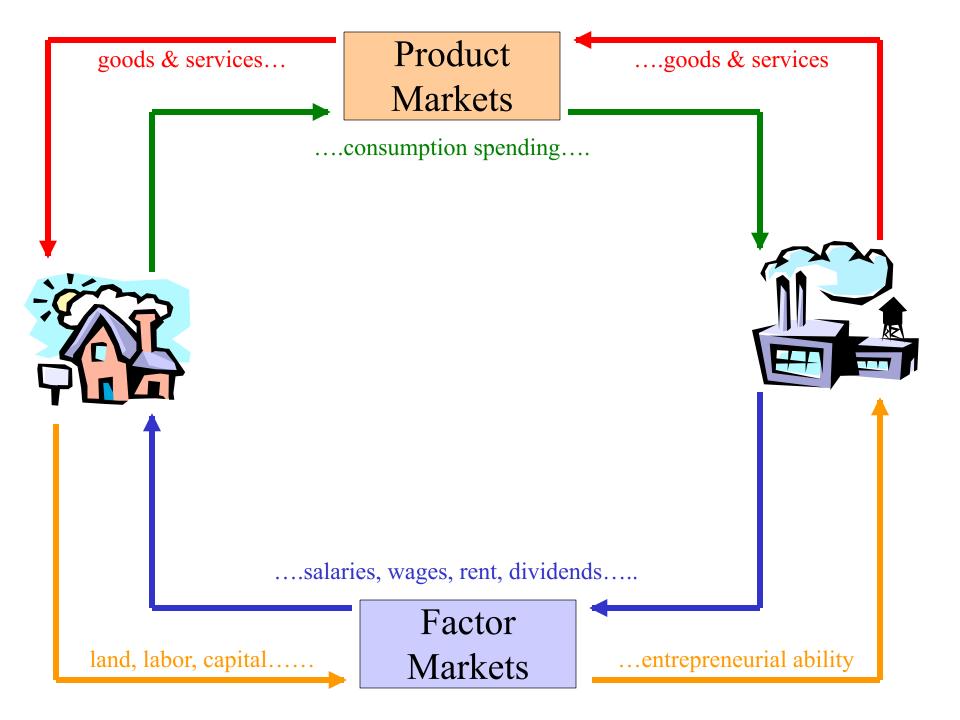


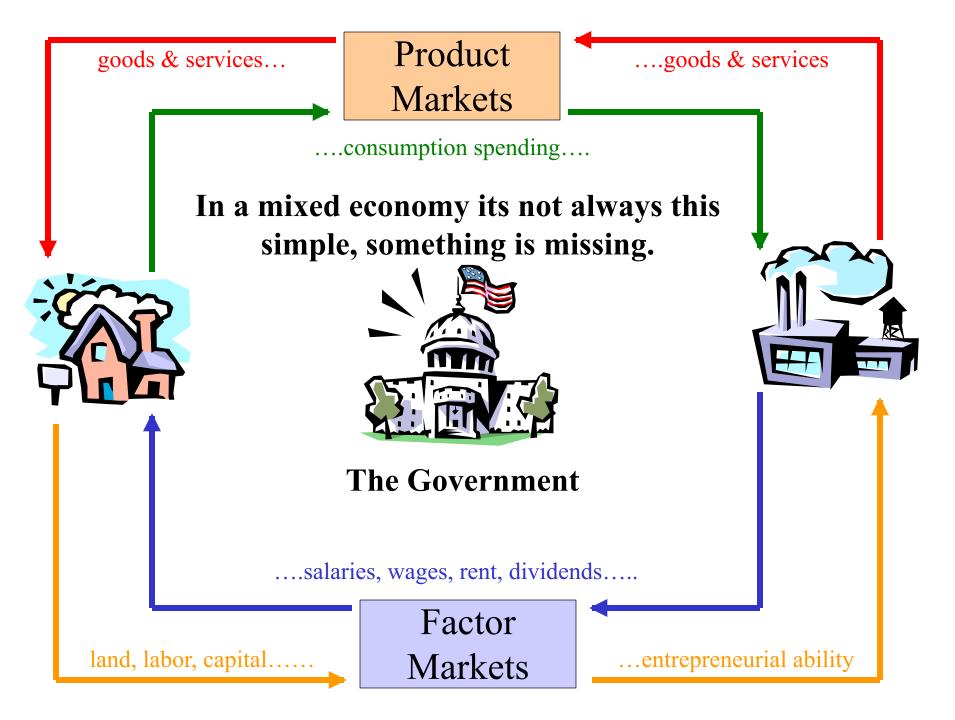
Households provide labor, own land, invest in capital and have the talent businesses need to produce goods and services.

To pay for these resources business pay wages and salaries, pay rent, purchase raw material, pay dividends to households.

> Factor Markets



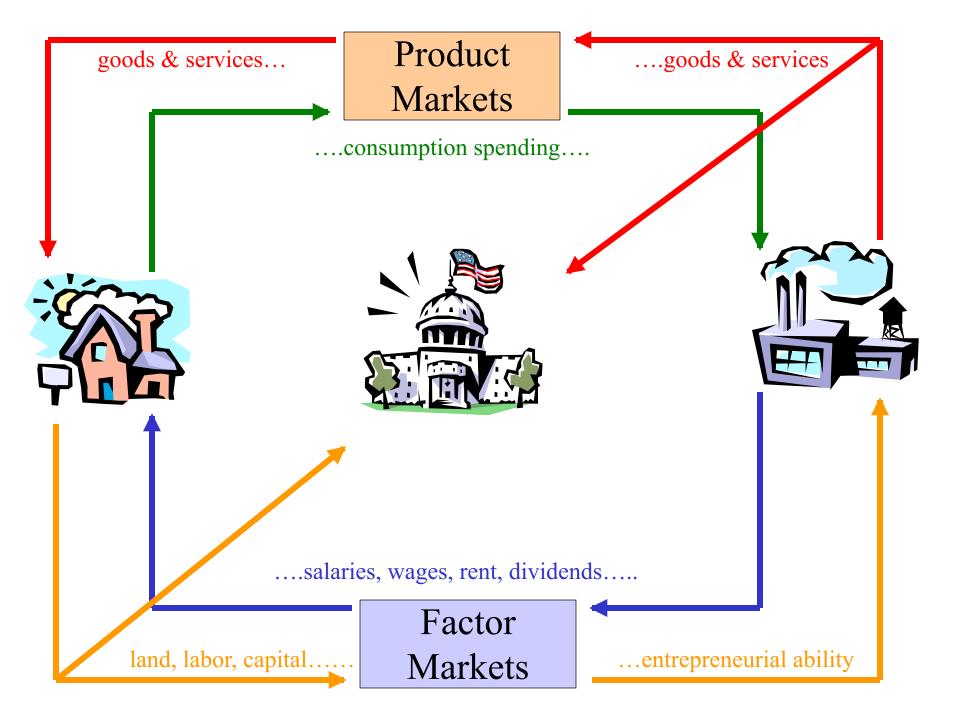


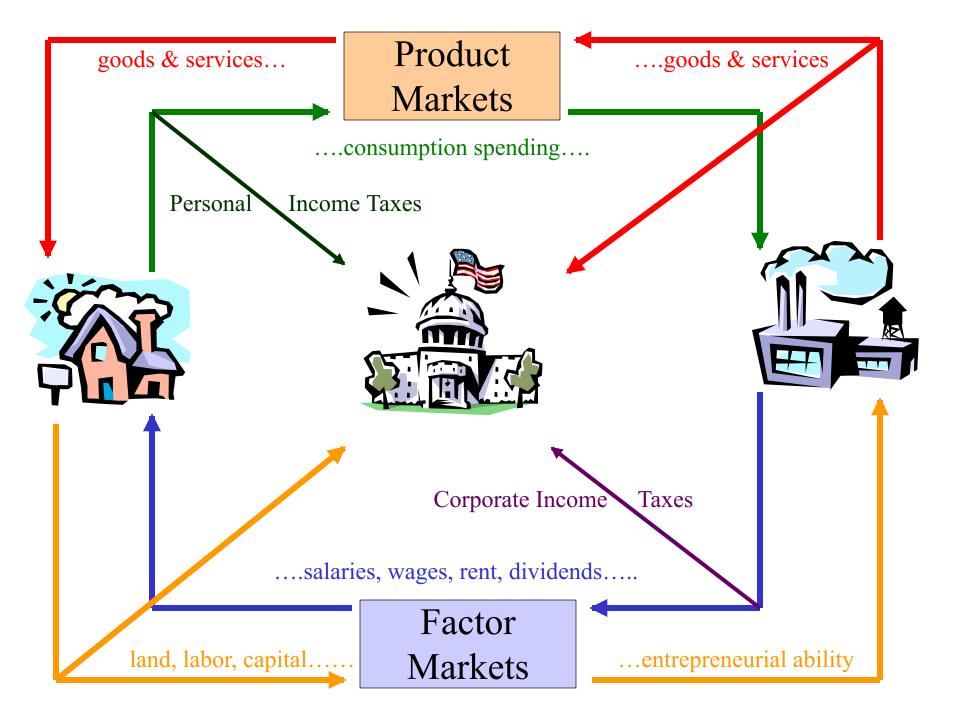


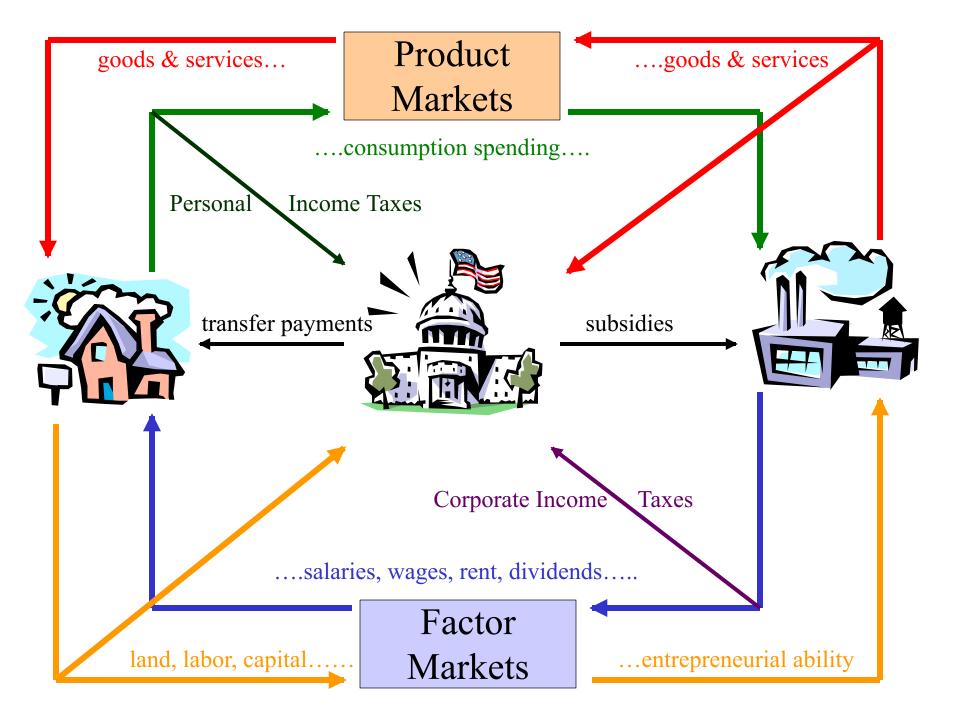
Governments

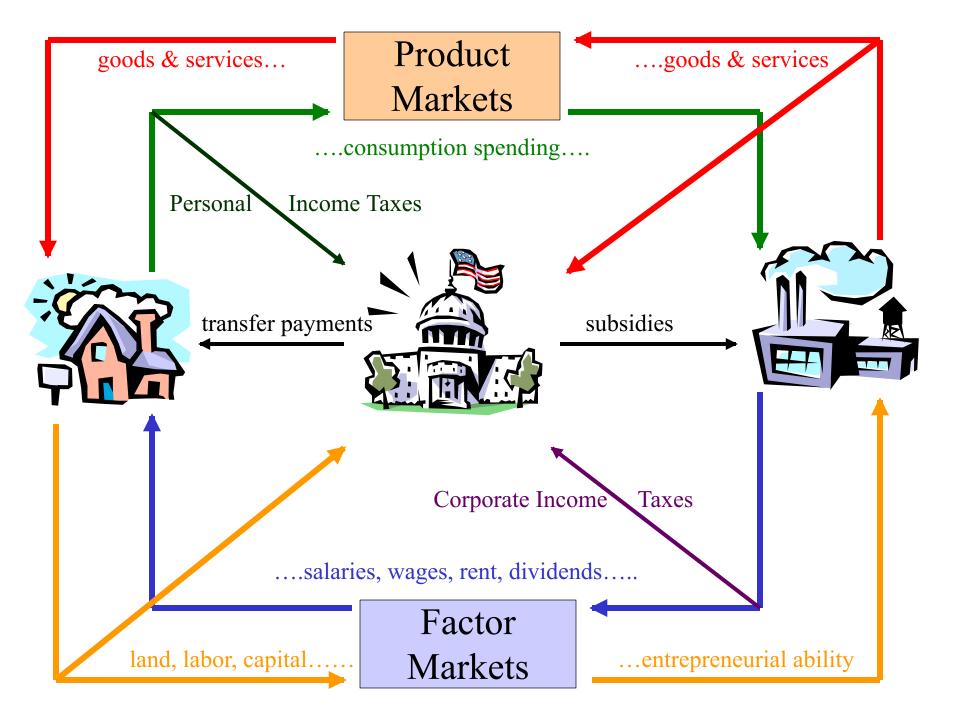


- Federal, State, & Local
- Governments require resources to provide services
- To purchase these resources governments collect taxes
- Government spending makes up 20% of GDP









Any Questions?

Are you sure???