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### Demand/Supply GDP

Gross Domestic Product, also known as GDP, is the total market value of all finished goods or services produced within a country's borders in a specific period of time. It can be measured from the demand side or from the supply side of economy.

From the demand side, it is directly measured going forward from costs. Once the costs are known, expenditures from different groups of the society are calculated, dividing them into the next categories of demand: consumption, government, investment and balance between imports and exports.

From the supply side it works on the contrary from the demand approach. It starts by estimating the total value of economic output, that are the expenditures of the different social groups. Afterward, the cost of intermediate goods consumed (not final) are deducted. It goes backward from completed economic activity point. In this one is calculated what is produced, dividing it durable and non-durable goods, services (the greatest), structures and changes in inventories.