## **CONCEPT:** THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH

| Government policies and institutions can help stimulate growth in the economy:                            |
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| □ Public Education – investment in  |
| > Smart and experienced workers are more productive   |
| □ Public Health and Nutrition – alternative investment in, the health of the population                   |
| > Healthy workers are more productive   |
| □ Property Rights – ability to exercise authority over property you own                                   |
| > Entrepreneurs and investors would not risk their funds if their property could be seized                |
| > In many developing countries, property rights are undermined by government                              |
| > Problems with government stability are worse when a country is at war or experiencing civil unrest      |
| □ Savings and Investment – the production of additional capital leads to increases in future productivity |
| > Savings – current consumption is current output   |
| - Tax incentives can improve savings by households (i.e. 401(k) and other retirement accounts             |
| > Investment – current resources are devoted to future output   |
| - Government subsidies towards research and development increase investment                               |
| - Government also plays an important role in <i>infrastructure</i> (i.e. roads, powerlines)               |
| □ Free trade – integrating into the worldwide marketplace   |
| > Globalization – the process of countries becoming more open to foreign trade and investment             |
| > Foreign Direct Investment – Purchasing or building facilities in foreign countries                      |

- Low income countries can increase production by allowing foreign investment