CONCEPT: VALUE-ADDED METHOD FOR MEASURING GDP

| • Remember: GDP is the value of the final goods and services produced by a country during a year |
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| ☐ The normal approach takes the market value of these final goods (i.e. a Chevy Malibu) |
| > However, there are many intermediate steps in producing a final product |
| □ Value added – the market value that a firm adds to a product |

EXAMPLE: Mining Company Corporation extracts iron ore from its deposits and is able to sell the ore for a price of \$5,100 per ton. The Refinery Company Corporation refines iron ore and sells the refined ore for \$7,800 per ton. Steel Company Corporation purchases refined iron ore and produces steel, which it sells for \$11,200 per ton. Chevrolet purchases steel to produce a Malibu, which it sells to consumers at a price of \$16,900. What is the increase in GDP for each Malibu produced?

| Stage of Production | Sales Value of Material | Value Added |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Mining Company Corporation: | | |
| Iron ore extracted | | |
| The Refinery Company Corporation: | | |
| Iron ore refined | | |
| Steel Company Corporation: | | |
| Steel produced | | |
| Chevrolet: | | |
| Chevy Malibu produced | | |
| Total | | |

PRACTICE: A cotton farmer produces raw cotton, which it can sell to a processor at a price of \$2. The processor weaves the cotton into fabric and sells it for \$3. A clothing company purchases the fabric and creates a crappy t-shirt, which it can sell for \$7. Urban Outfitters buys crappy t-shirts and resells them for \$45. What is the value added by the clothing company?

- a) \$3
- b) \$4
- c) \$7
- d) \$38