

measuring economic activities (02)



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## Nominal and Real GPP

The nominal GDP is the market value of GDP as calculated above(is measured in terms of current market values), or as is:

$$\sum Pi \times Qi$$

### Example:

	YEAR 1		YEAR 2	
	Q	P	Q	P
COMPUTERS	5	1000	10	500
BICYCLES	200	100	250	150
GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)= <mark>25000</mark>		=(10.500)+(250.150)= <b>425</b> 00	

## The Growth Rate

 $\frac{Current \, year's \, GDP - Last \, year's \, GDP}{Last \, year's \, GDP} \times 100$ 

E.G: current Year: Year 2: base Year

last Year: Year 1: comparative Year



	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		
	Q	P	Q	P	
COMPUTERS	5	1000	10	500	
BICYCLES	200	100	250	150	
GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)= <mark>25000</mark>		=(10.500)+(250.150)= <mark>42500</mark>		
Growth rate			70% = (42500-25000)/25000 x100		

#### the GDP increase with 70%

Do we can confirm if this increase reflects the change in the quantity or the price?



we need to calculate the Real GDP to accurately answer that question.

# The Real GDP

#### Measures:

The GDP of the two years at the same prices of certain base year.

that means we use the prices of year 1 but we change the quantities.



	YEAR 1		YEAR 2	
	Q	Р	Q	P
COMPUTERS	5	1000	10	500
BICYCLES	200	100	250	150
GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)=25000		=(10.500)+(250.150)= <mark>42500</mark>	
REAL GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)= <mark>25000</mark>		=(10.1000)+(250.100)=35000	

#### The Real GDP

### The nominal GDP

in thwe year 1 because we used the same prices

	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		
	Q	Р	Q	P	
COMPUTERS	5	1000	10	500	
BICYCLES	200	100	250	150	
GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)= <mark>25000</mark>		=(10.500)+(250.150)= <mark>42500</mark>		
REAL GDP	=(5.1000)+(200.100)=25000		=(10.1000)+(250.100)=35000		
REAL Growth RATE			<b>40%</b> = (35000	)-25000)/25000x100	



we can compare the values without any confusion

#### because we removed the effect of price changes.