Cost-Benefit Analysis

How can businesses and individuals make good economic decisions?

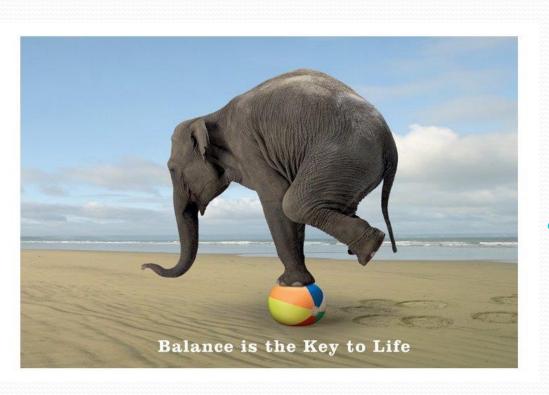
Cost-Benefit Analysis

- All people and producers of goods and services must consider how they will spend their time or how many units of a good or service to produce. The best way to do this is to consider the costs and benefits of each possibility.
- Production Costs:
 - Fixed Cost: money that must be paid no matter how many units are produced. Ex: you must pay the rent on your factory whether you produce 500 units or 0 units.
 - Variable Cost: The additional money (on top of fixed cost) that must be paid to produce. The amount changes as the number of units produced change.
 - Total Cost (TC): Fixed Cost (FC) + Variable Cost (VC). Businesses often focus on the Average Total Cost → Total Cost divided by the number of units produced.
 - Marginal Cost: The additional money that must be paid in order to produce one more. Marginal Cost (MC) = TC producing two units TC producing one unit

C-B Analysis of Widget Factory

# of Units	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total Cost	Marginal Cost	Total Revenue	Marginal Revenue
О	100	О				
1		500				
2		800				
3		1,000				
4		1,160				
5		1,340				
6		1,540				
7		1,780				

C-B Analysis continued...



- Revenue/Benefit: the money brought in by a business by selling their goods and services.
 - Total Revenue: all revenue brought in from sales → TR = Price x # of units sold
 - Marginal Revenue: additional revenue brought in by selling one more unit. MR always equals price
- Analysis: compare Marginal Cost to Marginal Revenue to determine the number of units to produce. Businesses produce and sell goods to make a profit. You make a profit by bringing in more revenue than money spent to produce
 - If MC is less than MR, always produce at least one more unit.
 - If MC is greater than or equal to MR, don't produce that # of units.

C-B Analysis of Widget Factory: Assume widgets sell for \$180 each

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Individual C-B Analysis

- When you make decisions about how to spend your time and money, it is smart to consider costs and benefits as well.
- Look at your possible decisions and determine the total cost of each. Consider not only the monetary cost of a decision, but also time and activities given up.
- Determine the benefits of each decisions as well. An easy way to do this is to ask yourself how much someone would have to pay you to <u>not</u> make the purchase/activity.
- Good economic decision makers only choose options where the benefits outweigh the costs.