TDM
 729.89
 915.51
 185.62 ▲ 25.43%
 FLR
 660.27
 745.28
 85.01 ▲ 12.88%

 HUM
 749.73
 924.29
 174.56 ▲ 23.28%
 UVD
 155.59
 181.57
 25.98 ▲ 16.70%

 DMW
 833.72
 1004.01
 170.29 ▲ 20.43%
 QUV
 440.55
 540.21
 99.66 ▲ 22.62%

 YZJ
 903.49
 1127.46
 223.97 ▲ 24.79%
 HZT
 285.51
 344.98
 59.47 ▲ 20.83%

 GLY
 982.07
 1219.39
 237.32 ▲ 24.17%
 PCW
 811.44
 1029.66
 218.22 ▲ 26.89%

 VDA
 113.74
 143.41
 29.67 ▲ 26.09%
 AIK
 361.77
 451.39
 89.62 ▲ 24.77%

 UVV
 468.08
 535.41
 67.33 ▲ 14.38%
 ZJJ
 858.36
 994.57
 136.21 ▲ 15.87%

 HJS
 545.49
 659.05
 113.56 ▲ 20.82%
 RHJ
 894.79
 1046.68
 151.89 ▲ 16.97%

 EG
 509.05
 113.56 ▲ 20.82%
 RHJ
 894.79
 1046.68
 151.89 ▲ 16.97%

# Economics A-level

40 +00 +00 pool + 6 pool of



Economics is the social science that studies the consumption, production and distribution of goods and services within markets (microeconomics) and countries (macroeconomics).

Economics focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents (consumers, producers and the government) and how different economies work.

## What is Economics?

## Economics as a subject

- Economics is an academically rigorous subject that will require you to work hard and to keep informed of current events.
- Economics goes hand in hand with other subjects such as Mathematics, Further Maths (highly recommended at top universities), Geography, History, Politics and even Computer Science.

# Why choose Economics?



To build transferable skills



To help you understand the world



To make a difference



To set yourself apart from competition

# What career opportunities will Economics give me?

- Economist
- Banker
- Risk analyst
- Data analyst
- Accountant
- Researcher
- Consultant
- Government public sector roles- civil service
- Trade specialist
- Stockbroker

And many more.....

#### What topics will I cover?

#### Microeconomics:

- Markets and market failure
- Business behaviour and the labour market

#### Macroeconomics:

- The UK economy
- The global economy

#### Microeconomics

The nature of Economics

How markets work

Market failure

Government intervention

Business growth and business objectives

Revenue, costs and profit

Market structures

The labour market

#### Macroeconomics

Measures of economic performance

Aggregate demand and aggregate supply

Economic growth

Financial markets

Demand-side policies (fiscal policy and monetary policy)

Supply-side polices

Development economics

International economics

#### What examinations will I have to do?

Examination paper	Weighting	Time allocation and examination structure
Paper 1: Markets and business behaviour	35%	2 hours 100 marks – 5 short-answered questions, 1 data response section and 1 essay question from a choice of 2
Paper 2: The national and international economy	35%	2 hours 100 marks – 5 short-answered questions, 1 data response section and 1 essay question from a choice of 2
Paper 3: Microeconomics and macroeconomics	30%	2 hours 100 marks – 2 sections 1 data response and 1 essay question from a choice of 2 (for both sections)

### Latest results (summer 2024)

<b>Grades attained</b>	Percentage (results)
A*	17%
A* - A	47%
A* - B	81%
A* - C	94%
A* - D	97%
A* - E	97%

#### Enrichment in the Economics department

- Economics Society
- Supercurricular & Opportunities Google Classroom
- Essay Competitions
- The Voice, our school magazine







#### Frequently asked questions

- What are the entry requirements for A-level Economics?
- How much Maths is there in Economics?
- Do I need A-level Maths to study Economics?
- How does Economics differ from Business Studies?
- Do I need GCSE Business Studies to study Economics?

#### Student voice within the Economics department

"Keep on top of the work"

"It's interesting to learn about how economies work" "Have an interest in how our economy and other global economies work"

"Make sure to keep up with current affairs"

"Choose economics if you want a detailed knowledge of not just money, but the allocation of resources within our society"

"I wanted to challenge myself and learn a brand new subject that's only taught at A-Level"

Business Studies at GCSE, I wanted something more challenging and Economics was a way for me to challenge myself and become interested in a new subject."

"It's good for the future" "It's not easy so you need to put the time and effort into it" "It's a challenging subject but really rewarding once you get to grips with it"