

1.1.2 Positive and normative economic statements

- a) Distinction between positive and normative economic statements
- *b)* The role of value judgements in influencing economic decision making and policy
- Positive statements:
 - **Objective statements** that can be tested, amended or rejected by referring to available evidence
 - They deal with **objective explanation** and the testing and rejection of theories
 - They can also be false statements
 - They can be disproved or proved by referring to available evidence
 - Positive statements can be made on the basis of models which are used to predict behaviour
- Normative statements
 - **Subjective** statements based on **value judgements** and cannot be disproved. It's not possible to say whether it is true only whether you agree.
- Most economic policy and decisions are influenced by **value judgements**, which vary from person to person, resulting in fierce debate between political parties
- Value judgement: an assessment of something as good or bad
- **Objective statements/ explanation**: not influenced by personal feelings
- **Subjective statements**: they say what ought to be or what should be happening and try to persuade you of the merits or demerits of a policy
- An empirical approach means focusing on the evidence in an argument which is becoming more and more important in shaping different government policies and how much funding to give to each
- Examples of statements:
 - Normative: Pollution is the most serious economic problem
 - Positive: Higher interest rates will cut house prices
- Factors effecting economic decisions:
 - 1. Normative statements
 - 2. Moral views and value judgements
 - 3. Political judgements
 - 4. Short term consequences
- Positive statements are important as they can be tested by referring to the available evidence
- Ways positive statements can be verified:
 - 1. By reference to a date or by using a scientific approach.
 - 2. It is possible to make positive economic statements on the basis of models.
 - 3. They may be based on official data such as GDP
- Normative statements are important as value judgements influence decision making and government policy



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