Measuring Economic Activity

Economic growth or decline is primarily measured using Gross Domestic Product (GDP) — the total value of all finished goods and services produced within a country in a specific time frame. Other key indicators include:

Employment Rates
The percentage of the labor force with jobs; higher rates suggest a healthy economy.

Inflation
The rise in prices, which reduces purchasing power

Industrial Production
Output from manufacturing, mining, and utilities

Retail Sales
Consumer spending in the service sector

These indicators guide governments, businesses, and economists in understanding trends and making decisions.