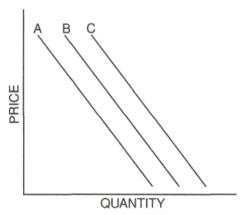
## Reasons for Changes in Demand

## Part A

Read the eight newspaper headlines in Figure 10.2, and use the table to record the impact, if any, of each event on the demand for beef. Use the first column to the right of the headline to show whether the event causes a change in demand. Use the next column to record whether the change is an increase or a decrease in demand. In the third column, decide whether the demand curve shifts left or right. Finally, write the letter for the new demand curve. Use Figure 10.1 to help you. Always start at curve B, and move only one curve at a time. One headline implies that the demand for beef does not change.



Figure 10.1 **Beef Consumption in May** 



\* Figure 10.2

Headline	Demand Shift? (Y/N)	If Demand Shifts, Inc/Dec?	Curve Shifts Left/Right?	New Curve
Price of Beef to Rise in June				
Millions of Immigrants Swell     U.S. Population				
3. Pork Prices Drop				
Surgeon General Warns That Eating     Beef Is Hazardous to Health				
5. Beef Prices Fall; Consumers Buy More				
Real Income for U.S. Drops for     Third Month				
7. Charcoal Shortage Threatens Memorial Day Cookouts				
8. Nationwide Fad: The Disco-Burger				

Based on an activity from Master Curriculum Guide in Economics: Teaching Strategies for High School Economics Courses (New York: National Council on Economic Education, 1985), p. 68.



## LESSON 1 ACTIVITY 10 (continued)

## Part B

Categorize each change in demand in Part A according to the reason why demand changed. A given demand curve assumes that consumer expectations, consumer tastes, the number of consumers in the market, the income of consumers, and the prices of substitutes and complements are unchanged. In the table below, place an X next to the reason that the event described in the headline caused a change in demand. One headline will have no answer because it is a change in quantity demanded.



\* Figure 10.3

↓ Reason	Headline Number $\rightarrow$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A change in cons	umer expectations								
A change in cons	umer tastes								
A change in the n	umber of consumers								
A change in incor	ne								
A change in the p	rice of a substitute good								
A change in the p	rice of a complementary								