

Decision Makers In Economics



Decision Makers in Economics: Understanding the Players Shaping Our World

Introduction:

Have you ever wondered who makes the crucial economic decisions that impact your life, from the price of gas to the availability of jobs? This isn't some shadowy cabal, but a complex network of individuals and institutions operating at various levels. This post delves into the fascinating world of decision makers in economics, examining their roles, motivations, and the far-reaching consequences of their choices. We'll explore everything from individual consumers and businesses to central banks and international organizations, highlighting the interplay of forces that shape our global economy. Get ready to understand the engines driving economic growth, stability, and change.

H2: Individual Consumers: The Foundation of Economic Decisions

At the bedrock of any economy are individual consumers. Their decisions—what to buy, how much to save, and where to invest—drive demand and shape market forces. While seemingly small, the

cumulative effect of billions of individual choices dictates production levels, pricing strategies, and overall economic activity. Understanding consumer behavior, influenced by factors like income, preferences, and expectations, is crucial for businesses and policymakers alike. This is the micro-economic level, where individual choices aggregate to create macro-economic trends.

H3: The Psychology of Consumer Choice

Consumer behavior isn't purely rational. Psychological factors such as cognitive biases (e.g., anchoring bias, availability heuristic) significantly influence purchasing decisions. Marketing strategies cleverly exploit these biases, creating demand where it might not otherwise exist. Understanding these psychological aspects is key to predicting market trends and developing effective economic policies.

H4: The Impact of Consumer Confidence

Consumer confidence, a measure of how optimistic consumers are about the future economy, is a powerful indicator of economic health. High consumer confidence leads to increased spending, boosting economic growth. Conversely, low confidence can trigger a downward spiral of reduced spending and economic contraction.

H2: Businesses: Responding to Consumer Demand and Driving Innovation

Businesses, ranging from small startups to multinational corporations, are crucial decision makers. Their primary role is to respond to consumer demand while simultaneously innovating and creating new products and services. These decisions involve complex calculations concerning production costs, pricing strategies, investment in research and development, and workforce management.

H3: The Role of Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurs are a particularly influential type of business decision maker. They identify opportunities in the market, take risks, and allocate resources to create new ventures. Their success or failure significantly impacts job creation, economic growth, and technological advancement.

H2: Governments and Central Banks: Macroeconomic

Policymakers

Governments and central banks play a crucial role in shaping the macroeconomic environment. They utilize fiscal and monetary policies, respectively, to influence aggregate demand, inflation, and employment.

H3: Fiscal Policy: Government Spending and Taxation

Fiscal policy involves government spending and taxation decisions. Increased government spending or tax cuts can stimulate economic activity, while reduced spending or tax increases can curb inflation. However, these policies have both short-term and long-term impacts, requiring careful consideration of potential trade-offs.

H3: Monetary Policy: Interest Rates and Money Supply

Central banks, like the Federal Reserve in the US or the European Central Bank, control the money supply and interest rates. By adjusting these levers, they aim to maintain price stability, promote full employment, and foster sustainable economic growth. These decisions have a profound impact on borrowing costs, investment levels, and overall economic activity.

H2: International Organizations: Coordinating Global Economic Activity

International organizations like the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) play a vital role in coordinating global economic activity. They provide financial assistance, promote international trade, and establish regulations to foster a stable and interconnected global economy. Their decisions impact international trade flows, capital movements, and the overall stability of the global financial system.

Conclusion:

The decision makers in economics are diverse, from individual consumers making daily choices to international organizations shaping global policy. Understanding their roles, motivations, and the interconnectedness of their decisions is crucial for navigating the complexities of the modern

economy. Each player contributes to the dynamic interplay of forces that drive economic growth, stability, and change, shaping our world in profound ways.

FAQs:

1. How do consumer preferences impact business decisions? Consumer preferences dictate what businesses produce, how they price their products, and the marketing strategies they employ. Understanding these preferences is paramount for business success.
2. What are the potential downsides of government intervention in the economy? While government intervention can be beneficial in stabilizing the economy, excessive intervention can stifle innovation, distort markets, and lead to inefficiencies. Finding the right balance is crucial.
3. How do central banks control inflation? Central banks primarily control inflation by adjusting interest rates. Higher interest rates reduce borrowing and spending, thus curbing inflation. Conversely, lower interest rates stimulate economic activity.
4. What is the role of international trade in global economic growth? International trade allows countries to specialize in producing goods and services they are most efficient at, leading to greater overall productivity and economic growth.
5. How can individuals contribute to sound economic decision-making? Individuals can contribute by making informed financial decisions, supporting businesses that align with their values, and engaging in civic discourse on economic policy.

decision makers in economics: Smart Economic Decision-Making in a Complex World Morris Altman, 2020-05-22 Smart Economic Decision-Making in a Complex World is a fresh and reality-based perspective on decision-making with significant implications for analysis, self-understanding and policy. The book examines the conditions under which smart people generate outcomes that improve their place of work, their household and society. Within this work, the curious reader will find interesting open questions on many fascinating areas of current economic debate, including, the role of realistic assumptions robust model building, understanding how and when non-neoclassical behavior is best practice, why the assumption of smart decision-makers is best to understand and explain our economies and societies, and under what conditions individuals can make the best possible choices for themselves and society at large. Additional sections cover when and how efficiency is achieved, why inefficiencies can persist, when and how consumer welfare is maximized, and what benchmarks should be used to determine efficiency and rationality. - Makes the case for 'smart and rational' decision-making as a context-dependent rational process that is framed by socio-cultural environment and conditioned by institutional capacities - Explains how incorporation of the 'smart' decision-maker concept into economic thought improves our understanding of how, why and when people generate certain outcomes - Explores how economic efficiency can be achieved, individual preferences realized, and social welfare maximized through the use of 'smart and rational' approaches

decision makers in economics: Economics for Investment Decision Makers Christopher D. Piros, Jerald E. Pinto, 2013-03-05 The economics background investors need to interpret global economic news distilled to the essential elements: A tool of choice for investment decision-makers.

Written by a distinguished academics and practitioners selected and guided by CFA Institute, the world's largest association of finance professionals, Economics for Investment Decision Makers is unique in presenting microeconomics and macroeconomics with relevance to investors and investment analysts constantly in mind. The selection of fundamental topics is comprehensive, while coverage of topics such as international trade, foreign exchange markets, and currency exchange rate forecasting reflects global perspectives of pressing investor importance. Concise, plain-English introduction useful to investors and investment analysts Relevant to security analysis, industry analysis, country analysis, portfolio management, and capital market strategy Understand economic news and what it means All concepts defined and simply explained, no prior background in economics assumed Abundant examples and illustrations Global markets perspective

decision makers in economics: Risk, Choice, and Uncertainty George G. Szpiro, 2020-01-07 At its core, economics is about making decisions. In the history of economic thought, great intellectual prowess has been exerted toward devising exquisite theories of optimal decision making in situations of constraint, risk, and scarcity. Yet not all of our choices are purely logical, and so there is a longstanding tension between those emphasizing the rational and irrational sides of human behavior. One strand develops formal models of rational utility maximizing while the other draws on what behavioral science has shown about our tendency to act irrationally. In Risk, Choice, and Uncertainty, George G. Szpiro offers a new narrative of the three-century history of the study of decision making, tracing how crucial ideas have evolved and telling the stories of the thinkers who shaped the field. Szpiro examines economics from the early days of theories spun from anecdotal evidence to the rise of a discipline built around elegant mathematics through the past half century's interest in describing how people actually behave. Considering the work of Locke, Bentham, Jevons, Walras, Friedman, Tversky and Kahneman, Thaler, and a range of other thinkers, he sheds light on the vast scope of discovery since Bernoulli first proposed a solution to the St. Petersburg Paradox. Presenting fundamental mathematical theories in easy-to-understand language, Risk, Choice, and Uncertainty is a revelatory history for readers seeking to grasp the grand sweep of economic thought.

decision makers in economics: Handbook of Behavioural Economics and Smart Decision-Making Morris Altman, 2017-05-26 This Handbook is a unique and original contribution of over thirty chapters on behavioural economics, examining and addressing an important stream of research where the starting assumption is that decision-makers are for the most part relatively smart or rational. This particular approach is in contrast to a theme running through much contemporary work where individuals' behaviour is deemed irrational, biased, and error-prone, often due to how people are hardwired. In the smart people approach, where errors or biases occur and when social dilemmas arise, more often than not, improving the decision-making environment can repair these problems without hijacking or manipulating the preferences of decision-makers. This book covers a wide-range of themes from micro to macro, including various sub-disciplines within economics such as economic psychology, heuristics, fast and slow-thinking, neuroeconomics, experiments, the capabilities approach, institutional economics, methodology, nudging, ethics, and public policy.

decision makers in economics: How Behavioral Economics Influences Management Decision-Making Kelly Monahan, 2018-07-20 How Behavioral Economics Influences Management Decision-Making: A New Paradigm critically reexamines the management function in 21st century workplaces. The book seeks to examine and explain the real-world behaviors of employees and acknowledge the human nature that binds us all together and how to appeal to these characteristics in order to help organizations prosper. It explores well-observed but rarely understood features of employee cognition and irrationality, challenging the dominant discourse and offering an alternative to gain greater competitive advantage in today's complex markets. It also provides an effective new framework on the best ways to develop relevant management skills as they pertain to hiring, performance management, change management, employee engagement, and goal setting. As the knowledge economy continues to grow, the social bonds within companies will prove to be a key

differentiation to deliver on the next big idea. Developing productive decisions with staff in the talent-driven global economy increasingly requires the development of intrinsic meaning in work, a human-centered work-place culture, and human-focused working practices. This book tackles these topics in comprehensive and efficient detail. - Provides a framework to simply and effectively apply behavioral principles in organizations of any size - Focuses on agent motivations and behavior and how they directly impact talent management in the knowledge economy - Highlights empirical studies, detailing the impact of heuristics on hiring, performance management, change management, employee engagement, and goal-setting decisions

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decision makers in economics: Escalation in Decision-making Helga Drummond, Julia Hodgson, 2011 When a venture seems to be faltering, do you persist and hope that things will get better or do you cut your losses? Rich in case studies involving real business decisions and dilemmas, Escalation in Decision-Making reveals why social scientists believe that owners may not respond rationally to such predicaments. Instead of exiting when the odds are clearly stacked against them, they re-invest and end up compounding their losses - a phenomenon known as escalation of commitment. Escalation in Decision Making is widely relevant to practitioners such as project managers in large organizations and to those responsible for managing risk in many situations.

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decision makers in economics: Neuroscience and the Economics of Decision Making

Alessandro Innocenti, 2013-06-19 In the last two decades there has been a flourishing research carried out jointly by economists, psychologists and neuroscientists. This meltdown of competences has led towards original approaches to investigate the mental and cognitive mechanisms involved in the way the economic agent collects, processes and uses information to make choices. This research field involves a new kind of scientist, trained in different disciplines, familiar in managing experimental data, and with the mathematical foundations of decision making. The ultimate goal of this research is to open the black-box to understand the behavioural and neural processes through which humans set preferences and translate these behaviours into optimal choices. This volume intends to bring forward new results and fresh insights into this matter.

decision makers in economics: *The Paradox of Choice* Barry Schwartz, 2009-10-13 Whether we're buying a pair of jeans, ordering a cup of coffee, selecting a long-distance carrier, applying to college, choosing a doctor, or setting up a 401(k), everyday decisions—both big and small—have become increasingly complex due to the overwhelming abundance of choice with which we are presented. As Americans, we assume that more choice means better options and greater satisfaction. But beware of excessive choice: choice overload can make you question the decisions you make before you even make them, it can set you up for unrealistically high expectations, and it can make you blame yourself for any and all failures. In the long run, this can lead to decision-making paralysis, anxiety, and perpetual stress. And, in a culture that tells us that there is no excuse for falling short of perfection when your options are limitless, too much choice can lead to clinical depression. In *The Paradox of Choice*, Barry Schwartz explains at what point choice—the hallmark of individual freedom and self-determination that we so cherish—becomes detrimental to our psychological and emotional well-being. In accessible, engaging, and anecdotal prose, Schwartz shows how the dramatic explosion in choice—from the mundane to the profound challenges of balancing career, family, and individual needs—has paradoxically become a problem instead of a solution. Schwartz also shows how our obsession with choice encourages us to seek that which makes us feel worse. By synthesizing current research in the social sciences, Schwartz makes the counter intuitive case that eliminating choices can greatly reduce the stress, anxiety, and busyness of our lives. He offers eleven practical steps on how to limit choices to a manageable number, have the discipline to focus on those that are important and ignore the rest, and ultimately derive greater satisfaction from the choices you have to make.

decision makers in economics: Real-World Decision Making Morris Altman, 2015-06-23

The main point of this encyclopedia is to provide a comprehensive set of definitions and explanations of key concepts in behavioral economics provided by respected researchers. Written by those who are publishing in the field, the encyclopedia entries are rigorous, timely, and up-to-date. For those interested in the increasingly important area of behavioral economics and the related fields of economic psychology, and institutional, evolutionary, and experimental economics, this volume provides conceptual clarifications and insights. Moreover, the various entries are largely written in plain English to be easily understandable to scholars from across the disciplinary divide, students at different stages of their education, as well to public policy experts, journalists, politicians, and members of the general public. All entries include references for those interested in venturing further into the realm of behavioral economics.--From Preface.

decision makers in economics: Experiments in Economics John Denis Hey, 1991 After a discussion of the methodological issues involved in experimental economics, the author provides accounts of particular experimental investigations covering individual and interactive behaviour and testing game and bargaining theory, decision-making under uncertainty, auctions and markets.

decision makers in economics: *The Economics of Artificial Intelligence* Ajay Agrawal, Joshua Gans, Avi Goldfarb, Catherine Tucker, 2024-03-05 A timely investigation of the potential economic effects, both realized and unrealized, of artificial intelligence within the United States healthcare system. In sweeping conversations about the impact of artificial intelligence on many sectors of the economy, healthcare has received relatively little attention. Yet it seems unlikely that an industry

that represents nearly one-fifth of the economy could escape the efficiency and cost-driven disruptions of AI. *The Economics of Artificial Intelligence: Health Care Challenges* brings together contributions from health economists, physicians, philosophers, and scholars in law, public health, and machine learning to identify the primary barriers to entry of AI in the healthcare sector. Across original papers and in wide-ranging responses, the contributors analyze barriers of four types: incentives, management, data availability, and regulation. They also suggest that AI has the potential to improve outcomes and lower costs. Understanding both the benefits of and barriers to AI adoption is essential for designing policies that will affect the evolution of the healthcare system.

decision makers in economics: *Data Science for Economics and Finance* Sergio Consoli, Diego Reforgiato Recupero, Michaela Saisana, 2021 This open access book covers the use of data science, including advanced machine learning, big data analytics, Semantic Web technologies, natural language processing, social media analysis, time series analysis, among others, for applications in economics and finance. In addition, it shows some successful applications of advanced data science solutions used to extract new knowledge from data in order to improve economic forecasting models. The book starts with an introduction on the use of data science technologies in economics and finance and is followed by thirteen chapters showing success stories of the application of specific data science methodologies, touching on particular topics related to novel big data sources and technologies for economic analysis (e.g. social media and news); big data models leveraging on supervised/unsupervised (deep) machine learning; natural language processing to build economic and financial indicators; and forecasting and nowcasting of economic variables through time series analysis. This book is relevant to all stakeholders involved in digital and data-intensive research in economics and finance, helping them to understand the main opportunities and challenges, become familiar with the latest methodological findings, and learn how to use and evaluate the performances of novel tools and frameworks. It primarily targets data scientists and business analysts exploiting data science technologies, and it will also be a useful resource to research students in disciplines and courses related to these topics. Overall, readers will learn modern and effective data science solutions to create tangible innovations for economic and financial applications.

decision makers in economics: *Economics for Policy Makers* Gustavo Rinaldi, 2019-04-16 Certain key economic decisions taken by organizations and indeed countries are often not made by economists but by businessmen, trade unionists, politicians and policy-makers. Those who employ people, those who represent workers, those who make laws and those who elect them need economics but may have little time or desire to study it. This book makes economics easily available to everyone. The author's use of simple language and avoidance of technical jargon provides non-economists with a better understanding of economic reasoning and the tools to know and to decide. The author achieves this through introducing key concepts in short presentations and arming the reader with selected press articles and recent research using these concepts. An analysis of these demonstrates how a general concept can be derived from a specific context and highlighted questions provide the basis for further debate. The reader can then focus on the parts most relevant to their own needs. This book will have great appeal to employers, trade unionists and public officials attending courses organized by international institutions, professional training providers, as well as graduate students of courses where economics is an important element, especially in relation to its policy implications. Finally, it is invaluable for anybody who has wanted to learn the basics of practical economics but has been deterred by its technicalities.

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between economic and game theory, econometrics and optimisation in economic decision making. The contributions from these three areas are presented in honour of Jacques Dregrave;ze and are inspired by his vision of how these disciplines can and should interact. The material illustrates how each of the disciplines has evolved over the last twenty years, and emphasizes the continuous need for interdisciplinary approaches to economic decision-making.

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decision makers in economics: Multiple Attribute Decision Making Ching-Lai Hwang, Kwangsun Yoon, 2012-12-06 This mono graph is intended for an advanced undergraduate or graduate course as well as for the researchers who want a compilation of developments in this rapidly growing field of operations research. This is a sequel to our previous work entitled Multiple Objective Decision Making--Methods and Applications: A State-of-the-Art Survey, (No. 164 of the Lecture Notes). The literature on methods and applications of Multiple Attribute Decision Making (MADM) has been reviewed and classified systematically. This study provides readers with a capsule look into the existing methods, their characteristics, and applicability to analysis of MADM problems. The basic MADM concepts are defined and a standard notation is introduced in Part 11. Also introduced are foundations such as models for MADM, transformation of attributes, fuzzy decision rules, and methods for assessing weight. A system of classifying seventeen major MADM methods is presented. These methods have been proposed by researchers in diversified disciplines; half of them are classical ones, but the other half have appeared recently. The basic concept, the computational procedure, and the characteristics of each of these methods are presented concisely in Part 11.1. The computational procedure of each method is illustrated by solving a simple numerical example. Part IV of the survey deals with the applications of these MADM methods.

decision makers in economics: Handbook of the Fundamentals of Financial Decision Making Leonard C. MacLean, William T. Ziemba, 2013 This handbook in two parts covers key topics of the theory of financial decision making. Some of the papers discuss real applications or case studies as well. There are a number of new papers that have never been published before especially in Part II. Part I is concerned with Decision Making Under Uncertainty. This includes subsections on Arbitrage, Utility Theory, Risk Aversion and Static Portfolio Theory, and Stochastic Dominance. Part II is concerned with Dynamic Modeling that is the transition for static decision making to multiperiod decision making. The analysis starts with Risk Measures and then discusses Dynamic Portfolio Theory, Tactical Asset Allocation and Asset-Liability Management Using Utility and Goal Based Consumption-Investment Decision Models. A comprehensive set of problems both computational and review and mind expanding with many unsolved problems are in an accompanying problems book. The handbook plus the book of problems form a very strong set of materials for PhD and Masters courses both as the main or as supplementary text in finance theory, financial decision making and portfolio theory. For researchers, it is a valuable resource being an up to date treatment of topics in the classic books on these topics by Johnathan Ingersoll in 1988, and William Ziemba and Raymond Vickson in 1975 (updated 2 nd edition published in 2006).

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Making in Manufacturing Environment Using Graph Theory and Fuzzy Multiple Attribute Decision Making Methods presents the concepts and details of applications of MADM methods. A range of methods are covered including Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP), Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS), Višekriterijumsko Kompromisno Rangiranje (VIKOR), Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Preference Ranking METHod for Enrichment Evaluations (PROMETHEE), ELimination Et Choix Traduisant la Réalité (ELECTRE), COMplex PROportional ASsessment (COPRAS), Grey Relational Analysis (GRA), UTility Additive (UTA), and Ordered Weighted Averaging (OWA). The existing MADM methods are improved upon and three novel multiple attribute decision making methods for solving the decision making problems of the manufacturing environment are proposed. The concept of integrated weights is introduced in the proposed subjective and objective integrated weights (SOIW) method and the weighted Euclidean distance based approach (WEDBA) to consider both the decision maker's subjective preferences as well as the distribution of the attributes data of the decision matrix. These methods, which use fuzzy logic to convert the qualitative attributes into the quantitative attributes, are supported by various real-world application examples. Also, computer codes for AHP, TOPSIS, DEA, PROMETHEE, ELECTRE, COPRAS, and SOIW methods are included. This comprehensive coverage makes Decision Making in Manufacturing Environment Using Graph Theory and Fuzzy Multiple Attribute Decision Making Methods a key reference for the designers, manufacturing engineers, practitioners, managers, institutes involved in both design and manufacturing related projects. It is also an ideal study resource for applied research workers, academicians, and students in mechanical and industrial engineering.

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decision makers in economics: Throughput Economics Eli Schragenheim, Henry Camp, Rocco Surace, 2019-06-11 Schragenheim, Camp and Surace, three leaders of TOC community, are tackling one of value destroyers of corporations—the misuse and abuse of traditional cost accounting. This book develops a practical methodology for better decision making by looking at the impact of certain types of decisions on a company's bottom line. This well-defined methodology allows mid-managers, higher level managers and financial staff to create real value by concentrating on what truly matters. Boaz Ronen, Professor Emeritus, Collier School of Management, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel Throughput Economics is a must read for entrepreneurs and managers who want to make their organizations more and more antifragile. Andrea Zattoni, CEO of Antifragility, Italy Management accounting is a dry topic. Throughput Economics is not—managers can learn a lot they can apply to their company from it. Rudolf Burkhart, Business Development Director, Vistem GmbH, Germany Throughput Economics challenges the current thinking of how to evaluate cost, risks and rewards of any deal or any other new market opportunity being considered, especially the practice of calculating cost-per-unit. Instead, this book offers a process that directly answers the critical question: If we accept the proposed decision, will the performance of the organization improve? The process involves the intuition of the key people in the organization, together with the relevant data, to come up with the best available information from which to form a reasonable range of net profit, when the considered decision is added on top of all the other activities undertaken by the organization. The process is explained and demonstrated using a variety of cases where the organization faces a new non-trivial idea, along with a detailed explanation of how it should work, including software support that provides very quick response to many what-if suggestions. This book offers a new and well-defined process, applicable to every organization, that considers both financial impacts and capacity limitations and, also, includes the impact of uncertainty by providing the range of reasonable results rather than one number, which is always proven wrong in the end. Overall, the book provides a holistic method for simplified decision making

in seemingly complex or shifting environments using a constraints mindset to facilitate companies' realization, for the first time, their true potential.

decision makers in economics: Psychology of Decision Making in Economics, Business and Finance Klaus P. Hofmann, 2007 In a fast-moving world, the necessity of making decisions, and preferably good ones, has become even more difficult. One reason is the variety and number of choices perhaps available which often are not presented or understood. Alternatives are often unclear and complex paths to them confusing and misleading. Thus the process of decision making itself requires analysis on an ongoing basis. Decision making is often made based on cultural factors whereas the best alternative might be quite different. The subject touches ethics aspects as well as psychological considerations. This book presents important research on the psychology of decision making related to economics, business and finance.

decision makers in economics: Lean B2B Étienne Garbugli, 2022-03-22 Get from Idea to Product/Market Fit in B2B. The world has changed. Nowadays, there are more companies building B2B products than there's ever been. Products are entering organizations top-down, middle-out, and bottom-up. Teams and managers control their budgets. Buyers have become savvier and more impatient. The case for the value of new innovations no longer needs to be made. Technology products get hired, and fired faster than ever before. The challenges have moved from building and validating products to gaining adoption in increasingly crowded and fragmented markets. This, requires a new playbook. The second edition of Lean B2B is the result of years of research into B2B entrepreneurship. It builds off the unique Lean B2B Methodology, which has already helped thousands of entrepreneurs and innovators around the world build successful businesses. In this new edition, you'll learn: - Why companies seek out new products, and why they agree to buy from unproven vendors like startups - How to find early adopters, establish your credibility, and convince business stakeholders to work with you - What type of opportunities can increase the likelihood of building a product that finds adoption in businesses - How to learn from stakeholders, identify a great opportunity, and create a compelling value proposition - How to get initial validation, create a minimum viable product, and iterate until you're able to find product/market fit This second edition of Lean B2B will show you how to build the products that businesses need, want, buy, and adopt.

decision makers in economics: *The Oxford Handbook of Managerial Economics* Christopher R. Thomas, William F. Shughart II, 2013-07-18 The Oxford Handbook of Managerial Economics, the first of its kind, comprises 25 chapters contributed by leading scholars in the field who summarize the state of the art in managerial economics and point the way toward future areas of study for students, researchers and practitioners in all business-related disciplines.

decision makers in economics: Decision-making on Mega-projects Hugo Priemus, Bent Flyvbjerg, Bert van Wee, 2008-01-01 It will be useful for those experienced and senior professionals who are charged with authorizing and controlling projects. Recommended. P.F. Rad, Choice Building on the seminal work of Bent Flyvbjerg, this book is a collection of expert contributions that will prove essential to anyone wanting to understand why mega-projects go wrong and how they can be made to work better. Professor Sir Peter Hall, University College London, UK This book offers a refreshing and fascinating look at mega-projects from the perspective of public evaluation and planning. With the changing role of the public sector in planning and implementing large-scale projects and a subsequent strong emergence of private public modes of operation, mega-projects have become a problematic phenomenon. This volume is a major source of information and reference. It provides the reader with unique insights and caveats in mega-projects planning. Peter Nijkamp, VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands This book enlarges the understanding of decision-making on mega-projects and suggest recommendations for a more effective, efficient and democratic approach. Authors from different scientific disciplines address various aspects of the decision-making process, such as management characteristics and cost benefit analysis, planning and innovation and competition and institutions. The subject matter is highly diverse, but certain questions remain at the forefront. For example, how do we deal with protracted preparation processes, how do we tackle risks and uncertainties, and how can we best divide the risks and

responsibilities among the private and public players throughout the different phases of the project? Presenting a state-of-the-art overview, based on experiences and visions of authors from Europe and North America, this unique book will be of interest to practitioners of large-scale project management, politicians, public officials and private organisations involved in mega-project decision-making. It will also appeal to researchers, consultants and students dealing with substantial engineering projects, complex systems, project management and transport infrastructure.

decision makers in economics: Family Economics and Public Policy, 1800s-Present Megan McDonald Way, 2019-09-13 This book explores family economic decision-making in the United States from the nineteenth century through present day, specifically looking at the relationship between family resource allocation decisions and government policy. It examines how families have responded to incentives and constraints established by diverse federal and state policies and laws, including the regulation of marriage and of female labor force participation, child labor and education policies—including segregation—social welfare programs, and more. The goal of this book is to present family economic decisions throughout US history in a way that contextualizes where the US economy and the families that drive it have been. It goes on to discuss the role public policies have played in that journey, where we need to go from here, and how public policies can help us get there. At a time when American families are more complex than ever before, this volume will educate readers on the often unrecognized role that government policies have on our family lives, and the uncelebrated role that family economic decision-making has on the future of the US economy.

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