

Figure 1. Unemployment and inflation (p. 21)

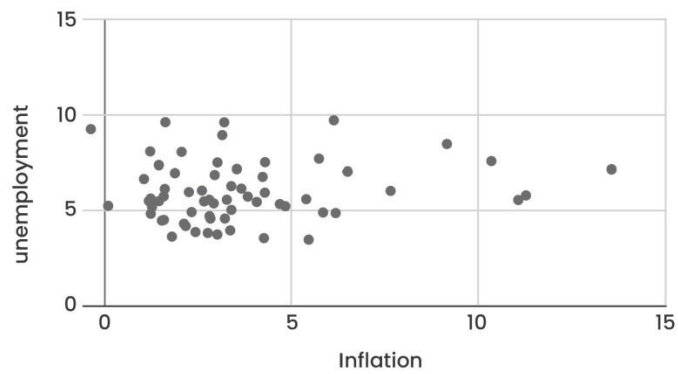


Figure 2. If Earth was a football field, all mines would be a small desk (p. 49)

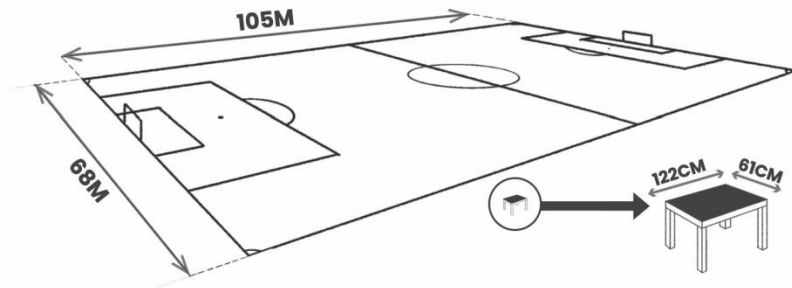


Figure 3. If Earth was an Olympic swimming pool, all our mines would be half a cup (p. 50)

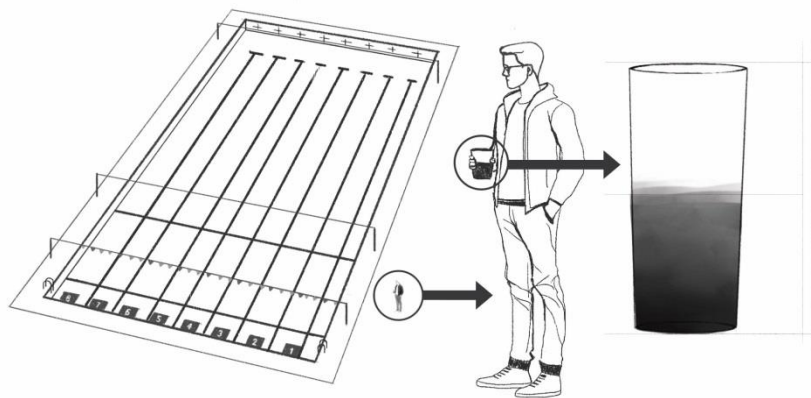


Figure 4. Changes in time prices and abundance of basic 50 commodities (1980 to 2020)
(p. 53)

Basic 50 Commodities 1980-2020	Percentage Change in Time Price	Abundance Multiplier	Basic 50 Commodities 1980-2020	Percentage Change in Time Price	Abundance Multiplier
Sugar	-86.2%	7.25	Sorghum	-74.0%	3.85
Hides	-86.2%	7.23	Soybeans	-72.4%	3.62
Pork	-86.1%	7.20	LNG, Japan	-71.6%	3.52
Coffee	-85.9%	7.11	Fertilizer	-71.6%	3.52
Salmon	-85.1%	6.72	Coconut Oil	-70.8%	3.42
Natural Gas, EU	-85.0%	6.68	Orange	-70.8%	3.42
Cotton	-85.0%	6.65	Coal	-70.5%	3.39
Groundnuts etc.	-83.0%	5.89	Logs	-70.4%	3.38
Cocoa	-82.2%	5.63	Rapeseed	-69.9%	3.32
Uranium	-82.0%	5.54	Wool	-69.7%	3.30
Aluminum	-81.3%	5.34	Tea	-68.3%	3.15
Lamb	-81.1%	5.30	Sawnwood	-67.6%	3.09
Silver	-80.7%	5.19	Beef	-67.0%	3.03
Tin	-80.1%	5.03	Plywood	-63.6%	2.75
Crude Oil	-78.2%	4.58	Sunflower Oil	-63.0%	2.70
Rice	-76.4%	4.24	Tobacco	-62.5%	2.67
Rubber	-76.3%	4.21	Lead	-60.7%	2.55
Wheat	-76.1%	4.18	Nickel	-58.8%	2.43
Barley	-75.7%	4.11	Chicken	-58.2%	2.39
Shrimp	-75.6%	4.11	Copper	-44.8%	1.81
Natural Gas, U.S.	-75.2%	4.04	Fish Meal	-44.6%	1.81
AVERAGE	-75.2%	4.03	Gold	-43.2%	1.81
Palm Oil	-74.8%	4.04	Zinc	-42.0%	1.72
Platinum	-74.6%	4.05	Banana	-37.5%	1.60
Pulpwood	-74.5%	4.06	Iron Ore	-24.4%	1.32
Corn	-74.2%	3.88			

Figure 5. Oil consumption and proven reserves (p. 55)

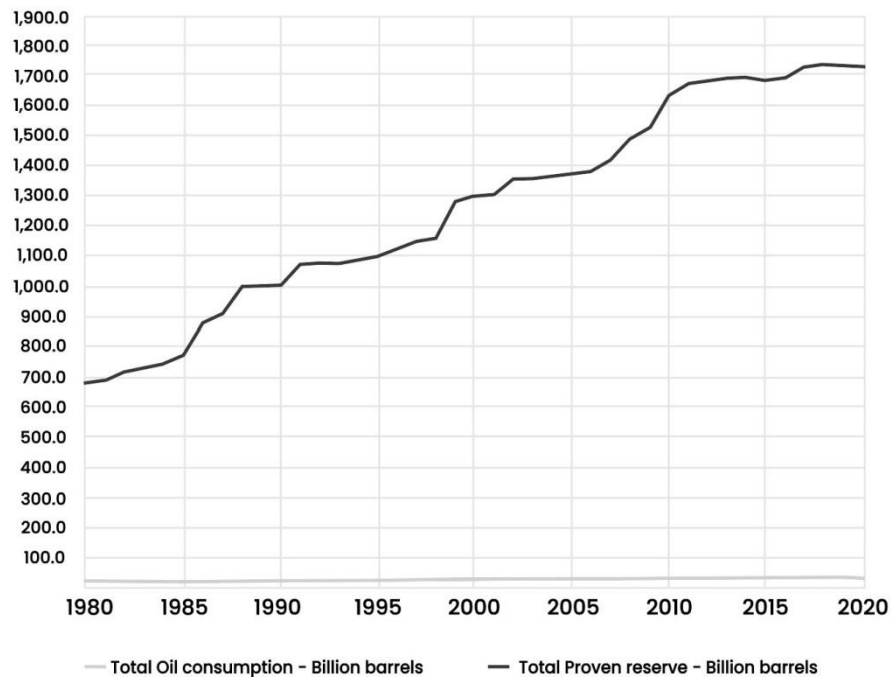


Figure 6. Global gold annual production (p. 56)

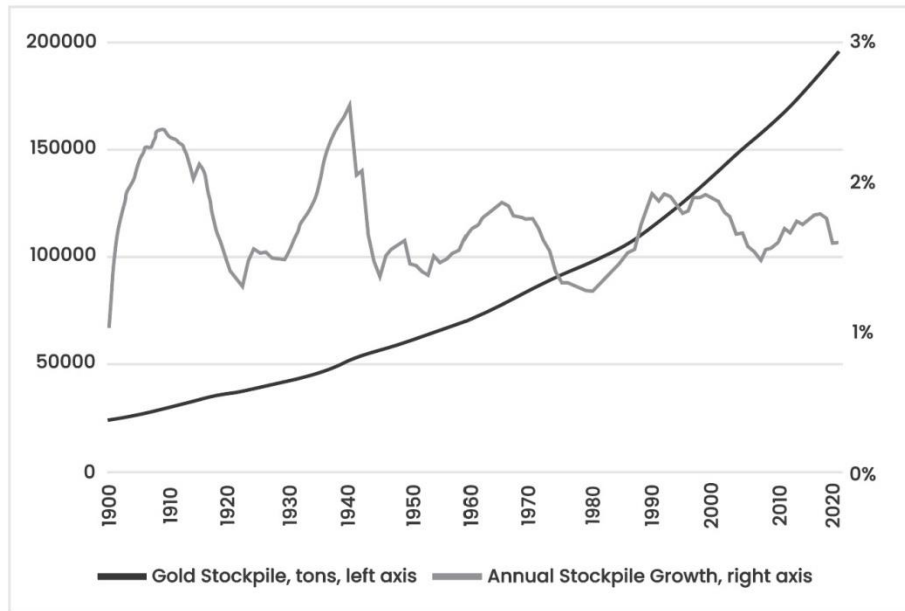


Figure 7. Unemployment rate in Switzerland (p. 73)

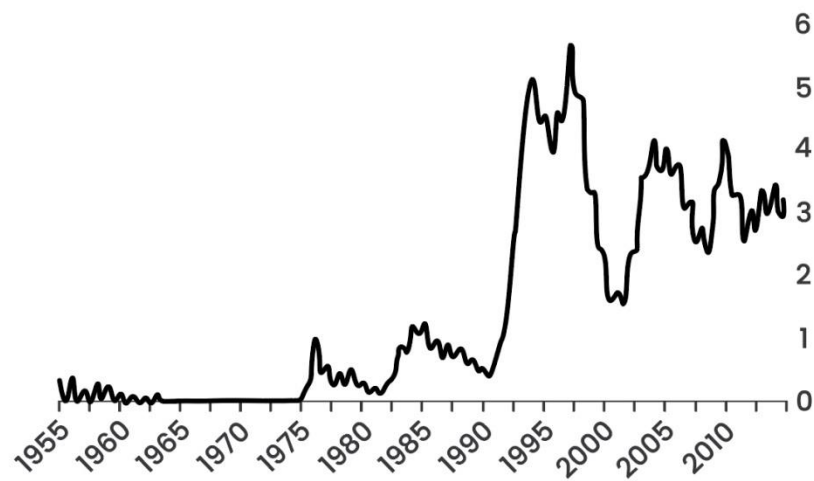
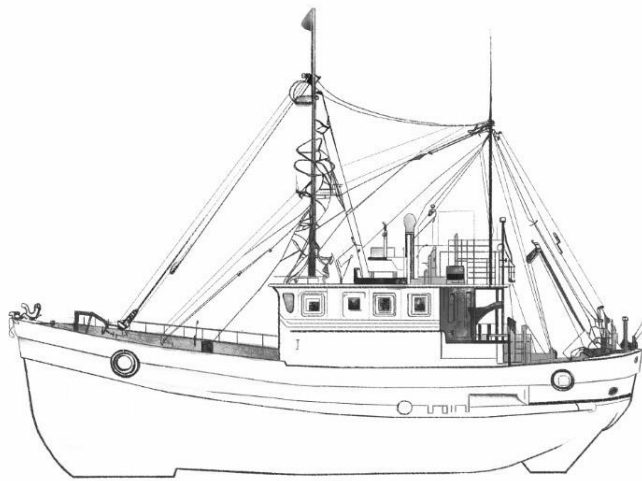
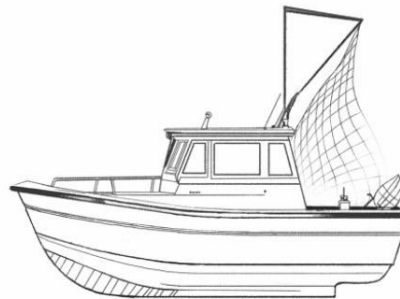


Figure 8. Productivity and capital (p. 95)



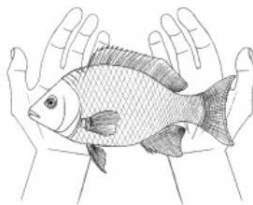

5
TONS




100-300




10-30




0-3

Figure 9. Maximum power over the past 3,000 years (p. 145)

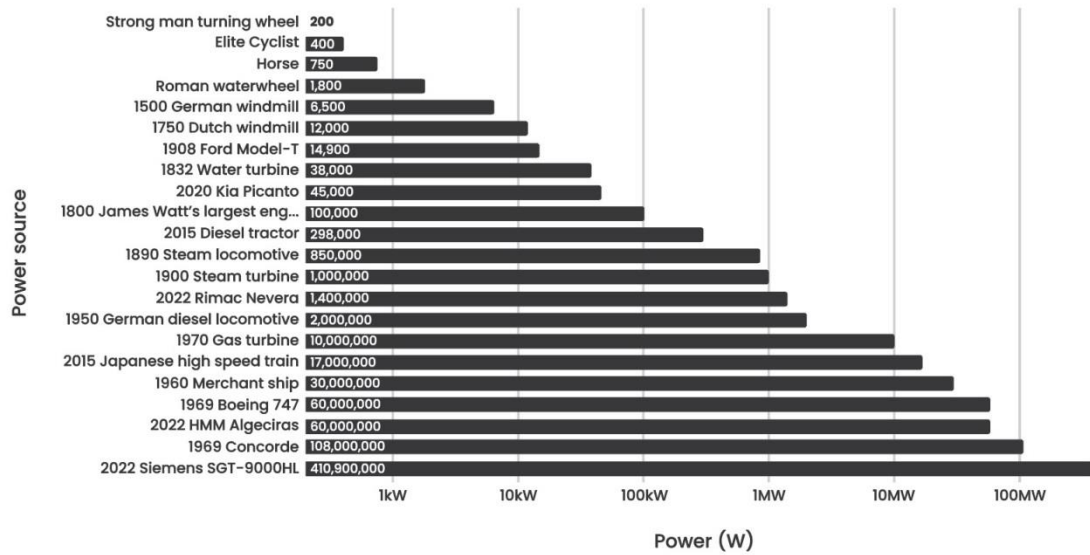


Figure 10. Global primary energy consumption (p. 146)

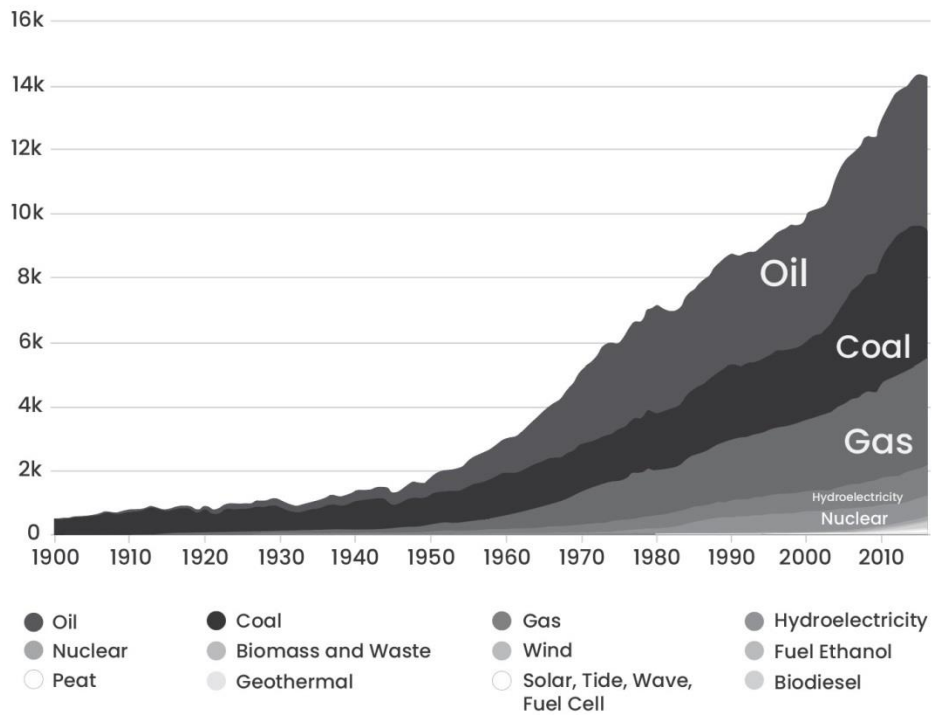


Figure 11. Global primary energy consumption, in percentage terms (p. 147)

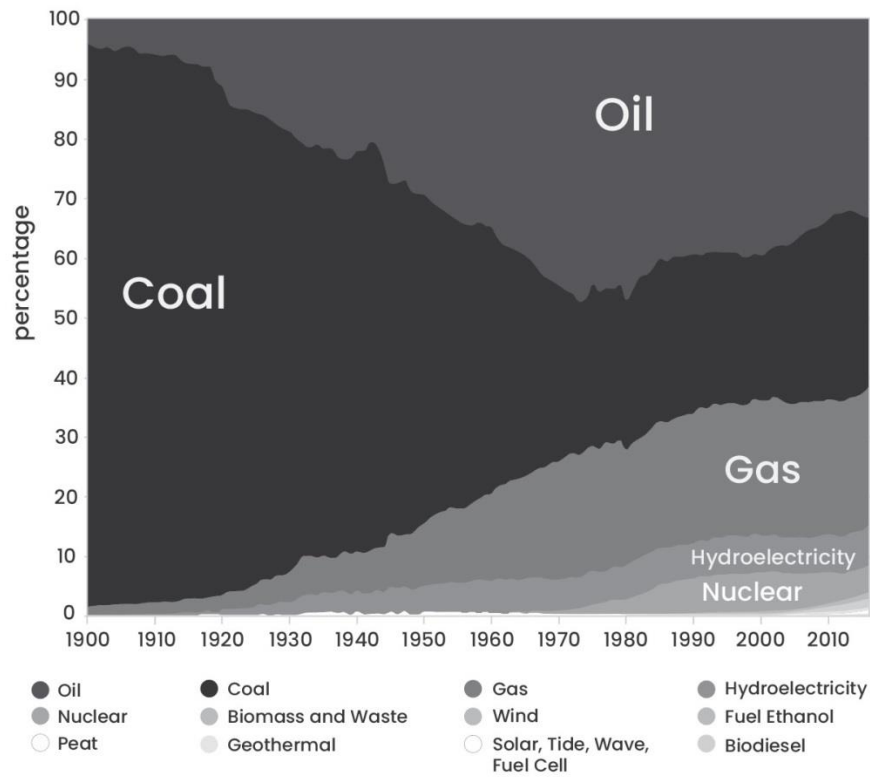
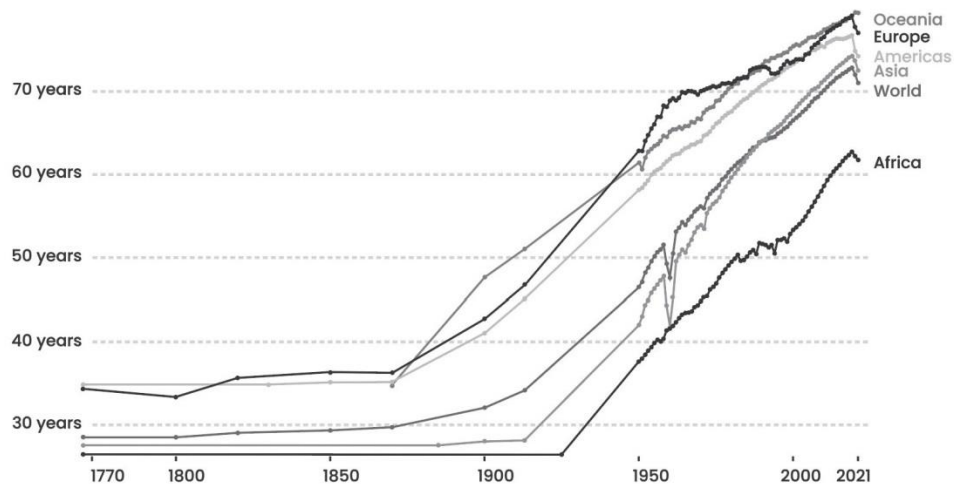


Figure 12. Global life expectancy, 1770-2021 (p. 149)

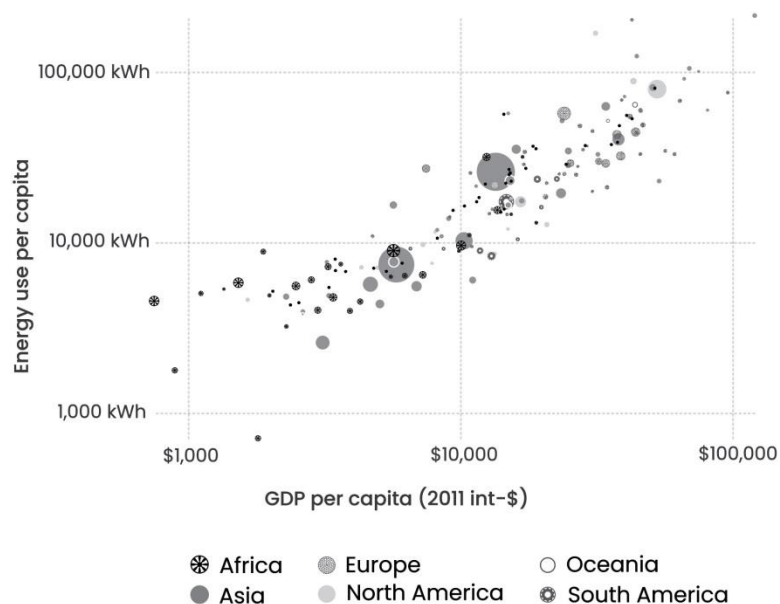


Source: UN WPP (2022); Zijdeman et al. (2015); Riley (2005)

OurWorldInData.org/life-expectancy · CC BY

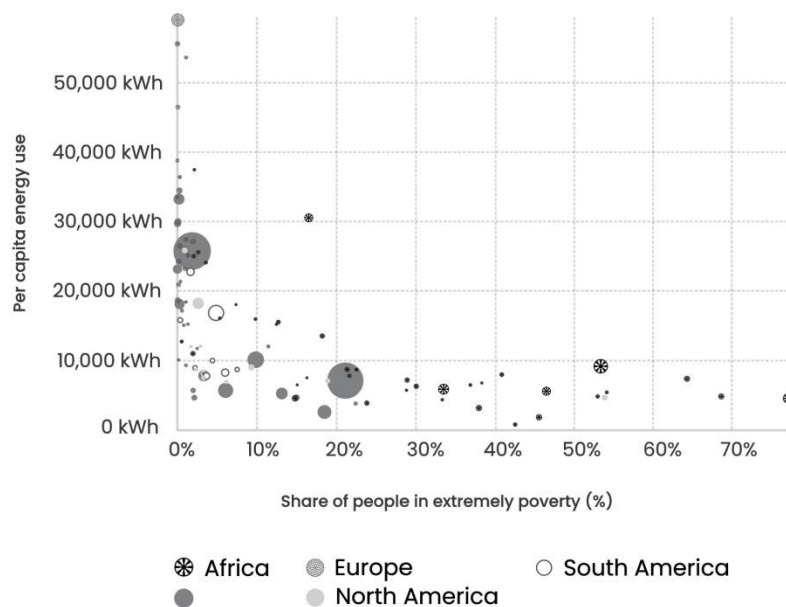
Note: Shown is the 'period life expectancy'. This is the average number of years a newborn would live if age-specific mortality rates in the current year were to stay the same throughout its life.

Figure 13. Energy use per capita vs. GDP, 2015 (p. 150)



Source: International Energy Agency (IEA) via The World Bank
OurWorldInData.org/energy-production-and-changing-energy-sources/ • CC BY-SA

Figure 14. Energy use per capita vs. share of population in extreme poverty (p. 151)



Source: International Energy Agency (IEA) via The World Bank
OurWorldInData.org/energy-priduction-and-changing-energy-sources/ • CC BY-SA

Figure 15. Cost of heating and power in UK, 1300–2000 (p. 153)

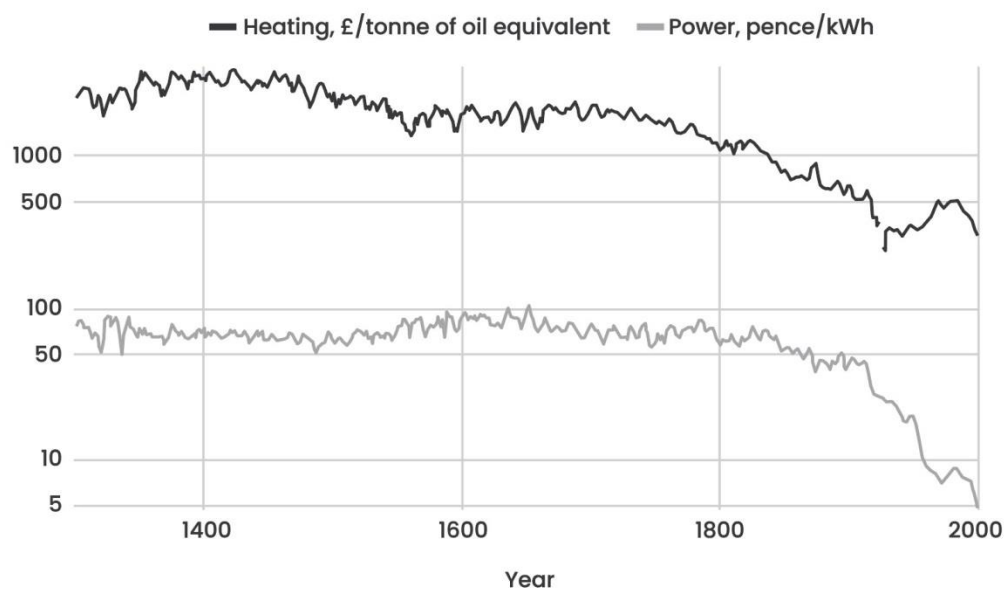


Figure 16. Cost of lighting and transport in UK, 1300–2000 (p. 153)

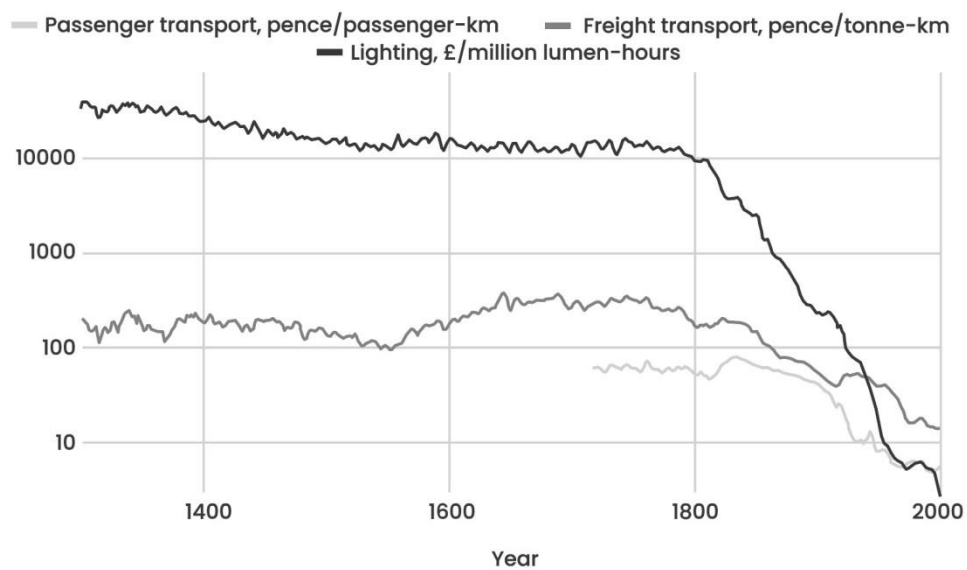


Figure 17. Production possibilities in isolation and trade (p. 167)

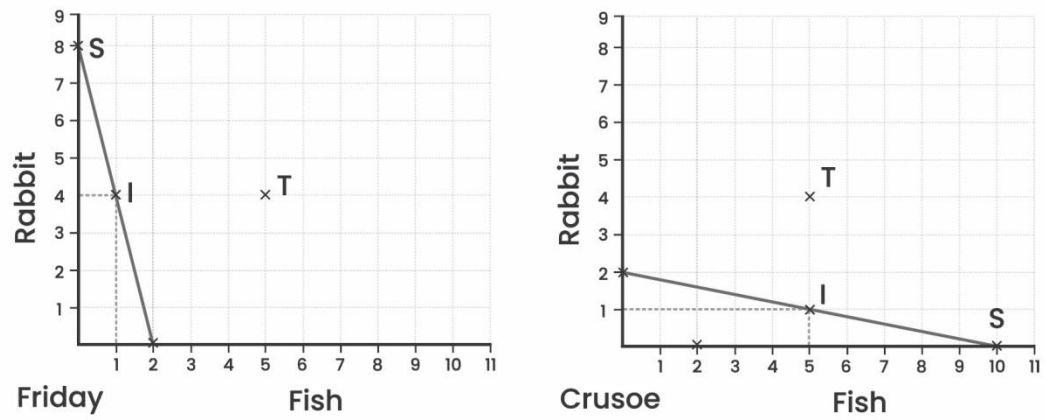


Figure 18. Production possibilities in isolation and comparative advantage trade (p. 169)

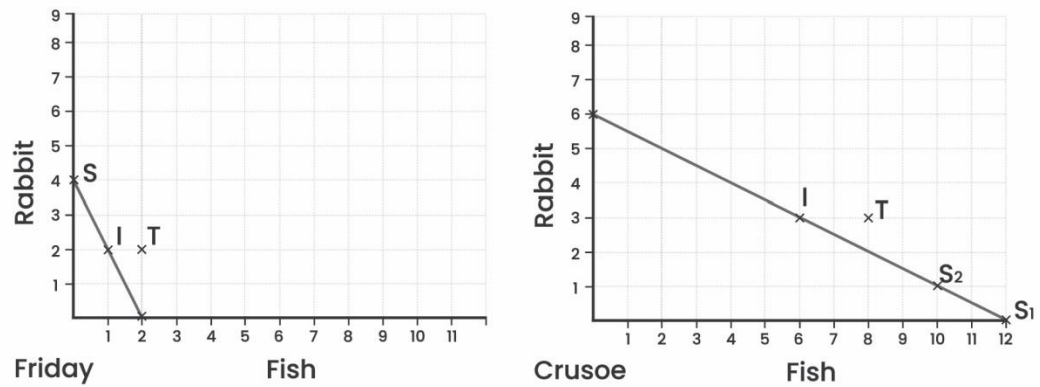


Table 1. Money's diminishing utility (p. 186)

Good	Apple	Orange	Banana	Money
1st unit utility	100	90	85	100 (1st apple)
2nd unit utility	80	70	65	90 (1st orange)
3rd unit utility	60	50	45	85 (1st banana)
4th unit utility	40	30	25	80 (2nd apple)
5th unit utility	20	10	5	70 (2nd orange)
6th unit utility	0	0	0	65 (2nd banana)

Table 2. Dimensions of the problem of coincidence of wants (p. 188)

Lack of coincidence of wants across	Description	Monetary property that solves it
Goods	I want to buy a good whose seller doesn't want what I have	Concentration into as few media as possible
Space	I want to sell something in one location and buy something elsewhere	Transportable
Scale	I want to sell something large and buy something small	Homogeneous, divisible & groupable
Time	I want to sell something today so I could buy something in the future	Durable, hard to make

Figure 19. Gold/silver ratio (p. 194)

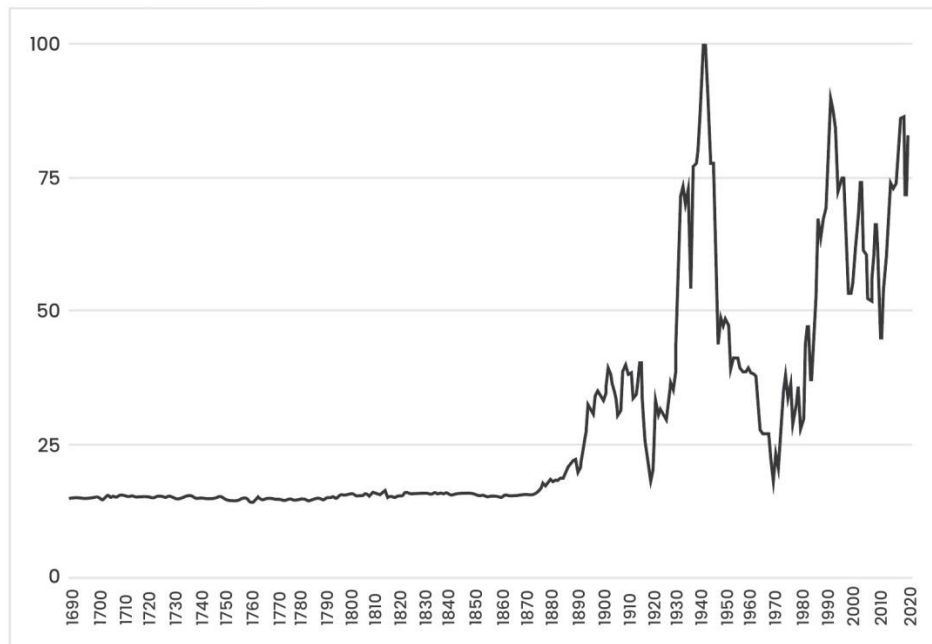


Figure 20. Ordinal Consumer Valuation Scale (p. 213)

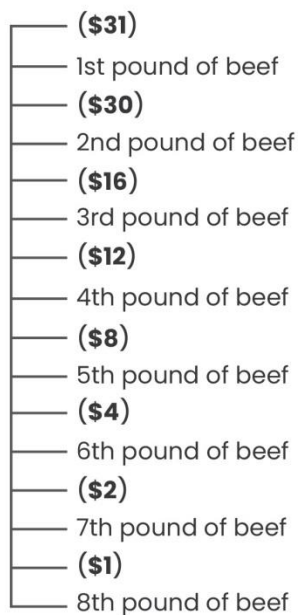


Table 3. Demand schedule (p. 214)

Market Price, \$	Quantity Demanded, in pounds of beef
\$31	0
\$30	1
\$20	1
\$16	2
\$12	3
\$8	4
\$4	5
\$2	6
\$1	7
\$0	8

Figure 21. Demand Curve (p. 215)

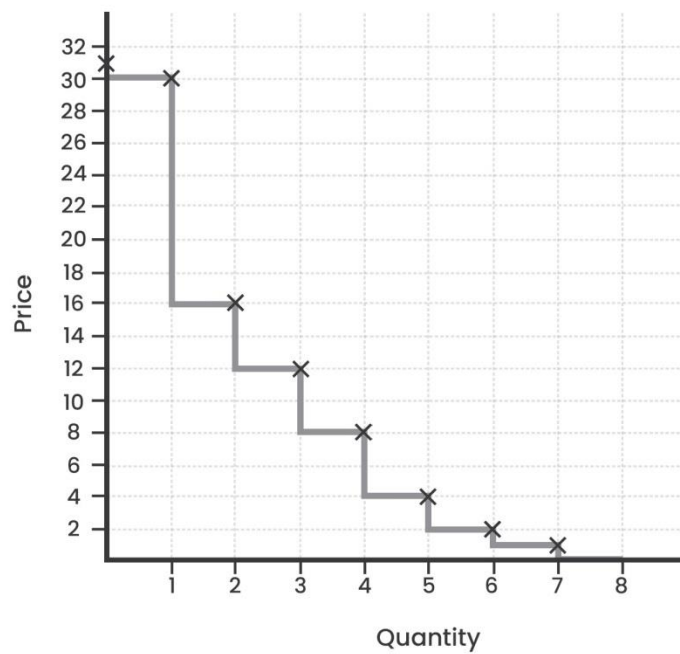


Table 4. Market demand schedule (p. 216)

Market Price, \$	Quantity Demanded, in pounds of beef
\$31	0
\$30	100
\$20	140
\$16	200
\$12	300
\$8	400
\$4	500
\$2	600
\$1	700
\$0	800

Figure 22. Market Demand Curve (p. 216)

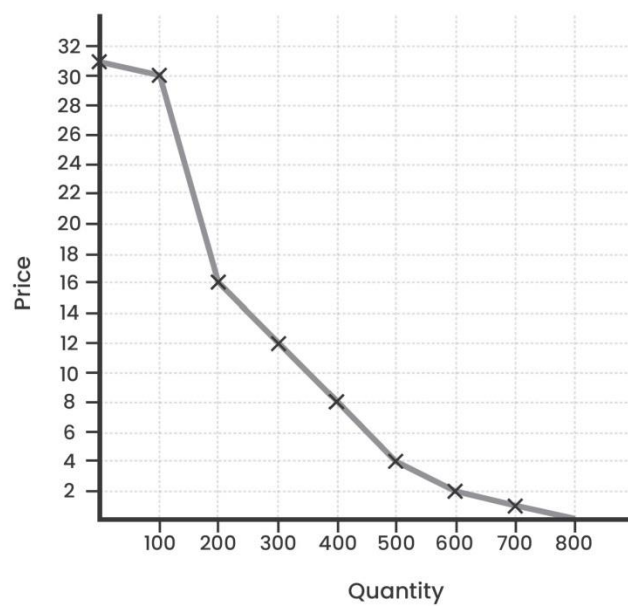


Figure 23. Ordinal producer value scale (p. 217)

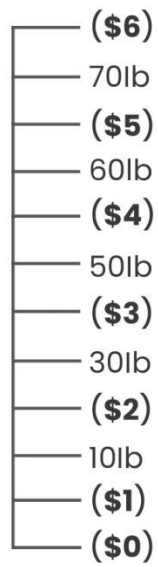


Table 5. Producer supply schedule (p. 218)

Market Price, \$	Quantity Demanded, in pounds of beef
\$7	70
\$6	70
\$5	60
\$4	50
\$3	30
\$2	10
\$1	0
\$0	0

Figure 24. Producer Supply Curve (p. 218)

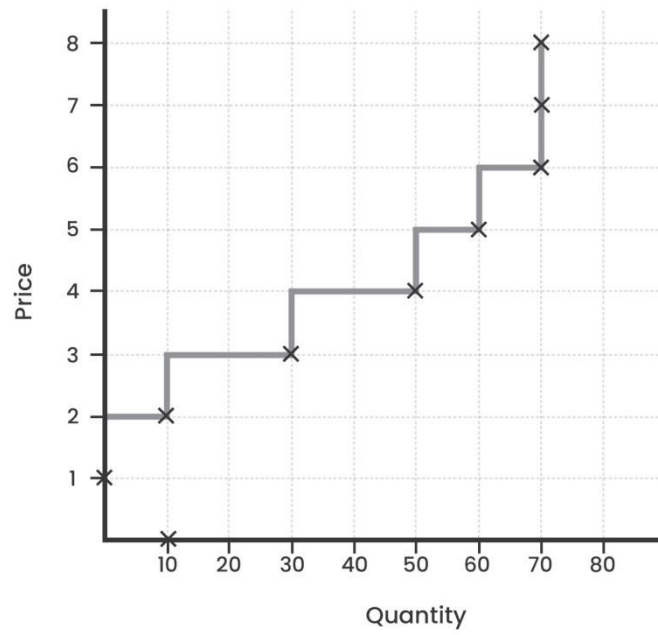


Table 6. Market supply schedule (p. 219)

Market Price, \$	Quantity Demanded, in pounds of beef
\$7	700
\$6	700
\$5	600
\$4	500
\$3	300
\$2	100
\$1	0
\$0	0

Figure 25. Producer Supply Curve (p. 219)

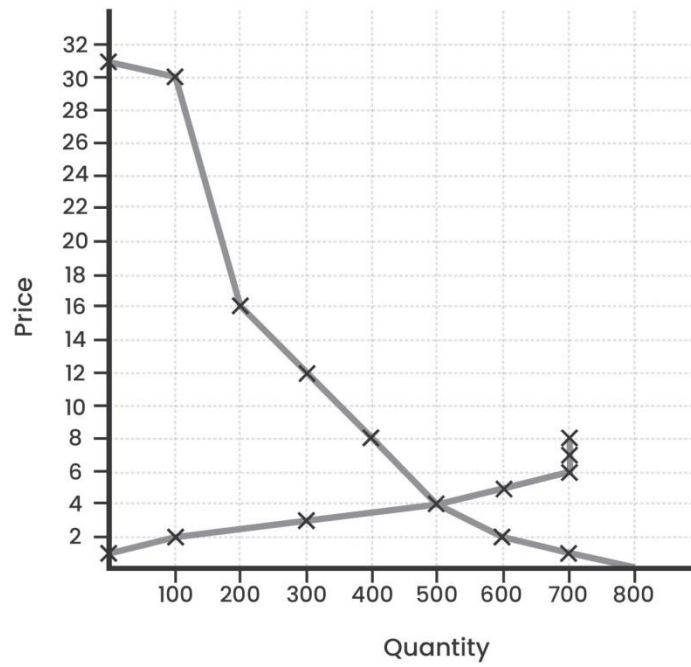


Figure 26. Market equilibrium (p. 221)

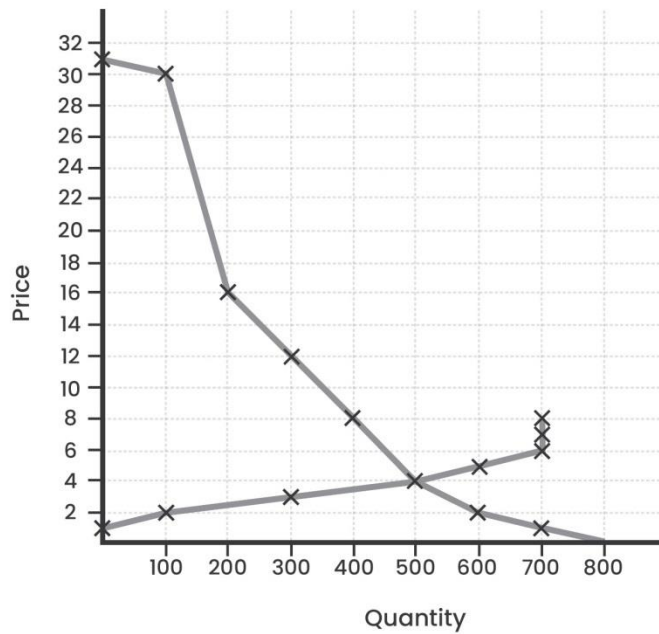


Figure 27. Shifts in the supply curve (p. 223)

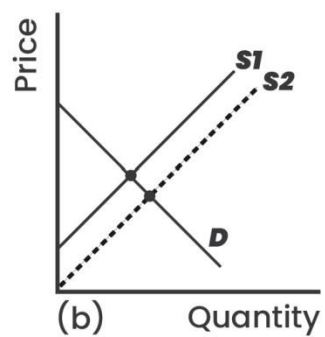


Figure 28. Shifts in the demand curve (p. 224)

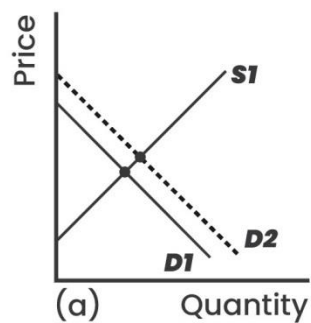


Figure 29. Individual time market (p. 279)

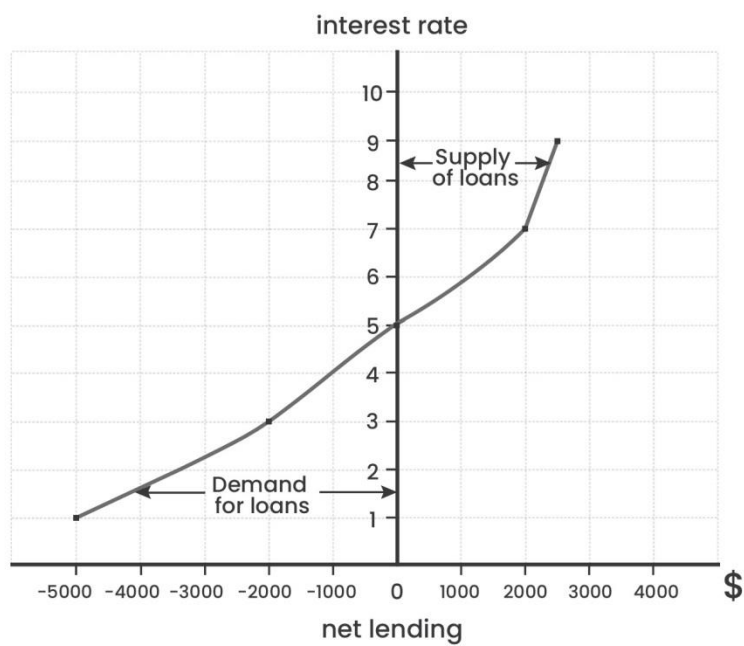


Figure 30. The market for loanable funds (p. 281)

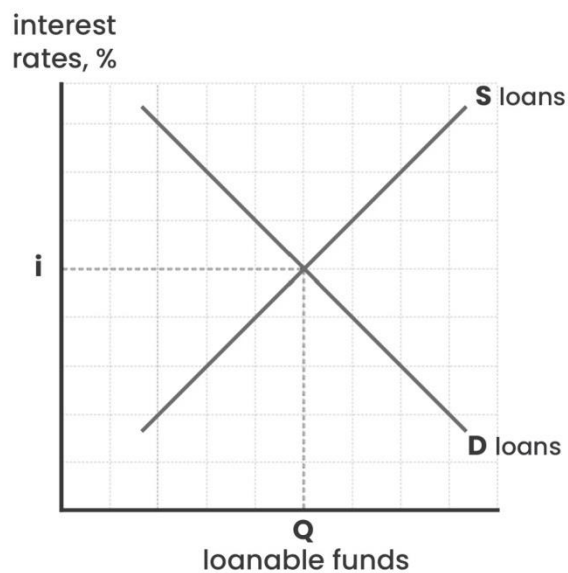


Figure 31. Money Typology (p. 295)

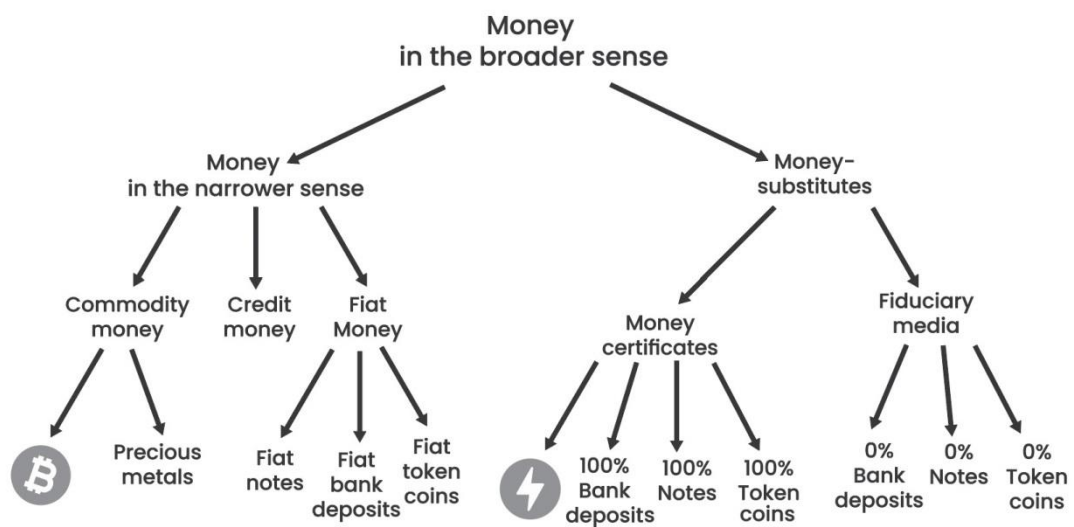


Figure 32. Economic growth through investment and deferral of consumption (p. 304)

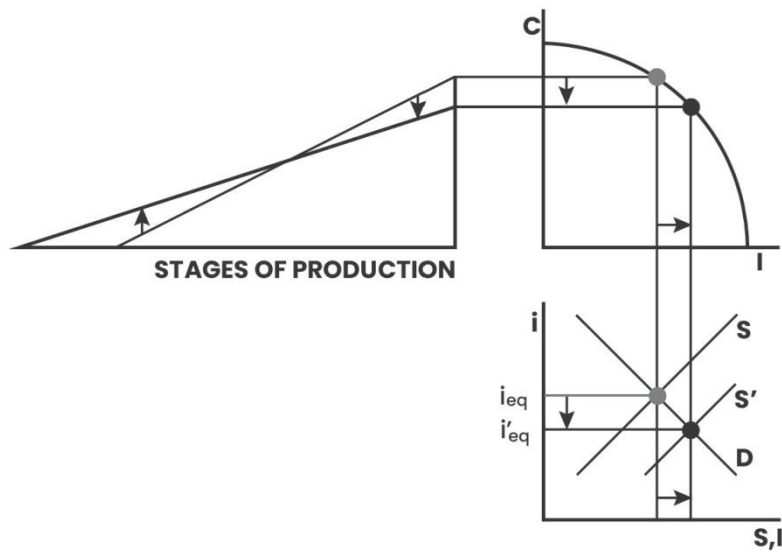


Figure 33. Credit expansion with fiduciary media and the business cycle (p. 305)

