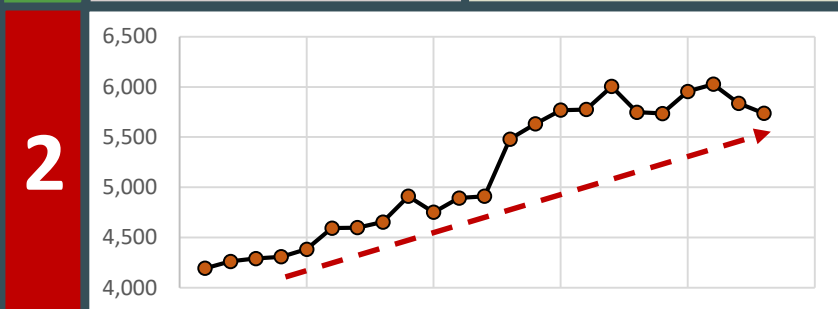


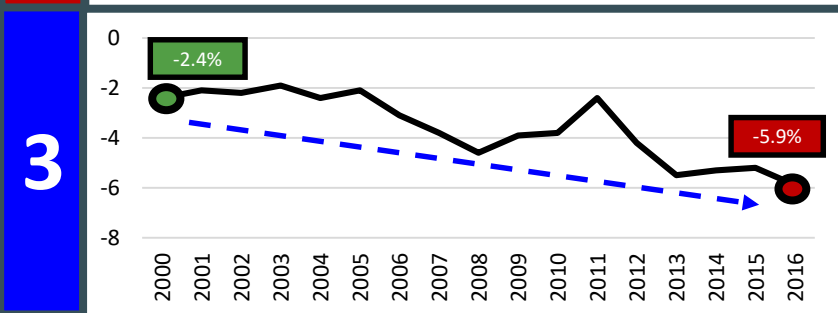
Here is a summary of the five most important economic stories of the week:

1	Month	UK Credit Card Borrowing
	August 2017	£436m
	September 2017	▲ £641m ▲

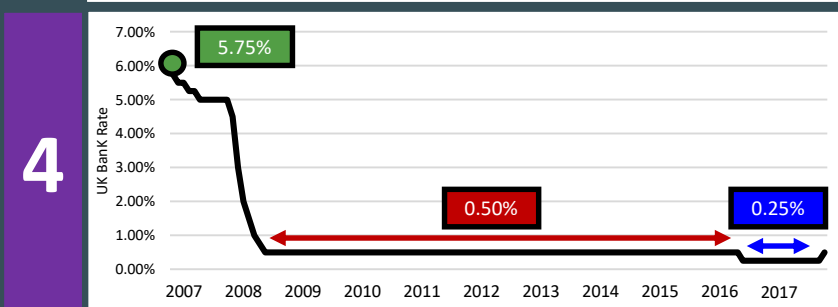
Growth in consumer spending, credit and confidence shows no sign of ending!
 Credit card borrowing biggest increase in 18 months!
 To what extent can the UK's low productivity explain the rise in consumer borrowing?



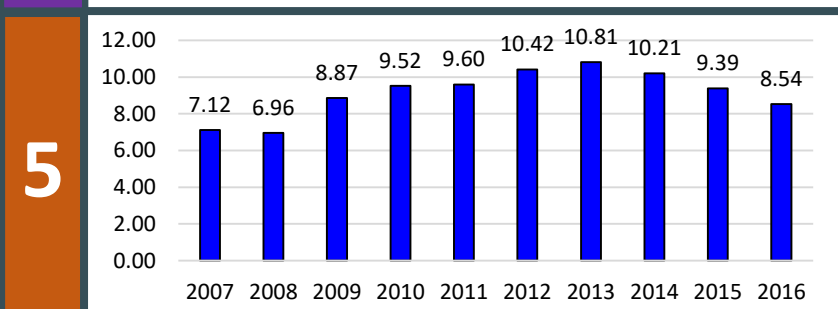
Global butter prices have tripled since mid-2015 as the end of EU milk production quotas resulted in reduced incumbent firm profitability.
 Why did the end of the quota cause prices to rise?
 How would we represent this on a D/S diagram?



UK current account deficit fell to 5.9% of GDP in 2016 – largest deficit since records began in 1948!
 How can the UK government sustainably finance this position?
 Possible Impact of Brexit?



The Bank of England raised rates, for the first time in a decade, by 25 basis points to 0.50% on Thursday. Has this signalled the slow end to the availability of cheap money in the UK?
 Inflation? Jobs? Sterling? Growth?



Eurozone unemployment (%) has fallen to its lowest level since 2009 in September 2017 to continue the recovery path of the region.
 To what extent can the trends in employment data be attributed to the ECB's QE program?

Economist in the Spotlight - Richard Thaler:



Richard Thaler was the 2017 recipient of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics and founding father of 'nudge' theory in behavioural economics. He has helped incorporate psychologically realistic assumptions into analysis of economic decision-making, by accounting for human cognitive bias, bounded self-control and irrational decision-making. Combined with traditional economic theory this has helped economists and politicians understand why markets reach the outcomes that they do.

Stock organisation in supermarkets

UK Pensions Savings Schemes