

The evidence for has been put together from several different candidates.

Introduction example 1

TOPIC – WILL THE POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE INTEREST RATE RISE OUTWEIGH THE NEGATIVES ON THE UK ECONOMY?

Will the Positive Impacts of the Interest Rate Rise Outweigh the Negatives on the UK Economy?

1P

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate the possible impacts of the recent interest rate rise, and decide whether the positives will outweigh the negatives on the UK economy. Following a meeting of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee which is in charge of controlling interests, on 02.11.17, Bank of England Governor Mark Carney announced a 0.25% rise in the base interest rate, to 0.5%, which is the first rise in ten years. UK Base Rate is the minimum lending rate for financial institutions in the UK. He state that a major incentive for the rate rise was to bring down inflation from its current level at around 3% to the target rate of 2%.

1B

1B

Introduction example 2

TOPIC – HOW DOES AN INCREASE IN INFLATION AFFECT THE UK ECONOMY?

How does an increase in inflation affect the UK economy?

1P

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform about how an increase in inflation affects the UK economy and why the effect the economy in the way they do. I chose this topic because of the recent major changes to the rate of inflation and how it can affect my family. Inflation is a general increase in prices and the fall in in the purchasing of money. Inflation is measured using CPI, CPI is calculated by taking a basket of goods common in British households seeing as a percentage how much prices have risen, the average price rise of all the goods in the CPI. Inflation used to be measured using RPI which is similar to CPI but included house prices. Inflation is currently at 3% having risen sharply from 0% over 2016 and 2017 mostly due to the vote to leave the EU in 2016. Inflation should ideally be at around 2% in order to stimulate economic growth.

1B

1B

Introduction example 3

TOPIC – WOULD LOWERING INCOME TAX AND CORPORATION TAX INCREASE THE UK'S GDP?

INTRODUCTION

[As of 2016, according to Wikipedia [1.1] the UK's GDP is 2.6 trillion USD and has a growth rate of 1.9%, however, this potentially could be increased by lowering the income tax which is up at 45% on earnings above £150,000 and lowering corporation tax which is currently at 19% on profits.] [Britain's corporate tax rate is low compared to other countries with a similar GDP including Japan (24%), India (30%) and Germany (30% including similar taxes combined).] [Recently in the US, taxes have been lowered in the hope that growth will occur as a result. The extent to which this will occur is unknown.]

1B

1B

Introduction example 4

TOPIC – WHAT IMPACT, MIGHT THE SUGAR TAX HAVE ON THE MARKET FOR SUGARY DRINKS?

["What impact, might the sugar tax have on the market for sugary drinks?"]

1P

Economic background:

[The chancellor Philip Hammond has announced the sugar tax on sugary drinks in 2016, and it will start in April, 2018.] [There are two types of taxes. One on the total sugar content on drinks with more than 5g per 100ml and a higher levy for drinks with 8g per 100ml or more.]

1B

1B