



AUTUMN 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR AUSTRIA: ANSWERS FROM IV

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		1.8	2.0			
Consumer price inflation		1.7	1.8			
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.2			
Employment growth		0.9	1.0			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-4.1	-3.5			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		69.8	70.8			
current account balance (% of GDP)		2.3	2.4			
carrent account balance (/c cr cb.)		2.0				
Components of aggregate deman	nd - in real terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		1.0	1.2			
Public consumption		0.5	0.2			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation))	-0.5	2.1			
Private non-residential investment	*	-1.0	3.5			
Exports		9.3	6.5			
Imports		9.3 7.7	5.5			
imports		1.1	3.3			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next	7 03.270	Negative	Industry			
6 months			•			
6 monus			Services			
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	7 55.4.75	guare	Industry			
months			•			
monuis			Services			
		Increase		Decrease	Decrease	
	Increase (faster pace)	(slower pace)	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6	Industry	(die iie. pade)		(e.e.e. paes)	(inoici pucc)	
months	•					
monais	Services					
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment	positive	neutral	neutral	neutral	positive	neutral
decisions						
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	positive	neutral	neutral	neutral		
	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 month	s Services: next 6 months		
Overall transl in amounts, we are		•	•			
Overall trend in employment	Up	Same	Up	Up		





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPA	ACT OF THE CRISIS (ON POTENTIAL GRO	OWTH	
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same Cost	down / easier
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs	siarpiy up / restrameu	up / more amicun	Cost Access	down / easier
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost Access	
	Measures to improve bank lending capacity	Facilitating access to capital markets (croporate bonds and stock markets)	Improving conditions for equity financing	
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	





Monetary policy is	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose yes	Loose, appropriate for the euro area
				,	
Consistency between fiscal and	adequate	inadequate			
monetary policies	yes				
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committmen creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows					
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions				yes	
Greater efficiency of public administrations					yes
Credible cost-cutting measures Increased scope of public-private partnerships					yes
Reform of pension systems Improved efficiency of healthcare					yes
sector					yes
Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and training More and better targeted R&D and					yes
innovation efforts			yes		
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments					
mvesuments			yes		
Growth enhancing tax reforms					yes
	respect the 3% limit	ho in holones			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	be in balance no			