



## NOVEMBER 2011 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM: ANSWERS FROM CBI

MAIN FORECACT						
MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2011	2012			
Real GDP growth		0,9	1,2			
Consumer price inflation		4,5	2,9			
Unemployment rate		8,0	8,5			
Employment growth		0,0	0,4			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-8,5	-6,9			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		88,5	93,3			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-0,7	-0,6			
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Components of aggregate demand - in rea	l terms					
Annual % change						
Private consumption		-1,2	0,0			
Public consumption		1,7	-1,1			
Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)		-1,5	3,1			
Private non-residential investment		0,6	6,9			
Exports		5,5	4,3			
Imports		0,1	1,7			
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ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next		Industry				
6 months		Services				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive	Industry	Unchanged			
	Positive	•	Unchanged			
		Industry Services		Decrease	Decrease	
	Increase	Industry Services Increase	Unchanged Unchanged	Decrease (shower nace)	Decrease (faster nace)	
months		Industry Services		Decrease (slower pace)	(faster pace)	
months  Investment intentions over the next 6	Increase	Industry Services Increase	Unchanged			
months discount intentions over the next 6	Increase	Industry Services Increase			(faster pace)	
months discount intentions over the next 6	Increase (faster pace)	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)	<b>Unchanged</b> Services	(slower pace)	(faster pace) Industry	
months  Investment intentions over the next 6	Increase	Industry Services Increase	Unchanged	(slower pace)	(faster pace)	Capacity Utilisation
Investment intentions over the next 6 months	Increase (faster pace) Global demand	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance	(slower pace)  Availability of finance	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months	Increase (faster pace)	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)	<b>Unchanged</b> Services	(slower pace)	(faster pace) Industry	Capacity Utilisation
Investment intentions over the next 6 months	Increase (faster pace) Global demand	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance	(slower pace)  Availability of finance	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment	Increase (faster pace) Global demand	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance	(slower pace)  Availability of finance	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions	Increase (faster pace)  Global demand neutral  Replacement	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand neutral  Extension	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance  negative  Rationalisation	(slower pace)  Availability of finance negative  Innovation	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Driving force behind investment	Increase (faster pace)  Global demand neutral	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand neutral	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance  negative	(slower pace)  Availability of finance negative	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Driving force behind investment	Increase (faster pace)  Global demand neutral  Replacement neutral	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand neutral  Extension neutral	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance  negative  Rationalisation  na	(slower pace)  Availability of finance negative  Innovation na	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months  Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	Increase (faster pace)  Global demand neutral  Replacement	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand neutral  Extension	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance  negative  Rationalisation	(slower pace)  Availability of finance negative  Innovation	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Driving force behind investment	Increase (faster pace)  Global demand neutral  Replacement neutral	Industry Services  Increase (slower pace)  Domestic demand neutral  Extension neutral	Unchanged  Services  Cost of finance  negative  Rationalisation  na	(slower pace)  Availability of finance negative  Innovation na	(faster pace) Industry  Company Profitability	





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPACT	OF THE CRISIS ON	POTENTIAL GROW	тн		
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same Cost Access	down / easier	
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost Access		
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be  for SMEs	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	<b>same</b> Cost Access	down / easier	
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost Access		
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Engcouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for SMEs	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect
	Consolidation of banking sector balance sheets	Access to capital markets	Encouraging equity financing through tax reforms	Better use of existing EU instruments (including EIB)	Greater potential for Public-Private- Partnerships
Measures to alleviate current financial difficulties for midsize and large companies	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effect	Very limited effect



monetary policies



## **POLICY MIX** Tight, appropriate for Loose, appropriate for the euro area Tight Appropriate Loose the euro area Monetary policy is... yes adequate inadequate Consistency between fiscal and

yes

	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committment creating an extremely
Regarding the sustainability of public	yes				
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions			yes		
Greater efficiency of public			•	yes	
Credible cost-cutting measures				yes	
Increased scope of public-private			yes		
Reform of pension systems			yes		
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector		yes			

Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	satisfactory nor unsufficie	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and		Sumotoric toods	January nor angumero	dilodillolorit loods	30 lai ignorea
training	-			yes	
More and better targeted R&D and				yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure					
investments				yes	
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes	
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	no			