



## AUTUMN 2012 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM: ANSWERS FROM CBI

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2012	2013			
Real GDP growth		0.0	1.4			
Consumer price inflation		2.8	2.5			
		7.9	7.9			
Unemployment rate						
Employment growth		2,2	0,1			
Hourly wage growth		NA 1.0	NA			
Hourly labour productivity growth		-1,8	NA			
annual hours worked per person employed		1,5	NA			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-7,0	-6,0			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		72,6	75,6			
current account balance (% of GDP	)	-3,8	-2,2			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT						
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next 6 months		Industry				
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months		Industry				
	Increase (faster pace)	Increase (slower pace)	Unchanged	Decrease (slower pace)	Decrease (faster pace)	
Investment intentions over the next 6 months			Industry			
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment decisions	na	na	na	na	na	positive
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
investment decisions in the next 6 months	na	na	na	na		
	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 months	Services: next 6 months		
Overall trend in employment	Same	Down	na	na		





ACCESS TO FINANCE AND IMPAC	T OF THE CRISIS OF	N POTENTIAL GROW	TH	
Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs				
rger companies (>250 employees)				
Over the next 6 months, cost access to finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs			Cost	
rger 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	Very limited effect	Very limited effe
	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 midsize and large companies	Very limited effect	Very limited effect	Moderate effect	Very limited effe