



## JUNE 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM: ANSWERS FROM CBI

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		1,0	2,5			
Consumer price inflation		2,4	1,6			
Unemployment rate		8,5	8,3			
Employment growth		-0,3	0,0			
government net lending (% of GDP)		-12,1	-9,8			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		80,5	86,0			
current account balance (% of GDP)		-2,5	-2,5			
Components of aggregate demand - in re	al terms					
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Private consumption		0,7	1,9			
Public consumption		1,2	-1,5			
Private non-residential investment		-7,5	4,2			
Exports		4,7	6,2			
Imports		5,3	4,6			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
end in business climate over the next	Industry					
6 months	Services					
	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Frend in profitability over the next 6			Industry			
months			Services			
	Global demand	Domestic demand	Cost of finance	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
Influence on companies' investment decisions	neutral	negative	negative	negative	neutral	neutral
	Replacement	Extension	Rationalisation	Innovation		
Driving force behind investment decisions in the next 6 months	positive	positive	negative	neutral		
	Industry: past 6	Industry: next 6	Services: past 6	Services: next 6		
Overall trend in employment	Industry: past 6 months	Industry: next 6 months	Services: past 6 months	Services: next 6 months		





POLICY MIX					
	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate for
Monetary policy is		<b>J</b>	yes		
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and		yes			
monetary policies		,			
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committmer creating an extremel worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows				yes	
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					yes
Increased scope of public-private partnerships				yes	
Reform of pension systems				yes	
Improved efficiency of healthcare 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				yes	
More and better targeted R&D and innovation efforts			yes		
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments		yes			
Growth enhancing tax reforms					yes
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	no	no			





Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs		Cost		
				Access
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
				Access
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs		Cost		
				Access
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
				Access