

Table 11 Office for Budget Responsibility 2018 Autumn Budget Economic Forecast

Percentage change on a year earlier (unless otherwise stated)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Outturn		Forecasts					
Gross Domestic Product at constant prices	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Expenditure components of GDP								
Domestic Demand	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7
Household consumption ¹	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
General government consumption	0.8	- 0.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Fixed Investment	1.8	3.3	1.0	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Business	- 0.5	1.8	0.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
General government	1.3	1.7	- 0.2	5.7	3.3	1.8	0.9	1.4
Private dwellings	7.6	8.1	7.0	3.0	- 0.1	0.8	2.3	1.9
Exports of goods and services	2.3	- 0.5	- 0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports of goods and services	4.8	5.7	1.4	2.4	2.1	0.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
Inflation CPI (Consumer Price Index)	1.1	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
RPI (Retail Price Index)	2.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
GDP deflator at market prices	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Labour market								
Employment (millions)	31.7	32.1	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.2
Wages and salaries	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Average earnings ²	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2
LFS unemployment (percentage)	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Household sector								
Real household disposable income	0.2	- 0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6
Savings ratio (level, percentage)	7.1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
House prices	7.0	4.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8
Fiscal aggregates (Percentage of GDP) ³								
Public sector net borrowing	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
Public sector net debt	85.3	85.0	83.7	82.8	79.7	75.7	75.0	74.1
General government net borrowing ⁴	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7
General government gross debt ⁴	86.5	85.6	85.0	84.1	83.2	82.7	81.8	80.8

Source: OBR October 2018 forecast.

Notes: 1. Includes households and non-profit institutions serving households.

2. Wages and salaries divided by employees.

3. Fiscal aggregates are for the financial year (i.e. 2016 is 2016/17).

4. General government borrowing and debt measures on a Maastricht basis.

5. Claimant count (Q4 millions) reported in previous editions is no longer collected or projected by OBR and so is now omitted.