

Office for
**Budget
Responsibility**

Welfare Trends and Forecast Evaluation

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Chairman
19 December 2019

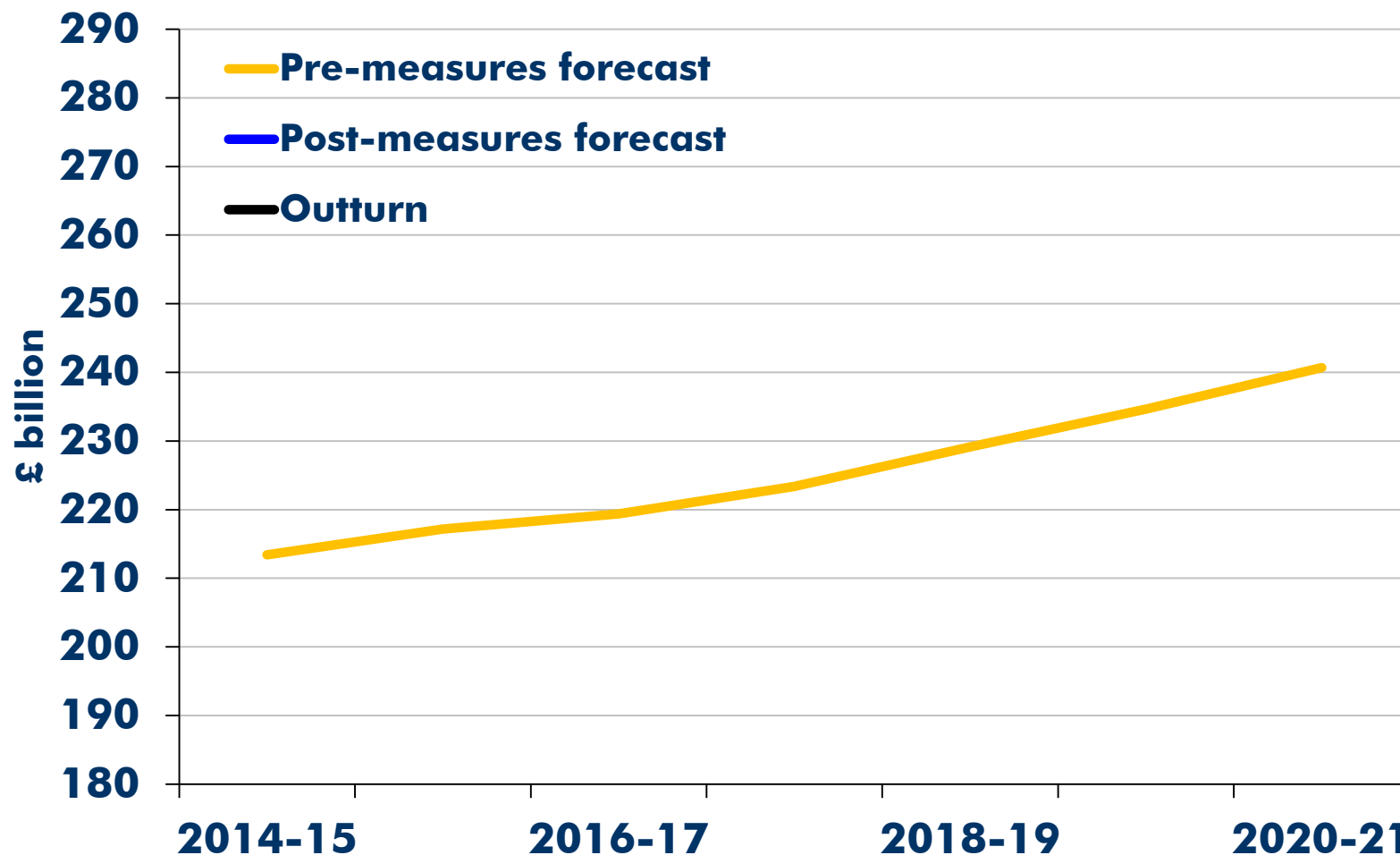
Outline

- **Welfare trends report**
 - Did the July 2015 welfare cuts package save £12bn?
- **Forecast evaluation report**
 - Our pre- and post-referendum forecasts in 2016
- **Looking forward to our next forecast**
 - The importance of proper process and timetabling
 - Restatement of March forecast for statistical changes

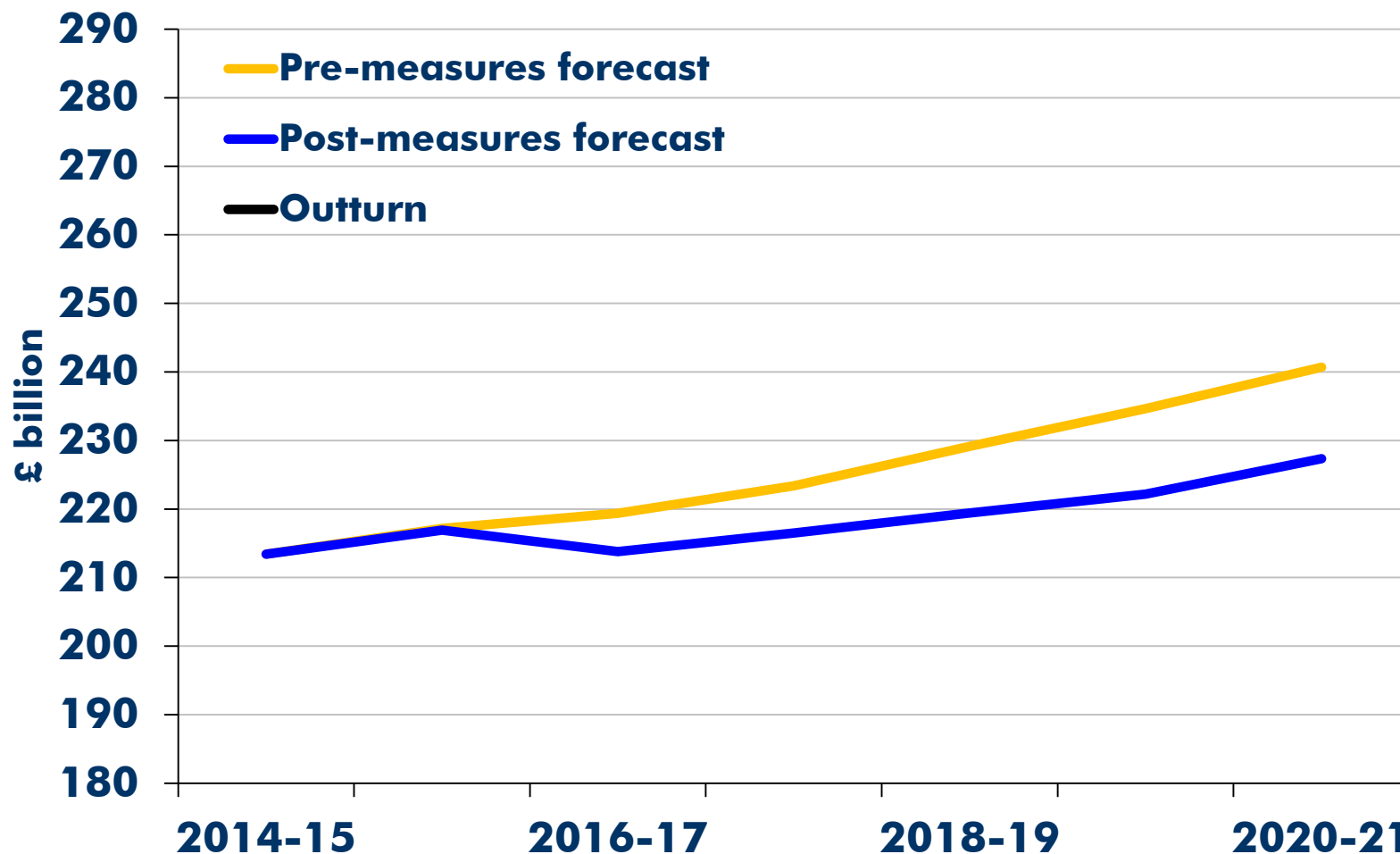
Welfare in the July 2015 Budget

- **Conservatives promised welfare cuts in 2015 manifesto**
 - Pledge to save £12bn by 2017-18
- **July 2015 Budget package aimed for £12.5bn by 2019-20**
- **Three main elements accounted for 60% of the cuts**
 - Working age benefits/tax credits frozen for four years
 - Income thresholds and work allowances cut
 - Tax credits taper rate raised to 48%
- **'Welfare cap' lowered by 13% to reflect expected savings**

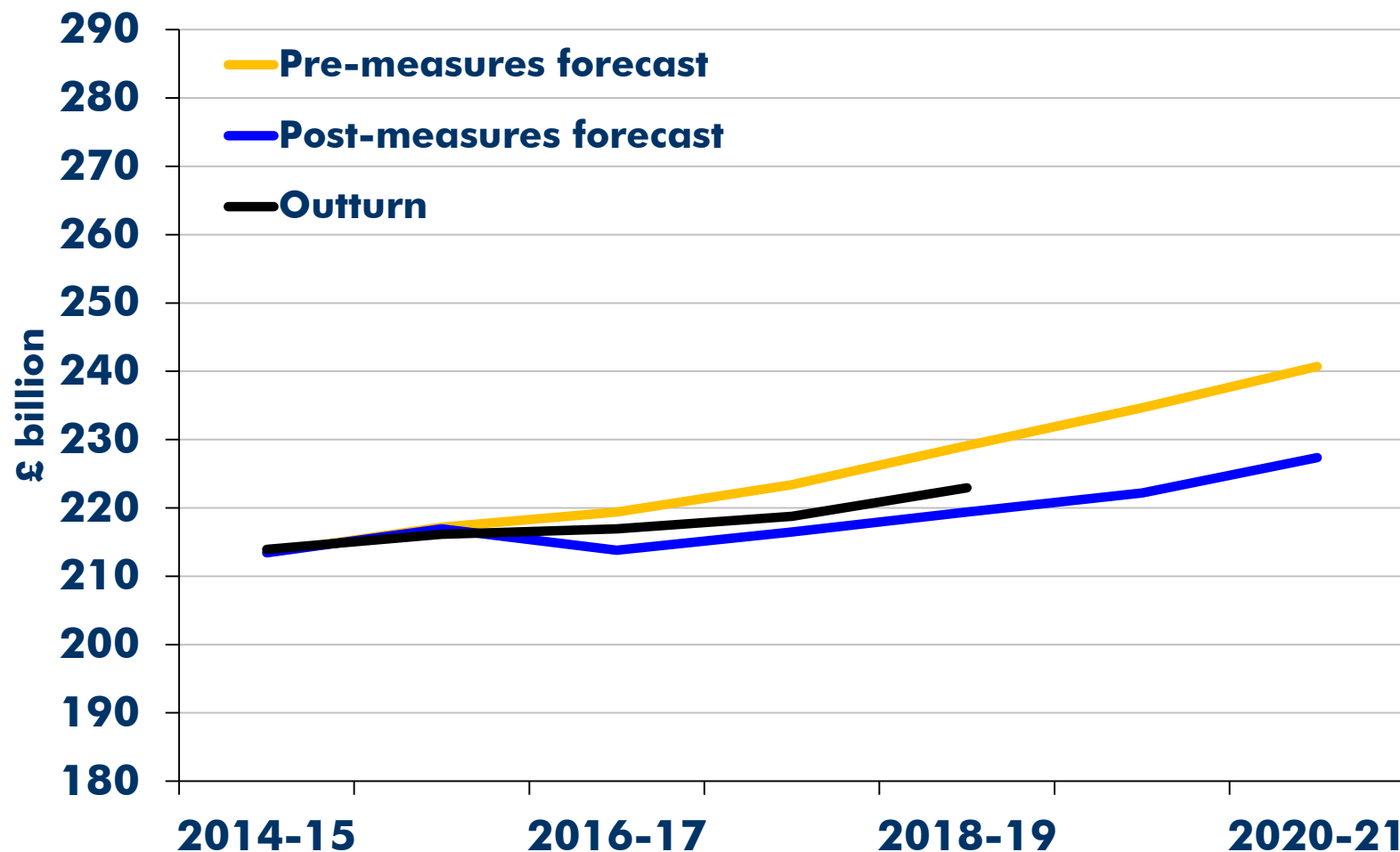
Welfare spending: forecasts and outturn



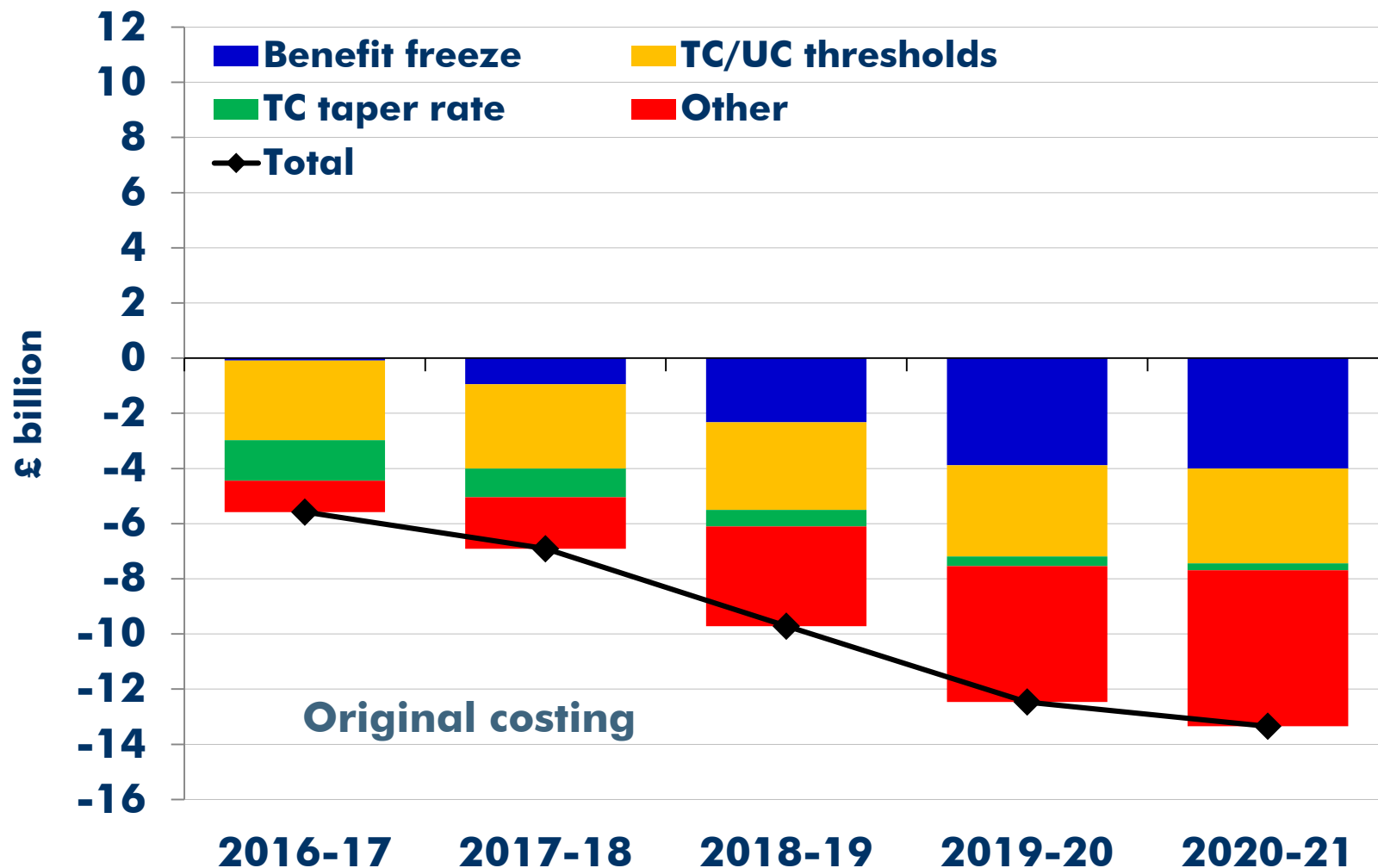
Welfare spending: forecasts and outturn



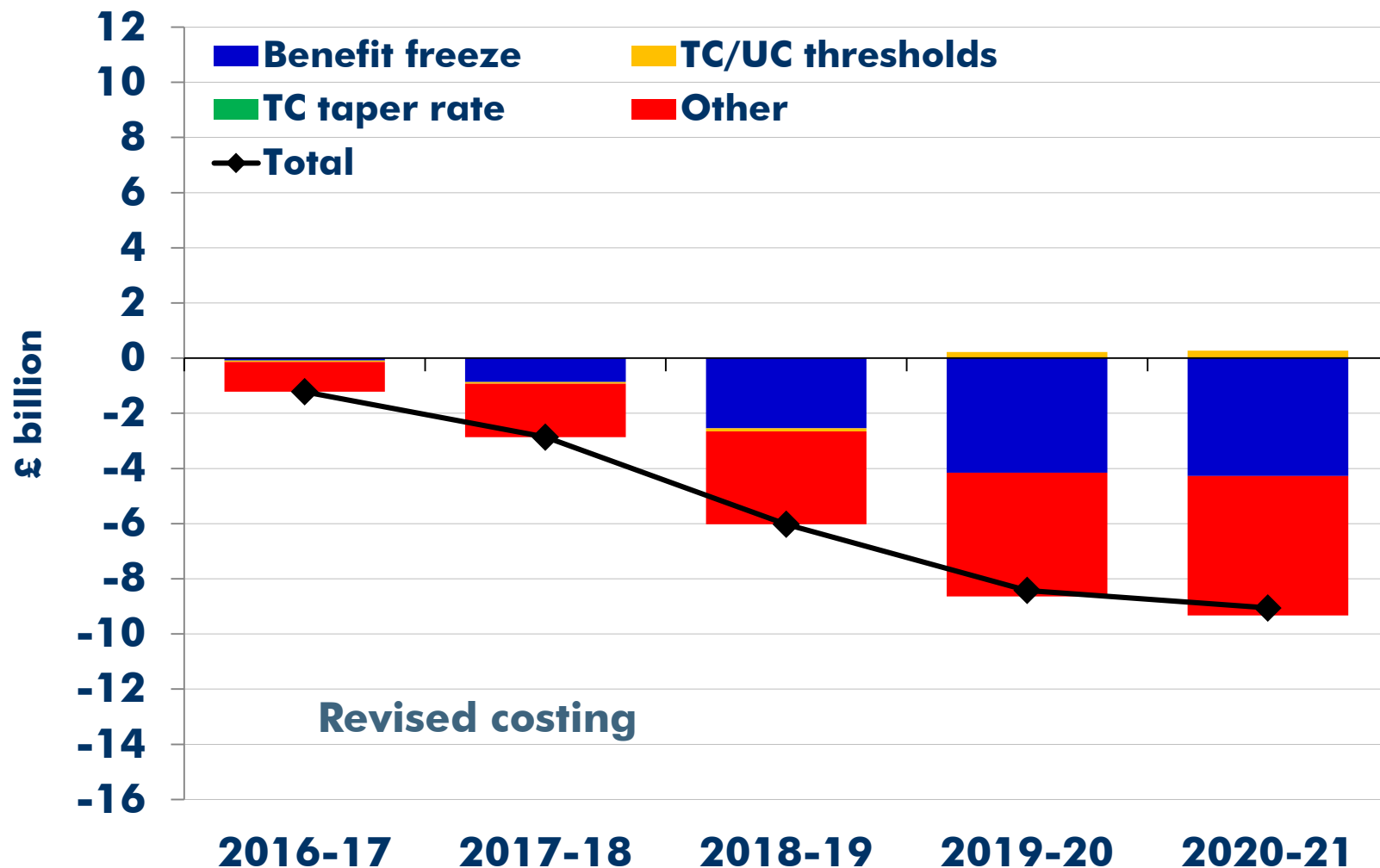
Welfare spending: forecasts and outturn



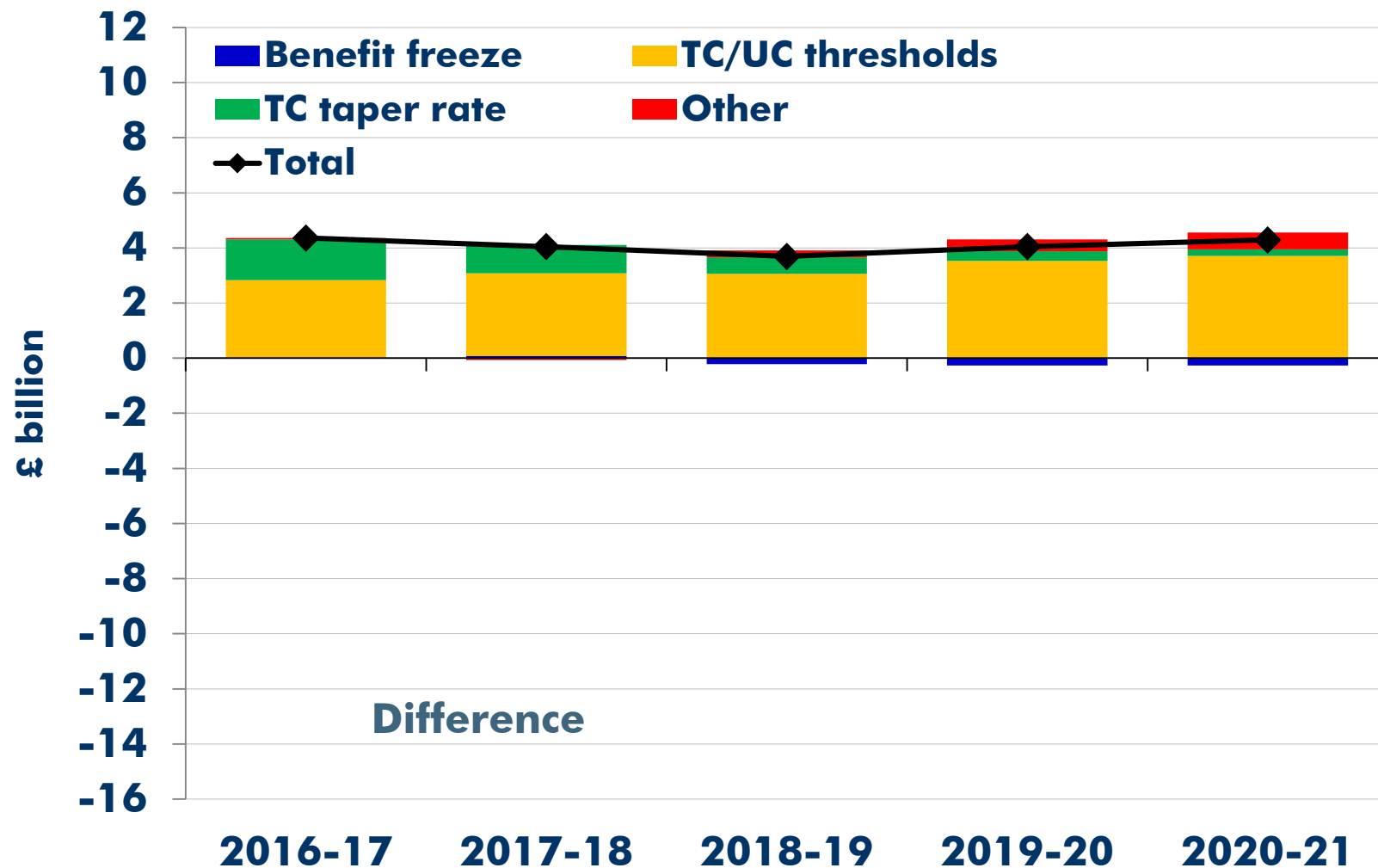
Recosting the cuts package for 2018-19



Recosting the cuts package for 2018-19



Recosting the cuts package for 2018-19



2018-19 spending: other factors

- **Disability benefits**
- **Lower earnings growth**
- **Higher income growth among tax credits recipients**
- **Higher mortality rates**

Some lessons from the WTR

- **Squeezing awards generates more reliable savings than structural reform**
- **Small variations in determinants of state pension spending generate big numbers**
- **Cash losses trigger policy U-turns**

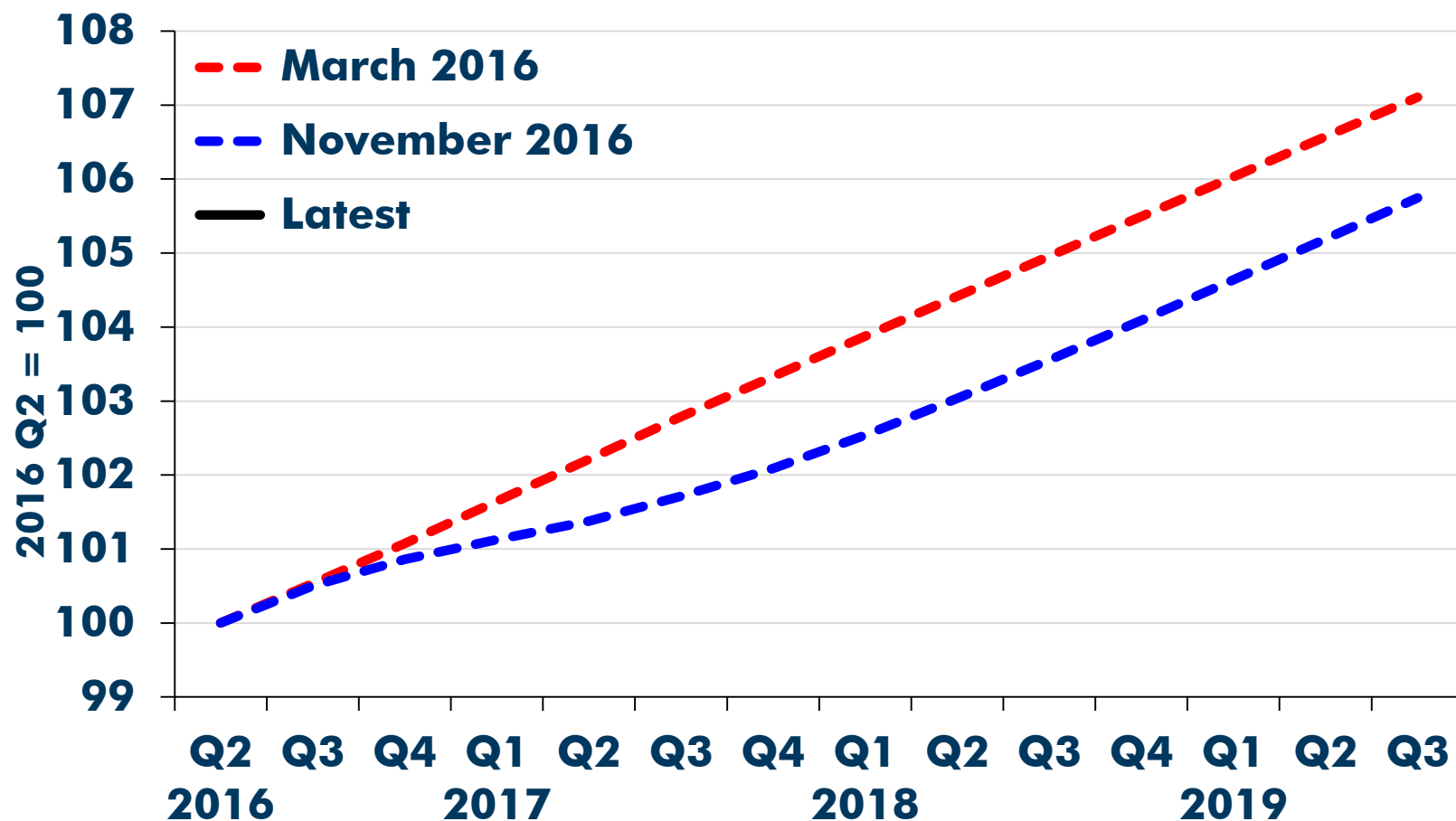
Forecast evaluation report

- **Assesses our March and November 2016 forecasts**
- **Forecasts downgraded following EU referendum**
- **Post-referendum economy forecast remarkably accurate**
- **But public finance forecast too pessimistic**
- **Why?**

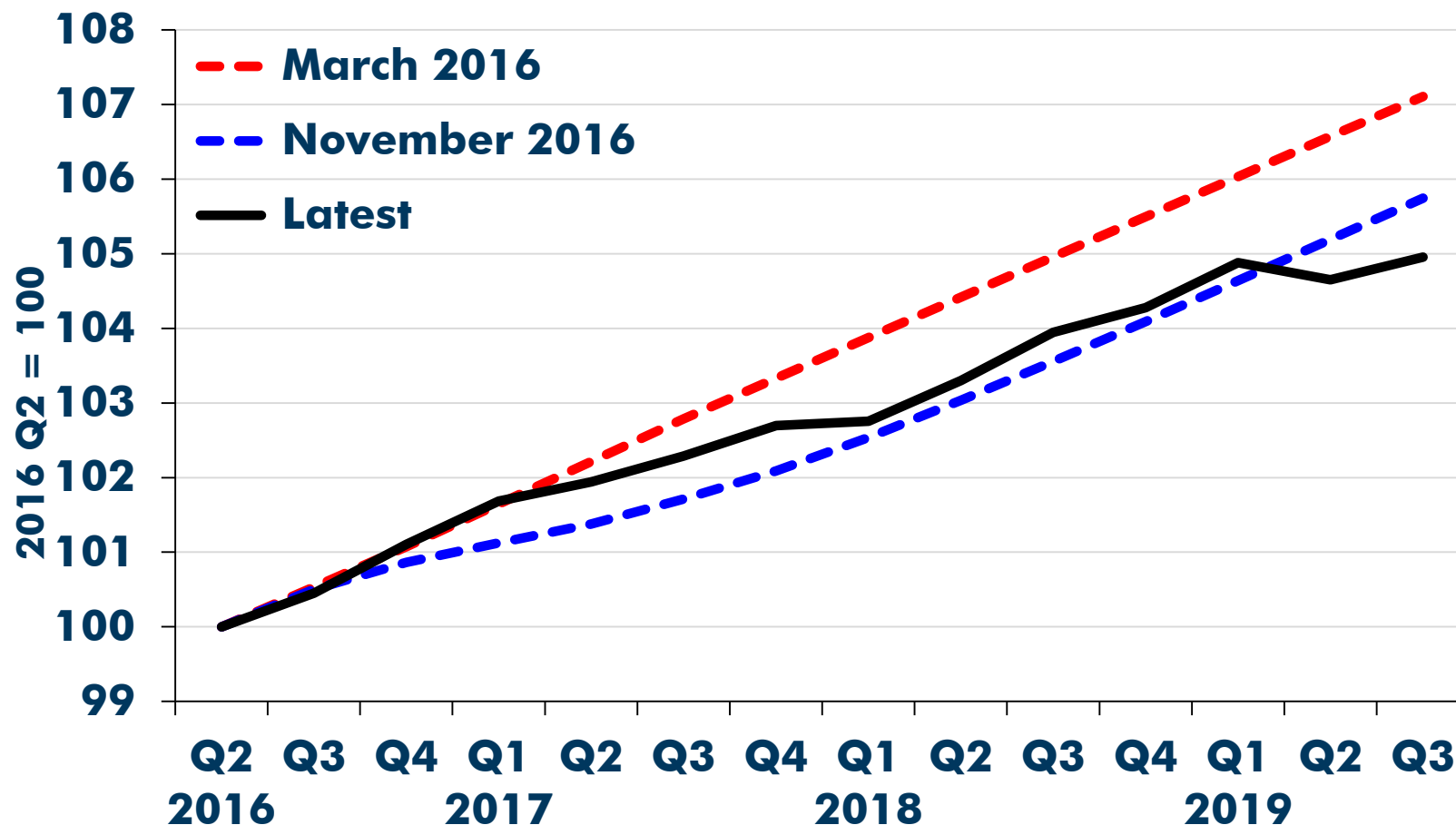
Our November 2016 economy forecast

- **Weaker pound would raise inflation, squeeze real incomes and real consumer spending**
- **But have only a modest offset via stronger net trade**
- **Uncertainty would depress business investment**
- **Net inward migration would be weaker**
- **Lower productivity and lower potential and actual GDP**

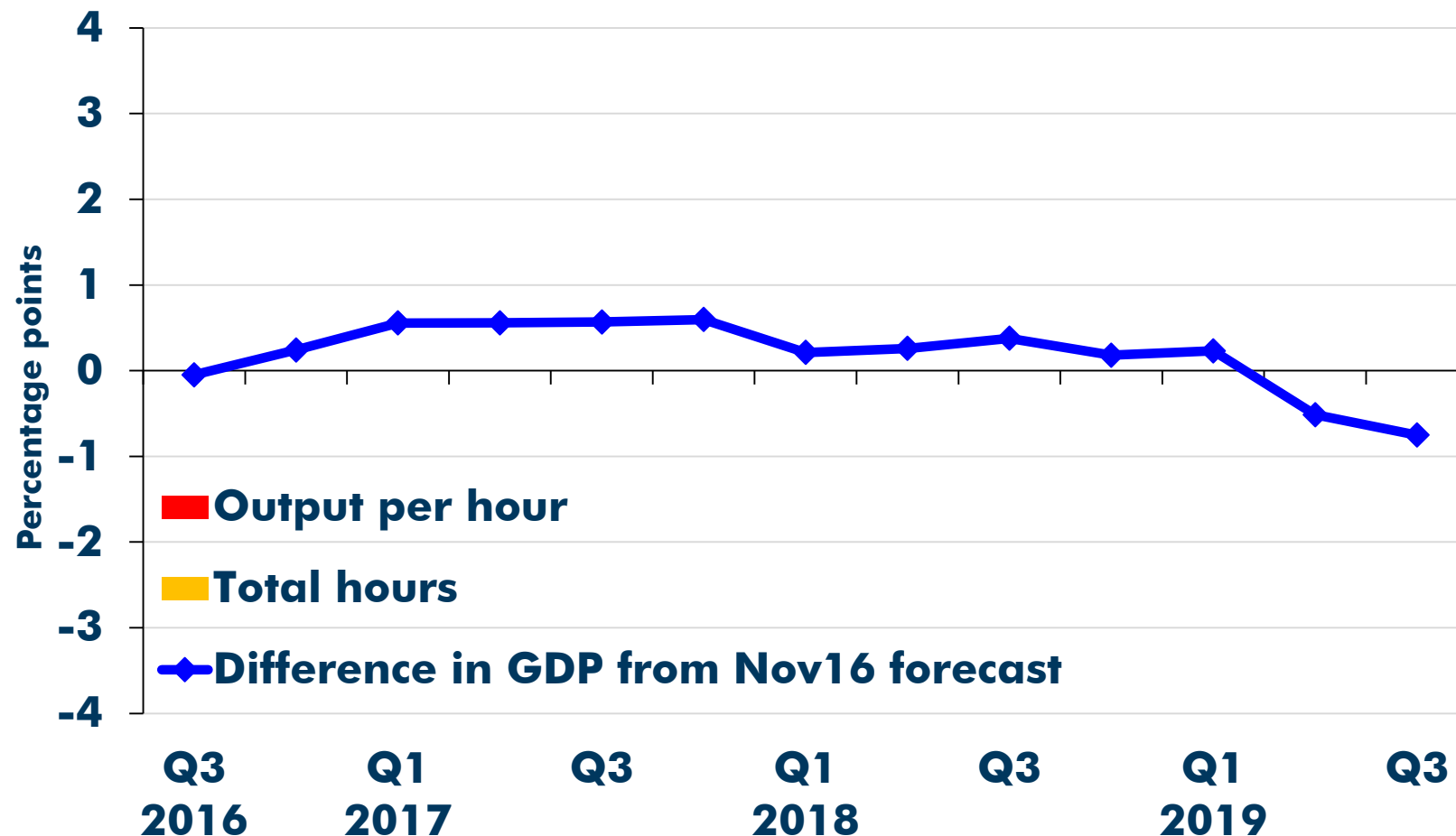
Real GDP: forecast and outturns



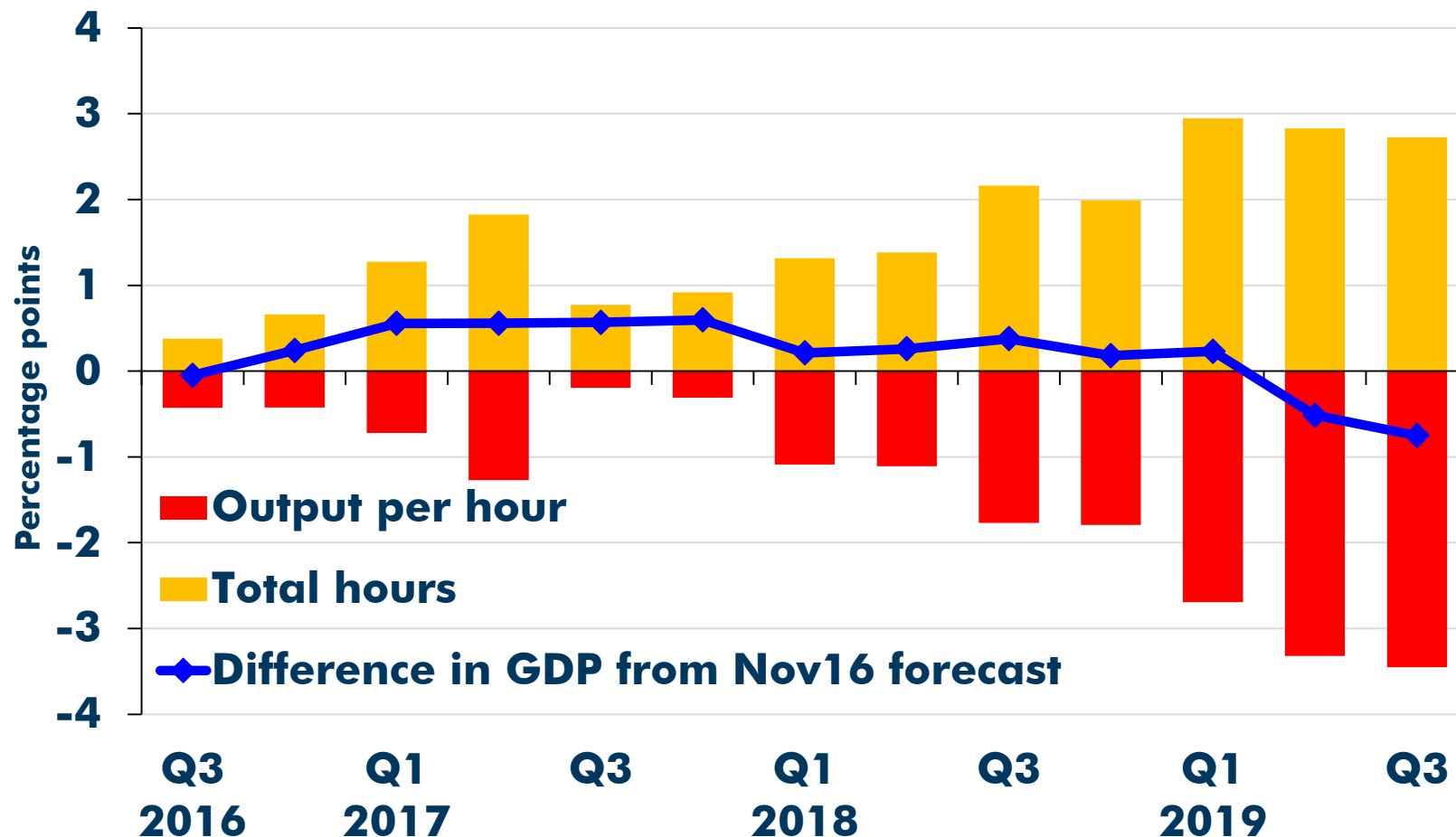
Real GDP: forecast and outturns



Real GDP error: hours v productivity



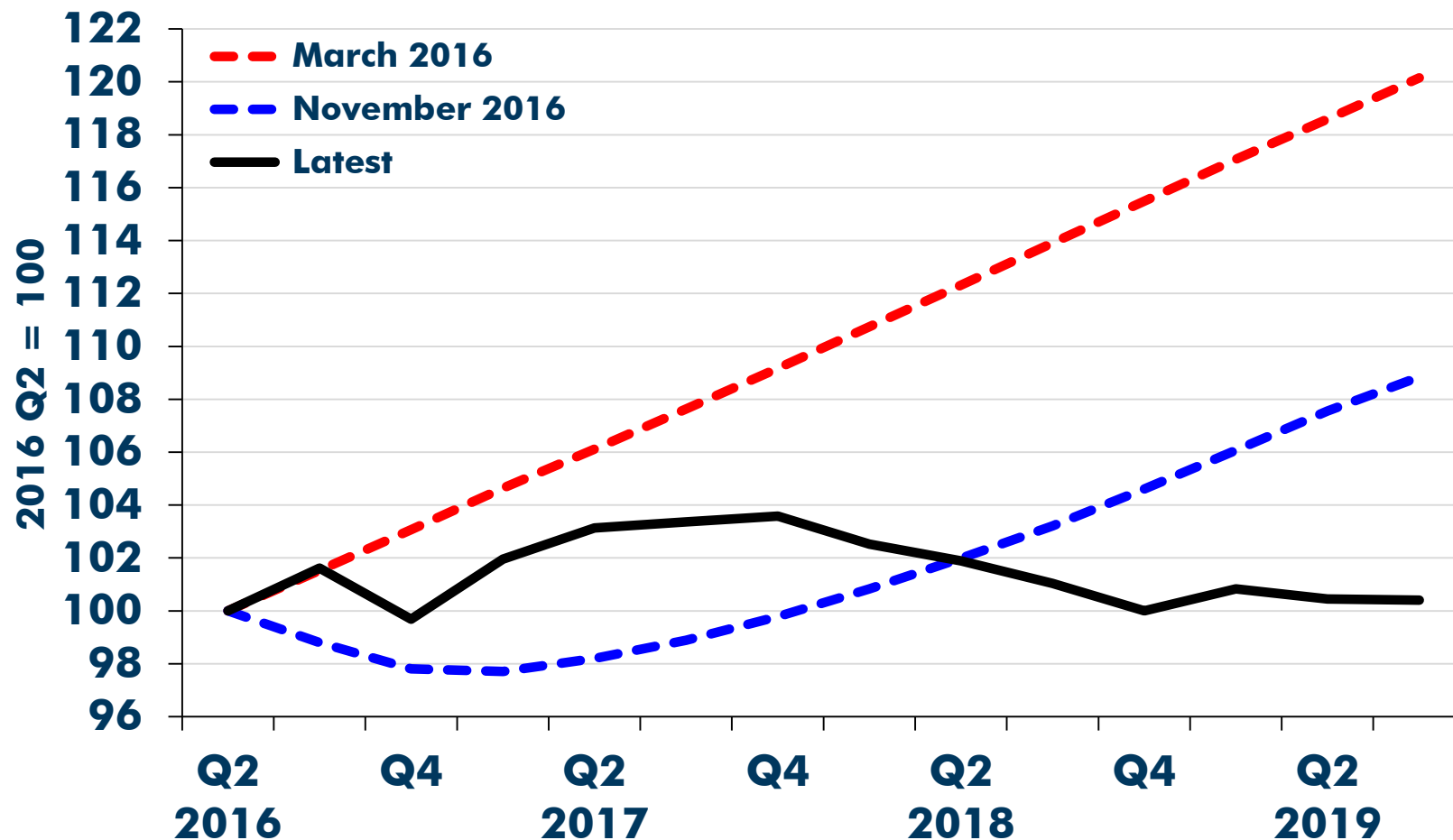
Real GDP error: hours v productivity



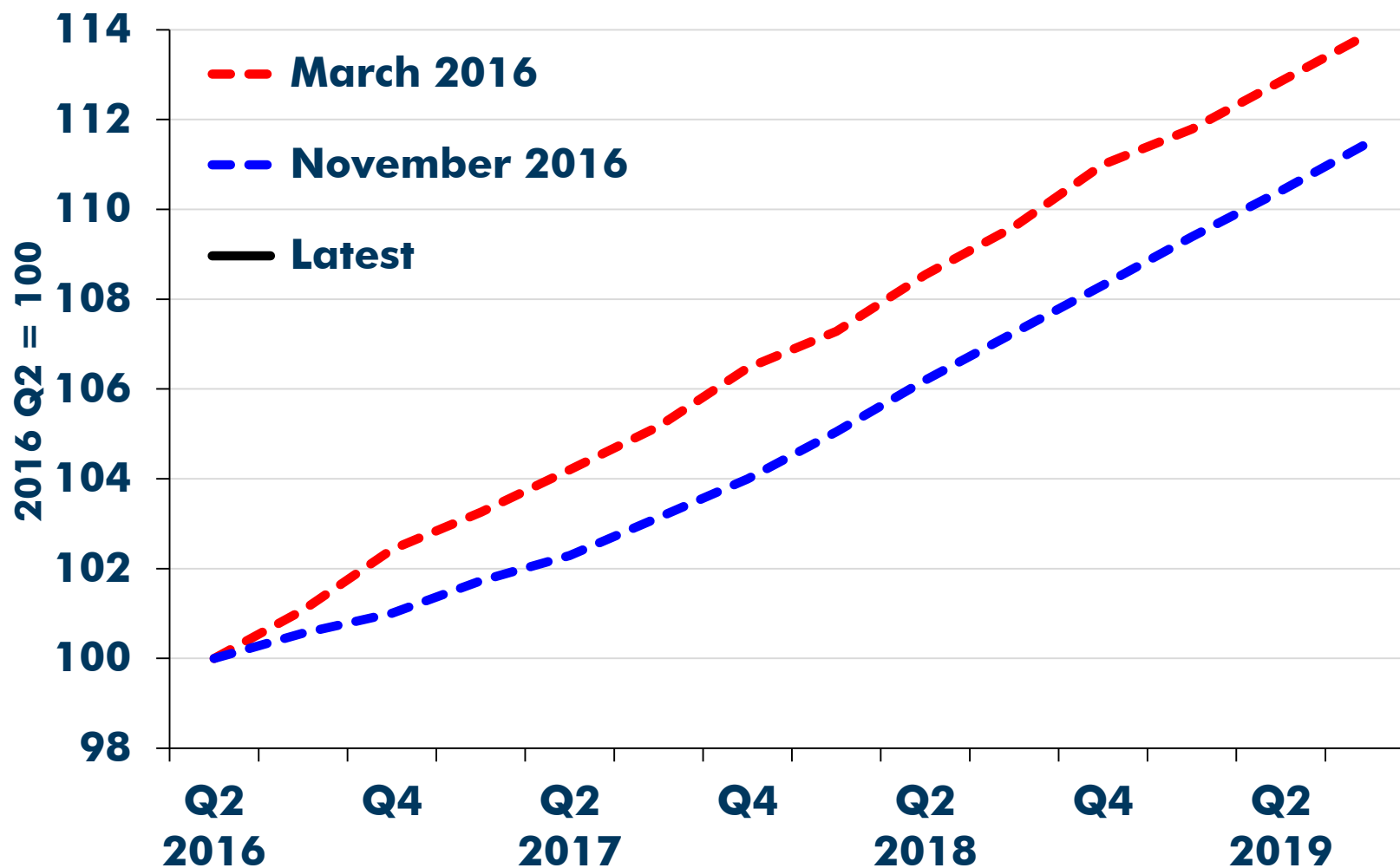
Real GDP: forecast and outturns

Cumulative percentage point contributions to GDP growth, Q2 2016 to Q3 2019	Latest	November 2016	Difference
Private consumption	3.7	3.3	0.4
Business investment	0.0	0.8	-0.8
Other private investment	0.2	0.3	0.0
Total government	1.0	0.4	0.6
Net trade	0.2	0.8	-0.6
Stocks and statistical discrepancy	-0.3	0.1	-0.4
GDP	5.0	5.7	-0.8

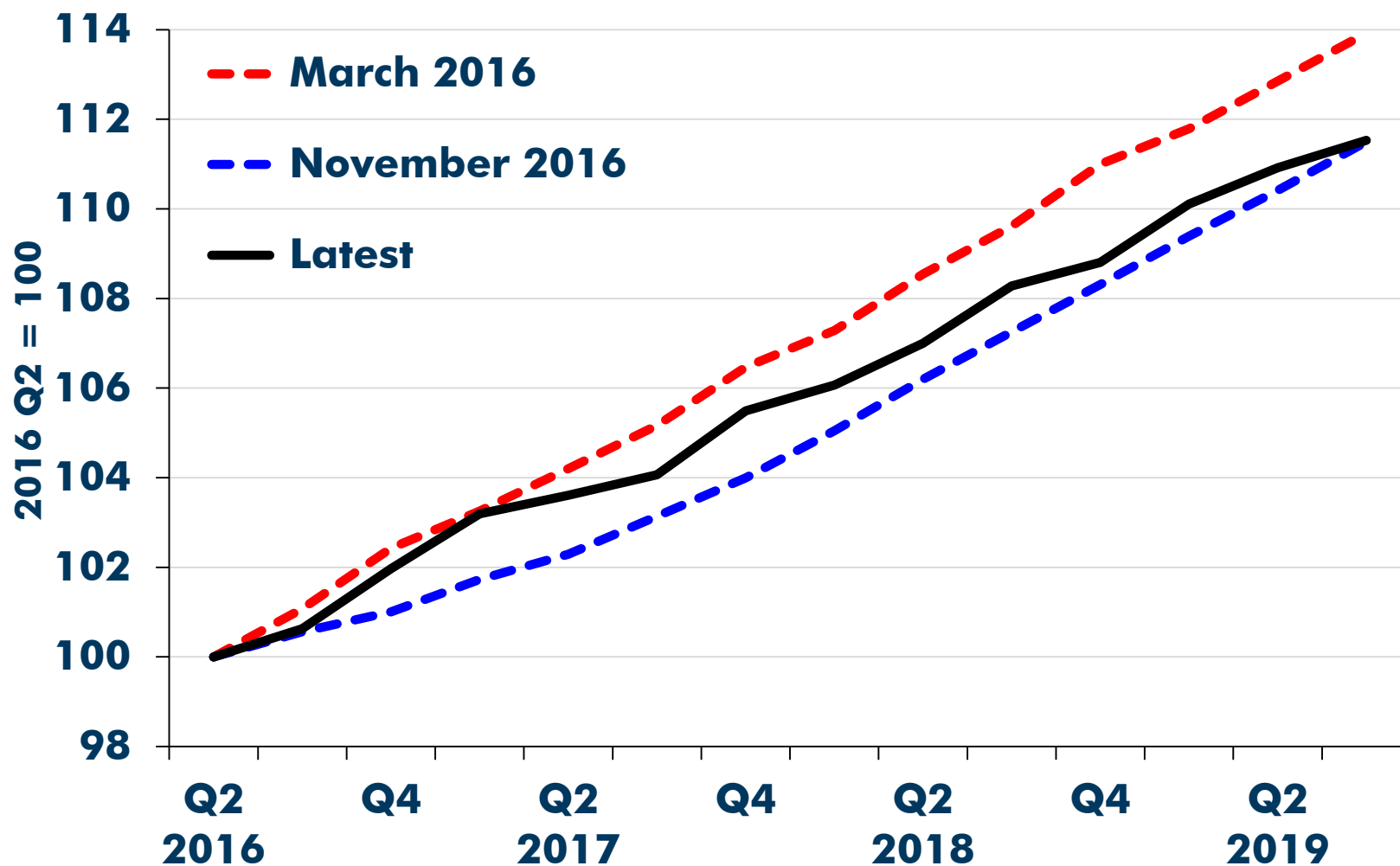
Real business investment



Nominal GDP: forecast and outturns



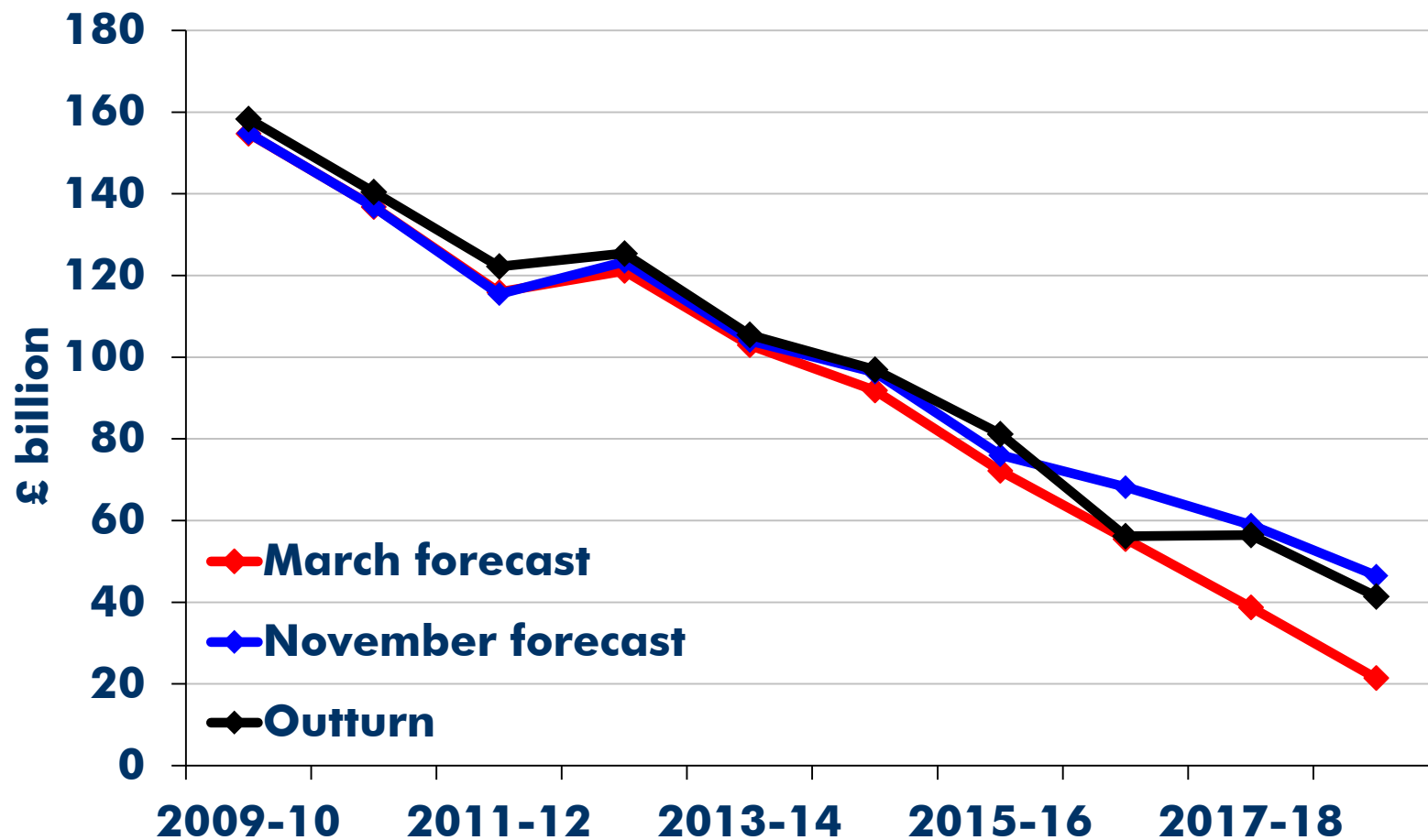
Nominal GDP: forecast and outturns



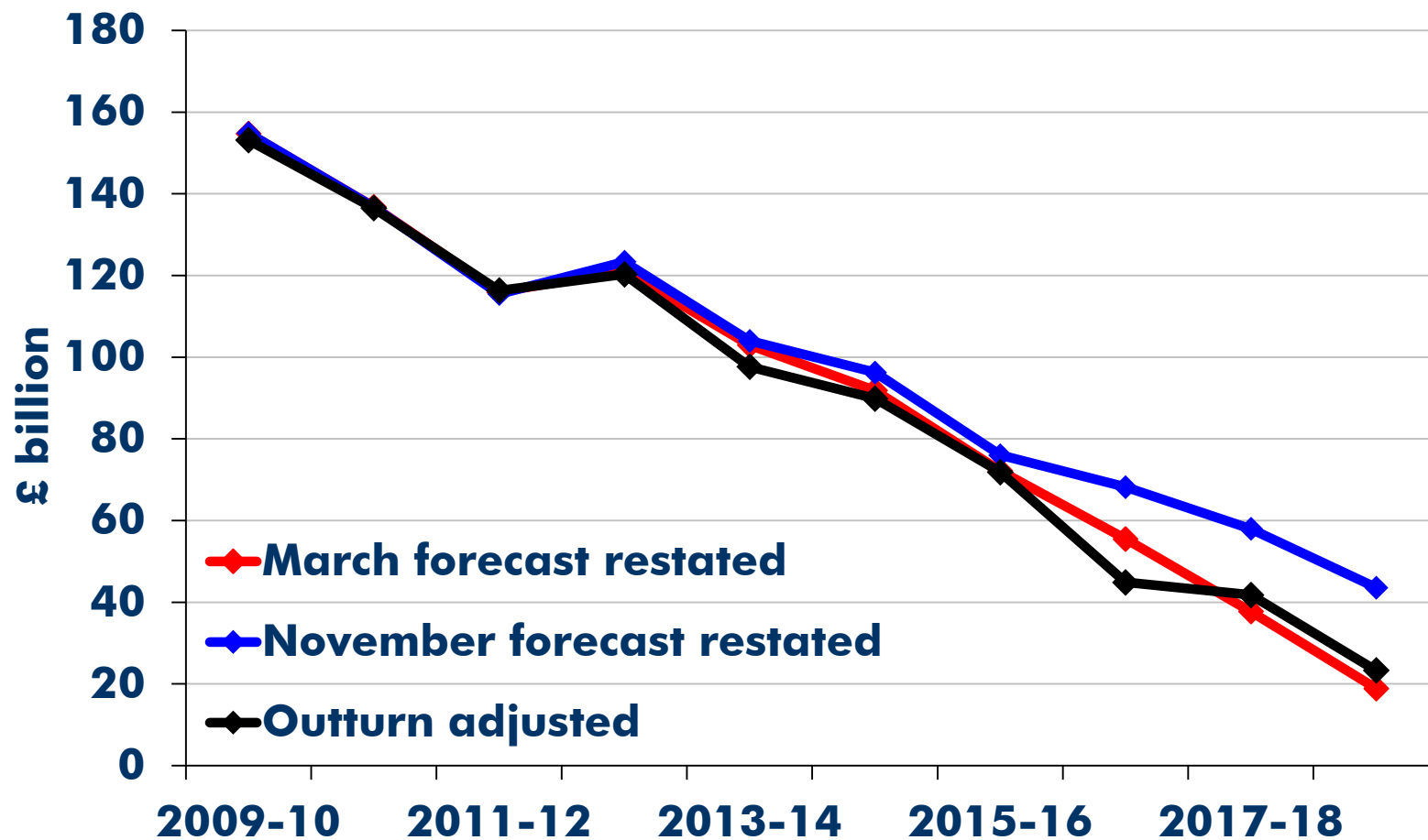
The public finances

- **Comparing forecast and outturn not straightforward**
- **Meaningful comparison requires us to restate forecasts for subsequent methodological and statistical changes**
- **On this occasion we have also had to adjust the outturn data to reflect (big) similar changes since March**

Budget deficit: forecasts and outturns



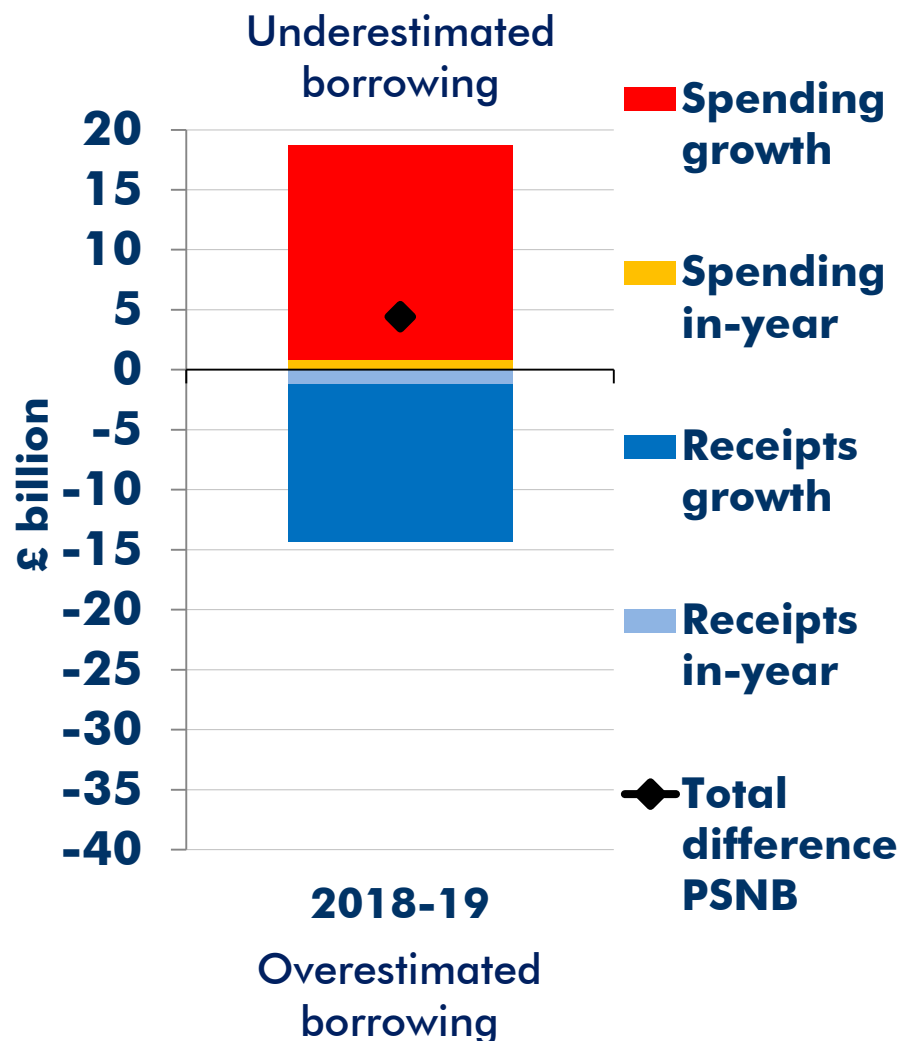
Budget deficit: forecasts and outturns



PSNB forecast error 2018-19

March 2016

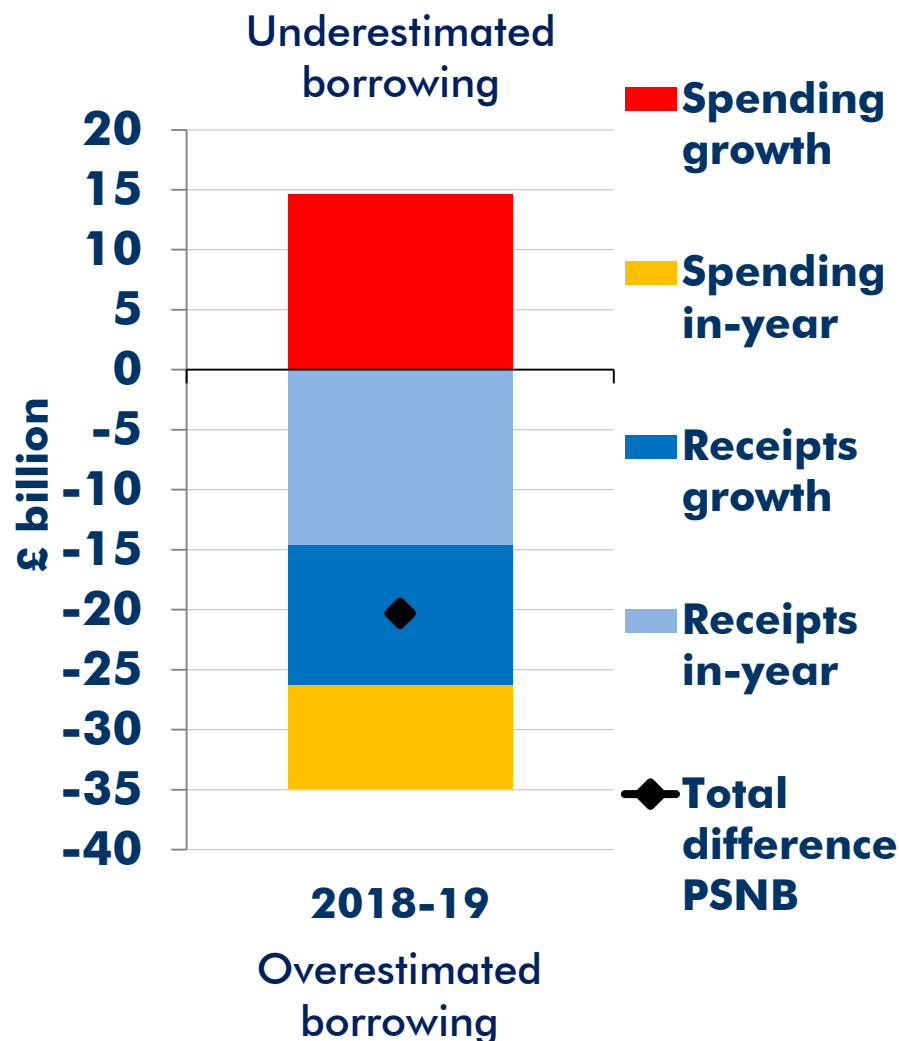
- Accurate starting point
- Growth in departmental and local authority spending underestimated
- Growth in corporation tax underestimated



PSNB forecast error 2018-19

November 2016

- 2016-17 in-year forecast too pessimistic, partly reflecting revised state
- Subsequent growth in receipts and spending closer to forecast



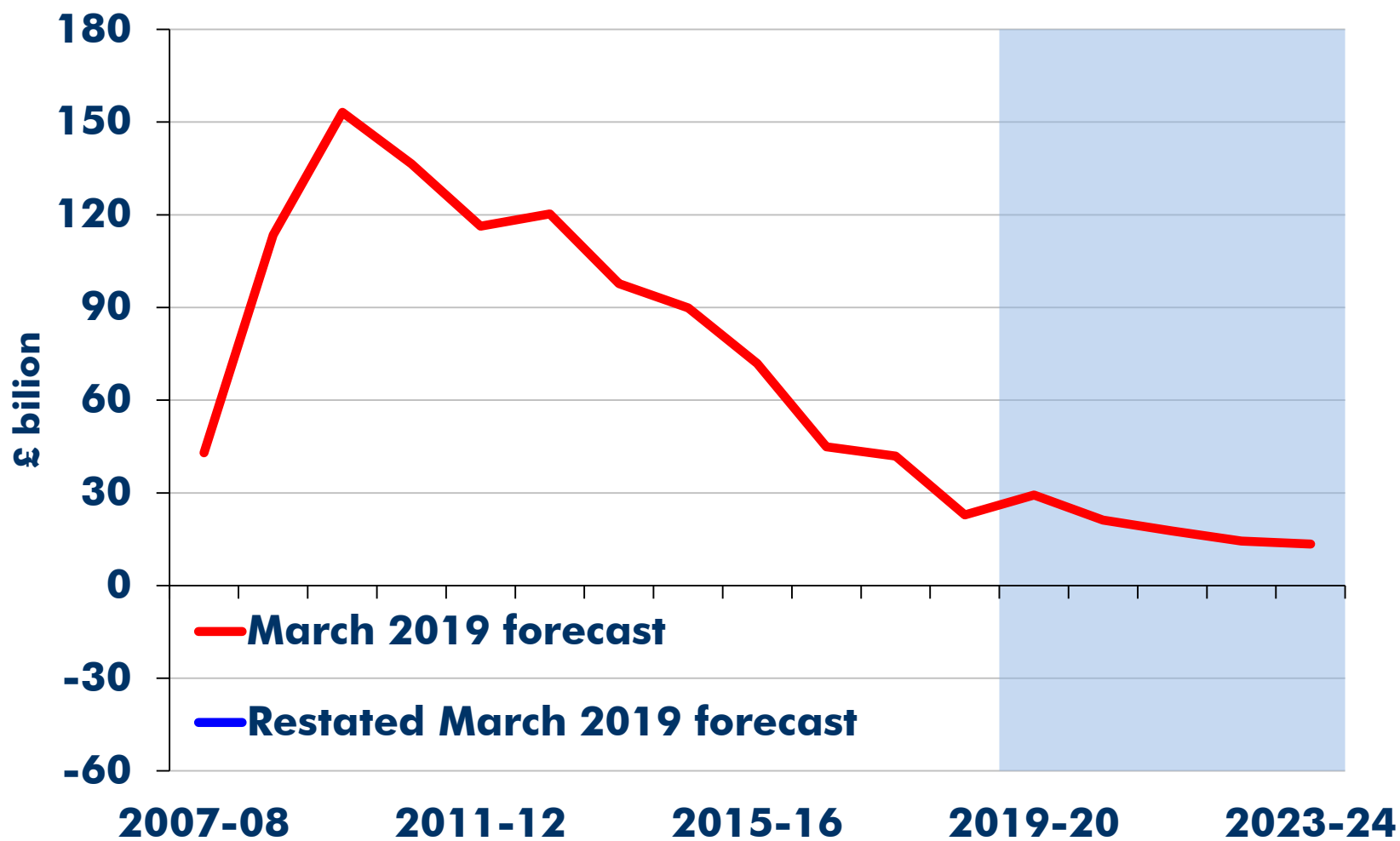
Lessons from the FER

- **Issues highlighted**
 - Household response to real income shocks
 - Speed with which shocks have impact
 - Composition of labour income
 - Use of corporation tax deductions and reliefs
 - Local authority borrowing for capex
- **Review of fiscal forecasting models: priorities**
 - Exploiting outturn data sources
 - Better alignment with ONS accounting treatment
 - Improving plausibility and transparency

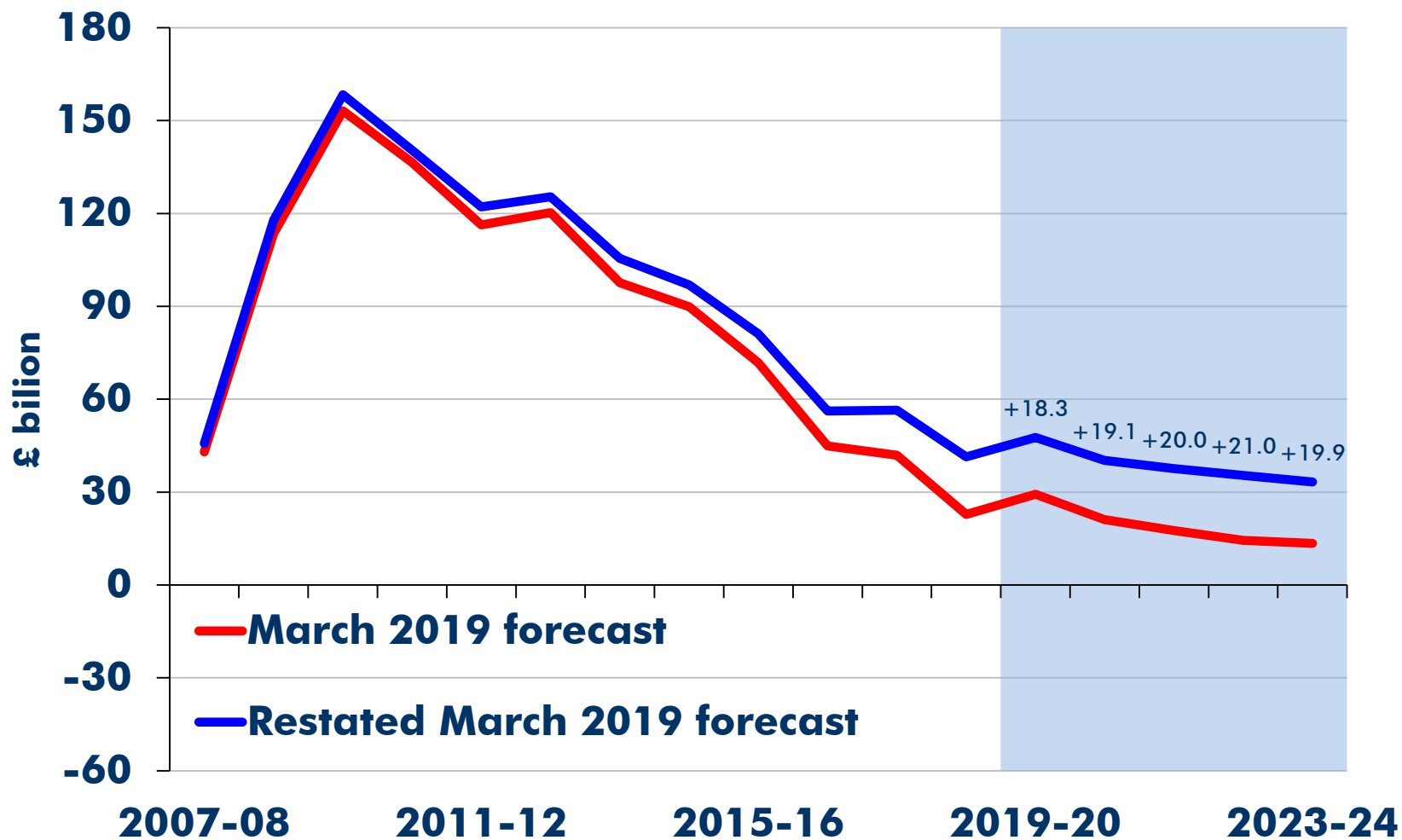
Restated March forecast

- **Next forecast to accompany Budget next year**
- **Re-establish proper process and robust timetable**
 - Forecast not updated since March
 - Significant policy package in prospect
 - New fiscal rules
- **Restated March forecast published on Monday**
 - Student loans accounting treatment
 - Funded public sector pension schemes
 - Depreciation
 - Corporation tax receipts corrections
 - Lifetime ISA
 - Environmental levies

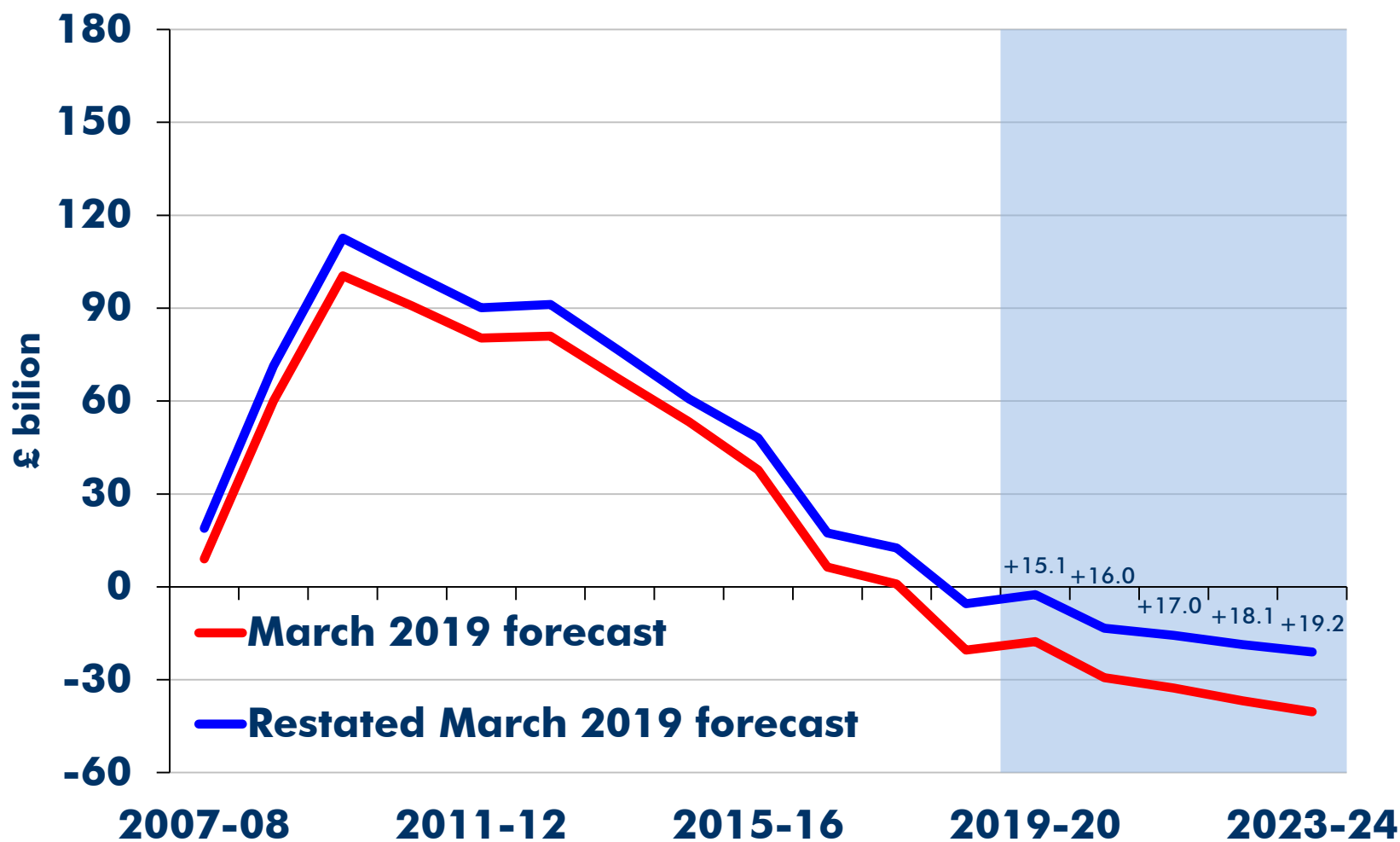
Budget deficit: March



Budget deficit: March restated



Current budget deficit: March restated



Current budget deficit: March restated

