

# All we survey Inside the CBI's business surveys





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### **Foreword**

The CBI business surveys are vital in helping us understand the current and expected health of the UK economy. Their longevity reflects the prevailing value of business survey data and, most importantly, the dedication of the businesses who regularly contribute every month. Our surveys have a broad appeal and their value to the national and international business research communities continues to expand.

We want to share the detail to our surveys of business with you and I hope this publication will spark interest and discussion about *All we survey*. As the CBI's new director of economics, it is an exciting privilege to be at the centre of this activity, where tangible signs of economic growth are so keenly anticipated by business, government, the media and the general public. As the guardians of such a wealth of survey data, I consider it vital that we continue to increase the awareness, coverage and value of these surveys, while maintaining our established tradition for methodological rigour and analytical transparency.

This guide is timely. A real understanding of the economy and the demand for up-to-the minute economic information are now both at the top of everyone's agenda. With this very much in mind, our mission will be to nurture these key indicators, taken from the heart of business, for many years to come.



**Stephen Gifford**CBI director of economics

# History and background introduction

The CBI's business surveys of the private sector economy have a long lineage. In February 1958, the industrial trends survey received its first responses from British manufacturers, as a direct result of the pressing need for really up-to-date information from industry on developments in their part of the economy. Those difficult prevailing economic conditions were a catalyst for identifying the value of regular, consistent and timely information from the desks of those in business, so that trends and cycles in the health of the economy could be captured and analysed scientifically. Since those early days, the CBI has maintained and developed a solid portfolio of qualitative business surveys central to its policy and lobbying activity and which are keenly observed and used by the media, the Bank of England and HM Treasury policymakers, national and international institutions, business analysts and the academic community.

CBI business surveys are qualitative – reflecting the respondent's subjective assessment of key aspects of their company sentiment and activity. Our respondents will typically be from the decision-makers in business – at chair or CEO level – and on a monthly and/or a quarterly basis, they add their valuable individual perspectives via our recognised questionnaires. The questions themselves remain the same – allowing the individual trend-line to build up month-by-month or quarter-by-quarter, to become part of the final CBI perspective – when all the responses have been included, anonymised and then calculated into what is known as 'an aggregate response'.

Each survey employs a highly accessible 'balance' methodology which focuses on the data yielded by subtracting a negative score from a positive score. Correctly interpreted, the balance data is a recognised and well-respected summary statistic that provides key information for building and analysing the business cycle. Data is collected for the same period in each month, building a reputable body of cyclical information, and up-to-date and transparent technical weighting measures are applied to the data derived from official statistics. The use of weighting lets us assign an appropriate economic value to each company that takes part.

These surveys have expanded significantly over the years to cover UK manufacturing and its regional dimension, retail, wholesale and motor trades distribution, business, professional and consumer services as well as financial services. As part of this long lineage, we provide key datasets to the European Commission's Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) on a monthly basis, ensuring the data we send them has been through a statistical harmonisation process, to conform and match with the internationally recognised and respected parameters of business survey practice.

At the heart of our surveys is our consistent methodology – where each individual response is treated with the utmost confidentiality, care and attention, where the trust that respondents from both CBI member and non-member companies demand is enacted and enhanced and where scientific care is taken to ensure our questions continue to be relevant, monitored and communicated to as wide an audience as possible. Our survey samples are made up of senior executives who are managing and optimising their businesses in tough times: it is our privilege to be able to capture their data and carry it through the calculation, analysis and interpretation process in tandem with the CBI economists, so we can offer aggregated key insights into the macro-economy on a regular basis. We thank them for their valued input.

We hope this guide is a useful introduction to the structure of our business survey work and that it encourages you to develop your understanding of how these surveys work. We will of course be pleased to hear from you at any time.



Jonathan Wood head of CBI survey management group

### Meet the team



### Jonathan Wood head of group

Jonathan is responsible for the operation and technical and business development of the CBI's business surveys. He manages a team of three full-time staff and has over 30 years experience in the field of business survey development and management. Jonathan has attended the DGii ECFIN meetings at the European Commission since 1984 and has worked closely with the EU/OECD on data harmonisation and survey methodology issues. He also has responsibility for the sub-contract survey processing and programming work completed on behalf of the European Commission.

Jonathan has been instrumental in the origination and ongoing development of its surveys of distributive retail and wholesale/motor trade (1983), financial services (1989) and the service sector (1998 UK and 2002 EU) as well as the long-running CBI regional trends survey (1990). Jonathan also provides key consultative survey advice to CBI member companies, as well as forging research links with national and international stakeholders and the academic community.

Jonathan is a member of the Centre for International Research on Economic Tendency Surveys (CIRET).



#### **Nicola Grimwood** senior survey coordinator

Nicola has worked at the CBI since May 2000 and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the CBI business surveys and directly for their efficient field work, processing and data distribution to UK stakeholders and the European Commission. Nicola has extensive experience of data processing techniques, postal and online survey methodology, contingency management, data testing and analysis.

She has first-line responsibility for all main periodicity, frequency, non-response issues across the entire portfolio of CBI Business surveys. Nicola has worked on all the CBI surveys and has been responsible both ensuring their consistent accuracy and risk management activity and for team development activity. She works closely with the CBI's chosen IT and statistical sub-contractors to ensure the effective and accurate development of new survey question requirements on the CBI survey system and other developmental statistics-related issues.

Nicola has been instrumental in scoping, developing and using a new micro-data function which has provided exceptional new perspectives and opportunities for the understanding and use of our business survey data, not least in enacting the recent NACE Rev: 2 and SIC 2007 projects on behalf of the European Commission and CBI national requirements. She is also responsible for CBI data supply to the Bank of England, HM Treasury and data vendor organisations in the UK and across the world.



# **Rebecca Wong** survey operations and research executive

Rebecca has project-led this guide to success from initial developments to the final stages of production, a guide providing a detailed insight and analysis in to the structure, procedures and methodologies used for the CBI's business surveys. Rebecca joined the survey management group in May 2011, having worked in the public sector for the NHS, where she gained significant experience for handling large amounts of sensitive data.

She is responsible for enacting confidential data scrutiny and processing across our portfolio of surveys on a monthly basis and supplying key data deliveries to our stakeholders and data vendors. Rebecca conducts regular corporate research across the entire spectrum of private sector activity to develop and maintain the representative nature of our survey samples using a wide variety of industry research resources, and also provides project and research support to the team. Other responsibilities include implementing new and innovative ways to boost CBI survey activity and improving the directorate's survey brand presence online, capturing the CBI's survey and website statistics on a monthly basis.



## **Christopher Taylor** technical survey development executive

Christopher joined the survey management group in May 2010, bringing with him extensive experience in data processing, data entry, sampling, recruitment and corporate research. Christopher has a background in financial administration and client interaction and management and had a major involvement in developing a financial tracking and data tracking system for the UK's largest rail services provider.

He is working on all the CBI business surveys and in particular on detailed non-response activity and corporate research to enrich the survey samples that we have developed. He is responsible for sourcing significant companies for the retail and service sector survey in particular based upon their turnover and employment measures and has developed special tools to monitor response and non-response and the quality of company that enters the survey frames. Christopher uses the latest publically available company database recruitment sources to enrich our samples, and is embarking on web-enablement activity for the group.

'The survey management group (SMG) is the guardian of CBI data, ensuring all activities are carried out with utmost confidentiality and accuracy, enabling respondents to complete the business surveys with complete confidence'

# Survey methodology

#### Keeping it safe and sound

The CBI survey management group executes the highest standards of confidentiality for all participants, protecting the individual's identity and the data they provide. All business surveys and their data are calculated and analysed on an anonymous basis, and so to maintain anonymity we do not publish datasets with too few participants.

As the group encounters and deals with highly sensitive and competitive individual company data on a daily basis, it is vital that no-one outside of the group is allowed access to a company's identity or data. This strict guarantee is reinforced by the European Commission's established regulations on survey secrecy governing EU institutes supplying data as part of a survey.

All CBI staff queries regarding the confidentiality of participants and its policy are addressed to Jonathan Wood, head of the survey management group (SMG). Our policy of processing all replies in-house and storing them under strict confidential controls ensures nobody outside the survey management group has access to the identity or identifiable data from any participating company.

#### **Keeping it accurate**

Questionnaires are scrutinised manually as we receive them to ensure all data is present, and are not revised at any time, ensuring a true representation of the data received from participants. After the scrutiny procedure the questionnaires are processed directly and put into aggregations to be categorised. The survey data is not seasonally adjusted and this conforms with European Commission requirements – where all questions exclude seasonal variations from their answers.

#### Exhibit 1 CBI survey methodology

#### Despatch

Surveys are despatched to participants.

#### Collection

Surveys are personally collected by the survey management group once complete and returned.

#### Scrutiny and processing

All surveys are manually scrutinised and processed with high levels of accuracy on the in-house survey system.

#### Raw weighted data

Once the data has been collected in the specified time period, it is calculated using weights and survey originals are stored under strict confidentiality controls.

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#### **Economic analysis**

Once the weighted figures are produced, they are analysed by the economic analysis team.

#### Data preparation and usage

The data is released at the specified date and time to key stakeholders and data vendors.

#### Release

Data finally released to the media and the public.

#### **Processes and operations**

Constant development and maintenance of the qualitative 'trends' style methodology are just two of the ongoing tasks for the survey management group. This includes the responsibility for the operation and order of complete and regular cycles of business surveys, all of which takes place in-house. To maximise regular and good response rates, the format and design are consistent across the whole suite of surveys. We also regularly monitor our business sample, making improvements when necessary to ensure the sample is optimised at all times. This means we can approach, potential new companies with a higher chance of them participating.

The samples are a blend of parent and subsidiary files sourced from UK sector trade associations, CBI regional office contacts and publically available databases such as OneSource and Kompass. Once contact names and addresses have been found for companies from a wide range of sectors, the target company is approached to determine which survey they can best contribute to. Surveys are sent back by post, fax and PDF, and are personally collected by members of the survey management group and manually scrutinised before being processed into the survey system.

There may be instances where participants have not completed components of the questionnaire. In these cases the SMG will either contact the respondent or will impute the data where it is appropriate to do so.

Data from the questionnaire is entered with great care and precision to ensure a true representation of response. This is done using our in-house system which runs on SQL software and was developed by Jonathan Wood in 1999/2000.

After processing the survey results, data is then produced using the percentage balance formula, calculated on the basis of the differences between those who have answered negative and those positive. The processed data is then finally supplied to the CBI's own economists, the Directorate-General for economic and financial affairs of the European Commission, and key stakeholders such as the Bank of England, HM Treasury and data vendors.

The survey management group has previously conducted preliminary computer calculation runs in response to changes in interest rates or as a result of exceptional national or global events — such as 9/11, the 2004 Madrid bombings or the 2011 Japanese tsunami. Should interest rates change, pre-runs of the data will be conducted in advance of the final calculation date. Conducting these pre-runs will ensure that there are relevant referencing points and periods available within the data: these reference points allow trends to be identified and comparisons to be made before and after an incident.

From the calculation runs, data is automatically produced at firm level with detailed time series for all surveys, capturing all the micro-data, and this is used as a complementary tool by the SMG and CBI economists to assist their understanding of components in the survey data. The data is restricted to internal use except previously for the National Institute for Economic and Social Research (NIESR) and currently the Bank of England, where anonymised micro-data is shared under strict contract agreements.

#### **Balance methodology**

Once responses are processed they are converted into weighted data derived from the percentage balances. These statistics are figures derived from the difference between the weighted percentage of the companies answering in the positive, minus those answering negative. In turn this allows a single figure with a plus or minus value to represent the answer to any question in any survey. So by subtracting the 'downs' from the 'ups', the resulting percentage 'balance' is a summary statistic normally used in qualitative surveys to indicate a trend with a positive/negative

balance indicating a rising/falling trend. Since most of the questions refer to changes in the value of a variable, the absolute value of a balance will give a guide to the change in the variable concerned.

#### **Corporate research and recruitment activities**

The survey samples are a mixture of CBI members, non-member companies and external data sources such as OneSource, Kompass and trade association members. Every potential participant approached is carefully researched and selected for each survey from sourcing the correct address to finding the right contact to gain the best chances of response. Another strategy the group has implemented when recruiting is approaching only private parent and independent companies, minimising subsidiaries, to make sure the company's trade status is not dormant and does not have a gazette code present.

When a company's status is dormant, it indicates that it is a company with significant limited accounting transactions during the accounting period. Companies with a gazette code present are also avoided as those with one attached implies that the company has been categorised as failing or has already failed, with the usual codes being in liquidation, administration, closed or dissolved. These rigorous criteria reduce the number of 'gone-aways' the group receives and makes a more effective post.

Exhibit 2 Numbers of participants approached Survey New participants Regular sample											
	(quarterly)	(every survey period)									
Industrial trends/											
investment intentions	1,000	2,200									
Distributive trades	800	900									
Service sector	800	770									
Financial services	1,000	450									

Each survey has a targeted recruitment sample size every quarter, which varies according to each survey alongside the sample already on the survey system.

#### **CBI business survey system**

Set up in 2000, the survey system manages the complete survey operation on one unified IT platform and was developed to convert, transfer and enhance all SMG survey processes.

Managed on a secure intranet using Microsoft web browser technology, the system is accessible only to members of the survey management group, again reinforcing the confidential and sensitive treatment of the surveys.

Benefits of the system:

- All surveys are managed under one secure database
- The SMG has complete management and control over the data, including the pre-data entry scrutiny process. This is crucial for the integrity of the survey data, as each survey requires an intuitive approach
- The system allows us to adapt existing surveys to incorporate new features and construct completely new surveys, which is of immediate benefit to the CBI's economics directorate, reduces reliance on external software/systems support, and means we keep all survey activity in-house and confidential
- The system reduces the calculation processing times significantly
- The SMG can transmit final data by email, allowing the CBI to meet all transmission requirements of the European Commission and other business organisations
- Unnecessary administrative activities have been significantly reduced
- The system offers flexibility and is built to take forward the likely future requirements for web-enabled surveys.

#### **Capturing survey response patterns**

At the end of every survey period, Excel spreadsheet reports are produced to keep records of the daily incoming responses. This is then broken down further to show the method of return – fax, post or email – giving us a record of the most effective and popular choice of return for participants.

Other reports produced by the group are the monthly and annual reports of all survey totals, exploring trends and linking reasons for falls and rises in response patterns to national or global events or the health of the UK economy. This kind of vital information can in turn be used to explain certain results during press conferences and allows those outside the CBI to take wider external circumstances into consideration.

An additional report is produced monthly showing the number of new participants a survey has gained during a recruitment drive, and the number of gone-aways is also noted for comparison. If from the reports we discover a large portion of the gone-away companies were not suitable (ie in administration, liquidation, closed or dissolved), discussions among the survey management group will then be made about the revisions needed to the recruitment strategy in order to reduce the number of gone-aways.

#### Sampling and non-response

The survey management group devotes considerable time to optimising the sample, ensuring it is in reliable condition and that it covers all sectors evenly for each survey, to provide a true representation of businesses in the UK. Existing companies who have not responded to the survey within the last six months will have their details examined using online resources such as the company's website, Companies House and OneSource to check whether contact or address details have changed and the status of the company – ie dissolved, in administration, in liquidation or closed. A decision is then made on whether the details should be amended or whether to approach them as a new participant or remove them from the database.



### 3 Technical structure

#### Weights and aggregates

Essential to the integrity our surveys is the scientifically calculated weighting process we apply to all of them.

The main purpose of the weighting frame is to identify the constituent blocks of respondents (usually addressed as 'cells') and then applying a pre-determined weighting value in the total survey result, irrespective of the actual total number of replies received from participants in each cell.

The weights and aggregates are a central part of calculating the results of each survey, and the process integrates individual responses to total data for each sector with the panel of responses as a whole. Designed to provide an appropriate value to individual survey data according to size and turnover, and based on data from Office for National Statistics (ONS) and other official sources, these weights are used during the calculation process to ensure individual and aggregate survey data reflect the appropriate balance of company and sector proportion in the macro-economy.

#### The calculation process

The percentage of answers to each reply option is calculated. At this stage two alternatives become available:

- A simple counting of the answers and a weighted counting.
   Numbers of positive and negative replies are counted which are then expressed as percentages of the total number of firms in the sector.
- A weighting coefficient is used for each firm representing a component of its official size, such as the employment, turnover or the production of the company.

The answers to each option are then given as the sum of coefficients of the firms that have given the same reply. The aim at this point is to reduce the bias introduced by the inclusion of companies with different sizes. The weighting of the business survey results does not follow the same reasoning as that applied to the calculation of official statistical indicators.

In the case of business survey information there are no quantities involved, therefore weighting individual responses according to some element of size (employment or number of establishments) can attach a greater significance to judgements and predictions of larger firms. This may at first imply that larger firms judge or predict better than small firms, but it should not be held as an assumption in relation to the effect of the weights and will give a greater weight proportion of smaller firms with the survey panel as a result.

Thus the main reason for applying weights to individual responses is the assumption that all firms regardless of size, base their reply on the direction of change/trend in a particular answer to the same estimated subjective rate. If this is the case, it is safe and reasonable to assume that a 'positive' or 'increase' answer to a particular question from a larger firm, carries more weight than the same answer from a smaller firm.

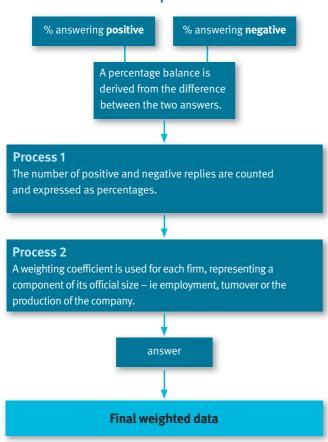
Once the results for each sector/grouping have been calculated, the results for the overall total are calculated as weighted averages by sector/grouping. Weighting measures at this stage reflect the relative significance of each sector in the survey frame via the measure derived from official statistics. This is used to improve the quality of the sample data by correcting possible discrepancies of representation.

When business survey data is aggregated to higher levels, a weighted average of country results is obtained by applying relevant country weights. These weighting values are value-added or export-based in the case of the industrial trends survey (industry) and private consumption in the case of distributive trades survey (retail).

#### Keeping the weights up to date

To maintain the highest possible standard of data, the survey management group conducts yearly updates of the survey weights. This ensures the data is as representative as it can be with external data/ economic trends and that all participants are represented correctly in the results. We have established a robust process allowing survey weights to be updated efficiently and effectively.

#### **Exhibit 3 The calculation process**



Data vendors, stakeholders, external software support and internal staff (press office and IT) are notified during annual reweighting work to ensure every process of the project runs smoothly and successfully. The figures for the weights are then applied to the survey system. Before going live with the new weight changes, thorough testing is conducted by analysing the results with our own backcast data to ensure the data produced from all the surveys is rigorously examined and analysed before publication.

#### **Redefining sectors**

In 2010 the survey management group undertook a full technical conversion project to maintain the integrity of our data and to redefine the way sectors are classified and reported in CBI surveys. We took into account the statistical standards which allow for comparisons to be made across other external indicators, ensuring surveys provide reliable data on industry/economic trends. The process was conducted in respect of the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) and the EU NACE classification scheme.

The conversion necessitated clearly defined and agreed classification systems for economic activities, bringing these up to standard and ensuring use of the most recent form of the industry classifications in the UK, consistent with the latest Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007).

When survey results are collated and aggregated every month or quarter, the raw data is categorised by firm size and sector and each response is given a weight according to the proportion of UK economic activity it represents. The subsector weights derive from the latest Office for National Statistics (ONS) annual business inquiry of business and consumer behaviour (2010) provided to the European Commission. The Commission's own requirements mean we are consistently making sure all new sector groups in the surveys reflect the latest industrial EU NACE classification (Rev.2).

#### How things have changed

To reflect the current relative importance of differing sub-sectors in the manufacturing sector, the weights of sub-sectors for the industrial trends survey have changed because of the reclassification, as a result of changes in economic activity. For example, under the previous classification, the manufacture of food and beverages was grouped into one division but under SIC (2007) these are now separated.

The most evident change is the service sector survey and its full classification of the sector, with it now being a lot more detailed to reflect the growing importance of the UK service sector as it has evolved over time. For example, the SIC code '63.12 web portals'

is now a new stand alone classification under the heading of 'Information service activities' rather than being conjoined in to another existing classification.

As well as breaking down business sectors into more granular detail, the expansion and widening of the coverage in the service sector survey has been made. For example, coverage of 'transport of goods & post' sub-sector has widened to capture freight water and air transport, warehousing and other support activities for transportation.

Since July 2010, all our quarterly and monthly surveys have been published using the new sector classifications and spliced onto existing historical data. Although the reclassification of the survey results have changed in terms of the way the subsector data is categorised and aggregated, the overall revision has had little change to the headline data in the business surveys. After studying the existing historical survey data and the equivalent figures recalculated using the revised classification and survey weights at an aggregate level, the differences between the 'old' and the 'new' weighted ITS survey data are statistically insignificant.

The reclassification and re-weighting exercise has caused little or no change to the long-term trend of the survey results. Comparisons to existing survey data with equivalent results recalculated using the revised sector classifications and weights, showed that the average difference between the two datasets over time is statistically insignificant for all the survey questions.

### Exhibit 4 ITS Q8 – volume of output, past 3 months (% balance)



#### Data supplies, vending and stakeholders

As well as being exploited by our economists, CBI survey data is also used on a much wider scale. For example, the processed data has been featured extensively in the Bank of England's research and analysis publications, including in its 2010 Q3 quarterly bulletin *What can we learn from surveys of business expectations?* by Tracy Wheeler.

The data plays a key part in the discussion process of the CBI's economic affairs committee where the assessment of the macro-economy is developed. The CBI's director of economics and colleagues also regularly discuss CBI business survey data with the Bank of England, the Treasury and the Office for Budgetary Responsibility (OBR).

The results are also keenly anticipated by the media and by business in general. CBI data is also available to companies and analysts — such as data vendors and stakeholders — on a monthly and quarterly basis, demonstrating the breadth and penetration of the survey management group's work.

"The [CBI's] processed data has been featured extensively in the Bank of England's research and analysis publications."



# 3 The surveys A-Z

#### Type of approach

All participants are approached using a postal questionnaire.

#### Survey type and sample structure

This is voluntary – by invitation – and the survey sample is constructed from a broad range and mixture of CBI membership, trade association member companies and others derived from broad contact with the sector. Sourcing of participants is undertaken by regular recruitment drives using the latest internet business information. These recruitment drives are undertaken to ensure sector and region are both equally represented.

#### Range of company

CBI member and non-member companies at the parent, enterprise/subsidiary level. This process ensures the representative nature of the survey, and balances and distributes the correct components of the weighting mechanism in relation to data derived from small and medium-sized firms.

#### Subject and methodology

Qualitative only – ie subjective opinion, requiring box-ticking. Quantitative requirement is captured using a value band structure. All seasonal variations are excluded from a participant's consideration. The questions are concerned with the direction of recent and imminent trends and in turn allow a more direct measure of business perceptions and expectations.

Focusing on short and medium-term trends:

- UK manufacturing and processing (industrial trends survey)
- UK retail, wholesale and motor trade activity (distributive trades survey)
- UK financial services (financial services survey)
- UK consumer, business and professional services (service sector survey).

The investment intentions survey is the only CBI survey to include an equal combination of qualitative and quantitative questions. The survey asks for quantitative information and subjective opinion on the purpose of investment in UK manufacturing and processing industries, also measuring the percentage change in the value of investment year on year.

#### **Contact with participants**

Informal contact is kept to a minimum, but special attention is given to companies with the employee size bands of 5,000+ where response is frequently elicited by telephone contact (industrial trends, service sector and financial services survey) or 500+ (distributive trades survey). The exception is the investment intentions survey, where participant contact is usually not conducted due to the nature of the survey, unless further investment information or explanation is required for processing.

#### Participant incentives

Since CBI surveys are voluntary, we ensure participants receive a regular incentive for continued response by way of an exclusive survey brief, sent with each questionnaire. The exclusive brief is a broad-based current commentary, including headline and historical data for the activity in question.

#### Type of industrial classification coding

All surveys are currently coded according to the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) using three or four-digit activity levels, and also accommodate the EU NACE Rev:2 classification system.

industrial trends survey (ITS) quarterly survey

industrial trends survey (ITS) monthly survey

distributive trades survey (DTS) monthly and quarterly

investment intentions survey (IIS) – taken over from Business Statistics Office

1958

# Industrial trends survey

The industrial trends survey (ITS) is the longest running UK private sector qualitative business tendency survey. It covers 39 sectors of UK manufacturing industry by three employment size bands and is completed at chairman, managing director, chief executive, finance director, operation director/production manager level. It celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2008.

#### **Inception**

Quarterly - 1958, monthly - 1975.

#### **Frequency**

Quarterly – conducted every January, April, July and October. Monthly – conducted every February, March, May, June, August, September, November and December.

#### **Sponsorship**

Neither the monthly nor quarterly survey is sponsored.

#### Range of economic activity

UK manufacturing and processing industries. The survey contains three employment size groups and three market sectors (investment, intermediate and consumer goods) and covers 17 broad group headings and 39 individual industry sectors.

#### **Technical structure**

The survey contains a weighting system made up of 39 individual industries by three employment size groups, which converts to a matrix of 234 cells. The weighting values in each cell are derived from official government data provided by Office for National Statistics (ONS). The values cover manufacturing output and gross value-added. The gross value-added measure relates to the value generated by any unit engaged in production and the contribution of individual sectors/industries to the gross domestic product (GDP). The weighting matrix allows company size and economic importance to be taken into account as key components of calculation methodology.

#### Survey period and lead-time to release

Two and a half weeks is the normal survey period, during which completed questionnaires are returned to the survey management group for processing and usually sent out during the latter part of the final week of any month. The analysed data is usually released within five working days for the monthly trends survey and within eight working days for the quarterly survey. During this period the data is analysed by the economic analysis department.

#### Sample and response characteristics

The industrial trends survey represents around 12% of the total employment within UK manufacturing. The survey has an average response rate of 424 responses, making up of around 21% of the total number of firms on our survey panel. The survey has a core of around 400 companies with the balance made up of irregular participants and companies who have responded for the first time. Survey responses are generally slightly less in the quarterly questionnaires – possibly due to the number of extra questions companies have to answer.

#### Number of questions and answering times

The quarterly survey has 24 questions and the monthly survey has four questions, with a number of these having sub-sections. The quarterly survey will take on average five minutes to complete, whereas the monthly survey will take only one and a half minutes to complete.

#### Main subject areas

The quarterly survey covers optimism regarding the general and export business situation, investment, capacity, order books, numbers employed, output, deliveries, stocks, prices, constraints to output, export orders, constraints on investment, competitiveness on domestic, EU and non-EU markets, innovation and training. On the other hand, the monthly survey covers domestic and export orders, stocks, price and output expectations.

financial services survey (FSS)

property trends survey (PTS)

service sector survey (SSS) – monthly and quarterly

The questions relate to the trend in an economic variable using the percentage balance. It also has subjective questions concerning normality and adequacy, constraint-style questions not provided by official statistics and expectation questions which allow comparisons with past data and the development of the business cycle.

#### Key benefits of qualitative business survey data

The ITS builds up a consistent business cycle that can be tracked with official statistics and used for extensive key business research, providing an accurate picture of perceptions and expectations that allow the business community a sound basis for evaluating the current situation and for the formulation of future strategic decision making. The data forms the basis for the CBI's short-term forecasts of UK manufacturing published each quarter in the economic and business outlook and provides a strengthening of the interpretative perspective of the data that relies heavily on comparisons with past data. Therefore, the survey questions cannot easily be changed without disturbing the predictive nature of the results.

#### **Data supply to the European Commission**

The key questions from both surveys are supplied in harmonised form to the European Commission each time they are produced. The CBI has supplied this information to the EC for over 35 years and is a key survey data provider for the current EC survey *Conjoncture*, made up of business survey experts from all the EU member states. The CBI receives an annual financial grant from the European Commission for the supply of this data.

'[The ITS] provides an accurate picture of perceptions and expectations that allow the business community a sound basis for evaluating the current situation and for the formulation of future strategic decision making.'

# Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

For	office use only:	Ind				S SURVEY anuary 2013
We we have a property of the control	come to the CBI quarterly industrial trends survey. would like to thank you for your valued support of the oviding us with a key insight into manufacturing conc survey includes special questions on firms' price infl wage growth expectations. Data from these question rovided to The Bank of England on a strictly confiden anonymised basis. If you have any questions, please tate to contact us at surveymanagementgroup@cbi.com	ditions. lation ns will atial e do not	Please far fax numb managem answer or Thankyou	x your respo ers of 020 73 eent group a n behalf of y	nses to us by this 836 1210/5856 or s t the postal addres	ss cited below. Please ring operations only.
1	Are you more, or less, optimistic than you were in your industry?	Same	nths ago a	bout the g	eneral business	situation
2	Are you more, or less, optimistic about your exthree months ago?	sport prosp	Dects for the	ne next twe	lve months than	you were
3	Do you expect to authorise more or less capita in the past twelve months on:	l expendit	ure in the	next twelve	e months than yo	ou authorised
	a) Buildings					
	b) Plant and machinery					
4	Is your present level of output below capacity (	(ie are you	working b	elow a sati	isfactory full rate	of operation)?
4a	What is your current rate of operation as a perc (please tick one box below. All participants sho					
	1-56-1011-15	16-2	0	21-25	26-30	31-35
	36-40 41-45 46-50	51-55	5	56-60	61-65	66-70
	71-75 76-80 81-85	86-9	00	91-95	96-100	100%+
5	Excluding seasonal variations, do you conside	r that in vo	lume term	ıs:		(ie overtime/extra shifts)
		Above normal	Normal	Below normal	n/a	
	a) Your present total order book is					
	b) Your present export order book is					
	c) Your present stocks of finished goods are	More than adequate	Adequate	Less than adequate	n/a	
	CBI survey mana	agement gi			return to the January 2013	

CBI industrial trends survey January 2013	

6	Excluding seasonal variati			the trend (	over the	e past three mo	onths and	what are tl	ne expected	d trends
			Trend over p	oast three moi	nths Down	n/a	Expected tr	end over next Same	three months	n/a
	Numbers employed			Jame	Down	11/4		Jame		
7	Volume of total new orders of which:	5								
	a) domestic orders									
	b) export orders									
8	Volume of output (ie produ	ıction)								
9	Volume of:									
	a) domestic deliveries									
	b) export deliveries									
10	Volume of stocks of:									
	a) raw materials and brought-in supplies									
	b) work in progress									
	c) finished goods									
11	Average costs per unit of o	output								
12	Average selling prices at v	vhich:								
	a) domestic orders are bo	ooked								
	b) export orders are book	ed								
13	Approximately how many	months' p	roduction	is account	ed for b	oy your present	t order boo	ok or produ	ction sche	dule?
	1-3	4	-6	7-9		10-12	13-18		18+	n/a
14	What factors are likely to l (please leave completely b	-	-			nonths?				
	Orders Skilled or sales labour	Other labour		Plant capacity		Credit or finance	Material or comp		her	
15	What factors are likely to l (please leave completely b Prices Delivery dates	lank if you Credit	have no l	imits to ou Quota and ii	tput)	Political or economi		onths?		
	(compared with overseas competitors)	or fina	nce	licence restr	ictions	conditions abroad				
15a	Excluding seasonal variati and what are the expected									
		Past three r	nonths Unchanged	Worsened	n/a		Next three	months Unchanged	Worsened	n/a
	UK market only									
	Other EU markets									
	Non-EU markets									
16a	In relation to expected der	mand over	the next t	welve mon	iths, is	your present fi	ixed capac	ity:		
		More than adequate	Adequate	Less than adequate						

CBI industrial t	rends survey January 2013

_								er of import			
	-	Го expan	d capacit	y		To increa	se efficie	ncy		For rep	lacement
	(	Other				n/a					
	factors are l tick more th							thorisation	s over the	next twelv	e months?
		nadequ	ate net re	eturn on p	oroposed ir	nvestment			Uncer	tainty abou	ıt demano
		Shortage	e of inter	nal financ	:e					ge of labour	
		1.111								erial and te	chnical staf
				external f	nance				Other		
L		Cost of fi							n/a		
	expect to a months on		e more or	less expe	enditure in 1	the next two	elve mont	hs than yo	u authoris	ed over the	e past
ć	a) Product a	and proc	ess inno	vation	more	same	less	n/a			
ŀ	b) Training	and retra	aining								
3 What h	has been the	e percent	tage chan	ge over th	e past 12 m	onths in the	general	level of out	put prices	in the UK n	narkets
	our firm com			is expect	ed to occur			•		box only on	each line)
_	Negative percen		4	2 10	400	No change		rcentage chang		6.404	0.40/
ast <u>t</u>		5.1% 5-8%	-4.1% to -6%	-2.1% to -4%	-0.1% to -2%		0.1% to 2%	2.1% to 4%	4.1% to 6%	6.1% to 8%	8.1% to 10%
months [ ext											
months											
ther (plea	ase specify	% +/-)	Past 12 i	months		%	Next 12	months		%	
	has been th K markets a	-		_	-				_		
	Negative percen	tage change	)			No change		rcentage chang	ge 4.1%	C 40/	8.1%
_	0.40/	40/	4.40/		0.40/					6.1%	8.1%
ast t 2 months		5.1% 5 -8%	-4.1% to -6%	-2.1% to -4%	-0.1% to -2%		0.1% to 2%	to 4%	to 6%	to 8%	to 10%
ast t 2 months [										to 8%	
ast t 2 months [ lext 2 months [		9-8%		to -4%			to 2%			to 8%	
ast to the control of	ase specify	% +/-)	Past 12 I	to -4%	to -2%		to 2%  Next 12	to 4%	to 6%		to 10%
ast to the control of	to -10% to	% +/-) e percen	Past 12 I	to -4%  months  mge over t	to -2%	months in y	to 2%  Next 12	to 4% months	to 6%	% er person e	to 10%
ast t 2 months [ lext 2 months [ other (plea 0 What h (include	ase specify thas been the	% +/-) e percenne and bo	Past 12 I	months  me over t  and what i	to -2%  the past 12 is expected excentage change	months in y to occur ov	Next 12	months wage/salatt 12 month	ary cost pe	% er person e e tick one b	mployed ox only on
ast t 2 months [ lext 2 months [ ther (plea 0 What h	ase specify thas been the ding overtine Negative percentation.	% +/-) e percenne and bo	Past 12 latage char	months  mge over t  and what i	to -2%	months in y to occur ov	to 2%  Next 12	to 4% months	to 6%	% er person e	to 10%
ast to a standard ast to a sta	ase specify thas been the ding overtine Negative percentation.	% +/-) e percenne and boge change	Past 12 latage char	months  moe over t and what i  Positive per 0.1%	to -2%  the past 12 is expected executage change 1.1%	months in y to occur ov e 2.1%	Next 12  Our firm's er the nex	months swage/sala tt 12 month	to 6%  ary cost pe 15? (please	% er person e e tick one b	mployed ox only on
ast t 2 months [ lext 2 months [ other (plea 0 What h (include	ase specify thas been the ding overtine Negative percentation.	% +/-) e percenne and boge change	Past 12 latage char	months  moe over t and what i  Positive per 0.1%	to -2%  the past 12 is expected executage change 1.1%	months in y to occur ov e 2.1%	Next 12  Our firm's er the nex	months swage/sala tt 12 month	to 6%  ary cost pe 15? (please	% er person e e tick one b	mployed ox only on

Address

Telephone

Basic data section Please enter here the code number of the main manufacturing activity covered by this return. (If you are unsure of your correct Industrial Classification, please state clearly below your manufacturing activity being as specific as possible) How many employees are covered by this return? 200-499 500-4,999 5,000 and over 1-199 What is the annual ex-works value of your direct exports? Nil-£75k £75k-£1m £1m-£3m £3m-£8m £8m-£15m £15m-£25m £25m-£40m £40m-£60m £60m-£100m £100m-£150m Over £150m Please indicate the annual turnover covered by this return (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only) £0-999k £1-9.9m £10-24.9m £25-99.9m £100-499m £500m+ Please enter the appropriate regional code according to the main geographic location of your manufacturing activities (please see list below) Regional codes 1-11 Code 4 Code 8 Code 10 North South East West Midlands Code 1 Cleveland Bedfordshire Wales (Counties) Hereford and Worcs. Berkshire Cumbria Gwent Shropshire Durham Buckinghamshire Staffordshire Gwynedd Northumberland East Sussex Mid Glamorgan Warwickshire Tyne and Wear Essex West Midlands (met. county) Powys **Greater London** South Glamorgan Code 5 Code 11 Hampshire Yorkshire & the Humber West Glamorgan North West Hertfordshire East Yorkshire Cheshire Code 2 Isle of Wight (formerly Humberside) Greater Manchester Scotland (L A Region) Kent North Yorkshire Borders Lancashire South Yorkshire Oxfordshire Central Merseyside Surrey West Yorkshire **Dumfries and Galloway** West Sussex Code 6 Fife East Midlands Code 9 Grampian South West Derbyshire Highland Bath & North East Somerset Leicestershire Lothian Lincolnshire City of Bristol Strathclyde North Somerset Northamptonshire Tayside South Gloucestershire Nottinghamshire Islands Cornwall Code 7 Code 3 Devon East Anglia Northern Ireland (Borders) Dorset Camh Belfast Gloucestershire Norfolk South Fastern Somerset Suffolk Southern Wiltshire North Eastern Western The CBI supplies the European Commission with harmonised manufacturing data, derived from the industrial trends survey. The CBI acknowledges the European Union's financial support for the technical development and supply of this data. Your company details please complete as fully as possible Your name Your position Company name

Postcode

**Fmail** 

Product code: ECO\_SUR\_319

# Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

For office use only:	Mo			nds enquiry 7 <b>a</b> February 2013
Welcome to the CBI monthly industrial trends survey  We would like to thank you for your valued support o  providing us with a key insight into manufacturing	of the survey conditions.	Please fax you fax numbers o management s	r responses to of the following forms of the following following for the following f	ry is Wednesday 13 February 2013. us by this date using our dedicated 1/5856 or send to the survey tal address cited below. Please nanufacturing operations only.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk	contact us at			ce for your response. survey management group
<ul> <li>1 Excluding seasonal variations, do you conside</li> <li>(a) Your present total order book is</li> <li>(b) Your present export order book is</li> </ul>	der that in vol	ume terms:	below normal	n/a
2 Your present stocks of finished goods are:	more than adequate	adequate	less than adequate	n/a
3 Excluding seasonal variations, what has been over the next three months with regard to:  Volume of output: Past three months  Next three months	up	same	down	n/a
4 Excluding seasonal variations, please indicated Average prices at which domestic orders	up	ed trend over th	down	nonths with regard to:
are booked  Numbers employed				

Please complete and return to the CBI survey management group by Wednesday 13 February 2013



CBI monthly	trends enquir	ry February 20	)13							
Basic data Please ente industrial cl	r the code r					-		f unsure of	your correct	standard
How many 6	employees	are covered	by this ret	urn?						
1-199	200-499	500-4,999	5,000 and ov	/er						
What is the	annual ex-	works value	of your dir	ect exports	s?					
nil-£75k	£75k-£1m	£1m-£3m	£3m-£8m	£8m-£15m	£15m-£25m	£25m-£40m	£40m-£60m	£60m-£100m	£100m-£150m	over £150m
Please indic	cate the anr	nual turnove	er covered l	oy this retu	rn (please a	answer on l	behalf of yo	ur UK opera	ation only)	
£o-999k	£1-9.9m	£10-24.9m	£25-99.9m	£100-499m	£500m+					
Please ente	r the appro	priate regio	nal code a	ccording to	the main g	eographic	location of	vour manuf	acturing act	ivities (see li
				9					0	
Regional codes Code 1 Wales (Counties Flintshire Gwent Gwynedd Mid Glamorgan Powys South Glamorga West Glamorga Code 2 Scotland (L A Re Borders Central Dumfries and G Fife Grampian Highland Lothian Strathclyde Tayside Islands	an n egion)	(Border Belfast South E Southe North E Wester  Code 4 North Clevela Cumbri Durham Northum Tyne an  Code 5 Yorkshi East Yo (former North Y South Y West Yo	Eastern rn lastern n n n mberland rd Wear re & the Humb rkshire ly Humberside orkshire forkshire	()	Code 6 East Midland Derbyshire Leicestershir Lincolnshire Northamptor Nottinghams Code 7 East Anglia Camb Norfolk Suffolk Code 8 South East Bedfordshire Berkshire Buckinghams East Sussex Essex Greater Lond Hampshire Hertfordshire Isle of Wight Kent Oxfordshire Surrey West Sussex	e nshire shire	City of North South Cornw Devon Dorset Glouce Somer Wiltsh  Code 1 West M Herefor Shrops Staffor Warwi West M Code 1 North Chesh Greate Lancas Merser	West A North East So Bristol Somerset Gloucestershin all Exertishire A Midlands A Midlan	re	
The CBI supplies t							urvey.			
Your compa	ny details	please compl	ete as fully a	s possible						
Your name						Your positi	on			
Company nam	e									
\ddress										

Postcode

Email

Telephone

# Distributive trades survey

The distributive trades survey (DTS) is aimed at chairman, chief executive, finance director, sales manager, proprietor, shop or department manager, sole trader/owner-manager level. Covering 24 sectors of UK retail, wholesale and motor trade activity by three employment size bands, it has an authoritative time series of data stretching back to its inception in 1983. The DTS has established a sound reputation and is widely reported as the CBI's 'high street' survey, which also takes in to account internet sales and will celebrate its 30th anniversary in July 2013.

#### Inception

Monthly and quarterly - July 1983.

#### **Sponsorship status**

The CBI monthly and quarterly distributive trades survey were sponsored by The Financial Times from 1984 to 1989. They are not currently sponsored.

#### Frequency

Quarterly – conducted every February, May, August and November. Monthly – conducted every January, March, April, June, July, September, October and December.

#### Range of economic activity covered

All UK outlet based retail and wholesale activity at the head office or regional HQ level, includes mail order and motor parts and accessory activity. The survey contains 24 retail sectors, three types of retail outlet, motor trades and mail order retailing and eight wholesale sectors which are differentiated by three employment sizes and motor trade activity is broken down further in to new vehicles and parts and accessories sales.

#### **Technical structure**

The survey infrastructure contains a weighting mechanism made up of two sets of weighting attributes. The standard weights consist of 24 sectors by three employment size bands, converting to a matrix of 72 cells. The secondary weights consist of three types of outlet (single outlet retailing, retailer with 2-9 branches and retailer with ten-plus branches) by three employment size bands. This converts to a matrix of nine cells. The survey data is weighted according to the gross value added (GVA) of each firm's sector and employment size.

#### Survey period and lead-time to release

Generally, two and a half working weeks are allocated for each survey period, during which completed questionnaires are returned to the survey management group for processing. The survey is usually sent out in the first week of the month with responses required by the last week of the same month. The analysed data is usually released within five working days for the monthly distributive trades survey and within eight to ten working days for the quarterly survey. During this period, the data is analysed by the economic analysis department.

#### Sample and response characteristics

The distributive trades survey sample is made up of around 500 companies specialising in retail sale and motor trades and another 350 in wholesale. The survey has a consistent average response rate of 145 a month, dipping slightly in the quarterly months, possibly due to the increase in the number of questions. The survey has a core of some 130 respondents, including 60 retailers and wholesalers with over 500 employees. The balance is made up of irregular participants and companies who respond for the first time. The survey response rates between the quarterly and the monthly surveys are generally balanced.

#### **Number of questions and answering times**

The quarterly and monthly questionnaires both take two to five minutes to complete. The quarterly survey has nine questions and the monthly survey has seven. Both questionnaires contain extra internet supplementary questions regarding their volume of sales and expectations on growth.

#### Main question subject areas

Both surveys cover volume of sales, orders on suppliers, sales for the time of year, stocks and internet sales, while the quarterly survey also covers imports, selling prices, numbers employed, investment and business situation. The questions relate to the trend in an economic variable using the percentage balance.

#### Key benefits of qualitative survey data

The survey has built up a consistent idea of the business cycle that can be tracked with official statistics for retail sales and distribution sector output. The data provides an accurate picture of the perceptions and expectations which in turn gives managers a sound basis for formulating strategic sales decisions.

#### **Data supply to the European Commission**

The key questions from the quarterly and monthly surveys are supplied in harmonised form to the European Commission each time they are produced. The CBI has supplied this information to the EC for nearly 30 years and is a key survey data provider for the current EC survey *Conjoncture*, made up of business survey experts from all the member states. The CBI receives an annual financial grant from the European Commission for the supply of this data.



# Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

For office use only:	D	istr	ibu	tive	tra	des	Sur	vey
			Nu	mbei	354	Dece	mbei	r 201
Welcome to the CBI monthly distributive trade We would like to thank you for your valued su – providing us with a key insight into retail an conditions.	pport of the d wholesald	e	Please fa fax numl manager	ing date for t ax your responsers of 020 7 ment group a nswer on be	onses to us 7836 1210/5 at the posta	by this date 856 or send l address cit	using our o to the surv ed below.	ledicated ey
If you have any questions, please do not hesi surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk	tate to conta	act us at		u very much 1 Wood – hea				I <b>p</b>
How do your sales and orders for this mo month a year ago?	nth and yo	our expect	ations for	the next m	onth comp	oare with th	ose in the	e same
	December Up	Same	Down	n/a	January Up	Same	Down	n/a
1 Volume of sales		Same						
2 Volume of orders placed on supplier	s							
	Past three		D	- 1-	Next thre		D	- 1-
2A Volume of sales	Up	Same	Down	n/a	Up	Same	Down	n/a
2B Volume of orders placed on suppliers								
What is the position with regard to your:								
, ,	December Good	Average	Poor	n/a	January Good	Average	Poor	n/a
3 Volume of sales, for the time of year								
4 Volume of stocks, in relation to expected sales	Too high	Adequate	Too low	n/a	Too high	Adequate	Too low	n/a
5 Over the next three months, do you ex	cpect your	overall bu	siness sit	uation to:				
	Impr	ove	Rer	nain stable	e Det	eriorate		
6 How does your employment compare	with that i	n the same	e month a	year ago?				
Numbers employed	December Up	Same	Down	n/a	January Up	Same	Down	n/a
of which: a) full-time								
b) part-time								
b) part-time	Past three	months			Next thre	e months		
CA Numbers are alread	Up	Same	Down	n/a	Up	Same	Down	n/a
6A Numbers employed								
7 How do you expect your average sellir (please exclude seasonal variations)	ig prices to	cnange o	over the no	ехі іпгее т	UNINS!			
,	Up		Sar	ne	Dov	vn	n/a	
CBI surv	ey manage	ment grou		omplete and lesday 12 D				

Survey management group CBI Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DU T: +44 (0)20 7395 8081/8108 F: +44 (0)20 7836 1210/5856 Email: surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk

CBI distributive trades survey December 2012		
stormet enler		
nternet sales		
Do you currently sell goods over the interest	net?	
	Yes No (but plan to) No (no plans to)	
How do your volume of internet sales for t in the same month a year ago?	his month and your expectations for	the next month compare with those
	December	January
	up same down n/a	up same down n/a
How do your average prices for goods solo compare with those in the same month a		l your expectations for the next month
compare with those in the same month a	December	January
	up same down n/a	January up same down n/a
<b>asic data section</b> ease enter the business activity covered l	by this return (see codes opposite)	
11-11-1		
ow many employees are covered by this ret	urn?	
0-25	100-499	500 and over
hat type of business does your reply cover	?	
Single outlet retailing Retailers with 2-9	branches Retailers with 10+ branches	s Mail order Motor trades Wholesa
ease indicate the annual turnover covered	by this return (please answer on beh	alt ot your UK operation only)
-999k <b>£1</b> -9.9m <b>£10-24.9m £25-9</b> 9	9.9m £100-499m £500m+	

2

Telephone

Your company details please complete as fully as possible						
Your name	Your position					
Company name						
Address						
	Postcode					

Email

 $The \ CBI \ acknowledges \ the \ European \ Union's \ financial \ support \ for \ the \ technical \ development \ and \ supply \ of \ this \ data.$ 

#### CBI classification listing for the distributive trades survey

Please code your response according to your main activity listed below. These codes are taken from the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification published by the Office of National Statistics.

#### **Motor trades**

- 45.1 Sale of motor vehicles
- 45.2 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 45.3 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
- 45.4 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts

#### Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

- 46.1 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
- 46.2 Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
- 46.3 Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco

#### Wholesale of household goods

- 46.41 Wholesale of textiles
- 46.42 Wholesale of clothing and footwear
- 46.43 Wholesale of electrical household appliances
- 46.44 Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials
- 46.45 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics
- 46.46 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
- 46.47 Wholesale of furniture, carpets and lighting equipment
- 46.48 Wholesale of watches and jewellery
- 46.49 Wholesale of other household goods

#### Wholesale of information and communication equipment

46.5 Wholesale of information and communication equipment

#### Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies

- 46.61 Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies
- 46.62 Wholesale of machine tools
- 46.63 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery
- 46.64 Wholesale of machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines
- 46.65 Wholesale of office furniture
- 46.66 Wholesale of other office machinery and equipment
- 46.69 Wholesale of other machinery and equipment

#### Other specialised wholesale

- 46.71 Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
- 46.72 Wholesale of metals and metal ores
- 46.73 Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary
- 46.74 Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
- 46.75 Wholesale of chemical products
- 46.76 Wholesale of other intermediate products
- 46.77 Wholesale of waste and scrap
- 46.9 Non-specialised wholesale trade

#### Retail sale in non-specialised stores

- 47.11 Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating
- 47.19 Other retail sale in non-specialised stores
- 47.2 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores
- 47.3 Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores
- 47.4 Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores
- 47.5 Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores
- 47.51 Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
- 47.52 Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores
- 47.53 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised stores
  47.54 Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores
- 47.59/1 Retail sale of musical instruments and scores in specialised stores
- 47.59/9 Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles (other than musical instruments) not elsewhere classified, in specialised stores

#### Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores

- 47.61 Retail sale of books in specialised stores
- 47.62 Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores
- 47.63 Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores
- 47.64 Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores
- 47.65 Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores

#### Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores

- 47.71 Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores
- 47.72 Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores
- 47.73 Dispensing chemist in specialised stores
- 47.74 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores
- 47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores
- 47.76 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores
- 47.77 Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores
- 47.78 Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores
- 47.79 Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores
- 47.8 Retail sale via stalls and markets
- 47.9 Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets
- 47.91 Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet
- 47.99 Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets



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Distributive trades survey

In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

				Numb	er 3!	<b>55</b> Jan	luary	201		
Welcome to the CBI distributive trades survey to thank you for your valued support of the su us with a key insight into retail and wholesale survey includes special questions on firms' p wage growth expectations. Data from these oprovided to The Bank of England on a strictly anonymised basis. If you have any questions, hesitate to contact us at surveymanagements	rvey – prove conditions rice inflatio questions w confidentia , please do	iding s. The on and ill be ol and not	The closing date for this survey is Wednesday 16 January 2013. Please fax your responses to us by this date using our dedicated fax numbers of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to the survey management group at the postal address cited below. Please answer on behalf of your UK distributive activities only.  Thankyou very much in advance for your response.  Jonathan Wood – head of CBI survey management group							
How do your sales and orders for this month and your expectations for the next month compare with those in the same month a year ago?										
	January Up	Same	Down	n/a	February Up	Same	Down	n/a		
1 Volume of sales										
2 Volume of orders placed on supplier	S									
	Past three	months Same	Down	n/a	Next three	months Same	Down	n/a		
2A Volume of sales										
2B Volume of orders placed on suppliers										
What is the position with regard to your:	Lance				Filmin					
3 Volume of sales, for the time of year	January Good	Average	Poor	n/a	February Good	Average	Poor	n/a		
4 Volume of stocks, in relation to expected sales	Too high	Adequate	Too low	n/a	Too high	Adequate	Too low	n/a		
5 Over the next three months, do you ex	cpect your	overall bus	siness situ	uation to:						
	Impr	ove	Rem	nain stable	Dete	riorate				

Please complete and return to the CBI survey management group by Wednesday 16 January 2013



	and the state of	Code						
How does your employment o	compare with that	in the san	ie month a	year ago?				
Numbers employed	January Up	Same	Down	n/a	February Up	Same	Down	n/a
of which: a) full-time								
b) part-time								
b) part-time								
a. Numbers employed	Past thre Up	ee months Same	Down	n/a	Next thre	ee months Same	Down	n/a
a Numbers employed								
How do you expect your avera (please exclude seasonal vari		to change	over the ne	xt three n	nonths?			
(produce character season at vari	Up		Sam	ne	Dov	wn	n/a	
that your firm competes in an Negative percentage change	nd what is expecte	ed to occur	No change		ths? (pleasercentage change		box only o	n each lin
	2.1% -1.1% to -2%	-0.1% to -1%		0.1% to 1%	1.1% to 2%	2.1% to 3%	3.1% to 4%	4.1% to 5%
ext 2 months								
ther (please specify % +/-)	Past 12 months		%	Next 12	months		%	
What has been the percentag	ge change over the	e past 12 m	onths in yo	ur firm's o	own averag	ge selling p	orice in UK ı	narkets
and what is expected to occu	r over the next 12	months? (			nly on each			
Negative percentage change -4.1% -3.1% -	2.1% -1.1%	-0.1%	No change	0.1%	1.1%	2.1%	3.1%	4.1%
ast to -5% to -4% t 2 months	to -2%	to -1%		to 1%	to 2%	to 3%	to 4%	to 5%
ext								
months								
ther (please specify % +/-)	Past 12 months		%	Next 12	months		%	
0 What has been the percentag (including overtime and bonu								
	lo change Positive pe	rcentage chang						
-1.1% -0.1% ast to -2% to -1%	0.1% to 1%	1.1% to 2%	2.1% to 3%	3.1% to 4%	4.1% to 5%	5.1% to 6%	6.1% to 7%	7.1% to 8%
2 months [ ] [ ext								
months [								

CBI distributive trades survey January 2013

CBI	distrib	utive	trades	survey	lanuary	/ 2013

3

Internet sales										
11 Do you currently sell goods over the internet?										
	Yes No (but plan to)	No (no plans to)								
12 How do your volume of internet sales for the in the same month a year ago?	nis month and your exp	pectations for the next month compare with the	hose							
	January up same down	February n/a up same down n/a								
13 How do your average prices for goods sold compare with those in the same month a y		his month and your expectations for the next	month							
	January up same down	February n/a up same down n/a								
Basic data section Please enter the business activity covered boon the reverse of the questionnaire) How many employees are covered by this returns the section of the property of the propert		efer to the standard industrial classification								
0-25 26-99	100-499	500 and over								
What type of business does your reply cover?										
Single outlet retailing Retailers with 2-9 b	oranches Retailers wi	ith 10+ branches Mail order Motor trades	Wholesaling							
Please indicate the annual turnover covered b	y this return (please a	nswer on behalf of your UK operation only)								
£0-999k £1-9.9m £10-24.9m £2	5-99.9m £100-499m	£500m+								
Your company details please complete as fully as possible  Your name  Your position										
Company name										
Address										
		Postcode								
Telephone		Email								

 $The \ CBI \ acknowledges \ the \ European \ Union's \ financial \ support \ for \ the \ technical \ development \ and \ supply \ of \ this \ data.$ 

#### CBI classification listing for the distributive trades survey

Please code your response according to your main activity listed below. These codes are taken from the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification published by the Office of National Statistics.

#### **Motor trades**

- 45.1 Sale of motor vehicles
- 45.2 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 45.3 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
- 45.4 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts

#### Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

- 46.1 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
- 46.2 Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
- 46.3 Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco

#### Wholesale of household goods

- 46.41 Wholesale of textiles
- 46.42 Wholesale of clothing and footwear
- 46.43 Wholesale of electrical household appliances
- 46.44 Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials
- 46.45 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics
- 46.46 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
- 46.47 Wholesale of furniture, carpets and lighting equipment
- 46.48 Wholesale of watches and jewellery
- 46.49 Wholesale of other household goods

#### Wholesale of information and communication equipment

46.5 Wholesale of information and communication equipment

#### Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies

- 46.61 Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies
- 46.62 Wholesale of machine tools
- 46.63 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery
- 46.64 Wholesale of machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines
- 46.65 Wholesale of office furniture
- 46.66 Wholesale of other office machinery and equipment
- 46.69 Wholesale of other machinery and equipment

#### Other specialised wholesale

- 46.71 Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
- 46.72 Wholesale of metals and metal ores
- 46.73 Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment
- 46.74 Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
- 46.75 Wholesale of chemical products
- 46.76 Wholesale of other intermediate products
- 46.77 Wholesale of waste and scrap
- 46.9 Non-specialised wholesale trade

#### Retail sale in non-specialised stores

- 47.11 Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating
- 47.19 Other retail sale in non-specialised stores
- 47.2 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores
- 47.3 Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores
- 47.4 Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores
- 47.5 Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores
- 47.51 Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
- 47.52 Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores
- 47.53 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised stores
- 47.54 Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores
- 47.59/1 Retail sale of musical instruments and scores in specialised stores
- 47.59/9 Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles (other than musical instruments) not elsewhere classified, in specialised stores

#### Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores

- 47.61 Retail sale of books in specialised stores
- 47.62 Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores
- 47.63 Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores
- 47.64 Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores
- 47.65 Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores

#### Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores

- 47.71 Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores
- 47.72 Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores
- 47.73 Dispensing chemist in specialised stores
- 47.74 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores
- 47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores
- 47.76 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores
- 47.77 Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores
- 47.78 Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores
- 47.79 Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores
- 47.8 Retail sale via stalls and markets
- 47.9 Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets
- 47.91 Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet 47.99 Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets



## Confidential



Distributive trades

In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

For office use only:								<b>Survey</b> uary 2013	
Welcome to the CBI quarterly distributive trades survey.  We would like to thank you for your valued support of the survey – providing us with a key insight into retail and wholesale conditions.			The closing date for this survey is Wednesday 13 February 2013. Please fax your responses to us by this date using our dedicated fax numbers of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to the survey management group at the postal address cited below. Please answer on behalf of your UK distributive activities only.						
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk			Thankyou very much in advance for your response.  Jonathan Wood – head of CBI survey management group						
How do your sales and orders for this month a the same month a year ago?	and you	r expect	ations	for next montl	n compa	ire with	those	in	
	Februai up	ry same	down	n/a	March up	same	down	n/a	
1 Volume of sales									
2 Volume of orders placed on suppliers									
	Past th	ree month same	is down	n/a	Next th	ree mont same	hs down	n/a	
2a Volume of sales									
2b Volume of orders placed on suppliers									
What is the position with regard to your:	Februai good	ry average	poor	n/a	March good	average	poor	n/a	
3 Volume of sales, for the time of year									
4 Volume of stocks, in relation	too high	adequate	too low	n/a	too high	adequate	e too low	n/a	
to expected sales									
5 Compared with a year ago, is the current p	roportio	n of you	ır deliv	eries from sup	pliers a	ccounte	ed for b	y imports?	
	more	same	less	n/a					

Please complete and return to the CBI survey management group by Wednesday 13 February 2013



6 How do your average selling prices compare with those in the same month a year ago?									
	Februa up	ıry same	down	n/a	March up	same	down	n/a	
	Past th	nree mon	ths down	n/a	Next th	nree mon	ths down	n/a	
6a Average selling prices									
7 How does your employment compare with	7 How does your employment compare with that in the same month a year ago?								
	Februa				March				
Numbers employed	ир	same	down	n/a	ир	same	down	n/a	
of which a) full-time									
b) part-time							Ш		
	Past thup	rree mon same	ths down	n/a	Next th	same	ths down	n/a	
7a Numbers employed									
8 Do you expect to authorise more or less ca in the next 12 months than you authorised					gs, mac	hinery,	cars ar	nd commercial vehicles)	
in the next 12 months than you dutions to	More	Same	monens	Less					
9 Over the next three months, do you expec	t your o	verall b	usiness	s situation to:					
	Improve	e Remain	stable	Deteriorate					
Internet sales									
10 Do you currently sell goods over the interest	net?								
	Yes	No (but	plan to)	No (no plans to)					
11 How do your volume of internet sales for this month and your expectations for the next month compare with those in the same month a year ago?									
	Februa up	ry same	down	n/a	March up	same	down	n/a	
12 How do your average prices for goods sold compare with those in the same month a y			net for t	his month and	your ex	xpectat	ions fo	r next month	
	Februa up	ıry same	down	n/a	March	same	down	n/a	
					- <b>r</b>				

CBI distributive trades quarterly survey February 2013

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Please enter the business a	ctivity covered by this return (pl	ease refer to the Standard Industrial Classification opposite)
How many employees are co	overed by this return?	
	0-25 26-99	100-499 500 and over
What type of business does	s your reply cover?	
single outlet retailing	retailers with 2-9 branches	retailers with 10+ branches
mail order	motor trades	wholesaling
Please indicate the annual t	turnover covered by this return (	please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)
£0-999k £1-9.9m	£10-24.9m £25-99.9m	£100-499m
Your company details pleas	se complete as fully as possible	
Your name	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Your position
Company name		
Address		
		Postcode
Telephone		Email

The CBI supplies the European Commission with harmonised retail trade data, derived from the CBI distributive trades survey. The CBI acknowledges the European Union's financial support for the technical development and supply of this data.

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Please code your response according to your main activity listed below. These codes are taken from the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification published by the Office of National Statistics.

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- 47.9 Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets
- 47.91 Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet
- 47.99 Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets



## Financial services survey



The financial services survey (FSS) was first conducted in December 1989, covering ten sectors of UK financial services and six employment size bands. It is completed at chief executive, finance director, accountant, partner, president, vice-president, strategic director, new business director level. This quarterly survey of short and medium-term trends in UK financial services has developed as an authoritative indicator of this fast-growing and most diverse of sectors. In January 2000, the CBI celebrated ten years of conducting this survey with its sponsors at London's Trinity House, and we saw its 20th anniversary in January 2010.

#### **Inception**

December 1989.

#### **Sponsorship**

The survey is sponsored by PwC, a global professional services firm.

#### **Frequency**

Quarterly – conducted every March, June, September and December.

#### **Technical structure**

The infrastructure contains a weighting system made up of ten sectors (one of which is broken down further into three sub-sectors) by six employment size groups. This converts to a matrix of 72 individual cells.

#### Survey period and lead-time to release

Two working weeks are allotted for the survey period, during which questionnaires are returned to the CBI survey management group for processing. The survey is usually sent out during the latter part of the final week of the month. There is a longer lead-time between final data processing and public release to allow for detailed analysis by the CBI and evaluation and comment from the sponsor. The sponsor also enriches the survey by providing specialist sector information from its senior partners.

#### Sample and response characteristics

The FSS represents around 7% of the total current UK employment within this activity. The survey has a response rate between 90 and 110 respondents covering a significant spectrum from this diverse sector. The survey has a core of some 75-80 companies with the balance made up of irregular participants and companies responding for the first time.

#### **Number of questions and answering times**

The survey will take on average seven to ten minutes to complete. It has 25 questions, a number of which have sub-sections, including separate options for general and life insurance companies.

#### Main question subject areas

The survey covers business optimism, value and volume of business, charges, costs and profitability (including question options for general and life insurance), employment, training, marketing expenditure, investment, prospects and competitiveness. The questions relate to the trend in an economic variable using the percentage balance, subjective questions concerning normality and adequacy, constraint style questions that are not provided by official statistics and expectation questions that allow comparisons with past data and the development of the business cycle.

#### Key benefits of qualitative business survey data

The survey data builds up a consistent business cycle that can be tracked with official financial intermediation sector statistics. It provides a far more detailed breakdown of activity in UK financial services than is currently available from official sources. The data can be used to formulate short-term forecasts for the UK financial services sector.

#### **Data supply to the European Commission**

The Commission does not currently require the supply of separate UK financial services data from the CBI.

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For office use only:	F	-ina	nci	al se	ervice	es s	urv	ey
					nber 9			
Welcome to the CBI/PwC financial services of thank you for your valued support of the sus with a key insight into financial services survey includes special questions on firms' wage growth expectations. Data from these provided to The Bank of England on a strictly anonymised basis. If you have any question hesitate to contact us at surveymanagemen	survey – proconditions. The price inflation questions we confidentials, please do	viding The on and vill be al and not	Please of using out to the su Please a	complete and ruir dedicated fa urvey managem unswer on beha ou very much in	is survey is Thueturn your resp x numbers of 0 ent group at th alf of your UK o n advance for y of CBI survey	onses to us 20 78361210 e postal add perations or our respons	by this date 0/5856 or se dress cited b aly.	end
1 Are you more, or less, optimistic that	More	same	nths ago a	about the ove	erall business	situation i	n your sec	tor?
Value and volume of business								
2 Excluding seasonal variations, do you	consider th	nat in volun	ne terms:					
(a) Your present level of business is	Above normal	Normal	Below normal					
(b) Your present level of business with overseas customers is								
3 Excluding seasonal variations, what for the next three months in:	has been t	the trend o	ver the pa	ast three mon	ths and what	are the ex	pected tre	nds
	Past three	e months Same	Down	n/a	Next thr	ee months Same	Down	n/a
(a) Volume of business								
(b) Value* of fee, commission or premium income								
(c) Value* of net interest, investment or trading income								
(d) Value* of new business (life insurance companies only)								
*in sterling							Sponsor	ed by:
							pwe	c

Survey management group CBI Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DU T: +44 (0)20 7395 8081/8108 F: +44 (0)20 7836 1210/5856 Email: surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk

Please complete and return to the

CBI survey management group by Thursday 7 March 2013



		ee months Same	Dawn	m/a		ee months Same	Dawn	- /-
Industrial & commercial companies	Up	Same	Down	n/a	Up	Same	Down	n/a
Financial institutions								
Private individuals								
Overseas customers (of your UK-based operations)								
Charges, costs and profitability								
Excluding seasonal variations, what for the next three months with response		he trend ov	er the past	three month	s and what is	the expecte	d trend	
	Past thr	ee months Same	Down	n/a	Next thr Up	ee months Same	Down	n/a
(a) Average spreads (or the difference between lending and borrowing rat	e		Down	/ a				
b) Average commissions/fees/ premiums paid								
c) Total operating costs (excluding cost of funds)								
d) Average operating costs per transaction								
<ul><li>The value of non performing loan of which:</li></ul>	S							
i Retail ii Corporate								
f) The value of surrendered or lapse life insurance contracts (for life insurance companies onl								
g) Overall profitability of business								
/alue of insurance claims (for general	insurance	companies	only)					
5.1 What has been the trend over the pa with regard to the value of insurance		hs and wha	t is the exp	ected trend o	over the next 1	2 months		
	Past twe	elve months Same	Down	n/a	Next two	elve months Same	Down	n/a
				II/ a				
Employment and training								
5 Excluding seasonal variations, what for the next three months in:	has been t	he trend ov	er the past	three month	s and what is	the expecte	d trend	
		ee months	D	/		ee months	D	/-
a) Numbers employed	Up	Same	Down	n/a	Up	Same	Down	n/a
b) Training expenditure								
c) Staff costs as a proportion of total costs								
6.1 What has been the trend over the pa to your staff turnover?	ast three mo	onths and w	vhat is the	expected trer	nd for the next	three mont	hs with reક્	gard
to your stail turnover:								

CBI/PwC financial services survey March 2013

С	BI/PwC financial services survey March 2013							
Μa	arketing expenditure							
7	Do you expect to authorise more or less ex in the past 12 months?	pendi	iture on ma	rketing ac	tivities in the	next 12 mont	hs than you autho	rised
	Mo	re	Same	Less	n/a			
_								
	pital expenditure							
3	Do you expect to authorise more or less cap		-			an you author	ised in the past 12	months
	(a) Land and buildings	re	Same	Less	n/a			
	(b) Vehicles, plant and machinery	]						
	(c) Information technology*	_						
	*Including software, hardware, personnel and	any of	ther expens	es related t	o information t	echnology		
9	What are the main reasons for any expecte						nonths?	
	If you tick more than one factor it would be							nportant
	To provide new services							
	To increase efficiency/speed							
	To reach new customers							
	For replacement							
	To expand capacity							
	Statutory legislation and regulation							
	Other (please specify)							
								_
0	What factors are likely to limit (wholly or p more than one factor it would be helpf							
	Inadequate net return on proposed inve			ank then	ill older of i	inportance,	where I – most n	iiiportai
	Shortage of finance	Stille						
	Cost of finance							
	Uncertainty about demand/business pr	nenac	rtc					
	Shortage of labour including manageria							
	and supervisory staff	at						
	Other (please specify)							
	siness prospects							
ži:		to inc	reace vous	lovel of b		novt 12 ma	nthe? Places tick t	ha maet
	What factors are likely to limit your ability		i cast youl		siness over th			116 11102f
	What factors are likely to limit your ability important factor or feature. If you tick more	than				icipiai ii you c	oula rank tnem in	order of
		than			, it would be h		ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more	e than		or feature		th	ould rank tnem in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand  Staff turnover	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity Ability to raise funds	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity Ability to raise funds	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity Ability to raise funds of which:	than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity Ability to raise funds of which: Ability to raise capital	• than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of
	important factor or feature. If you tick more importance, where 1 = most important.  Level of demand Staff turnover Availability of professional staff Availability of clerical staff Adequacy of systems capacity Ability to raise funds of which: Ability to raise capital Availability of wholesale funds	e than	one factor	or feature	, it would be h	th	ould rank them in	order of

11.1 What do you expect to spend on regulatory compliance in the next 12 months compared to the past 12 months?

More	Same	Less	Don't know

12	Where do you see your competition coming from ir importance, where 1 = most important and 5 = least			(if you tick r	nore than one factor, please rank in order o
	Your sector of financial services				
	Other sectors of financial services				
	Companies currently positioned outside of financial services				
	New entrants				
	Other (please tick and specify)				
Gr	owth				
13	Where do you think your growth will come from ov	er the next	3 months	? (Please tic	k as appropriate)
	Cross sales to new customers				
	Cross sales to existing customers				
	Acquisition of domestic customers				
	Acquisition of international customers				
	New products				
	No growth expected				
14	Relative to the past 12 months, how important do organisation's growth strategy over the next 12 m	•	he followir	g elements	s will be to your
	Organic growth activities				
		More important	About the same	Less important	n/a
	Acquiring new customers				
	Cross-selling to existing customers				
	Retaining existing customers				
	Launching new products/services				
	Inorganic growth activities				
	Engaging in M&A transactions				
	Forming strategic partnerships/alliances				
	Market focus for growth				
	Increasing market share in domestic markets				
	Increasing market share in international markets				
	Investment in enablers to growth				
	Brand and advertising				
	Sales forces and distribution channels				
	CRM/marketing capabilities (eg pricing,				
	segmentation, profitability analysis)				
	Performance measurement processes/tools				
	IT sytems and applications				

CBI/PwC financial services survey March 2013

N	egative pe	rcentage char	ge			No change	Positive p	ercentage chan	ge		
	4.1% o -5%	-3.1% to -4%	-2.1% to -3%	-1.1% to -2%	-0.1% to -1%		0.1% to 1%	1.1% to 2%	2.1% to 3%	3.1% to 4%	4.1° to 5
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-4	4.1%	-3.1%	-2.1%	-1.1%	-0.1%		0.1%	1.1%	2.1%	3.1%	4.19
nths	o -5%	to -4%	to -3%	to -2%	to -1%		to 1%	to 2%	to 3%	to 4%	to 5
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	three m										
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CBI/PwC financial services survey March 2013

22 Are changes i	More competitive	No	ing in a more or less competitive UK financial services centre?  Less competitive
Basic data section			
How many emplo			y this return? (please tick one box only)
	(b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 5 (e) 2	- 49 50 - 199 200 - 499 500 - 1,99 2,000 - 4	99 ,999
Please indicate t	he nature (	of the bu	siness covered by this return (please tick one box only)
	(b) F (c) E (d) C (e) L (f) Ir (g) I (h) S (i) P	Building s General ir Life insurance nsurance nvestmer Fund ma Pension Trusts, f Gecurities rivate equ	nsurance ance brokers nt management (including pension funds, unit trusts and investment trusts): anagement if funding funds and similar financial entities a trading/stockbroking
Your company det	ails <b>please</b>	complete	e as fully as possible
Your name			Your position
Company name			
Address			
			Postcode
Telephone			Email

## Service sector survey

Developed in November 1998 for the UK and in 2002 for the European Commission, the service sector survey (SSS) is the newest of the CBI's portfolio of business surveys. It covers 40 sectors of the UK service activity and is completed at chairman, chief executive, partner, consultant, finance director and sales director level. It provides data on the most homogeneous component of UK private sector activity – the fastest developing economic sector – and celebrates its 15th anniversary in 2013.

#### **Inception**

Monthly and quarterly both developed in December 1998.

#### **Sponsorship**

The SSS was sponsored by professional services firm Deloitte & Touche from 1998 to 2001 and then by Grant Thornton from 2002-09, but is not currently sponsored.

#### **Frequency**

Quarterly – conducted every February, May, August and November. Monthly – conducted every January, March, April, June, July, September, October and December.

#### Range of economic activity covered

The survey covers the aggregated data from 40 sectors to form statistics for three aggregate groups – consumer, business and professional services. These sectors add up to 38% of GDP. The very broad range of activity is highlighted by the fact that the survey covers a wide spectrum of the UK service industry including management consultants and accountants, bar chains, contract cleaning, market research and tour operators.

#### **Technical structure**

The data is weighted using two sets of weights which are then combined into a table, the first comprising of 40 sectors which are weighted according to the gross value added (GVA). The weighted data is then aggregated in to three main groups (consumer, business and professional services). Business and professional services are then further aggregated in to one singular group.

The second weights involve the data being weighted according to the employment size of the individual firms. This is then applied across to 40 sectors accordingly, from nine size bands to three aggregated size bands (0-499, 500-4,999, 5,000 and over), allowing us to deliver employee-weighted data.

#### Survey period and lead-time to release

Two and a half working weeks are allotted for the survey period, during which completed questionnaires are returned to the CBI survey management group. The survey is sent out during the last week of the month. The analysed data is usually released within a working week after the processing of the data every quarter.

#### **Response characteristics**

The survey has an average response rate of around 165 companies. The survey has a core of some 155 companies with the balance made up of irregular participants and companies who respond for the first time.

#### Number of questions and answering times

The monthly survey has six questions and the quarterly survey has 14 questions, a number of which have sub-sections. The monthly survey takes two minutes to complete and the quarterly around five minutes. The quarterly questionnaire contains a new question on capacity on behalf of the European Commission.

#### Main question subject areas

The survey covers a broad range of macro-economic issues such as business optimism, value and volume of business, charges, costs and profitability, employment and training, investment, business prospects, competitiveness and capacity, and the main reasons for investment.

The questions relate to the trend in an economic variable using the percentage balance. There are also subjective questions concerning normality and adequacy, constraint-style questions not provided by official statistics and expectation questions that allow comparisons with past data and the development of the business cycle.

#### Key benefits of qualitative business survey data

This survey is fast building a consistent business cycle that can be tracked with official statistics and used for extensive key business research. It provides an accurate picture of perceptions and expectations which allows the business community a sound basis for evaluating the current situation and future strategic decision making.

#### **Data supply to the European Commission**

The Commission has received the monthly and quarterly survey data for nearly 11 years. Initially started as a pilot in September 2002, the data was incubated for a full year before being publically released in 2003. The CBI receives an annual financial grant from the Commission for supply of this data.



## Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

Fo	or office use only:		Servi	ice sector s	survey
	of office use only.			<b>mber 82</b> Decem	
to w	elcome to the CBI monthly sen thank you for your valued sup ith a key insight into service s you have any questions, pleas	oport of the survey – providector conditions.  se do not hesitate to conta	ding us Please fax yo fax numbers managemen	date for this survey is Wednesday 1 our responses to us by this date us of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to t group at the postal address cited er on behalf of your UK services on	ing our dedicated the survey below.
Sl	urveymanagementgroup@cbi.	.org.uk	Thankyou ve	ry much in advance for your respon	ise.
			Jonathan Wo	od – head of CBI survey managem	ent group
1	Excluding seasonal varia – ie business situation –	-	hat in volume terms, yo	our present level of business	
	Above normal	Normal	Below norm	al	
2	Excluding seasonal variation		e trend over the past th	nree months with regard to you	r
	Up	Same	Down	n/a	
3	Excluding seasonal variation	-	ected trends for the nex	ct three months with regard to y	our/our/
	Up	Same	Down	n/a	
4	Excluding seasonal varia	tions, what has been th	e trend over the past th	nree months with regard to nun	nbers employed?
	Up	Same	Down	n/a	
5	Excluding seasonal varia	tions, what are the <b>expe</b>	ected trends for the nex	kt three months with regard to I	numbers employed?
	Up	Same	Down	n/a	
6	Excluding seasonal variates	tions, what are the expe	ected trends for the <b>ne</b> x	ct three months with regard to a	average
	Up	Same	Down	n/a	
	□ ор	Saille	DOMII	II/ d	
		CBI survey managen	Please comp	lete and return to the av 12 December 2012	

**Survey management group** CBI Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DU **T:** +44 (0)20 7395 8081/8108 **F:** +44 (0)20 7836 1210/5856 **Email:** surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk



Basic data section	<b>on</b> Please complete	e as fully as possible. Al	information submitt	ed will be handled in tl	ne strictest confidence.
How many employees are co	overed by this retur	n? (please answer on	behalf of your UK o	peration only)	
1-9 10-19	20-49 50-99	100-199 20	500-4,9	5,000-19,999	20,000+
Please indicate the annual t	turnover covered by	this return (please a	nswer on behalf of	your UK operation or	ıly)
up to £49k	£50-99k	£100-249k	£250-499k	£500-999k	
£1-4.99m	£5-9.99m	£10-19.99m	£20-99.99m	£100-499m	£500m+
Please indicate the main bu Please specify your busines	The second secon	_		he separate SIC shee	et).
Please indicate the type of organisation covered					
Enterprise *	Subsic	,	ess unit <b>*</b>	Other (please ti	ck and specify)
* Enterprise: the total company * Subsidiary: a legal entity, wh * Business unit: a unit site, fact	nere the majority or all	the shares are owned by	a parent/holding con		
Please indicate the main UK I	region covered by th	is return (please refer t	o the regional code	list on the separate s	heet)
Thankyou for completing thi	is survev.				
mankyou for completing an	is survey.				
Comments					
21					
Your company details pleas	se complete as fully as	possible			国系统制的数据
Your name		F	Your position		
Company name			. Swi position		
Address					
			Postcode		

Email

Telephone

CBI service sector survey December 2012

## Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

Fo	r office use only:	Service sector survey Number 83 January 2013
		Number 65 january 2015
you key spo exp Ba If y	elcome to the CBI service sector survey. We would like to than u for your valued support of the survey – providing us with a y insight into service sector conditions. The survey includes ecial questions on firms' price inflation and wage growth pectations. Data from these questions will be provided to The ink of England on a strictly confidential and anonymised basis you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us a rveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk	Please fax your responses to us by this date using our dedicated fax numbers of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to the survey management group at the postal address cited below. Please answer on behalf of your UK services operations only.
1	Excluding seasonal variations, do you consider that in – ie business situation – is:	
	Above normal Normal	Below normal
2	Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the tren volume of business – ie demand?	d over the past three months with regard to your
	☐ Up ☐ Same	Down n/a
3	Excluding seasonal variations, what are the expected volume of business – ie demand?	trends for the <b>next three months</b> with regard to your
	Up Same	☐ Down ☐ n/a
4	Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the tren	d over the past three months with regard to numbers employed?
	☐ Up ☐ Same	Down n/a
5	Excluding seasonal variations, what are the expected to	rends for the next three months with regard to numbers employed
	Up Same	Down n/a
6	Excluding seasonal variations, what are the expected selling prices?	trends for the next three months with regard to average
	Up Same	Down n/a
7	What factors are currently limiting your business? (ple	ase tick all appropriate boxes)
	Insufficient demand	Financial constraints (either shortage of internal finance or inability to raise external finance)
	Shortage of labour (including managerial/supervisory staff)	Other limiting factors
	Shortage of space/equipment (systems capacity)	No limiting factors at present
	CBI survey manageme	Please complete and return to the nt group by Wednesay 16 January 2013

Survey management group CBI Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DU **T:** +44 (0)20 7395 8081/8108 **F:** +44 (0)20 7836 1210/5856 **Email:** surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk



_		rcentage chan	ge			No change	Positive pe	ercentage chan	ge		
12 months	-4.1% to -5%	-3.1% to -4%	-2.1% to -3%	-1.1% to -2%	-0.1% to -1%		0.1% to 1%	1.1% to 2%	2.1% to 3%	3.1% to 4%	4.1% to 5%
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	Negative per	rcentage chan	ge			No change	Positive pe	ercentage chan	ge		
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12 months											
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(includi		entage change			rcentage chang		e next 12	montns: (p	lease tick o	ne box ont	y on each line
	-1.1%	-0.1%		0.1%	1.1%	2.1%	3.1%	4.1%	5.1%	6.1%	7.1%
Past 12 months	to -2%	to -1%		to 1%	to 2%	to 3%	to 4%	to 5%	to 6%	to 7%	to 8%
Vext											
12 months											
Other (ple	ease spec	ify % +/-)	Past 12	months		%	Next 12	months		%	
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	Yes		No								
lf so -	by how n	nuch?		%							
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						swer on bel					
1-9					100-199	200-49		00-4,999	5,000-19		20,000+
Please ind	licate the	annual tu	rnover cov	ered by th	is return (p	lease answ					
	to £49k		£50-99k		£100-249k		_	£500-999			
f1-/	4.99m		£5-9.99m		f10-19.99n	f20-99	.99m	 f100-499	m :	£500m+	
Please ind	licate the	main busi	iness activ	ity code co	vered by t	his return.					
lease spe	ecify your	business	activity be	low if you	are unsure	of your SIC	code.				
	terprise	sation covered by	y this return	Subsidia	rv *	Business	unit *		Other (nla-	aca tirk an	d specify)
	'				′ _	_			Julei (pie	ase lick dli	u specily)
						ary companie wned by a po		ing company	/		
						defined respo					

CBI service sector survey January 2013

#### Your company details please complete as fully as possible

Your name	Your position	
Company name		
Address		
	Postcode	
Telephone	Email	

The CBI acknowledges the European Union's financial support for this survey

#### Classification listing for the service sector survey

Please code your response according to your main activity listed below. These codes are taken from the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification published by the Office of National Statistics.

#### Land transport and transport via pipelines

- 49.1 Passenger rail transport, interurban
- 49.2 Freight rail transport
- 49.3 Other passenger land transport eg bus, coach, taxi plus urban and suburban rail
- 49.4 Freight transport by road and removal services
- 49.5 Transport via pipeline

#### Water transport

- 50.1 Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- 50.2 Sea and coastal freight water transport
- 50.3 Inland passenger water transport
- 50.4 Inland freight water transport

#### Air transport

- 51.1 Passenger air transport
- 51.2 Freight air transport and space transport

#### Warehousing and support activities for transportation

- 52.1 Warehousing and storage
- 52.2 Support activities for transportation

#### Postal and courier activities

- 53.1 Postal activities under universal service obligation
- 53.2 Other postal and courier activities

#### Accommodation

- 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation
- 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation
- 55.3 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
- 55.9 Other accommodation

#### Food and beverage service activities

- 56.1 Restaurants and mobile food service activities
- 56.2 Event catering and other food service activities
- 56.3 Beverage serving activities

#### **Publishing activities**

- 58.1 Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
- 58.2 Software publishing

## Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

- 59.1 Motion picture, video and television programme activities
- 59.2 Sound recording and music publishing activities

#### Programming and broadcasting activities

- 60.1 Radio broadcasting
- 60.2 Television programming and broadcasting activities

#### Telecommunications

- 61.1 Wired telecommunications activities
- 61.2 Wireless telecommunications activities
- 61.3 Satellite telecommunications activities
- 61.9 Other telecommunications activities

#### Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

- 62.01 Computer programming activities
- 62.02 Computer consultancy activities
- 62.03 Computer facilities management activities
- 62.09 Other information technology and computer service activities

#### Information service activities

- 63.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities, web portals
- 63.11 Data processing, hosting and related activities
- 63.12 Web portals
- 63.9 Other information service activities

#### Real estate activities

- 68.1 Buying and selling of own real estate
- 68.2 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate
- 68.3 Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

#### Legal and accounting activities

- 69.1 Legal activities
- 69.2 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy

#### Activities of head offices, management consultancy activities

- 70.1 Activities of head offices
- 70.2 Management consultancy activities

#### Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

- 71.1 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical
- 71.2 Technical testing and analysis

#### Scientific research and development

- 72.1 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
- 72.2 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

#### Advertising and market research

- 73.1 Advertising
- 73.2 Market research and public opinion polling

#### Other professional, scientific and technical activities

- 74.1 Specialised design activities
- 74.2 Photographic activities
- 74.3 Translation and interpretation activities
- 74.9 Other professional, scientific and technical activities not elsewhere classified

#### Veterinary activities

75.0 Veterinary activities

#### Renting and leasing activities

- 77.1 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- 77.2 Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
- 77.3 Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods
- 77.4 Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works

#### **Employment activities**

78.1 Activities of employment placement agencies

78.2 Temporary employment agency activities

78.3 Other human resources provision

#### Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities

79.1 Travel agency and tour operator activities

79.11 Travel agency activities

79.12 Tour operator activities

79.9 Other reservation service and related activities

#### Security and investigation activities

80.1 Private security activities

80.2 Security systems service activities

80.3 Investigation activities

#### Services to buildings and landscape activities

81.1 Combined facilities support activities

81.2 Cleaning activities

81.3 Landscape service activities

## Office administrative, office support and other business support activities

82.1 Office administrative and support activities

82.2 Activities of callcentres

82.3 Organisation of conventions and trade shows

82.9 Business support service activities not elsewhere classified

#### **Residential care activities**

87 Residential care activities

#### Creative, arts and entertainment activities

90.0 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

#### Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

91.01 Library and archives activities

91.02 Museums activities

91.03 Operation of historical sites and buildings and similar visitor attractions

91.04 Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities

#### Gambling and betting activities

92.0 Gambling and betting activities

#### Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

93.1 Sports activities

93.11 Operation of sports facilities

93.12 Activities of sport clubs

93.13 Fitness facilities

93.19 Other sports activities

93.2 Amusement and recreation activities

93.21 Activities of amusement parks and theme parks

93.29 Other amusement and recreation activities

#### **Activities of membership organisations**

94.1 Activities of business, employers and professional membership organisations

94.2 Activities of trade unions

94.9 Activities of other membership organisations

#### Repair of computers and personal and household goods

95.1 Repair of computers and communication equipment

95.2 Repair of personal and household goods

#### Other personal service activities

96.01 Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products

96.02 Hairdressing and other beauty treatment

96.03 Funeral and related activities

96.04 Physical well-being activities

96.09 Other personal service activities not elsewhere classified

#### Regional codes 1-14

#### Code 1

#### Wales (counties)

Flintshire Gwent Gwynedd Mid Glamorgan

Powys South Glamorgan

West Glamorgan

Code 2

#### Scotland (L A region)

Borders Central

Fife

Dumfries & Galloway

Grampian Highland Lothian Strathclyde Tayside Islands

#### Code 3

#### Northern Ireland (borders)

Belfast South Eastern Southern North Eastern Western

#### Code 4

#### North East

Cleveland Durham Northumberland Tyne & Wear

#### Code 5 North West

Cumbria Cheshire

Greater Manchester

Lancashire

#### Code 6 Merseyside Merseyside

#### Code 7

#### Yorkshire & the Humber

Humberside North Yorkshire South Yorkshire West Yorkshire

#### Code 8

East Midlands
Derbyshire
Leicestershire
Lincolnshire
Northamptonshire
Nottinghamshire

#### Code 9

### West Midlands Hereford & Worcester

Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire West Midlands (met. county)

#### Code 10 South West

Bath & North East Somerset

City of Bristol North Somerset South Gloucestershire Cornwall

Devon Dorset Gloucestershi Somerset

#### Code 11

Wiltshire

#### East of England Norfolk

Suffolk Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Essex

Hertfordshire

#### Code 12

#### South East

Berkshire
Buckinghamshire
East Sussex
Hampshire
Isle of Wight
Kent
Oxfordshire
Surrey
West Sussex

#### Code 13 London Greater London

Code 14 Whole UK



## Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

	Service sector survey					
For office use only:	Number 58 February 2013					
Welcome to the CBI quarterly service sector survey.	The closing date for this survey is Wednesday 13 February 2013. Please fax your responses to us by this date using our dedicated					
We would like to thank you for your valued support of the survey – providing us with a key insight into service sector conditions.	fax numbers of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to the survey management group at the postal address cited below. Please answer on behalf of your UK services activities only.					
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk	Thankyou very much in advance for your response.					
	Jonathan Wood – head of CBI survey management group					
1 Are you more, or less, optimistic than you were three mon in your sector?	ths ago about the general business situation					
□ more □ same □ less						
2 Excluding seasonal variations, do you consider that in val	ue terms, your present level of business is:					
above normal normal below normal	al					
2a Excluding seasonal variations, do you consider that in vol	ume terms, your present level of business is:					
above normal normal below normal	al					
Value and volume of business						
3 Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the trend or for the next three months with regard to:	ver the past three months and what are the expected trends					
Value of business trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months					
☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	□ up □ same □ down □ n/a					
3a Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the trend or for the next three months with regard to:	ver the past three months and what are the expected trends					
Volume of business trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months					
☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	□ up □ same □ down □ n/a					
	Please complete and return to the					

CBI survey management group by Wednesday 13 February 2013

4	Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the trend of the next three months with regard to:	over the past three months and what are the expected trends						
	a) The value of business with customers in the UK mar	arket						
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	b) The value of business with overseas-based custome	ers in other EU markets						
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	c) The value of business with overseas-based custome	ers in non-EU markets						
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
Cl	narges, costs and profitability							
5	_	over the past three months and what are the expected trends						
	for the next three months with regard to:							
	a) Average selling prices							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	□ up □ same □ down □ n/a	□ up □ same □ down □ n/a						
	b) Average commissions/fees/charges							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	up same down n/a						
	c) Total costs per person employed							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	d) Overall profitability of business							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	7.0	7.0						
Er	nployment and training							
6	Excluding seasonal variations, what has been the trend of the next three months with regard to:	over the past three months and what are the expected trends						
	a) Numbers employed							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	of which: Full-time							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	Part-time							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						
	b) Training/retraining expenditure							
	trend over the past three months	trend over the next three months						
	up same down n/a	☐ up ☐ same ☐ down ☐ n/a						

CBI quarterly service sector survey February 2013

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## **Capital expenditure**

7	Do you expect to authorise more or less capital expenditure in t in the past twelve months on:	he next twelve months than you authorised
	a) Land and buildings	
	☐ more ☐ same ☐ less ☐ n/a	
	b) Information technology *	
	☐ more ☐ same ☐ less ☐ n/a	
	c) Vehicles, plant and machinery	
	☐ more ☐ same ☐ less ☐ n/a	
	$\textcolor{red}{\star} \textit{Including hardware/software/personnel and any other expenses related to}$	IT
8	What are the main reasons for any expected capital expenditure	e authorisations over the next twelve months?
	To expand capacity	To reach new customers
	☐ To increase efficiency/speed/to exploit new technology	☐ Euro-related
	☐ For replacement	E-business related
	To provide new services	Other (please tick and specify)
9	What factors are likely to limit (wholly or partly) your capital ex	penditure authorisations over the next twelve months?
	Inadequate net return on proposed investment	Uncertainty about demand/business prospects
	Shortage of internal finance	Shortage of labour
	_ 6	(including managerial/supervisory staff)
	Inability to raise external finance	Other (please tick and specify)
	Cost of finance	
Βι	isiness prospects	
10	Do you expect to expand your business more in the next twelve	months than you did over the past twelve months?
	☐ yes ☐ no ☐ n/a	
11	What factors are likely to limit your ability to increase your leve	l of business over the next twelve months?
	total business with overseas cu	stomers
	Level of demand/sales	
	Availability of professional staff	
	Availability of clerical/other staff	
	Adequacy of systems capacity	
	Ability to raise funds	
	Domestic competition	
	Overseas competition	
	Other (please tick and specify)	

28 How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed vis-a-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant)?  a) In UK markets trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   b) In other EU markets trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a    Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)   1-9				
a) In UK markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a	CBI quarterly service sector survey February 2013			4
a) In UK markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     b) In other EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     b) In other EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     c) In non-EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     d) In non-EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a    Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)   1-9				
trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     b) In other EU markets   trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     c) In non-EU markets   trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     c) In non-EU markets   trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     Basic data section   Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.   How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)     1-9		-	as changed vis-a-vis competi	tors based
improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     b) In other EU markets   trend over the past three months   trend over the next three months     improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     c) In non-EU markets   trend over the past three months   trend over the past three months     improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     Basic data section   Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.   How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)     1-9	a) In UK markets			
b) In other EU markets  trend over the past three months    improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets  trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a  Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    1-9	trend over the past three months	tre	nd over the next three months	
trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     c) In non-EU markets   trend over the past three months   trend over the next three months     improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a     Basic data section   Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.   How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)     1-9	☐ improved ☐ no change ☐ decrea	ised n/a	improve no change	☐ decrease ☐ n/a
improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   c) In non-EU markets   trend over the past three months   trend over the past three months   improved   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a   decreased   n/a   decrea	b) In other EU markets			
c) In non-EU markets  trend over the past three months  improved no change decreased n/a improve no change decrease n/a  Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)  1-9 10-19 20-49 50-99 100-199  200-499 500-4,999 5,000-19,999 20,000+  Please indicate the annual turnover covered by this return (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)  up to £49k £50-99k £100-249k £250-499k £500-999k  £1-4,99m £50-99m £100-19,99m £20-99,99m £100-499m £500m+  Please indicate the main business activity covered by this return (please refer to the Standard Industrial Classification on pages 5 and 6 of the questionnaire). Please specify your business activity below, if you are unsure of your SIC code.  Please indicate the type of organisation covered by this return  enterprise * subsidiary * business unit * other (please tick and specify)  * Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies  * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible	trend over the past three months	tre	nd over the next three months	
trend over the past three months   improve   no change   decreased   n/a   improve   no change   decrease   n/a  Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)   1-9	☐ improved ☐ no change ☐ decrea	sed n/a	improve no change	☐ decrease ☐ n/a
Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    1-9	c) In non-EU markets			
Basic data section  Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    1-9	trend over the past three months	tre	nd over the next three months	
Please complete the details below as fully as possible. All information submitted will be handled in the strictest confidence.  How many employees are covered by this return? (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    1-9	improved no change decrea	ised n/a	improve no change	decrease n/a
1-9		ble. All information sub	mitted will be handled in the s	trictest confidence.
Please indicate the annual turnover covered by this return (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    up to f49k	How many employees are covered by this return? (	olease answer on behal	f of your UK operation only)	<b>.</b>
Please indicate the annual turnover covered by this return (please answer on behalf of your UK operation only)    up to £49k	☐ 1-9 ☐ 10-19 ☐ 20-	49 5	0-99 🔲 100-199	
up to £49k	☐ 200-499 ☐ 500-4,999 ☐ 5,0	00-19,999 🔲 2	0,000+	
f1-4.99m   f5-9.99m   f10-19.99m   f20-99.99m   f100-499m   f500m+   Please indicate the main business activity covered by this return (please refer to the Standard Industrial Classification on pages 5 and 6 of the questionnaire). Please specify your business activity below, if you are unsure of your SIC code.    Please indicate the type of organisation covered by this return   enterprise *   subsidiary *   business unit *   other (please tick and specify)    * Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre   Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)   Your company details please complete as fully as possible	Please indicate the annual turnover covered by this	return (please answer	on behalf of your UK operation	n only)
Please indicate the main business activity covered by this return (please refer to the Standard Industrial Classification on pages 5 and 6 of the questionnaire). Please specify your business activity below, if you are unsure of your SIC code.  Please indicate the type of organisation covered by this return  enterprise * subsidiary * business unit * other (please tick and specify)  * Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies  * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible	☐ up to £49k ☐ £50-99k ☐ £10	00-249k	250-499k	9k
pages 5 and 6 of the questionnaire). Please specify your business activity below, if you are unsure of your SIC code.  Please indicate the type of organisation covered by this return  enterprise * subsidiary * business unit * other (please tick and specify)  * Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies  * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible	□£1-4.99m □ £5-9.99m □ £10	)-19.99m	20-99.99m	9m
enterprise * subsidiary * business unit * other (please tick and specify)  * Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies  * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible		-		
* Enterprise: the total company, which may comprise several subsidiary companies  * Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible	Please indicate the type of organisation covered by	this return		
* Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company  * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company with clearly defined responsibility as a profit centre  Please indicate the main UK region covered by this return (please refer to the regional code list on the rear of this questionnaire)  Your company details please complete as fully as possible	enterprise * subsidiary * bu	siness unit * O	ther (please tick and specify	)
	* Subsidiary: a legal entity, where the majority or all the s * Business unit: a unit site, factory or part of a company w	hares are owned by a parer ith clearly defined responsi	bility as a profit centre	ear of this questionnaire)
Your name Vour position	Your company details please complete as fully as poss	sible		
Tour name Tour position	Your name	Your p	osition	

Postcode

Email

Company name

Address

Telephone

#### Classification listing for the service sector survey

Please code your response according to your main activity listed below. These codes are taken from the 2007 Standard Industrial Classification published by the Office of National Statistics.

#### Land transport and transport via pipelines

- 49.1 Passenger rail transport, interurban
- 49.2 Freight rail transport
- 49.3 Other passenger land transport – eg bus, coach, taxi plus urban and
- Freight transport by road and removal services
- 49.5 Transport via pipeline

#### Water transport

- Sea and coastal passenger water transport 50.1
- 50.2 Sea and coastal freight water transport
- 50.3 Inland passenger water transport
- 50.4 Inland freight water transport

#### Air transport

- Passenger air transport
- Freight air transport and space transport

#### Warehousing and support activities for transportation

- Warehousing and storage
- Support activities for transportation

#### Postal and courier activities

- 53.1 Postal activities under universal service obligation
- 53.2 Other postal and courier activities

#### Accommodation

- Hotels and similar accommodation
- Holiday and other short-stay accommodation
- 55.3 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
- 55.9 Other accommodation

#### Food and beverage service activities

- 56.1 Restaurants and mobile food service activities
- Event catering and other food service activities 56.2
- 56.3 Beverage serving activities

#### **Publishing activities**

- Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities 58.1
- 58.2 Software publishing

#### Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

- 59.1 Motion picture, video and television programme activities
- 59.2 Sound recording and music publishing activities

#### **Programming and broadcasting activities**

- 60.1 Radio broadcasting
- 60.2 Television programming and broadcasting activities

#### Telecommunications

- Wired telecommunications activities 61.1
- Wireless telecommunications activities 61.2
- 61.3 Satellite telecommunications activities
- Other telecommunications activities

#### Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

- 62.01 Computer programming activities
- 62.02 Computer consultancy activities
- 62.03 Computer facilities management activities
- 62.09 Other information technology and computer service activities

#### Information service activities

- 63.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities, web portals
- 63.11 Data processing, hosting and related activities
- 63.12 Web portals
- 63.9 Other information service activities

#### **Real estate activities**

- 68.1 Buying and selling of own real estate
- 68.2 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate
- Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis 68.3

#### Legal and accounting activities

- 69.1 Legal activities
- 69.2 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy

#### Activities of head offices, management consultancy activities

- 70.1 Activities of head offices
- 70.2 Management consultancy activities

#### Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

- 71.1 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
- 71.2 Technical testing and analysis

#### Scientific research and development

- 72.1 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
- Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

#### Advertising and market research

- Advertising
- 73.2 Market research and public opinion polling

#### Other professional, scientific and technical activities

- 74.1 Specialised design activities
- 74.2 Photographic activities
- 74.3 Translation and interpretation activities
- 74.9 Other professional, scientific and technical activities not elsewhere classified

#### **Veterinary activities**

75.0 Veterinary activities

#### Renting and leasing activities

- 77.1 77.2 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
- 77.3 Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods
- Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works

#### **Employment activities**

- Activities of employment placement agencies
- Temporary employment agency activities
- Other human resources provision

#### Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities

- Travel agency and tour operator activities
- 79.11 Travel agency activities
- 79.12 Tour operator activities
- 79.9 Other reservation service and related activities

#### Security and investigation activities

- 80.1 Private security activities
- Security systems service activities 80.2
- Investigation activities

#### Services to buildings and landscape activities

- Combined facilities support activities 81.1
- Cleaning activities
- Landscape service activities

#### Office administrative, office support and other business support activities

- Office administrative and support activities
- Activities of callcentres
- Organisation of conventions and trade shows 82.3
- 82.9 Business support service activities not elsewhere classified

#### Residential care activities

Residential care activities

#### Creative, arts and entertainment activities

90.0 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

#### Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

- 91.01 Library and archives activities
- 91.02 Museums activities
- 91.03 Operation of historical sites and buildings and similar visitor attractions
- 91.04 Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities

#### **Gambling and betting activities**

92.0 Gambling and betting activities

#### Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

- 93.1 Sports activities
- 93.11 Operation of sports facilities
- 93.12 Activities of sport clubs
- 93.13 Fitness facilities
- 93.19 Other sports activities
- 93.2 Amusement and recreation activities
- 93.21 Activities of amusement parks and theme parks
- 93.29 Other amusement and recreation activities

#### **Activities of membership organisations**

- 94.1 Activities of business, employers and professional membership organisations
- 94.2 Activities of trade unions
- 94.9 Activities of other membership organisations

#### Repair of computers and personal and household goods

- 95.1 Repair of computers and communication equipment
- 95.2 Repair of personal and household goods

#### Other personal service activities

- 96.01 Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products
- 96.02 Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
- 96.03 Funeral and related activities
- 96.04 Physical well-being activities
- 96.09 Other personal service activities not elsewhere classified

#### Regional codes 1-14

#### Code 1

#### Wales (counties)

Flintshire Gwent Gwynedd

Mid Glamorgan Powvs

South Glamorgan West Glamorgan

#### Code 2

#### Scotland (L A region)

Borders Central

Fife

Dumfries & Galloway

Grampian Highland Lothian Strathclyde Tayside Islands

#### Code 3

#### Northern Ireland (borders)

Belfast South Eastern Southern North Eastern Western

#### Code 4

#### North East

Cleveland Durham Northumberland Tyne & Wear

#### Code 5

#### North West

Cumbria Cheshire Greater Manchester Lancashire

#### Code 6

**Merseyside** Merseyside

#### Code 7

#### Yorkshire & the Humber

Humberside North Yorkshire South Yorkshire West Yorkshire

#### Code 8

#### East Midlands

Derbyshire
Leicestershire
Lincolnshire
Northamptonshire
Nottinghamshire

#### Code 9

#### West Midlands

Hereford & Worcester Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire West Midlands (met. county)

#### Code 10

#### **South West**

Bath & North East Somerset

City of Bristol North Somerset South Gloucestershire Cornwall

Devon Dorset Gloucestershire Somerset Wiltshire

#### Code 11

#### East of England

Norfolk
Suffolk
Bedfordshire
Cambridgeshire
Essex
Hertfordshire

#### Code 12

#### **South East**

Berkshire
Buckinghamshire
East Sussex
Hampshire
Isle of Wight
Kent
Oxfordshire
Surrey
West Sussex

#### Code 13

**London** Greater London

#### Code 14

Whole UK

#### Thankyou for completing the survey



## Investment intentions survey

The investment intentions survey (IIS) is conducted exclusively for the European Commission on a twice-a-year basis, covering European Commission NACE sectors of the UK manufacturing industry. The survey is sent to the identical sample that responds to the industrial trends survey. Data is then supplied exclusively to the European Commission and not published independently by the CBI, but can be found in the Commission's economic supplement.

#### **Inception**

Before the CBI took over its operation in 1987 the survey had been conducted on behalf of the European Commission by the Business Statistics Office, one of the forerunners of the current Office for National Statistics (ONS).

#### Frequency

Twice a year – conducted in March and November (despatched at the same time as the March and November monthly industrial trends survey).

#### Range of economic activity covered

UK manufacturing and processing industries. Although its survey sample is identical to that of the industrial trends survey, it is an exclusive supply product and the stratification of the industry sectors reported on is different to the main manufacturing survey. The survey provides aggregated data for basic materials, equipment, goods, extractive industries, food industry (including drink and tobacco), metal working and processing industries. Data is also derived for three employment size bands and total manufacturing investment including and excluding extractive industries. The CBI produces data according to the main industrial trends survey structure for its own internal research.

#### **Technical structure**

The survey infrastructure is based entirely on the weighting system for the quarterly and monthly industrial trends survey of UK manufacturing.

#### Survey period and lead-time to release

The survey is despatched at the same time as the questionnaires for the March and November monthly industrial trends survey. Two and a half working weeks are allotted for the survey period, and processed by survey management group. The analysed data is usually processed during the end of the month in question with electronic supply to the European Commission by the start of the following month. The data is analysed by the Commission's Directorate General ii-Economic and Financial Affairs.

#### **Survey sample and response characteristics**

This survey uses the industrial trends survey sample and receives an average response of around 300 replies. This is around 65% of the average response to the normal quarterly or monthly industrial trends survey and as such does provide a robust measurement of investment activity in UK manufacturing. The survey response is based on a core of the main sample and is generally a good mix of the small, medium and large companies.

#### **Number of questions and answering times**

There are two questions in the March survey and four questions in the November survey. A number of these questions have sub-sections. The survey generally takes around five minutes to complete. The purpose of investment section requires a level of quantitative detail that may require internal consultation by the participant beyond the norm expected for CBI business surveys. This may increase the overall completion time.

#### Main question subject areas

The survey is split into three main sections. Purpose of investment seeks information about replacement and extension of production capacity, rationalisation and other aims. This section requires percentages for the proportion of investment undertaken over the current year and the past two years. The 'factors influencing investment' section concerns current and expected influences on investment for the current and next year. The percentage change in the value of investment asks for comparisons with the previous two years. In November, the percentage change in the value of investment is required for next year in comparison to the current year.

#### Key benefits of qualitative business survey data

It builds up a consistent business cycle of harmonised information that provides the European Union with a robust twice-a-year analysis of manufacturing investment for the UK. It is vital for comparison purposes with the investment experience of other member states. The survey data presents a solid mix of quantitative and qualitative data, providing a comprehensive picture of both perceptions and expectations and actual percentage changes in investment undertaken.

#### **Data supply to the European Commission**

Data derived from the survey has been provided exclusively to the European Commission since 1987. The CBI receives an annual financial grant from the EC for supply of this data.



## Confidential



In the event of industrial action by postal workers, please fax your response to the usual dedicated numbers below.

For office use only:						mber 2012
Welcome to the CBI/European Commission twice-yearly investment intentions survey. We would like to thank you for your valued support of the survey – providing us with a key insight into manufacturing investment conditions.		Please fax fax numbe manageme	your resporers of 020 78 ent group at	nses to us b 36 1210/58 the postal	y this date 56 or send address cite	y 14 November 2012. using our dedicated to the survey ed below. Please activities only.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to conta surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk	act us at	Thankyou	very much ii	a advance f	or volle roce	vonco
surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk						ement group
		Jonathan	Wood – Head	TOT CBT Sur	vey manage	ment group
1 The purpose of investment (please indicate in p of the following reasons)	ercentage 1	terms the p	proportion 2013	of investm	nent under	taken for each
a) Replacement of production capacity						
b) Extension of production capacity						
c) Rationalisation						
d) Other aims (safety, pollution control etc)						
2 Factors influencing investment (please tick one a) Factors known to have influenced investme		th of the op	otions belo	w)		
2012	Very stimulating	Stimulating	No influence	Limiting	Very limiting	No answer
Demand						
Financial resources or expected profits						
Technical factors						
Other factors						
b) Factors expected to influence investment in	2013 Very	Stimulating	No influence	Limiting	Very	No answer
	stimulating				limiting	
Demand						
Financial resources or expected profits						
Technical factors						
Other factors						

Please turn over to complete the basic data section 🕞



#### Thankyou for supporting this survey

The CBI supplies the European Commission with harmonised manufacturing investment data derived from this survey. The CBI acknowledges the European Union's financial support for the technical development and supply of this data.



#### Your company details please complete as fully as possible

Your name	Your position
Company name	
Address	
	Postcode
	rostcode
Telephone	Email

Product code: ECO\_SUR\_312

## Confidential



For office use only:	ent intentions survey Number 50 March 2012							
Welcome to the CBI/European Commission twice-yearly investment intentions survey. We would like to thank you for your valued support of the survey – providing us with a key insight into manufacturing investment conditions.	The closing date for this survey is Wednesday 14 March 2012. Please fax your responses to us by this date using our dedicated fax numbers of 020 7836 1210/5856 or send to the survey management group at the postal address cited below. Please answer on behalf of your UK manufacturing activities only.							
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at <pre>surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk</pre>	Thankyou very much in advance for your response.							
	Jonathan Wood – head of CBI survey management group							
1 Please indicate the percentage change in the value of investment* undertaken/authorised last year by your company, compared with the investment two years ago. Please tick one box only for each year								
Positive percentage change	No change Negative percentage change							
0.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 20.1 24.1 28.1 32.1 36.1 to 4 to 8 to 12 to 16 to 20 to 24 to 28 to 32 to 36 to 40	10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10							
2010								
	ue of investment* undertaken/authorised by your company for one box only for each year							
Positive percentage change	No change Negative percentage change							
0.1   4.1   8.1   12.1   16.1   20.1   24.1   28.1   32.1   36.1 to 4   to 8   to 12   to 16   to 20   to 24   to 28   to 32   to 36   to 40	>40       -0.1   -4.1   -8.1   -12.1   -16.1   -20.1   -24.1   -28.1   -32.1   -36.1   >-40     to -4   to -8   to -12   to -16   to -20   to -24   to -28   to -32   to -36   to -40							
2011								
2012								
* Investment is defined as any authorised expenditure including plant and machiner includes software, hardware, personnel and other IT-related expenses. This definiti	v, vehicles, buildings, leasing of fixed assets, innovation and information technology (which on excludes marketing and training expenditure)  Please turn over to complete the basic data section							

Please complete and return to the CBI survey management group by Wednesday 14 March 2012

CBI inves	CBI investment intentions survey March 2012										
Basic dat	ta section										
Please e	nter here	the SIC co	de numbe	r of the ma	ain manufa	cturing ac	tivity cove	red by this	return		
						J	,	,			
How mar	ny employ	ees are cov	ered by th	200-249	250-499	500-999	1000-4999	5000+			
What is t	the annua	l ex-works	value of yo	ur direct e	xports?						
	nil-£75k	£75k-£1m	£1m-£3m	£3m-£8m	£8m-£15m	£15m-£25m	£25m-£40m	£40m-£60m	£60m-£100m	£100m-£150m	over £150m
Comme	ents							_ 11			
Thankyo	ou for sup	porting this	s survey								
The CBI sup	oplies the Eur	ropean Commi	ssion with har		nufacturing inv		derived from t	his survey. Th	e CBI acknowle	edges the	
European U	Inion's finand	cial support fo	r the technical	l developmen	t and supply of	<sup>f</sup> this data.					
Your con	nnany de	<mark>tails</mark> please	complete a	s fully as no	ssible						
Your name		tares prease	. complete di	Jiany as po	J31816		Your posit	ion			
Company	name										
Address											
							Postcode				

Email

Telephone

2

# Past surveys and commissioning requests

#### Past survey activity

From November 1994 to November 2009 the CBI conducted a property trends survey which was sent to participants twice a year during May and November. This survey sought information about property requirements from all economic activity in the UK private sector. It contained six employment size groups, eight turnover bands, seven regions and four types of business categories. The survey's average response rate was between 150 and 200 respondents across all activity in the private sector, the sample having a significant number of companies with 5,000 or more employees.

The questionnaire consisted of two main subject areas: the macroeconomic picture (questions on optimism relating to business situation, change in business output and change in overall employment), followed by property-related questions on floor space, change in overall property holdings, investment and limits to investment, change in sector holdings and regional changes.

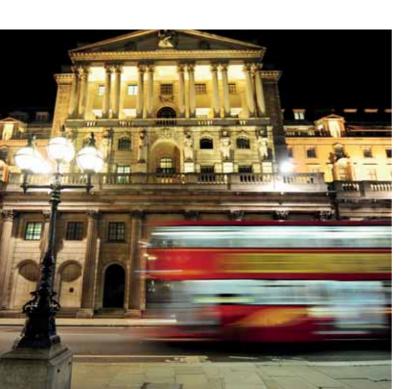
## External commissioning – Bank of England questions

As a result of a direct request from the Bank of England Monetary Analysis Division in 2007, the CBI has developed and embedded a special set of questions exclusively for the Bank's use across our suite of business surveys (except for the investment intentions survey). These questions cover output prices in the UK/overseas markets and wage/salary costs per person employed in industry, services, retail, wholesale, motor trades and financial services. The results of these questions along with anonymised micro-data are supplied to the Bank of England on an exclusive basis, allowing it to inform the perspectives and decision-making of the Bank's monetary policy committee and to increase the avilable research into inflation.

The questions were piloted across the first three months on supplementary questionnaires from July 2008 to January 2009 and were embedded into the main bodies of the questionnaires permanently from April 2010.

The Bank of England questions appear in the following surveys:

- Industrial trends, distributive trades and service sector survey
   January, April, July and October
- CBI/PwC financial services survey March, June, September and December.



## The European dimension

## Harmonised data supply to the European Commission

The survey management group has supplied its survey data in harmonised form to the Commission since the late 1970s. We are proud to be part of the 'European business and consumer tendency surveys' programme and particularly in the continuing development of the principle of harmonisation, working closely with the Commission's Economic and Financial Affairs Directorate. Harmonisation requires that national survey data is also processed and calculated in accordance with the required European industry groups and classifications. This process is applied to our manufacturing, retail, services and investment survey data so that we are able to supply national UK data and harmonised national data to the Commission's European Sentiment Indicator (ESI).

Harmonisation takes place across survey field work, trend periods, data output structures, industrial classifications and survey questions to ensure consistency with Commission requirements and in our survey methods. Small and acceptable differences in harmonisation parameters occur where the characteristics of the national surveys require them. The CBI works closely with the European Commission to ensure rigour and transparency in our processes and structures in accordance with international guidelines. The latest significant harmonisation exercise took place in 2010, when all relevant industrial classifications on our surveys

(the official codes that delineate one economic activity from another) were converted and updated in line with the major revisions to the European NACE classification system. The CBI regularly participates in the annual business and consumer survey workshops, held every autumn in Brussels. Every two years, the European Commission is joined by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to discuss a wide-ranging agenda regarding survey methodology and economic indicators to continue the optimisation of business tendency survey work. The Commission's business survey programme is governed by a legal framework of annual grants and every four years a tendering process takes place through the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). The CBI acknowledges EU financial support for the technical development and supply of this data. Within this important survey programme, the academic study of business survey data in international forums is significant and wide-ranging. allowing researchers, economists and statisticians to gain extra insights into the meaning and significance of data and the answering behaviour of participants. The Centre for International Research on Economic Tendency Surveys (CIRET) has a lead role in the coordination and dissemination of this specialist research approach to survey data. Based at the KOF Swiss Economic Institute in Zurich, the centre organises conferences every two years to discuss the latest developments in this type of research.



## Specialist survey research

#### **Answering practices**

For correct interpretation and analysis of our business surveys, it's essential that we have a clear understanding of the basis on which respondents reply. So every five years, we conduct research to explore and develop understanding of the considerations underlying companies' current response practices to our monthly and quarterly questionnaires. These surveys help us achieve a better understanding of the results and determine whether the current questionnaires need any modifications and improvements.

The answering practices survey provides valuable insight into:

- How companies assess business confidence and export optimism
- The underlying reasons for answering 'constraint'-style questions
- How participants assess an accurate measure of costs, capacity and profitability
- How participants answer 'up', 'same' or 'down' questions as the main parameters
- Participants'opinions about the surveys and their suggestions for improvement.

The answering practices survey therefore gives us a scientific look into the motivations of the participant when answering qualitative subjective opinion-based surveys. The response rates are very encouraging – between 50 and 90% of the normally expected regular survey response rate. The answering practices survey conducted in September 2012 for the service sector survey featured a special section of questions relating to capacity issues which were of great interest to the European Commission's harmonised programme. The survey also examined the special Bank of England price/wage questions.

The latest answering practices survey carried out for the industrial trends survey in April 2013 included a special section on capacity issues, developed with the Bank of England.

#### **Academic research**

CBI survey data can be accessed by researchers and academic or institutional bodies at any time, with users including the Bank of England and the National Institute for Economic and Social Research (NIESR). The CBI has carried out co-operative exercises with the National Institute for Economic and Social Research (NIESR) in 2005/06 to assist in the detailed studies of the value of disaggregated survey data from 1987-1997. We also collaborated with the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the NIESR to help the investigation of the value of official and private sector survey data in determining and evolving flash indicators of GDP/inflation, where a significant amount of project work was undertaken.

For example, an in-depth consultation exercise with our sample of industrial trends survey participants, asked for consent in allowing their firm-level data to be used discreetly in a scientifically managed study undertaken by the NIESR using the facilities of the ONS micro-lab. As a result the CBI has been able to develop access to its own firm-level survey data for significant research purposes.

In 2003, Martin Weale (then director of NIESR) reported the preliminary findings of the NIESR disaggregation research at the joint EU/OECD workshops in Brussels. This resulted in the clearance by the CBI of the finalised version of *Qualitative business surveys: signal or noise?* authored by Silvia Lui, James Mitchell and Martin Weale and published on August 2010 in the journal of the Royal Statistical Society. The CBI's survey management group and economic analysis group played a major active role in promoting public awareness of this research work by hosting a seminar of the same name in March 2008 co-chaired by Martin Weale of NIESR and the CBI's Jonathan Wood. The seminar was organised as part of the social science week of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). We look forward to further opportunities to collaborate with the research community in the future.

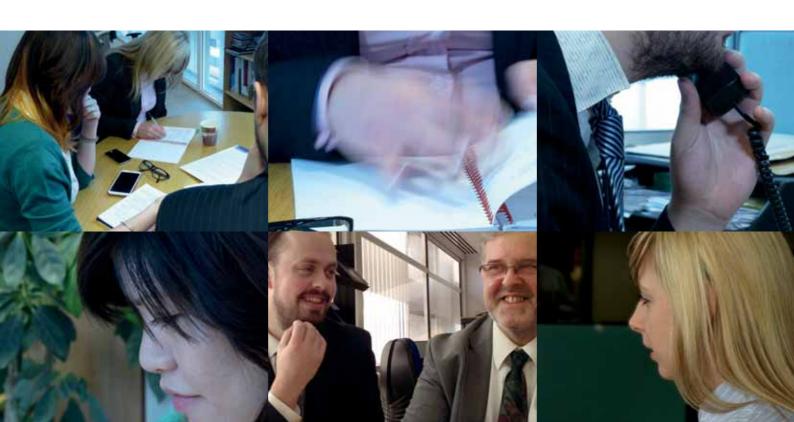
#### **Anniversaries**

The significant longevity of the CBI business surveys says much about their value and relevance in an increasingly busy survey environment. For instance, 2008 gave us an opportunity to reflect on and celebrate our quarterly industrial trends survey of UK manufacturing, conducted since 1958. Key external stakeholders at the Bank of England, the Treasury and those in academic business research gave us their own assessments of this ongoing work.

Likewise, 2010 saw the CBI/PwC financial services survey celebrate its 20th anniversary. This was a great opportunity for us to work with PwC to develop thought-leadership, reflecting on the swiftly changing face of this sector as well as a perspective on how it might develop in the future. Both anniversaries helped increase and promote understanding of the value of these surveys to a wide business audience. These anniversaries have also been very useful in allowing us to gauge the closeness of our survey data to officially sourced data, thus providing another opportunity for public scrutiny and statistical evaluation.

#### **Thankyou**

Such longevity would of course not be possible without the dedicated input of our highly valued survey respondents, who give so willingly of their time in a highly pressurised business environment. Above all, the anniversaries are therefore a key opportunity for the CBI to say a huge and resounding thankyou to all of them.





service sector survey

## Confidential

## Answering practices enquiry 2012

**Enriching our understanding of participant response** 

An important part of the correct interpretation of survey data is an awareness of the basis on which respondents reply. This questionnaire is therefore designed to investigate the considerations underlying companies' current response practices to the CBI's monthly and quarterly service sector survey.

The answers to this enquiry will enable us to gain a

Throughout this enquiry, please refer to the enclosed facsimiles of the service sector survey forms, which are provided for your assistance in answering this questionnaire.

better understanding of the results and determine

whether any modifications need to be made to the

current questionnaires.

Office use only

Please return by Friday 28 September 2012.

Thankyou in advance for your assistance.

survey officer Chris Taylor on 020 7395-8108.

## Quarterly section (please refer to facsimile A)

1a	<b>Please specify how you answer question 1 – ie</b> Are you more or less optimistic than you were three months ago about the general business situation in your sector? <b>(please <u>tick</u> one box only)</b>					
	i	A comparison of optimism/pessimism at the time of answering, against three months earlier				
	ii	An indication of whether at the time of answering you are optimistic, neutral or pessimistic				
	iii A combination of option i and option ii					
	iv	Other (please specify)				
1b	1b When considering question 1, how would your answer be mainly determined? (please <u>tick</u> one box only)					
	i	By your own company's current prospects/performance				
	ii	By a view on the general economy as it affects your sector				
		Please complete and return to the CBI survey management group by Friday 28 September 2012				

	What are the most important factors influencing how you would answer question 1 – ie optimism about the general business situation? (please $\underline{\text{tick and rank}}$ your answer in order of importance, where 1 = most importance.						
	i	/olume of current business					
	ii	Level of new enquiries					
	iii	Profitability					
	iv	nterest rates					
	٧	Political or economic conditions in the UK					
	vi	Political or economic conditions abroad					
	vii	Exchange rates					
	viii	Other (please specify)					
2a	2a When answering question 2a what yardstick do you use to assess whether or not your present level of business is 'normal' in volume terms? (please tick and rank as appropriate in each column)						
	i	The past level of work or an historical average					
	ii	Budgeted plans or forecasts					
	iii	Potential work capacity of your staff					
	iv	Average growth rates of your business					
	٧	Other (please tick and specify)					
lf y	ou t	cked option i, does your assessment of the 'normal' level of business change over time?					
	Yes	No No					
If y	ou a	nswered 'yes' please indicate over which time period this assessment has altered: (please <u>tick</u> one box o	nly)				
	i	Past twelve months					
	ii	Past 1-5 years					
	iii	More than 5 years					
		n assessing 'normality', what variation around the level of business would you consider as falling in the reply 'normal'? (please <u>tick</u> one box only)					
	i	iv 5-8%					
	ii	-2% v 9-12%					
	iii	3-4%					

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CBI answering practices enquiry **service sector survey** September 2012

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3

3a		For question 3, when answering, how do you measure the trend in the value of business compared to three months earlier? (please <u>tick and rank</u> in order of importance, where 1 = most important)					
	i	The total turnover received compared with three months ago					
	ii	By a subjective assessment					
	iii	Other (please tick and specify)					
3b For question 3a, when answering, how do you measure the trend in the volume of business compared to three months earlier? (please <u>tick and rank</u> in order of importance, where 1 = most important)							
	i	By number of transactions undertaken					
	ii	Number of hours billed					
	iii	Value of income received					
	iv	By a subjective assessment					
	٧	Other (please tick and specify)					
3c Would you say your view on the trend over the coming three months is? (please <u>tick and rank</u> in order of importance, where 1 = most important)							
	i	Highly influenced by current conditions					
	ii	Influenced by planned activity that you know of within your firm  – eg new product launch, forthcoming sales drive, closure of branch etc					
	iii	Independent of the past quarter					
	iv	Predicated on trends in the economy					
	٧	Other (please tick and specify)					
3d When answering questions 3 to 6 inclusive which refer to the 'trend' over the past three months (or the expected trend over the next three months), do you answer in terms of the change being: (please <u>tick</u> one box only)							
	i	From beginning to end of the three-month period					
	ii	In the three months as a whole compared to the previous three months					
	iii	In the past three months as a whole compared with the same three months of the previous year					
	iv	Some combination of the above options					
	V	Other (please tick and specify)	••••				

4 Questions 2 through 6 on th Are you able to exclude seas		y ask respondents to exclude so answering this question? (pleas		
If yes, please indicate how this	is done			
i Subjectively				
ii By an established quan	titative procedure			
If no, is this because:				
i Seasonal factors are no	t significant for your l	ousiness		
ii Seasonal factors are im	possible to measure			
iii Other (please tick and s	pecify)			
5a For questions 3 through 6 or would you say would act as		rvey, what percentage variation you to answer 'up'or 'down'? <mark>(p</mark>		
i up to 1%		iv	/ 5-8%	
ii 1-2%		V	>8%	
iii 3-4%				
5b When answering 'up' or 'dov (please <u>tick</u> one box only)	vn' in questions 3, 4, 5	and 6 of the service sector sur	vey, is it in terms of:	
i The variable concerned	has or is expected to	rise/fall		
ii The variable concerned	has or is expected to	rise/fall more quickly than it h	nas been rising/falling	
		ormation on past and expected charged at the same time ever		
Yes No No				
If yes, is it in:				
i January (ie beginning o	f calendar year)			
ii April (ie beginning of ta	x year)			
iii Other (please tick and s	pecify)			

CBI answering practices enquiry **service sector survey** September 2012

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lfı	no, c	lo you: (please <u>tick</u> those which apply to you)	
	i	Adjust prices depending on what the market or customer will bear	
	ii	Use pricing behaviour to reflect changes in costs	
	iii	Try to hold prices but periodically adjust them and not have any set date in mind	
	iv	Use lower prices as reward (for bulk orders, prompt payment etc)	
7		en answering question 5d regarding the trend and expected trend for the overall profitability of busines es this refer to: (please <u>tick</u> one box only)	ss,
	i	Total profits (total revenues less total costs)	
	ii	Some measure of profit margins on sales	
	iii	Other (please tick and specify)	
8a	con	estion 7 of the survey seeks information on capital expenditure authorisation in the next twelve months npared with the previous twelve months. What proportion of your total planned capital spending typical year is accounted for by: (the proportions should add up to 100% – please specify proportion)	5
	i	Land and buildings	%
	ii	Vehicles, plant and machinery	%
	iii	Information technology*	%
	iv	Other (please tick and specify)	%
	* 7	his includes software/hardware, personnel and any other expenses related to information technolog	У
9a	the <b>on</b>	estion 10 of the survey asks Do you expect to expand your business more in the next twelve months than your business more in the next twelve months than you past twelve months? (This may be read as a verdict on the strength of expansion, yet the answer may be the extent of available capacity). When answering question 10, which factors do you consider most relevance rank in order of importance, with 1 = most important)	e conditioned
	i	Expectation that you will sell more/less in the coming year than the past year	
	ii	Expectation that you will have more capacity 12 months from now	
	iii	Extent of currently unused capacity (which could depress answer)	
	iv	Expectation that growth rate of sales will accelerate in year ahead	
	٧	Other (please tick and specify)	

CBI answering practices enquiry <b>service sector survey</b> September 2012
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9b		en answering question 10, do you also think of the following before answering yes or no: ease <u>tick</u> those that apply)	
	i	The extent of price discounting	
	ii	The severity of competition	
	iii	Rising costs of doing business in the UK	
	iv	Outlook for, or risks to, the economy	
	٧	Increasing regulatory compliance	
	vi	Extent of unused capacity	
	vii	Other (please tick and specify)	
10	twe	question 11 we ask What factors are likely to limit your ability to increase your level of business over the next elve months? and supply several options such as 'overseas competition' and 'level of demand/sales'. you think another option entitled 'statutory legislation and regulation' could usefully be added?	
		you anim another option entitled statutory tegristation and regulation could destiny be didden.	
	Yes		
11	Yes Qu vis		?
11	Yes Qu vis	estion 12 asks How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed -à-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant) over the past d coming three months? When answering this question, how do you currently measure your competitiveness	?
11	Yes Qu vis	estion 12 asks How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed -à-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant) over the past d coming three months? When answering this question, how do you currently measure your competitiveness ease tick one box only)	?
11	Yes  Qu vise and (pla i	estion 12 asks How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed -à-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant) over the past docoming three months? When answering this question, how do you currently measure your competitiveness ease tick one box only)  Increasing market share compared with that held by overseas competitors	?
11	Yes  Qu vise and (pla i	estion 12 asks How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed eà-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant) over the past docoming three months? When answering this question, how do you currently measure your competitiveness ease tick one box only)  Increasing market share compared with that held by overseas competitors  Winning business at the expense of overseas competitors	?
11	Yes Quevise and (platinism)	estion 12 asks How do you consider the competitiveness of your UK-based operation has changed eà-vis competitors based overseas/or your own overseas subsidiaries (where relevant) over the past docoming three months? When answering this question, how do you currently measure your competitiveness ease tick one box only)  Increasing market share compared with that held by overseas competitors  Winning business at the expense of overseas competitors  Lower charges for work undertaken compared with overseas competitors	?

# Monthly section – January, April, July and October questionnaires (please refer to facsimile B)

12	in t	estion 8 asks What has been the percentage change over the past twelve months in the general level of selling paths the UK markets that your firm competes in and what is expected to occur over the next twelve months?  ease tick and rank in order of importance, where 1 = most important) Do you answer:	orices
	i	With reference to pricing of direct competitors, or local market conditions	
	ii	Considering the UK market as a whole	
	iii	With reference to a general measure of UK inflation(eg the retail price index)	
	iv	Based on experience of your own business's past pricing behaviour	
	٧	Other (please tick and specify)	
13	in y	nen answering question 8 and question 9 – What has been the percentage change over the past twelve months your firm's own average selling price/commissions/fees/charges in UK markets and what is expected to occur er the next twelve months? – Do you find that the one percentage point range allowed for each box:	
	i	Is about right	
	ii	Is hard to assess within 1%	
lf i	i, wl	hat range of percentage change do you think you can approximate to?	
		%	
		h regards to question 8 and question 9, what do you consider when answering: ease tick and rank in order of importance, where 1 = most important)	
	i	Trend over past the 12 months	
	ii	General expectation for RPI or general inflation	
	iii	The need to amend prices based on your costs' recent or foreseen development	
	iv	A broader economic assessment (what the market will bear, etc)	
	٧	Actions of direct competitors or local market conditions	
	vi	Other (please tick and specify)	

15 W	ith regard to question 8 and Question 9, when would you tick the 'no change' box?	
i	When prices are not changing	
ii	When the rate of increase in prices is not changing	
se	uestion 9 asks What has been the percentage change over the past twelve months in your firm's own averabling price/commissions/fees/charges and what is expected to occur over the next twelve months? by you give an estimate of the price change based on:	ige
i	Your company's main service/activity	
ii	Your company's various services/activities, with a combined average that factors in the most impor-	rtant [
ре	uestion 10 asks What has been the percentage change over the past twelve months in your firm's wage/sa er person employed (including overtime and bonuses) and what is expected to occur over the next twelve m o you find that the one percentage point range allowed for each box:	-
i	Is about right	
ii	Is hard to assess within 1%	
f ii, v	what range of percentage change do you think you can approximate to?	
	%	
	ith regards to question 10 what do you consider when answering lease tick and rank in order of importance, where 1 = most important)	
i	Trend over past the 12 months	
ii	General expectation for RPI or general inflation	
iii	The need to amend salaries based on your costs' recent or foreseen development	
iv	A broader economic assessment (what the market will bear, etc)	
٧	Actions of direct competitors or local market conditions	
vi	Other (please tick and specify)	
9 W	ith regard to question 10, when would you tick the 'no change' box?	

CBI answering practices enquiry **service sector survey** September 2012

ii When the rate of increase in prices is not changing

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20a		Question 11 asks If demand expanded, could you increase your volume of activity (ie volume of business) with your present resources? Please indicate your main consideration when answering – is it: (please tick one box only)	
	i	Solely with your company's own resources of space, equipment and staff	
İ	ii	Solely with outside/external, subcontracted resources of space, equipment and staff	
	iii	With own resources of space, equipment but with subcontracted staff	
	iv	With outside/external resources of space and equipment using own staff	
,	V	With some other combination of own/bought-in/subcontracted resources and/or staff	
,	vi	Other (please tick and specify)	
20b	١	With regards to question 11, do you also factor in financial considerations when answering?	
,	Υe	s No	
20c		Question 11 continues If so, by how much? When you specify a possible percentage increase in your volume of activity, is this:	
i		the percentage increase relative to your current volume of activity?  For example, if your turnover is currently 800 [units], and you estimate that with your present resources you could reach a turnover of 1,000, you would specify 25% (ie 1,000-800/800 = 25%)	
	(	Dr .	
	ii	the difference between your present level of activity and the maximum level of activity that you could reach with your present resources ('full capacity')? For example, if your turnover is currently 800 [units], and you estimate that with your present resources you could reach a turnover of 1,000, you would specify 20% (ie you are working currently at 80% of your 'full capacity' and you could add another 20% to reach 'full capacity')	
C	0	rporate insight	
21 \	W	no usually fills in the service sector survey? (please <u>tick</u> as appropriate, and underline the specific job-title)	
i	i	Chairman/MD/CEO/deputy chairman/vice-president	
i	ii	Director of function (eg finance, marketing, commercial, portfolio, corporate actuary etc)	
İ	iii	Planning and strategy director	
	iv	General manager/company secretary/accountant	
,	V	Other (please tick and specify)	

22a D	o you consider that the CBI's larger quarterly service sector survey questionnaire is easy to complete?	
Yes	5 No No	
you a	answered 'no', do you experience significant difficulty because: (please <u>tick</u> as appropriate)	
i	The questions are not wholly relevant to your company	
ii	The time horizon indicated is inappropriate to your company	
iii	Other (please tick and specify)	
f you h	have specific suggestions for improving the phrasing of any of the questions, please specify below:	
f you h	have specific suggestions for improving the phrasing of any of the questions, please specify below:	
fyou h	have specific suggestions for improving the phrasing of any of the questions, please specify below:	
22b Pa	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data.  You have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision re	elate
22b Pa	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. you have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision roblease tick as appropriate)	elateo
22b Pa If (p	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. I you have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision replease tick as appropriate)  The length of the questionnaire	elated
22b Pa If (p	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. you have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision roblease tick as appropriate)	elated
22b Pa If (p i	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. I you have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision replease tick as appropriate)  The length of the questionnaire	elate
22b Pa If (p i ii	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. Tyou have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision replease tick as appropriate)  The length of the questionnaire  The lack of available company time to complete it	elated
22b Pa If (p i ii	articipant non-response is a key issue for the CBI in determining the quality of the regular survey data. you have ever decided not to respond to the survey occasionally or on a regular basis, is this decision replease tick as appropriate)  The length of the questionnaire  The lack of available company time to complete it  That your company is receiving a significant number of regular external survey invitations	elated

23 At what level are the survey results used in your company? (please tick as appropriate)

i	Chairman/MD/CEO/deputy chairman/vice-president	
ii	Director of function (eg finance, marketing, commercial, portfolio, corporate actuary etc)	
iii	Planning and strategy director	
iv	General manager/company secretary/accountant	
٧	Other (please tick and specify)	

10

CBI answering practices enquiry **service sector survey** September 2012

248		How do you regard the results of the survey? (please use the scale provided and insert number 1-4 in the boxes below: 1 = invaluable, 2 = useful, 3 = limited use, 4 = of no use)
	i	Overall written analysis and results
	ii	Results for your sector
	ii	The general presentation of the results
If y	οι	u inserted 1-3 in the boxes, how do you use the survey results? Is it: (please <u>tick</u> one box only)
	i	Regularly in your planning (eg for monitoring purposes)
	ii	On a periodic basis (eg when preparing operation plans/budgets)
	ii	i Other (please tick and specify)
24l	)	If you have any suggestions for improving the survey results brief, please indicate below.
240		Please specify below if you have any suggestions for improving the usefulness of the survey from your point of view.
25		o you consider that any new questions or topics should be added to extend the coverage of the survey?  Tes No
If y	es	s, please specify up to three new questions or topics which you think would add value:
	i ii ii	
26	W	ould you like to be offered the choice of being able to complete the survey online/by email as well as by post?
		es No
	lf	yes, would you be willing to participate in a web enablement trial?
		es No

# Basic data section

Many thanks from the CBI survey management group for your ongoing support, which is highly valued. In due course we will be preparing a research paper based on the anonymised results of this survey, and will be very happy to send you a copy when complete.

Please indicate the number of emplo	yees covered by	this return:		
1-49 50-199 200-499	500-4,999	5,000+		
Please indicate the annual turnover	covered by this r	eturn:		
up to £500k £500	lk-£1m	£1.1m-£2m	£2.1m-£5m	£5.1m-£10m
f10.1m-f20m f20	1-£100m	£101.1m-£500m	£500m+	
Please indicate the main business a	ctivity code cove	red by this return:		
Travel services				
Leisure, personal care and p	orivate healthca	re		
Telecommunications/comp	uting			
Management, legal services	and chartered a	accountants		
Property services, architect	s and design cor	nsultants		
Office and personnel service	es			
Hotels, bars and restaurant	S			
Transport of goods and pos	t			
Marketing and advertising				
Your company details please complete	e as fully as possib	le, printing your details c	early	
Your name				
Your position				
Company name				
Address				
		Postco	de	
Email				
Please tick if you are happy for us to use t	his email address i	n a web-enablement trial		

Product code: ECO\_SUR\_303

# The future

# Capturing data electronically

A major project for us now is web-enablement, which will mean survey participants being able to respond online in addition to existing response methods. It will be quick, easy, cost-free and more environmentally friendly. It should also boost the surveys response figures and their online presence.

Fax currently remains the most popular method of general response, followed closely by post (we also offer email and phone). We expect web/electronic response rates to quickly increase due to its simplicity and cost-free nature for participants. Another bonus is that we will receive survey data instantly, avoiding the delays sometimes caused by traditional methods.

The conclusion from the focus group we set up to look into this new response method was that the top priority was the security and confidentiality of the company's identity and its data. So a web-enabled electronic capture response system will have to continue the survey management group's imperative of maintaining the confidence of participants. The SMG will also conduct thorough testing of this method before it goes live to check compatibility with our existing survey system.

As well as getting higher response rates, the new web-enabled method will also allow us to increase the profile and visibility of the range of surveys.

Improving our visibility is an ongoing process involving new techniques and approaches, as well as quarterly meetings with internal web developers to discuss website metrics to ensure the CBI retains peak form against its competitors.

Alongside confidentiality and security, our other top priority will be the exact elecontronic replication of our well-recognised questionnaire onscreen, giving participants the optimum answering experience.

# Reaping the benefits

There are many benefits to participating in CBI business surveys. Participants' survey data provides information and strategic intelligence on macro-economic issues, demonstrated by the analytical expertise of the CBI's economic analysis teams.

Our full economic commentary on how the economy is moving and economic forecasts, helps businesses make better decisions and broaden their economic intelligence of the UK economy.

### We value your input

To find out more about how to gain these benefits and for the opportunity to participant in our market-leading business surveys on business conditions and trends, please contact senior survey coordinator Nicola Grimwood or survey operations and research executive Rebecca Wong.

We would be very pleased to hear from you in our regular business survey activity.

# **Email**

surveymanagementgroup@cbi.org.uk

### **Direct line**

+44 (0) 207 395 8081/8104

#### By post

CBI survey management group Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DU

# Classification codes

#### CBI classification listing for the industrial trends survey

These codes are taken from the new Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) published by the Office of National Statistics.

- 07 Mining of metal ores
- Other mining and quarrying 08
- Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products
- Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
- 10.3 Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
- Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats 10.4
- Manufacture of dairy products 10.5
- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products 10.6
- Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products
- Manufacture of other food products
- 10.9 Manufacture of prepared animal feeds
- 11 Manufacture of beverages
- Manufacture of tobacco products 12
- Preparation and spinning of textile fibres 13.1
- Weaving of textiles 13.2
- Finishing of textiles 13.3
- 13.9 Manufacture of other textiles
- 14 Manufacture of wearing apparel
- 14.1 Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel
- Manufacture of articles of fur 14.2
- Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel 14.3
- Manufacture of leather and related products
- Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of leather goods; fur 15.1
- Manufacture of footwear
- Manufacture of wood and of products of wood/cork, except furniture; 16 manufacture articles of straw/plaiting materials
- 16.1
- Sawmilling and planing of wood Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials 16.2
- Manufacture of paper and paper products
- Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard
- 17.2 Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard
- Printing and reproduction of recorded media Printing and service activities related to printing 18
- 18.1
- Reproduction of recorded media 18.2
- Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products 19
- Manufacture of coke oven products 19.1
- 19.2 Manufacture of refined petroleum products
- 20.1 Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds,
- plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products 20.2
- Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, 20.3 printing ink and mastics
- Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations
- Manufacture of other chemical products 20.5
- Manufacture of man-made fibres 20.6
- Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical 21 preparations
- 21.1 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
- Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations
- 22.1 Manufacture of rubber products
- 22.2 Manufacture of plastics products
- Manufacture of glass and glass products
  Manufacture of refractory products 23.1
- 23.2
- Manufacture of clay building materials
- Manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products
- Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
- 23.6 Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster
- Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
- Manufacture of abrasive products and non-metallic mineral products 23.9 not elsewhere classified
- Manufacture of basic metals

- Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys 24.1
- Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings,
- 24.3 Manufacture of other products of first processing of steel
- 24.4 Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
- 24.5 Casting of metals
- Manufacture of structural metal products 25.1
- Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal 25.2
- 25.3 Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
- 25.4 Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
- 25.5 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- Treatment and coating of metals; machining 25.6
- Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware 25.7
- Manufacture of other fabricated metal products 25.9
- Manufacture of electronic components and boards
- 26.2 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment 26.3 Manufacture of communication equipment
- Manufacture of consumer electronics 26.4
- Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, 26.5 testing and navigation; watches and clocks
- Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic 26.6 equipment
- 26.7 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment
- 26.8 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media
- Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers 27.1 and electricity distribution and control apparatus
- 27.2 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators
- Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices 27.3
- 27.4 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
- 27.5 Manufacture of domestic appliances
- 27.9 Manufacture of other electrical equipment
- Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified 28
- 28.1 Manufacture of general-purpose machinery: engines and turbines (except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines); fluid power equipment; pumps and compressors; taps and valves; bearings, gears, gearing and drive elements
- Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery 28.2
- 28.3
- Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools 28.4
- 28.9 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery
- Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers 29
- 29.1 Manufacture of motor vehicles
- Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; 29.2 manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers
- 29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles
- 30.1 Building of ships and boats
- Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
- Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery 30.3
- 30.4 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles 30.9 Manufacture of transport equipment not elsewhere classified
- Manufacture of furniture 31
- 32.1 Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles 32.2 Manufacture of musical instruments
- 32.3 Manufacture of sports goods
- 32.4 Manufacture of games and toys Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies 32.5
- 32.9
- Manufacturing not elsewhere classified Repair and installation of machinery and equipment 33
- 33.1 Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment
- Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

#### **CBI** classification listing for the distributive trades survey

These codes are taken from the new Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) published by the Office of National Statistics.

		des

45.1	Sale of motor vehicles

- 45.2 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 45.3 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
- 45.4 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories

#### Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

- 46.1 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
- 46.2 Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
- 46.3 Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco

# Wholesale of household goods

- Wholesale of textiles 46.41
- Wholesale of clothing and footwear 46.42
- Wholesale of electrical household appliances 46.43
- 46.44 Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials
- 46.45 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics
- 46.46 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
- 46.47 Wholesale of furniture, carpets and lighting equipment
- 46.48 Wholesale of watches and iewellery
- 46.49 Wholesale of other household goods

#### Wholesale of information and communication equipment

46.5 Wholesale of information and communication equipment

# Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies

- Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies 46.61
- Wholesale of machine tools 46.62
- Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery 46.63
- 46.64 Wholesale of machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines
- 46.65 Wholesale of office furniture
- 46.66 Wholesale of other office machinery and equipment
- Wholesale of other machinery and equipment 46.69

#### Other specialised wholesale

- Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products 46.71
- 46.72 Wholesale of metals and metal ores
- Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment 46.73
- 46.74 Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
- 46.75 Wholesale of chemical products
- 46.76 Wholesale of other intermediate products
- 46.77 Wholesale of waste and scrap
- Non-specialised wholesale trade 46.9

#### Retail sale in non-specialised stores

- Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco 47.11 predominating
- 47.19 Other retail sale in non-specialised stores 47.2 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores
- 47.3 Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores
- 47.4 Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores
- Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores 47.5
- 47.51 Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
- 47.52 Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores
- 47.53 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised
- 47.54 Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores
- 47.59/1 Retail sale of musical instruments and scores in specialised stores
- Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household 47.59/9 articles (other than musical instruments) not elsewhere classified, in specialised stores

#### Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores

- Retail sale of books in specialised stores
- 47.62 Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores
- 47.63 Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores
- 47.64 Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores
- 47.65 Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores

# Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores

- Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores 47.71 47.72 Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores
- 47.73 Dispensing chemist in specialised stores
- 47.74 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores
- 47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores
- 47.76 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores
- 47.77 Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores
- 47.78 Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores
- 47.79 Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores 47.8 Retail sale via stalls and markets
- 47.9 Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets
- 47.91 Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet
- 47.99 Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets

#### CBI classification listing for the service sector survey

These codes are taken from the new Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) published by the Office of National Statistics.

#### Land transport and transport via pipelines

- Passenger rail transport, interurban 49.1
- Freight rail transport 49.2
- Other passenger land transport eg bus, 49.3 coach, taxi plus urban and suburban rail
- Freight transport by road and removal services
- 49.5 Transport via pipeline

#### Water transport

- 50.1 Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- 50.2 Sea and coastal freight water transport
- Inland passenger water transport 50.3
- Inland freight water transport 50.4

#### Air transport

- Passenger air transport 51.1
- Freight air transport and space transport

#### Warehousing and support activities for transportation

- Warehousing and storage 52.1
- 52.2 Support activities for transportation

## Postal and courier activities

- Postal activities under universal service 53.1 obligation
- Other postal and courier activities

#### Accommodation

- Hotels and similar accommodation 55.1
- Holiday and other short-stay 55.2 accommodation
- 55.3 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
- 55.9 Other accommodation

# Food and beverage service activities

- Restaurants and mobile food service 56.1 activities
- 56.2 Event catering and other food service activities
- Beverage serving activities

### **Publishing activities**

- Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
- 58.2 Software publishing

#### Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

- 59.1 Motion picture, video and television programme activities
- 59.2 Sound recording and music publishing activities

#### **Programming and broadcasting activities**

- Radio broadcasting
- Television programming and broadcasting 60.2 activities

#### **Telecommunications**

- Wired telecommunications activities 61.1
- Wireless telecommunications activities 61.2
- Satellite telecommunications activities 61.3
- Other telecommunications activities

#### Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

- 62.01 Computer programming activities
- 62.02 Computer consultancy activities
- Computer facilities management activities Other information technology and computer service activities

#### Information service activities

- 63.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities, web portals
- Data processing, hosting and related 63.11
- Web portals
- 63.9 Other information service activities

#### Real estate activities

- Buying and selling of own real estate
- Renting and operating of own or leased 68.2 real estate
- 68.3 Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

# Legal and accounting activities

- Legal activities 69.1
- 69.2 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy

#### Activities of head offices, management consultancy activities

- Activities of head offices
- Management consultancy activities

#### Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

- Architectural and engineering activities 71.1 and related technical consultancy
- Technical testing and analysis

# Scientific research and development

- 72.1 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
- 72.2 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

#### Advertising and market research

- 73.1 Advertising
- Market research and public opinion polling 73.2

#### Other professional, scientific and technical activities

- 74.1 Specialised design activities
- 74.2 Photographic activities
- Translation and interpretation activities 74.3
- 74.9 Other professional, scientific and technical activities not elsewhere classified

#### **Veterinary activities**

75.0 Veterinary activities

# Renting and leasing activities

- Renting and leasing of motor vehicles 77.1
- Renting and leasing of personal and 77.2 household goods
- 77.3 Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods
- Leasing of intellectual property and similar 77.4 products, except copyrighted works

# **Employment activities**

- Activities of employment placement 78.1 agencies
- 78.2 Temporary employment agency activities
- Other human resources provision

#### Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities

- 79.1 Travel agency and tour operator activities
- 79.11 Travel agency activities Tour operator activities
- 79.12
- Other reservation service and related 79.9 activities

# Security and investigation activities

- Private security activities 80.1
- Security systems service activities 80.2
- Investigation activities 80.3

# Services to buildings and landscape activities

- 81.1 Combined facilities support activities
- 81.2 Cleaning activities
- 81.3 Landscape service activities

#### Office administrative, office support and other business support activities

- Office administrative and support 82.1 activities
- Activities of callcentres
- Organisation of conventions and 82.3 trade shows
- 82.9 Business support service activities not elsewhere classified

#### Residential care activities

87 Residential care activities

#### Creative, arts and entertainment activities

90.0 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

# Libraries, archives, museums and other

- cultural activities 91.01 Library and archives activities
- 91.02 Museums activities
- Operation of historical sites and buildings 91.03 and similar visitor attractions
- Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities

# **Gambling and betting activities**

92.0 Gambling and betting activities

### Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

- Sports activities 93.1
- Operation of sports facilities 93.11
- 93.12 Activities of sport clubs
- 93.13 Fitness facilities
- 93.19 Other sports activities
- Amusement and recreation activities 93.2
- 93.21 Activities of amusement parks and theme parks
- 93.29 Other amusement and recreation activities

# **Activities of membership organisations**

- 94.1 Activities of business, employers and professional membership organisations
- Activities of trade unions Activities of other membership 94.9

#### organisations Repair of computers and personal

- and household goods Repair of computers and communication
- 95.2 Repair of personal and household goods

- Other personal service activities 96.01 Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and
- fur products 96.02 Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
- 96.03 Funeral and related activities
- 96.04 Physical well-being activities
- 96.09 Other personal service activities not
- elsewhere classified

#### CBI classification listing for the financial services survey

These codes are taken from the new Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 2007) published by the Office of National Statistics.

Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

#### **Monetary intermediation**

Monetary intermediation

64.19/1 Banks

64.19/2 Building Societies

#### **Activities of holding companies**

64.2 Private equity/Activities of holding companies

#### Trusts, funds and similar financial entities

64.3 Investment management/Trusts, funds and similar financial entities

#### Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

64.9 Other financial service activities, except insurance

and pension funding

64.91 Other financial institutions/Financial leasing

64.92

Finance houses/Other credit granting Other financial institutions/Other financial service activities, 64.99 except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.

Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security

#### Insurance

65.1 Insurance

65.11 Life insurance

General insurance/Non-life insurance 65.12

#### Reinsurance

65.20/1 Life insurance/Reinsurance

65.20/2 General insurance/Reinsurance

# **Pension funding**

Investment management/Pension funding 65.3

Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities

# Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance

#### and pension funding

66.1 Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding

Administration of financial markets 66.11

66.12 Security and commodity contracts brokerage

66.19 Other activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding

#### Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding

Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding 66.2

66.21 Risk and damage evaluation

66.22 Insurance brokers/Activities of insurance agents and brokers

66.29 Other activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding

# **Fund management activities**

66.3 Investment management/Fund management activities

# Glossary

#### Aggregations/aggregate response

Responses that are collected together by their structural characteristics to form a total representation of a sector, size band etc.

#### Anonymised/confidentiality

To secure and protect individual company identity and their individual data.

#### **Balance methodology**

Process whereby a single statistical figure is derived from the difference between the weighted percentage of the companies answering in positive and minus the percentage replying with negative.

#### **Dormant company**

A company with significant accounting transactions' during the accounting period.

### **European harmonisation**

An officially defined process of conformity across of all aspects of business survey methodology, to ensure process and data quality and best practice.

#### **European industrial activity classification (NACE Rev.2)**

European Classification of Economic Activities

#### Firm-level data/micro-data

Individual respondent level data – usually a line of respondent data – question by question – providing the survey researcher with granular insight into a company or individual's response.

#### **Gazette code**

A code attached to a company, if it is failing or has already failed, with the usual codes being in liquidation, administration, closed or dissolved.

#### Independent

A stand-alone entity meaning it is not owned by a company, nor does it own another company.

#### Item non-response unit

If participants do not complete a question thoroughly enough or have incorrectly filled in the question, the survey management group will either contact the company or impute the answer accordingly so there are no inconsistencies within the data.

#### Macro-economy

Analysis of a country's economy as a whole.

#### **Parent company**

A parent company is a company that owns enough voting stock in another firm to influence its management and operations. This can be done either through a majority shareholding or if the subsidiary was set up specifically to handle one aspect of the larger organisations operations.

#### Private company

A private company does not sell its shares to the wider public and its shares can only be traded with the permission of the Board of Directors. A private company will have Ltd after its name.

#### **Public company**

A public company or publicly traded company is owned by a group of shareholders that offers its securities such as stock/shares and bonds/loans for sale to the general public, typically through a stock exchange. A public company will have PLC after its name.

#### Qualitative

With the emphasis being put on the descriptive value and meaning of data rather than the measurable, numerical side of data, providing a more in-depth analysis of the macro-economy data.

# Raw weighted data

Survey responses aggregated using a 'weighting' method – ie assigning a numerical factor to those respondents which provide a larger contribution to economic output.

### **SIC (Standard Industrial Classifications)**

A numerical classification developed by national and international official statistical bodies to represent all economic activity at broad and granular level.

# Subsidiary

A subsidiary is a company where the majority or all the shares are owned by a parent/holding company or is set up specifically to handle one aspect of the larger organisations operations.

#### **Survey weights**

Derived from official sources, weights data are applied to survey responses prior to calculation to reflect the economic contribution of each company to the overall sector population; therefore the larger the company, the larger the weight.

#### **Weighting matrices**

A technical grid populated by officially sourced data which is then applied to sectors and other measures.



For further information on this report, or for a copy in large text format contact:

Rebecca Wong CBI survey operations and research executive T: +44 (0)20 7395 8104 E: rebecca.wong@cbi.org.uk



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CBI

Our mission is to promote the conditions in which businesses of all sizes and sectors in the UK can compete and prosper for the benefit of all.

To achieve this, we campaign in the UK, the EU and internationally for a competitive business landscape.

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