Jersey Business Tendency Survey September 2013



Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

Summary

In September 2013:

- the headline all-sector Business Activity Indicator was 4 percentage points (pp), implying that the proportion of businesses in Jersey reporting an <u>increase</u> in business activity compared with three months previously was 4 pp greater than the proportion reporting a <u>decrease</u>. Half of all businesses reported 'no change';
- the all-sector Business Activity Indicator improved in the latest quarter, increasing from being slightly negative to marginally positive, and recording its highest level to date;
- for the Finance sector:
 - five of the ten indicators improved in the latest quarter;
 - New Business saw the greatest improvement, recording a positive level seen previously in late 2010 and early 2011; the Business Activity, Business Optimism, Future Business Activity and Future Employment indicators also saw improvement in the latest quarter;
 - in contrast, the Input Costs indicator declined in the latest quarter to a negative level similar to that of a year ago¹;
- most indicators for the non-finance sectors, overall, saw marginal improvement in the latest quarter, although all except Future Business Activity remained negative; the Profitability and Business Optimism indicators were the most improved;
- four of the ten indicators for **Wholesale & retail** saw improvement in the latest quarter whilst the remainder were relatively unchanged; Business Activity and Business Optimism were at their most positive or least negative for four years;
- for the **Construction** sector, five indicators declined further in the latest quarter; the remainder were relatively unchanged from the negative levels recorded in the previous quarter; Business Activity and New Business recorded the greatest declines.

Introduction

The Jersey Business Tendency Survey (BTS) was launched in September 2009 in order to provide qualitative information about the Island's economy in a timely manner. The survey enables a set of ten indicators to be produced; the headline indicator is that of Business Activity.

Responses to the survey are used to calculate weighted net balances (WNB), defined as the difference between the proportion of businesses reporting seeing an increase in a particular measure compared to three months earlier and the proportion of businesses seeing a decrease.

¹ The Input Costs indicator is constructed such that a negative net balance implies that more businesses have seen input costs increase than decrease.

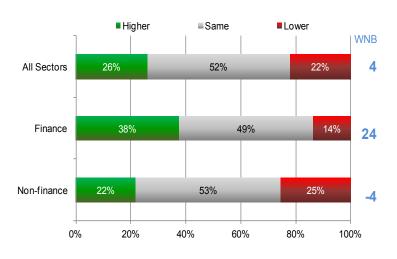
Appendix 1 presents the WNB for each indicator for the current quarter, whilst Appendix 2 presents the back series of WNBs since the survey was introduced. A copy of the survey form is contained in Appendix 3.

It should be emphasised that the Business Activity Indicator, and the other "current" indicators, represent a qualitative expression of the <u>relative position</u> of economic performance between the current point in time and that of three months previously <u>rather than an absolute measure</u> of performance. The two "future" indicators represent a qualitative expression of expected changes over the next three months.

Section 1: Business Activity

The **Business Activity Indicator** represents a measure of the total amount of work undertaken by businesses operating in Jersey. Such activity will have specific definitions relevant to each sector of business and may be considered as, for example, turnover, number of products produced, gross income or chargeable hours.

Figure 1.1 – Business Activity Indicator
September 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

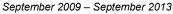


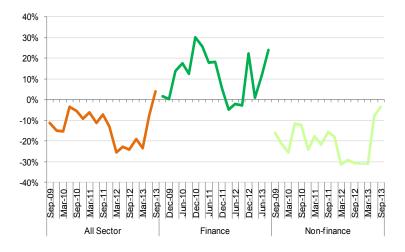
The all-sector Business Activity Indicator in September 2013 improved in the latest quarter, from the negative level seen in June 2013 to a marginally positive level (of +4 pp), the highest level recorded for this indicator to date.

The non-finance sectors, overall, were more negative in terms of business activity than the Finance sector.

Around half of businesses in the Finance (49%) and non-finance sectors (53%) reported no change in business activity during the latest three months.

Figure 1.2 – Business Activity Indicator: time series





The Business Activity indicator for the Finance sector improved by 12 pp in September 2013 to a positive level similar to that recorded more than two years earlier, in late 2010 and early 2011.

The Business Activity Indicator for the non-finance sectors, although remaining negative, improved by 10 pp and recorded its least negative level seen to date.

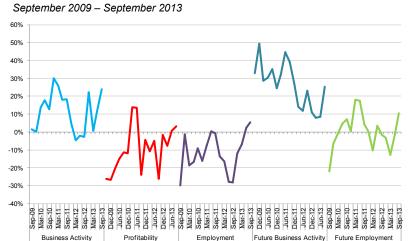
Section 2: Finance

Five of the ten indicators for the Finance sector improved in the latest quarter, increasing by at least 10 pp (see Appendix 2).

Figure 2.1 – Finance Sector Indicators
Sept 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

■ No Change ■Increase Decrease WNR 24 **Business Activity** 49% 14% 3 Profitability 60% **Employment** 5 53% **Future Business** 50% 25 Activity Future 10 Employment 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Figure 2.2 – Finance Sector Indicators



New Business saw the greatest improvement in the latest quarter, returning to a positive level last seen in late 2010 and early 2011. The Business Optimism, Future Business Activity and Future Employment indicators also saw significant improvement compared with the previous quarter. Profitability and Employment were relatively unchanged in the latest quarter; whilst around three-quarters of firms anticipated no change in Future Employment.

The Input Costs indicator saw a significant decline in the latest quarter to a negative level similar to that of a year ago, in September 2012.

Smaller finance companies (having fewer than 50 full-time equivalent employees, FTEs) were generally more positive or less negative than the larger companies, notably for Business Activity, Profitability and Employment. Larger finance companies were slightly more positive for Capacity Utilisation and Future Employment.

Section 3: Non-finance

Most of the indicators for the non-finance sectors, overall, saw marginal improvement in the latest quarter, although all, except Future Business Activity, remained negative.

Figure 3.1 Non-finance sector indicators

Sept 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

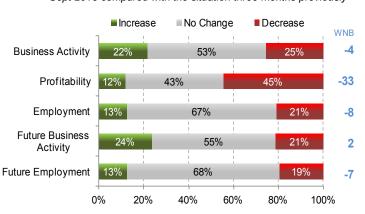
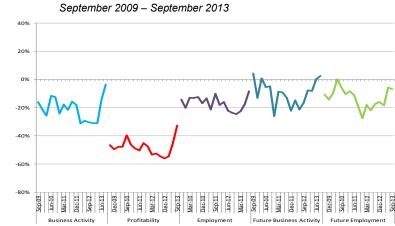


Figure 3.2 Non-finance sector indicators



Profitability (up by 12 pp), Business Optimism (up by 12 pp) and Business Activity (up by 10 pp) were the most improved.

Section 4: Business Optimism Indicator

Business Optimism in the Finance sector improved by 28 pp in September 2013 from the neutral level seen in June 2013 (3 pp) to a positive level (31 pp) representing the highest positive level seen to date; around two-thirds of companies reported no change. In contrast, more than half of firms in Construction reported a decrease in Business Optimism in the latest quarter.

Figure 4.1 Business Optimism

Sept 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

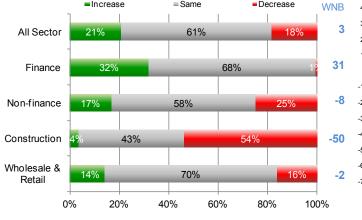
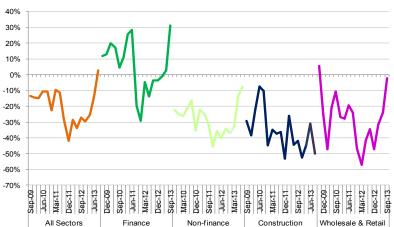


Figure 4.2 Business Optimism

September 2009 - September 2013



Section 5: Construction sector

Figure 5.1 Construction sector indicators

Sept 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

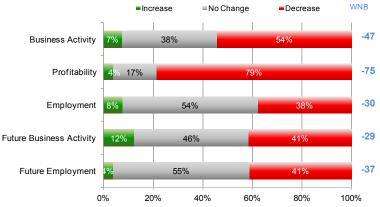
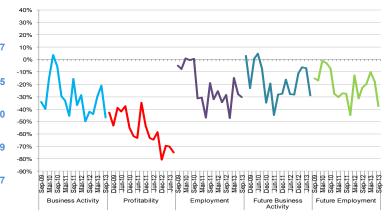


Figure 5.2 Construction sector indicators

September 2009 - September 2013



All indicators for **Construction** either declined or remained relatively unchanged from the negative levels recorded in the previous quarter; Business Activity and New Business recorded the greatest declines.

Section 6: Wholesale and retail sector

Figure 6.1 Wholesale & Retail sector indicators

Sept 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

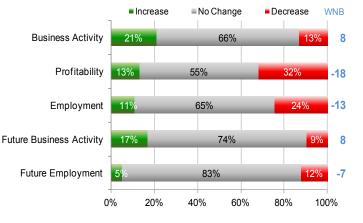
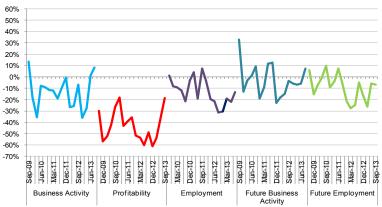


Figure 6.2 Wholesale & Retail sector

September 2009 – September 2013



Four of the ten indicators for **Wholesale & retail** saw improvement compared with the previous quarter, whilst the remainder were relatively unchanged. Business Activity and Business Optimism were respectively at their most positive or least negative level for four years, since September 2009.

Notes

The Business Tendency Survey samples private sector businesses in Jersey. The survey asks the Chief Executive or Managing Director of sampled businesses for their opinions on the current situation of their business compared to three months previously and also for their expectations for the next three months.

The September 2013 round of the survey ran in the first four weeks of September. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix 3.

Each indicator derived from the survey responses is calculated as a net balance that is the difference between the percentage of respondents answering *higher* or *increase* compared with the percentage answering *lower* or *decrease*. Responses are weighted according to the sampling probability and size of workforce of each business. Hence, each indicator constitutes a **weighted net balance (WNB)**.

1. Net Balance:

Net balances are used to summarise respondents' answers to the multiple-choice questions of the Business Tendency Survey. The net balance is obtained by taking the difference between the weighted percentages of respondents giving positive (such as "increase" or "higher") and negative responses (such as "decrease" or "lower"). The net balance is given as a difference measured in percentage points (pp). The statistical uncertainty on each net balance (expressed as a 95% confidence interval) depends on the effective (weighted) numbers of respondents to each question and ranges from ± 2 to ± 3 pp.

2. Seasonal effects:

Businesses are asked to exclude normal seasonal fluctuations from their responses.

3. Stratified sample:

To design a representative sample of Jersey's businesses, a random sampling approach was invoked, stratified by business size (employment on a full-time equivalent, FTE, basis) and type of activity (SIC sector). Size-dependent sampling probabilities were applied, businesses with more than 50 FTE employees having a sampling probability of 1. The sample will be reviewed twice yearly to incorporate new or expanding businesses, in order that the sample remains representative of Jersey's economy.

4. Response:

Around 500 firms were sent a survey questionnaire for this survey; some 330 completed questionnaires were returned, constituting an overall response rate of 67%. The respondents accounted for more than two-fifths (43%) of total private sector employment.

5. Weighting:

The response data collected were analysed by calculating a <u>weighted</u> net balance. Each reporting business was assigned two weights: a sampling probability weight and a size weight (FTE workforce). The sampling weight adjusts for the different likelihoods of different sized businesses being included in the sample, an effect of the sampling methodology used. The size weight ensures that companies contribute to each indicator in proportion to the size of their workforce.

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<u>September 2013 WNB indicators</u>: all sectors, Finance, non-finance, Construction and Wholesale & retail; percentage points.

	ALL	SECTORS	FI	INANCE	NON	I-FINANCE	CONS	STRUCTION	WHOLE	SALE & RETAIL	OTHER	NON-FINANCE
Indicator	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*
Business Activity	4	52	24	49	-4	53	-47	38	8	66	5	52
New Business	3	49	36	50	-10	49	-41	36	-1	65	-4	46
Capacity Utilisation	-12	61	9	76	-20	56	-47	36	-37	62	-6	60
Input costs	-38	60	-28	69	-42	57	-38	62	-36	63	-46	53
Product prices	-7	81	-6	89	-7	78	-27	60	-1	90	-3	79
Profitability	-23	48	3	60	-33	43	-75	17	-18	55	-25	47
Employment	-5	63	5	53	-8	67	-30	54	-13	65	0	71
Business optimism	3	61	31	68	-8	58	-50	43	-2	70	2	59
Future business activity	9	54	25	50	2	55	-29	46	8	74	10	51
Future employment	-2	70	10	76	-7	68	-37	55	-7	83	2	66

<u>September 2013 WNB indicators</u>: Finance & non-finance by size of business**: *percentage points.*

	Large	e: FINANCE	Smal	I: FINANCE		ge: NON- INANCE	Small: I	NON-FINANCE
Indicator	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*
Business Activity	21	43%	32	65%	15	55%	-10	52%
New Business	36	46%	35	62%	21	55%	-21	46%
Capacity Utilisation	11	77%	2	73%	-11	61%	-24	54%
Input costs	-34	63%	-9	85%	-39	61%	-43	55%
Product prices	-8	88%	1	93%	1	81%	-10	77%
Profitability	-2	58%	17	66%	-10	48%	-41	42%
Employment	-3	52%	31	56%	-2	59%	-10	69%
Business optimism	30	68%	35	65%	14	68%	-16	55%
Future business activity	25	43%	26	72%	22	60%	-4	54%
Future employment	13	78%	4	69%	17	62%	-15	70%

^{*} Weighted percentage of respondents who replied "same".

^{**} Large firms are defined as having more than 50 FTEs; small firms defined as having 50 or fewer FTEs.

WNB Indicators

Appendix 2

All Sectors

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	-11	-15	-15	-4	-6	-9	-6	-11	-7	-13	-25	-23	-24	-19	-23	-8	4
New Business	-11	-15	-13	-9	-3	-3	0	-9	-16	-17	-22	-26	-20	-17	-14	-14	3
Capacity Utilisation	-9	-18	-21	-10	-11	-12	-17	-17	-20	-18	-19	-34	-30	-24	-29	-17	-12
Input costs	-31	-32	-35	-44	-42	-39	-52	-52	-53	-43	-38	-42	-44	-32	-40	-39	-38
Product prices	-11	-13	-6	0	-1	-6	2	2	1	1	-1	-6	-5	-16	-3	-8	-7
Profitability	-41	-43	-41	-39	-32	-37	-32	-34	-40	-38	-43	-41	-48	-44	-43	-33	-23
Employment	-18	-15	-15	-14	-12	-17	-12	-16	-8	-17	-16	-23	-25	-22	-19	-12	-5
Business optimism	-13	-15	-15	-11	-11	-23	-10	-11	-29	-42	-29	-34	-27	-30	-26	-14	3
Future business activity	12	4	8	5	6	-12	2	5	0	-11	-8	-13	-7	-4	-4	2	9
Future employment	-14	-12	-8	2	-2	-7	-1	-4	-13	-21	-16	-16	-14	-13	-17	-5	-2

<u>Finance</u>

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	1	0	14	18	13	30	26	18	18	5	-5	-2	-3	22	1	12	24
New Business	10	5	25	15	12	36	35	19	-5	11	15	6	-6	25	24	-3	36
Capacity Utilisation	8	-12	-5	-1	-4	-6	-7	6	-7	3	2	-11	1	2	-8	11	9
Input costs	16	1	-13	-19	-14	-7	-13	-25	-29	-17	-5	-21	-26	-4	-9	-14	-28
Product prices	-1	-12	-15	2	6	-7	4	-3	-5	5	0	6	1	-5	4	-2	-6
Profitability	-26	-27	-21	-15	-11	-12	14	14	-24	-4	-11	-5	-26	-2	-8	1	3
Employment	-30	-1	-19	-17	-9	-16	-7	0	-1	-14	-16	-28	-28	-12	-7	2	5
Business optimism	12	13	20	17	4	11	25	28	-20	-29	-5	-14	-4	-4	-1	3	31
Future business activity	33	50	29	30	35	24	32	45	39	27	14	12	23	11	8	9	25
Future employment	-22	-7	-1	5	7	0	18	17	4	0	-10	3	-2	-3	-13	-2	10

Non-Finance

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	March 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	-16	-21	-26	-12	-12	-24	-18	-22	-16	-18	-31	-29	-30	-31	-31	-14	-4
New Business	-19	-23	-27	-19	-9	-18	-13	-20	-19	-24	-33	-36	-25	-29	-27	-18	-10
Capacity Utilisation	-15	-20	-27	-14	-14	-14	-21	-25	-24	-25	-26	-41	-39	-31	-36	-26	-20
Input costs	-48	-45	-43	-54	-52	-51	-66	-61	-61	-51	-47	-49	-49	-49	-50	-47	-42
Product prices	-15	-13	-3	0	-3	-6	2	4	3	-1	-2	-10	-7	-19	-5	-10	-7
Profitability	-46	-49	-48	-48	-39	-46	-49	-50	-45	-47	-53	-52	-55	-56	-55	-45	-33
Employment	-14	-20	-13	-13	-12	-17	-13	-21	-10	-18	-16	-22	-24	-25	-22	-17	-8
Business optimism	-22	-25	-26	-21	-16	-35	-22	-25	-32	-46	-36	-40	-34	-37	-33	-20	-8
Future business activity	4	-13	1	-5	-5	-26	-9	-9	-13	-22	-15	-21	-17	-8	-8	0	2
Future employment	-11	-14	-10	0	-6	-10	-8	-11	-19	-28	-18	-22	-17	-16	-18	-6	-7

Construction

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	-34	-40	-15	4	-6	-30	-33	-45	-15	-37	-29	-50	-42	-44	-30	-21	-47
New Business	-31	-59	-31	-1	-2	-25	-24	-46	-17	-52	-35	-50	-38	-39	-19	-16	-41
Capacity Utilisation	-7	-33	-14	9	-12	-27	-28	-42	-22	-28	-29	-56	-58	-57	-40	-45	-47
Input costs	-39	-41	-34	-64	-64	-43	-63	-39	-46	-37	-22	-18	-33	-36	-46	-38	-38
Product prices	-12	-12	-12	-15	-2	-12	-20	-10	-16	-6	-27	-37	-37	-43	-23	-29	-27
Profitability	-42	-53	-39	-42	-37	-55	-62	-63	-35	-53	-63	-65	-59	-81	-70	-70	-75
Employment	-5	-8	1	0	1	-31	-30	-47	-19	-32	-25	-34	-29	-47	-15	-28	-30
Business optimism	-29	-38	-22	-8	-10	-45	-35	-37	-36	-53	-26	-44	-42	-53	-45	-31	-50
Future business activity	3	-23	1	5	-7	-35	-19	-45	-28	-28	-16	-28	-28	-11	-6	-7	-29
Future employment	-15	-17	-1	-3	-7	-28	-30	-27	-28	-45	-13	-31	-23	-20	-10	-18	-37

Wholesale & retail

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	13	-18	-36	-8	-9	-11	-12	-19	-10	-1	-27	-25	-7	-36	-28	1	8
New Business	13	-6	-47	-22	-25	-3	-24	-19	-19	3	-26	-39	0	-36	-35	-11	-1
Capacity Utilisation	-22	-11	-44	-35	-28	-15	-22	-19	-16	-1	-19	-50	-44	-48	-45	-37	-37
Input costs	-50	-52	-48	-46	-45	-45	-63	-49	-57	-67	-47	-50	-45	-41	-50	-38	-36
Product prices	-6	-12	6	16	3	1	17	14	25	7	7	7	5	-12	-14	-7	-1
Profitability	-30	-57	-52	-42	-27	-18	-43	-39	-36	-52	-54	-60	-49	-61	-54	-35	-18
Employment	1	-8	-9	-12	-22	-3	4	-19	7	-4	-20	-21	-31	-30	-19	-22	-13
Business optimism	5	-25	-47	-21	-11	-27	-28	-19	-24	-47	-57	-42	-35	-47	-32	-24	-2
Future business activity	33	-13	-3	1	9	-19	-9	11	13	-23	-18	-15	-3	-6	-7	-6	8
Future employment	6	-15	-7	-1	10	-9	-4	7	-5	-22	-28	-25	-5	-16	-26	-6	-7

Other non-finance

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013
Business Activity	-16	-14	-26	-18	-16	-27	-13	-14	-18	-18	-34	-25	-35	-24	-32	-18	5
New Business	-25	-15	-20	-23	-7	-21	-3	-10	-20	-24	-35	-31	-29	-23	-26	-20	-4
Capacity Utilisation	-12	-18	-26	-15	-9	-9	-17	-20	-28	-32	-27	-33	-32	-17	-31	-17	-6
Input costs	-52	-43	-44	-53	-49	-55	-69	-73	-68	-50	-55	-57	-56	-40	-51	-53	-46
Product prices	-21	-14	-2	-1	-6	-6	5	5	1	-2	3	-9	-2	-12	5	-6	-3
Profitability	-52	-45	-49	-51	-44	-53	-45	-50	-53	-44	-50	-46	-55	-46	-50	-42	-25
Employment	-22	-29	-19	-17	-15	-17	-13	-13	-13	-18	-12	-19	-19	-15	-26	-13	0
Business optimism	-32	-19	-22	-25	-20	-35	-14	-23	-33	-42	-31	-38	-32	-28	-30	-16	2
Future business activity	-8	-9	2	-11	-9	-26	-3	-3	-17	-20	-13	-22	-18	-7	-9	5	10
Future employment	-17	-13	-13	2	-11	-5	0	-11	-21	-24	-16	-18	-20	-15	-18	-3	2

Business Tendency Survey – September 2013

BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY PLEASE READ THE ATTACHED GUIDANCE NOTES

Company Name:			
Contact Details:			
f the contact details have changed	please update details	:	
Name:Te	l number:	Email:	
the local Jersey-based unit of you	r organisation, not t	he performance of t	ctor and all answers should refer to he international operations of your ent from one survey quarter to the
	<u>Current</u>	situation	
-	g. current trading sitt	,	o three months ago; excluding same or lower) than three months
•	it with that of one	•	our organisation with that of three e a note of this in the exceptional
Please tick <u>one</u> option only when a	nswering the followin	g questions regardir	ng your organisation:
 Level of business activity / ounder Higher 	<u>utput:</u> Gross income ₂☐ Same	e, chargeable hours v ₃□ Lower	worked or turnover. (see note 1) ₄ N/A
2. Incoming new business / new	v orders: New busin ₂☐ Same	ess 'won' or placed v	with your organisation. <i>(see note 2)</i> ₄□ N/A
capacity' means busier and long		an normal). <i>(see not</i> e	
4. Average costs that you pay for (see note 4) 1 Higher	or inputs: Prices pa	id for supplies, purch ₃□ Lower	nases, wages and salaries etc.

5.		that you c	harge for your proc	lucts: Prices charge	ed per item or unit of	time on average.
	(see note 5) ₁☐ ⊦	ligher	₂□ Same	₃□ Lower	4□ N/A	
6.		ital profits o	earned on all activitie ₂□ Same	s of your organisation	on. (see note 6) ₄□ N/A	
7.		lumber of e	employees employed ₂□ Same	. (see note 7) ₃☐ Lower	4□ N/A	
8.	Business optim bars. (see note 8)		nism about the overa	II business situation	in your sector, Hotels	s, restaurants &
	1 I	ncrease	₂□ Same	₃ Decrease	4 N/A	
sit tha	uation; excluding an the current qua	normal s rter, exclud ss activity ncrease	etations for your or easonal fluctuation ling seasonal fluctuat	s e.g. the next quations. ome, chargeable ho	e next three mont enter will be higher (to	he same or lower)
tw 11	relve months ago	on, please ; e.g. curre	-	ent situation with (the same or lower)	that three months a	~
	Compared to 12 mo	onths ago:	₁☐ More affordable	₂☐ No change	₃☐ Less affordable	₄□ Don't know

12. Has your organisation applied for new credit in the last 3 months? Or in the last 12 months?										
₁☐ Yes – in the la	ast 3 months 2	Yes – in the last 12	months 4 No							
13. Availability of new credit	· ease of obtaining n	ew loans, overdraft	s credit cards							
Compared to 3 months ago:	1 Increase	₂ Same	3 Decrease	₄☐ Don't know						
Compared to 12 months ago:	₁☐ Increase	₂□ Same	₃ Decrease	₄□ Don't know						
14. Affordability of new cred	it: How affordable a	are new loans, over	drafts, credit cards.							
Compared to 3 months ago:	₁ More affordable	₂ No change	3 Less affordable	₄ Don't know						
Compared to 12 months ago:	₁ ☐ More affordable	₂☐ No change	₃ Less affordable	₄□ Don't know						
Exceptional circumstances										
Please list any recent exception practices and what impact these				inges in accounting						
Would you like to receive a copy of the quarterly report via email? Yes / No										
Would you like to receive the nex	t quarterly Business T	endency Survey qu	lestionnaire via email? Y	es / No						

The information contained in each survey will be treated with the <u>strictest confidence</u> and will only be used to produce aggregate measures.

Please contact Andreia Gomes (Tel: 01534-440417 Email: a.gomes@gov.je) if you have any questions relating to the survey or are unable to submit the completed form

by Friday 13th September 2013.

Thank you for your time.

GUIDELINES ON COMPLETING THE SURVEY

Please try to **exclude normal seasonal variations** from your responses. For example, activity in hotels is typically higher in the summer than in spring, so do not tick 'higher' *unless* business activity is higher than three months ago *excluding* normal seasonal variations.

If it is not practical to compare the *current* trading situation for your organisation with that of three months ago (e.g. where there may be strong seasonal activities such as in Agriculture or Hospitality) then please compare the current trading situation with that of one year ago. Also use the same annual comparison for the future expectations of your organisation.

- 1. <u>Level of business activity / output:</u> This is the total amount of work undertaken by your organisation. Business activity can be thought of as gross income, chargeable hours worked, turnover or the number of products produced. The measure of business activity used depends on the nature of your organisation. For example, a legal firm may use the number of chargeable hours worked. A bank may decide to use values of fees, commission and premium income.
- 2. <u>Incoming new business / new orders:</u> This is the amount of new business placed with your organisation. This may include any new clients, new orders or contracts from existing clients or any new contracts.
- 3. <u>Level of capacity utilisation:</u> This is your current business activity relative to 'normal capacity'. Please tick 'above capacity' if your current business activity is above its normal capacity (e.g. because your organisation is busier than normal or staff are working longer hours than normal). Please tick 'below capacity' if your current business activity is below its normal capacity (e.g. because your organisation is quieter than normal or staff are working shorter hours than normal).
- **Average cost of inputs:** This is the average cost for all inputs used by your organisation. Inputs include supplies obtained, stocks/materials bought in and costs of employees, including wages, salaries and pension costs paid by your organisation. Please try to give a weighted average of costs. For example, if employment costs are the largest share, give them the largest weighting (i.e. importance) when answering the question.
- **Average prices that you charge for your products:** This is the price charged per item or per unit of time on average. For example, a legal firm will know how much they charge an hour. However, if your organisation offers various services/products then please try to give a weighted average. For example, if one service accounts for most of your sales and its prices have increased then give it the largest weighting (i.e. importance) when answering the question by indicating that prices have risen on average.
- **Profitability:** This is the total profits earned on all activities of your organisation. If your organisation does not calculate profits over the most recent three months, please try to estimate how your profitability has changed, taking into account changes in turnover, changes in input costs and changes in mark-ups/spreads over input costs.
- 7. <u>Employment:</u> This is the number of employees employed on average. Please count two part-time employees as equivalent to one full-time employee. For example, if two part-time employees resigned and one full-time employee was taken on, please count this as no net change and tick 'same'. Ignore seasonal or temporary hirings.
- **8.** <u>Business optimism:</u> This refers to your confidence or optimism about the overall business situation in your sector generally. Unlike the previous questions, it is *not* about what is actually happening to *your organisation* at present, but asks about your opinions for your *sector generally*.
- 9. <u>Credit (availability and affordability):</u> This refers to credit from banking and non-banking sources. Please include the re-financing of existing credit under existing credit (question 11) and not under new credit (questions 13 and 14).