Office for Budget Responsibility

Fiscal risks and sustainability

Richard Hughes Chair, Office for Budget Responsibility

> IFS/OBR Event 28 September 2023

Fiscal risks and sustainability reports

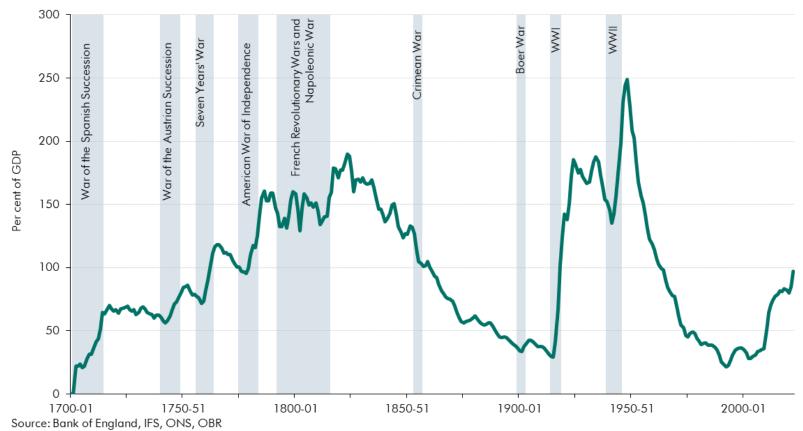
- Supplement to our semi-annual 5-year forecasts
- Look at range of threats to fiscal outlook
 - Near-term risks (recessions, pandemic, geopolitical risks)
 - Long-term pressures (aging, climate change, global trade)
- Most recent report in July 2023 considered
 - Inactivity and health
 - Energy markets
 - Debt sustainability

Why focus on public debt?

- We have a lot more of it now
 - Public debt has nearly tripled from under 30% of GDP in 2000 to almost 100% of GDP today
- It's where a lot of risks end up
 - ³/₄ of this increase in debt occurred in the 6 years following the financial crisis, pandemic, and energy crisis
- It's become a lot more expensive
 - Rise in interest rates means debt interest/government revenue set to more than double from 3.1% in 2020-21 to 7.8% by 2027-28

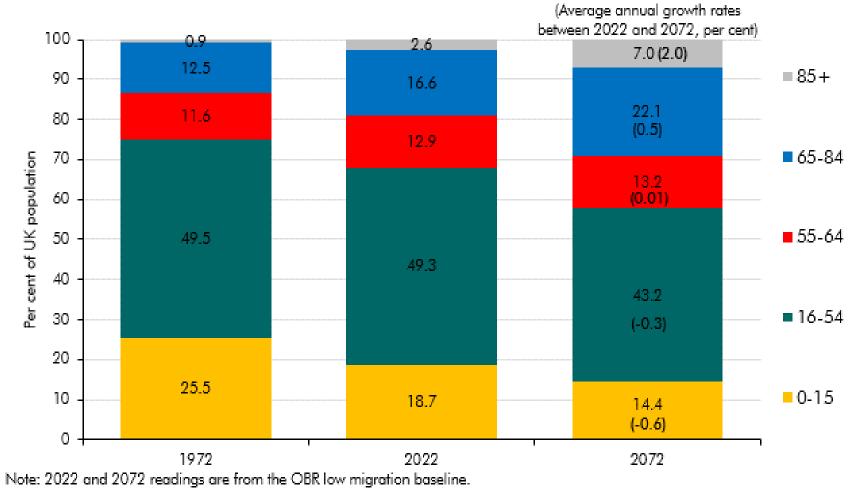
Why people say not to worry about debt

'1. We've had debt of 100% of GDP before'



Public sector net debt

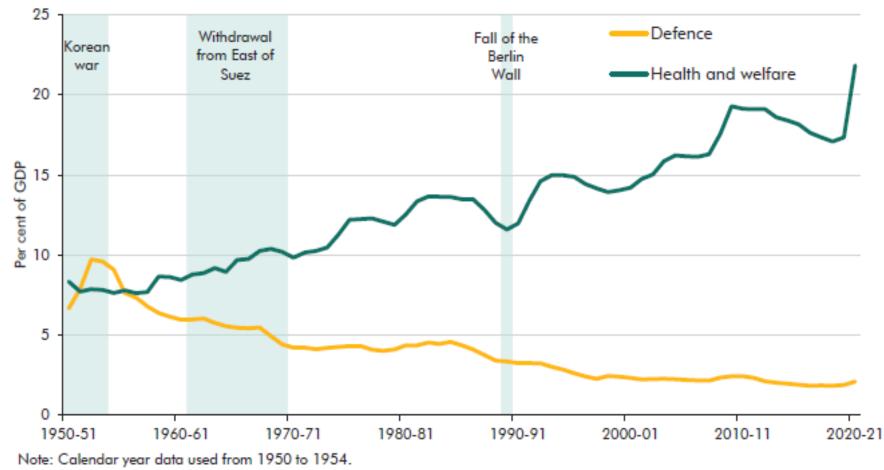
Age structure of the UK population



Source: ONS, OBR

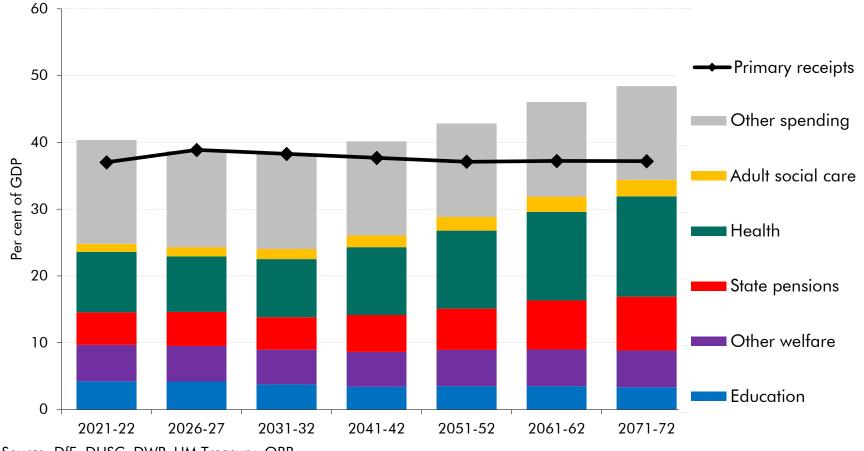
The warfare vs. welfare state

Defence and welfare spending since 1950



Source: Bank of England, HM Treasury, IFS, OBR

Receipts and spending over next 50 years

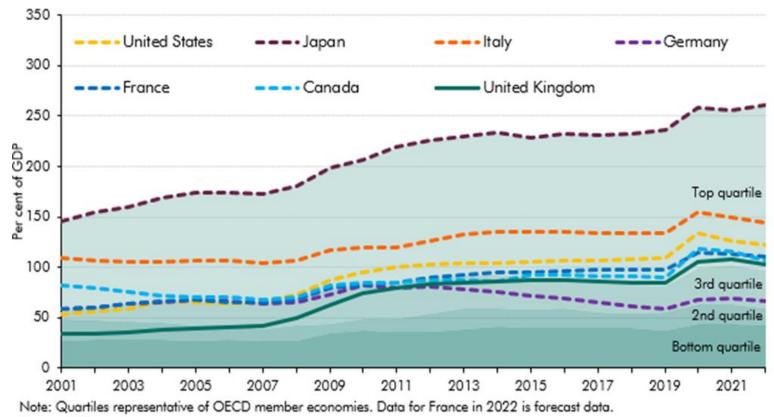


Source: DfE, DHSC, DWP, HM Treasury, OBR

Why people say not to worry about debt

'2. Lots of other countries have 100% of GDP in debt'

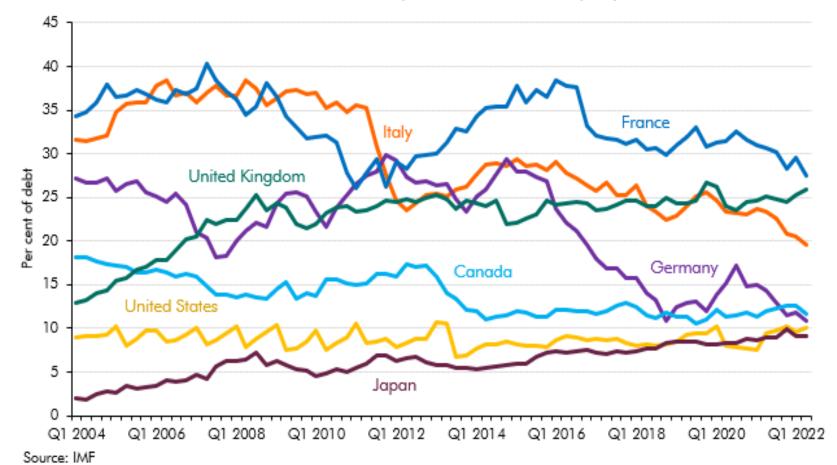
International comparison of general government gross debt



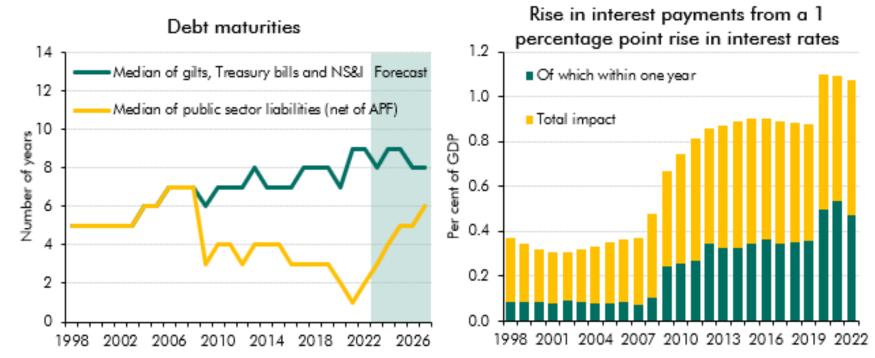
Source: IMF

Foreign holdings of sovereign debt

Share of sovereign debt in foreign private hands



Why people say not to worry about debt '3. We have a long average maturity of debt'



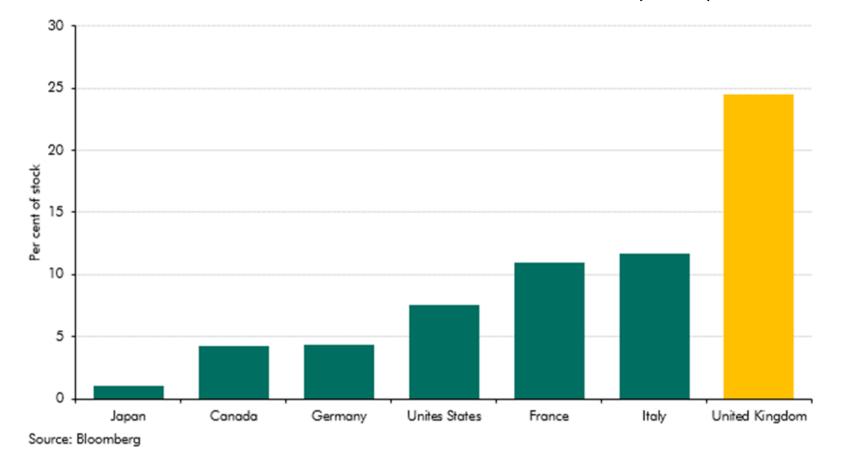
Note: Consolidated public sector liabilities are proxied here by the stock of Bank reserves, Treasury bills, NS&I products and gilts net of those held in the APF. The median shows the year in which half of the outstanding public sector liabilities would be impacted by a change in interest rates.

Source: Bank of England, DMO, Herriot-Watt, ONS, OBR

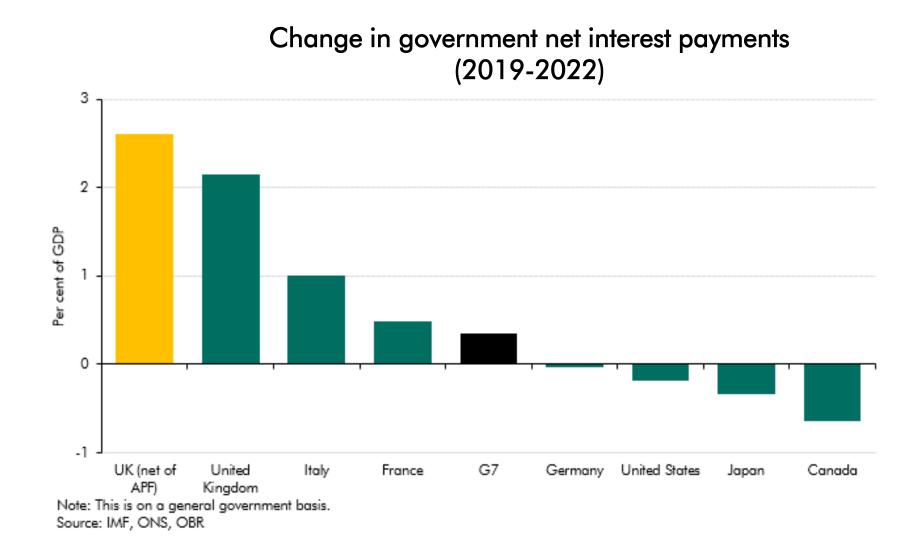
Why people say not to worry about debt

'4. We can inflate away our debt'

Share of index-linked debt in G7 countries (2023)



Change in government interest payments



Why people say not to worry about debt '5. Something will turn up'

- Fiscal shocks have become more frequent
 - 21st century has already seen 3 'once in a generation' shocks
- Fiscal shocks have become more costly
 - Cost of shocks gone from 10% to 20% of GDP per decade
- Government's react differently to good and bad news
 - Over to Carl