

Pre-Budget Report data sources

December 2005



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INTRODUCTION

This document details the data sources for all charts and tables which appear in the Pre-Budget Report, Britain meeting the global challenge: Enterprise, fairness and responsibility, CM 6701, published on 5 December 2005.

Each entry in this document should be read alongside the respective chart or table in the Pre-Budget Report. In particular, users should refer carefully to any footnotes to the charts and tables.

OVERVIEW

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table I.1 Meeting the fiscal rules **p.4**

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Total receipts, Source: HM Treasury, 2005-06 figures. Other receipts include capital taxes, stamp duties, vehicles excise duties and some other tax and non-tax receipts – for example, interest and dividends. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

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MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

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Net debt, per cent of GDP, Source: RUTN.

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Effect of other non-discretionary factors, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

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Increase in age-related spending for UK, Source: 2005 Long-term public finance report.

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MEETING THE PRODUCTIVITY CHALLENGE

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

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Index UK = 100

Source: ONS data

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Index UK = 100

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INCREASING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

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ILO unemployment rate (MGSX): The percentage of the population over the age of 16 who are unemployed.

Source: Labour Force Survey, seasonally adjusted annual averages

Chart 4.2 Employment rates across the UK p.78

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Source: Labour Force Survey, seasonally adjusted averages

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Long term 25+ unemployment: The proportion of adults (25+), claiming for over 18 months

Source: Department for Work and Pensions and Office for National Statistics.

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Source: Department for Work and Pensions

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Source: Labour Force Survey (spring quarters)

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Source: Labour Force Survey, four quarter averages (September to November 2004 – July to August 2005)

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Minimum income guarantee: Equal earnings net of income tax and non-contracted out national insurance contributions + Family Credit (FC)/ Disabled persons Tax Credit or Working Tax Credit (WTC)/Child Tax Credit (CTC) + Child Benefit. Assumes a single earner household, the prevailing National Minimum Wage and that a family is for eligible FC and WTC/CTC (where family applies to lone parent families and couples with children).

Source: Internally calculated by HM Treasury

Table 4.2 The effect of the Government's reforms on high marginal deduction rates**p.89**

Marginal Deduction Rates: Measure the proportion of any marginal increase in gross income lost through reduced benefit entitlement and higher tax payments. Marginal Deduction rates are for working heads of households in receipt of income related benefit or tax Credits where at least one person in the household works 16 hours or more a week. Before Budget 1998 figures are based on 1997-98 estimated caseload and take up rates. Figures for the 2006-07 tax and benefit system are based on projected WTC and CTC caseloads, derive from caseload and take-up rates in 2003-04.

Source: HM Treasury internal, modelling using Family Expenditure Survey data

Table 4.3 Allocation of the Windfall Tax

p.90

Allocation of Windfall tax shows the elements of the Welfare to Work programme funded by the Windfall Tax.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Department for Education and Skills.

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BUILDING A FAIRER SOCIETY

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table 5.1 Minimum annual levels of support for families from April 2006 **p.95**

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Family Income: gross taxable income for tax unit, based on families with children or young people eligible for Child Benefit only.

Chart 5.1 Gains for families with children from tax credits and other children's measures by 2006 **p.95**

Gains by income band: based on Expenditure and Food Survey data for 2001-04, uprated to 2005-06 levels of prices and earnings. This was produced by comparing children's measures in the 2006-07 tax and benefit system with the 1997-98 system, indexed to 2005-06 prices. Source: HM Treasury tax-benefit simulation model.

Children: all people under 16, and young people under 19 in full-time education or work based learning programmes.

Income band: gross taxable income for tax unit, based on families with children or young people eligible for Child Benefit only.

Chart 5.2 Gains for pensioner families from pensioner tax and benefit policies by 2006 **p.106**

Gains by income decile: based on Family Resources Survey data for 2003-04, uprated to 2005-06 levels of prices and earnings. This was produced by comparing the 2006-07 tax and benefit system with the 1997-98 system, indexed to 2005-06 prices. Source: Department for Work and Pensions tax-benefit simulation model.

Pensioner family: where some member of the family unit is of state pension age or over.

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Source: Pension Commission

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DELIVERING HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SERVICES

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

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Source: HM Treasury

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Source: Departmental quarterly returns to the Office for Government Commerce.

Chart 6.2 Cutting waiting times p.141

Source: Department of Health

Chart 6.3 Tackling Crime p.142

Source: British Crime Survey. The chart shows all crime in England and Wales recorded by the British Crime Survey. The data is available at www.crimestatistics.org.uk. Figures for the years in which a survey was taken (1982, 1984-86, 1988-90, 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1998) are interpolated.

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PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

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Basket of greenhouse gases, million tonnes, Source: Defra National Environmental Technology Centre.

Carbon dioxide, million tonnes, Source: Defra National Environmental Technology Centre.

Chart 7.2 UK average new car CO₂ emissions **p.159**

Carbon dioxide emissions, average g/km [1995 – 2005], Source: DfT 2005.

Chart 7.3 Index of household disposable income and cost of motoring **p.160**

Price indices, released in 1994 and expressed in real terms, Source: Office for National Statistics

Real cost of motoring includes purchase, maintenance, petrol and oil, tax and insurance. www.statistics.gov.uk

Table 7.1 The Government's policy objectives and Budget measures **p.169**

Sustainable Development Indicators

Achieving a better quality of life – Review of progress towards sustainable development, Defra, March 2004 – latest data from www.sustainable-development.gov.uk

Air quality headline indicator for sustainable development, Defra, 2004 (provisional figures)

Provisional data on new homes. Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Table 7.2 The environmental impacts of Budget measures **p.170**

Climate change levy package: DTI energy model and Cambridge econometrics report – www.hmrc.gov.uk

Road fuel duty: NETCEN emissions model

Company car tax reform: HMRC modelling

Fuel scale charges: HMRC modelling

Green fuel challenge: DfT modelling

Biofuels: DfT modelling

Other measures: HM Treasury

A

THE ECONOMY

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table A1 The world economy

p.175

Note: Percentage changes a year earlier

Real GDP (Major 7 countries), at constant prices. Source: see table A1.

World trade in goods and services, at constant prices. Source: See table A1.

Chart A1 G7 GDP and world trade

p.175

G7 GDP, at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point. Weighted average of individual countries GDP. Source: EcoWin, code: OECD g7m_nagvtt01_cxalsaa until 1994. Thereafter, weighted average of individuals countries national series: USA (EcoWin code: USA01006), Japan (JPN01020), Canada (CAN01020), Germany (DEU01951), France (FRA01950), Italy (ITA01950).

G7 inflation, fourth quarter compared to fourth quarter of previous year, weighted average of major 7 countries' headline inflation, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point. Source: USA (oecd:usa_cpaltt01_ixobsaq), Canada (oecd:can_cpaltt01_ixobq), Japan (oecd:jpn_cpaltt01_ixobsaq), Germany (oecd:deu_cphptt01_ixobq), France (oecd:fra_cphptt01_ixobq), Italy (oecd:ita_cphptt01_ixobq).

Euro area GDP, at constant prices, percentage change on previous year, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point: EcoWin code EMU01020
World GDP is based on World Bank country data to 2003, then either national accounts data or IMF data depending on availability of data for each country. Non-G7 countries.

World trade in goods and services, at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point. Source: HM Treasury estimates based on OECD data.

World GDP, at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year.

UK export markets, at constant prices. Source: HM Treasury estimates based on OECD data G7 GDP and world trade

Chart A2 G7 inflation and oil prices

p.179

G7 inflation, percentage changes on a year earlier. Source: EcoWin (code: OECD/g7m_cpaltt01_ixobm).

Brent crude oil price, US\$ per barrel fob, monthly average. Source: EcoWin (code ew:com20445).

Box A3 Chart a: GDP (2003Q4=100) p.183

GDP, at market prices, chained volume measures, Source: ABMI.

Chart b: 2004 quarterly GDP growth estimates

GDP, at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage changes on previous year, Source: ABMI.

Box A4 Chart: Employment and average earnings p.185

Employment rate: Total 16+ population in employment (MGRZ).

Average earnings: Whole economy average earnings, excluding bonuses, 3 month on 3 month a year earlier (JQDY).

Table A2 Contributions to trend output growth p.186

Note: Please see footnotes to Table A2 and accompanying text. Table A2 decomposes estimated trend output growth into estimated contributions from growth in output per hour worked, average hours worked, the employment rate and the population of working age. The output series used in these calculations is on a non-oil basis.

Equivalent series for actual whole economy output, and its components, can be constructed from the following sources:

Output: Gross value added excluding oil and gas extraction, £ million, chained volume measures, (UIZY).

Labour productivity (output per hour worked): Output divided by total actual weekly hours worked (YBUS), adjusted to a working-age basis by scaling in the ratio of working age employment (YBSE) to total employment (MGRZ).

Average hours worked: Calculated as the estimate of total actual weekly hours worked by people of working age divided by working-age employment.

Employment rate: Total working-age population in employment (YBSE) divided by population of working age (YBTF).

Population of working age: UK household population aged 16-59/64, YBTF

Box A5 Chart a: Whole economy GVA output gap estimates and data revisions p.188

Note: Actual output is gross value added excluding oil and gas extraction (UIZY) in real terms. Corresponding trend non-oil output series is estimated by HM Treasury.

Output gap: actual output (see note) less trend output as a per cent of trend output, non-oil basis, Source: HM Treasury estimates.

Chart b: Market sector output gap

Derived from experimental ONS series. See October 2005 *Economic Trends* for more information.

Chart A3	The output gap	p.189
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Table A6 Gross fixed capital formation **p.198**

Whole economy: total GFCF, at market prices, chained volume measures, Source: NPQT.

Business: business investment, at market prices, chained volume measures, Source: NPEL.

Private dwellings: private sector investment in new dwellings, at market prices, chained volume measures, Source: DFEA.

General government: general government including NHS Trusts investment minus transfer costs of non-produced assets, DLWF All at market prices, chained volume measures.

Chart A6 Business investment **p.200**

Relative price of business investment: Implied business investment deflator/ Implied GDP deflator.

Implied business investment deflator - current price business investment (NPEK)/ chained volume business investment (NPEL).

Implied GDP deflator - YBHA/ABMI.

Current price business investment ratio: Current price business investment (NPEK) to current price GDP (YBHA).

Cumulative growth path of real business investment relative to GDP: Business investment at market prices, chained volume measures (NPEL)/GDP, at market prices, chained volume measures (ABMI).

Table A7 Trade in goods and services **p.200**

Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated. All data refer to trade in goods and services.

Export volumes, at market prices, chained volume measures, IKBK.

Import volumes, at market prices, chained volume measures, IKBL.

Export prices, implied deflator, IKBH/IKBK.

Import prices, implied deflator, IKBI/IKBL.

Terms of trade, export prices divided by import prices.

Goods and services balance, £ billion, IKBJ.

Chart A7 Balance of payments current account **p.202**

Current account: current account balance (HBOP) as a per cent of gross domestic product (YBHA), at current market prices.

Goods and services: goods and services balance (IKBJ) as a per cent of gross domestic product (YBHA), at current market prices.

Transfers and income: transfers and income balance (HBOP-IKBJ) as a per cent of gross domestic product (YBHA), at current market prices.

Table A8 Pre-Budget Report and independent forecasts **p.202**

Table A8 shows Budget 2005 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, CPI inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2005 and 2006.

Average and range for independent forecasts taken from 'Forecasts for the UK Economy: A Comparison of Independent Forecasts', HM Treasury, November 2005. For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation

for Table A9.

Table A9 Summary of economic prospects

p.204

Note: Percentage changes on previous year and seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Gross domestic product (GDP), at market prices, chained volume measures, ABMI.

Manufacturing output: gross manufacturing value added, index 2002=100, chained volume measures, CKYY.

Domestic demand, at market prices, chained volume measures, YBIM.

Household consumption, at market prices, chained volume measures, NPSP.

General government consumption, at market prices, chained volume measures, NMRY.

Fixed investment, at market prices, chained volume measures, NPQT.

Change in inventories, chained volume measures (CAFU), as a percent of GDP (ABMI) in the previous year – i.e. contribution to GDP growth, percentage points.

Exports of goods and services, at market prices, chained volume measures, IKBK.

Imports of goods and services, at market prices, chained volume measures, IKBL.

Balance of payments current account, £ billion, HBOP.

Balance of payments current account, per cent of nominal GDP, HBOP/YBHA.

CPI, index Jan 1996=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), CJYR.

Producer output prices, all manufacturing excluding duty, index 2000=100, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), PVNQ.

GDP deflator, at market prices, 2002=100, percentage change on a year earlier, YBGB.

Money GDP, at current market prices, £ billion and percentage change on a year earlier, YBHA.

Table A10 Gross Domestic Product and its components

p.205

Note: Table A10 gives an expenditure breakdown of chained volume GDP, in £ billion and percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption, NPSP.

General government consumption, NMRY.

Fixed investment, NPQT.

Change in inventories, CAFU. Note: Table A9 shows change in inventories as a percent of GDP (ABMI) in the previous year.

Domestic demand, YBIM.

Exports of goods and services, IKBK.

Total final expenditure, ABMG.

Imports of goods and service, IKBL.

Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment), GIXS.

Gross domestic product (GDP), ABMI.

B

THE PUBLIC FINANCES

Note: Four letter source code indicates Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table B1 Summary of public sector finances **p.208**

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, source BKTL

Surplus on current budget, £ million, Source: ANMU.

Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget, Source: HM Treasury.

Public sector net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN.

Core debt, Source: HM Treasury.

Net worth, £ million, Source: CGTY.

Primary balance, £ million, Source: ANNX+ANLO-ANBQ

Net investment, £ million, Source: CGTY.

Public sector net borrowing (PSNB), £ million, Source:-ANNX.

Cyclically-adjusted PSNB, Source: HM Treasury.

Central government net cash requirement, £ million, Source: RUUW.

Public sector net cash requirement, £ million, Source: RURQ.

Treaty deficit, £ million, Source:- -NNBK-CFZG.

Cyclically-adjusted Treaty deficit, Source: HM Treasury.

Treaty debt ratio, £ million, Source: BKPX + NNLL.

Output gap, Source: HM Treasury.

Chart B1 Public sector net debt and net worth **p.209**

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Public sector net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN.

Public sector net worth, £ billion, Source: CGTY.

Table B2 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2005 **p.210**

Note: The source of all figures is HM Treasury unless otherwise indicated.

Surplus on current budget, £ billion, Source: ANMU.

Net borrowing, £ billion, Source: -ANNX.

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL

Net debt, Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ billion, Source: RUTN

Chart B2 Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget **p.212**

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ billion, Source: BKTL

Central case, Source: HM Treasury.

Cautious Case, assumes trend output 1 percentage point lower in relation to actual output than in the central case, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B3 Economic assumptions for the public finance projections p.213

Note: Series expressed as percentage changes on previous year.

Output (GDP), at constant 2001 basic prices, £billion, Source: ABMI.

CPI, Index 1996=100, Source: CHVJ.

GDP Deflator, index 2001=100, Source: YBGB.

RPI (September), index January 1987=100, Source: CHAW.

Rossi (September), Source: HM Treasury.

Money GDP (billion), £ billion, Source: BKTL.

Table B4 Estimated costs of Pre-Budget Report policy decisions and others announced since Budget 2005 p.216

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B5 Impact of the changes to accounting standards p.217

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B6 National insurance contribution rates 2006-07 p.217

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B7 Income tax allowances 2006-07 p.218

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B8 Working and Child Tax credit rates and thresholds p.219

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B9 Current and capital budgets p.220
and B10

Note: The figures in Table B9 are expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ billion,
Source: BKTL.

Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Current expenditure, £ million, Source: ANLT.

Depreciation, £ million, Source: ANNZ.

Surplus on current budget, £ million, Source: ANMU.

Gross Investment, Source: HM Treasury.

Less asset sales, Source: HM Treasury.

Less depreciation, £ million, Source: -ANNZ

Net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.

Net Borrowing, £ million, Source: -ANNX.

Public Sector net debt, £ million, Source: RUTN.
Treaty deficit, £ million, Source: -NNBK – CFZG.
Treaty debt, £ million, Source: BKPX = NNLL.

Table B I 1 Changes in current receipts since Budget 2005 p.222

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B I 2 Net taxes and national insurance contributions 2005-06 p.223

Note: Series as a per cent of GDP, £ billion, Source: BKTL.

Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B I 3 Changes in current receipts by tax since Budget 2005 p.224

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B I 4 Current receipts p.225

Income tax (gross of tax credits), £ million, Source: LIPG
National insurance contributions, £ million, Source: AIH-ACJY
Value added tax, £ million, Source: EYOO.
Corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD+MDXH
Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.
Petroleum Revenue tax, £million, Source: ACCJ.
Fuel Duties, £ million, Source: ACDD.
Capital gains tax, £ million, Source: QYJX.
Inheritance tax, £ million, Source: NMGI.
Stamp duties, £ million, Source: ACCI.
Tobacco duties, £ million, Source: ACDE.
Spirits duties, £ million, Source: ACDF.
Wine duties, £ million, Source: ACDH.
Beer and cider duties, £ million, Source: ACDG + ACDI.
Betting and gaming duties, £ million, Source: ACDJ.
Air passenger duty, £ million, Source: ACDP.
Insurance premium tax, £ million, Source: ADET.
Landfill tax, £ million, Source: DOLC.
Climate change levy, £ million, Source: LSNS.
Aggregates levy, £ million, Source: MDUP.
Customs duties and levies, £ million, Source: ADET.
Total HMRC, £ million, Source: ACAC.
Vehicle excise duties, £ million, Source: GTAX.
Oil royalties, £ million, Source: ACEC.
Business rates, £ million, Source: CEIP+LNFO+NMYH.
Council tax, £ million, Source: NMIS-CDXW-ADDC.
Other taxes and royalties, £ million, Source: LIPJ.
Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source: CYNX+RUTC+DKHE+CEIP-LNFO+CQOQ.
Less own resources contribution to European communities (EC) budget, £ million, Source: -FSVL-HCML-ADET-GTBA-GTBB.
Less PC corporation tax payments, £ million, Source:- FCCS.
Tax credits adjustment, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
Interest and dividends, £ million, Source: ANBQ.
Other receipts, £ million, Source: -FJWE-FJWG+ANBP+NMCK-ACEC+ANCW+NMEZ-CQOQ.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.
North Sea revenues, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B15 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.229

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Income tax (gross of tax credits), £ million, Source: LIPG.
National insurance contributions, £ million, SOURCE: AIIH-ACJY.
Non-North Sea corporation tax, Source: Inland Revenue.
Tax Credits, Source: HM Treasury.
North Sea revenues, Source: HM Treasury.
Value added tax, £ million, Source: EYOO.
Excise duties, £ million, Source: ACDD+ACDE+ACDF+ACDG+ACDH+ACDI.
Other taxes and royalties, £ million, Source: ACCI+ACDJ+ACDM+ACDO+ACDP-ADDC+CDDZ-CDXW+CEIP+CIQY+CLCJ+FJWG+GTAZ+LITN+LNFO-LSNU-MDUR+NMBX+NMGI+NMIS+NMYH+NSFA+NSNP+QYJX.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source: CYNX+RUTC+DKHE+CEIP-LNFO+CQOQ.
Less own resources contribution to European Communities (EC), £ million, Source: -FSVL-HCML-ADET-GTBA-GTBB.
Tax credits, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
Other receipts, Source: HM Treasury.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Table B16 Net taxes and national Insurance contributions

p.229

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Chart B3 Tax-GDP ratio

p.230

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B17	Total Managed Expenditure 2004-05 to 2007-08	p.232
	Source: HM Treasury (unless otherwise stated).	
	Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL), £ million, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Annually Managed Expenditure (AME), £ million, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Total Managed Expenditure (TME), £ million, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Public sector current expenditure, £ million, Source: ANLT.	
	Public sector net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.	
	Public sector depreciation, £ million, Source: ANNZ.	
Chart B4	Total Managed Expenditure	p.233
	Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.	
	Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.	
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	Source: HM Treasury.	
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	Source: HM Treasury.	
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	VAT refunds, £ million, Source:	
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	Central government non-trading capital consumption, £million, Source:	
	NRLN+NRLT.	
Table B21	Public sector capital expenditure	p.237
	Capital Budget DEL, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Locally financed spending, Source: HM Treasury.	
	National Lottery, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Public corporations' own-financed capital expenditure, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Other capital spending in AME, Source: HM Treasury.	
	AME margin, Source: HM Treasury.	
	Public sector gross investment, £ million, Source: -ANNZ-ANNW.	
	Less depreciation, £ million, Source: -ANNZ.	
	Public sector net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.	
	Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, £ Source: HM Treasury.	

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	<p>Central government, Source: HM Treasury. Local authorities, Source: HM Treasury. Total sales of fixed assets, £ million, Source: HM Treasury. Total loans and sales of financial assets, £ million, Source: - (ANRH+ANRS+ADDU+LSIB). Total loans and sales of assets, Source: HM Treasury.</p>	
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	Source: HM Treasury.	
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Interest and dividends paid, £ million, Source: NMYX.
 AME margin, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
 Total current expenditure, £ million, Source: ANLR.
 Depreciation, £ million, Source: NMXO.
 Surplus on current budget, £ million, Source: ANLW.
 Gross domestic fixed capital formation, £ million, Source: ANSE.
 Less depreciation, £ million, Source: - NMXO.
 Increase in inventories, £ million, Source: ANSF.
 Capital grants (net) within public sector, £ million, Source: - ANSG.
 Capital grants to private sector, £ million, Source: ANSM.
 Capital grants from private sector, £ million, Source: - ANSM.
 AME margin, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
 Net investment, £ million, Source: - ANNV.
 Net borrowing, £ million, Source: - NNBK.
 Central government net borrowing, £ million, Source: - NMFJ.
 Local authority net borrowing, £ million, Source: - NMOE.
 Central government gross debt, £ million, Source: BKPX+NNLL-MDYJ.
 Local government gross debt, £ million, Source: MDYJ.

Table B29 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category **p.244**

Source: ONS.

Table B30 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt **p.247**

Public sector current budget, £ million, Source: ANMU.
 Cyclically adjusted surplus on current budget, Source: HM Treasury.
 Public sector net borrowing, £ million, Source: - ANNX.
 Cyclically adjusted net borrowing, Source: HM Treasury.
 Public sector net cash requirement, Source: RURQ.
 Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.
 Public sector current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.
 Public sector net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN.
 Public sector net worth, £ million, Source: CGTY.

Table B31 Historical series of government expenditure **p.248**

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion (2003-04 prices) and as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Public sector current expenditure, £ million, Source: ANLT.
 Public sector net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.
 Public sector gross investment, £ million, Source: ANNZ-ANNW.
 Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.
 GDP deflator, Source: YGBG adjusted to 2003-04 = 100.

