

2006 Pre-Budget Report: data sources

December 2006



HM TREASURY



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INTRODUCTION

This document details the data sources for all charts and tables which appear in the Pre-Budget Report, *Investing in Britain's potential: Building our long-term future*, Cm 6984, published on 6 December 2006.

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.

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MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

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MEETING THE PRODUCTIVITY CHALLENGE

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Chart b: Employment and productivity growth

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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p.78

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Source: Labour Force Survey, First Release, seasonally adjusted annual averages

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Source: ONS, seasonally adjusted monthly claimant count.

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Long term 25+ claimant count: The number of adults (25+), claiming unemployment-related benefits for over 18 months.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (before April 1994) and Office of National Statistics (from April 1994).

Includes both computerised and clerical claims, and is not seasonally adjusted. The graph uses a 4-point moving average. Up to October 1982, the data is a count of those registered as unemployed. From October 1982 it is a count of those claiming unemployment-related benefits (unemployment benefit or Jobseeker's Allowance).

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Source: Department for Work and Pensions client group analysis of working age as a percentage of the population.

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Lone Parents Not Employed: The number of working age lone parents who are not in employment. The working age population comprises men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

Lone Parent Employment rate: The proportion of working age lone parents in employment. The working age population comprises men aged 16-64 and

women aged 16-59.

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Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Household Labour Force Survey, not seasonally adjusted annual spring quarters.

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p.92

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Source: Labour Force Survey, microdata, not seasonally adjusted (April-June 2001 and April-June 2006).

Table 4.1 Weekly Minimum Income Guarantees (MIGS)

p.98

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Minimum Income Guarantee: Household earnings based on a single-earner household on National Minimum Wage net of income tax, non-contracted out national insurance contributions, child benefit and (in 1999) Family Credit (FC)/Disability Working Allowance or (in 2006) working Tax Credit (WTC)/Child Tax Credit (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.98

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

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Source: HM Treasury

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BUILDING A FAIRER SOCIETY

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Chart 5.1 Gains for families with children from tax credits and other children's measures by 2007

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

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Source: Household Below Average Income – An analysis of the income distribution from 1994-95 to 2004-05, DWP (2006)

Chart 5.3 Gains for pensioner families from pensioner tax and benefit policies by 2007

p.116

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

Income decile: household equivalised net income after housing costs, based on the pensioner family population only (equivalisation takes account of variations in size and composition of households, using McClements' after housing costs scale).

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Fuel scale charges: HMRC modelling

Green fuel challenge: DfT modelling

A

THE ECONOMY

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

Table A1 The world economy

p.182

World GDP: at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year. World GDP is based on World Bank country data to 2003, then either National Accounts data or IMF data depending on availability for each country.

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 with 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. Source: EcoWin code EMU01020.

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.

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

Chart A1 G7 GDP and world trade

p.183

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.

Box A2 Chart: Commodity price developments since Budget 2006

p.188

Note: Index values rebased to equal 100 in March 2006.

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Chart A2 G7 inflation and oil prices**p.189**

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

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Chart b: OECD short-term interest rates

Nominal short-term interest rate: GDP-weighted average of individual countries' 3-month interest rate. Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database for GDP; OECD and Bloomberg for 3-month interest rates.

Real short-term interest rate: nominal 3-month interest rate deflated by OECD headline inflation. Source: OECD Economic Outlook 79 database for inflation; as above for 3-month interest rate.

Table A2 Contributions to trend output growth**p.192**

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).

Table A3 Quarterly GDP and non-oil GVA growth**p.195**

GDP growth: gross domestic product at market prices, chained volume

measures, percentage changes on previous quarter, (ABMI).

Non-oil GVA growth: non-oil gross value added at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage changes on previous quarter, (UIZY).

Box A5 Chart a: Unemployment and inactivity rates

p.195

Unemployment: percentage of UK household population aged 16+ (MGSC/MGSF).

Inactivity rate: percentage of UK household population aged 16-59/64, (YBSN/YBTF).

Chart b: Total employment

Total employment: (MGRZ).

Chart A3 The output gap

p.198

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.

Table A4 Summary of forecast

p.198

GDP growth: gross domestic product at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage changes on previous year, (ABMI).

CPI inflation, consumer price index (CPI), not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), (D7G7).

Chart A4 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

p.199

Gross domestic product: at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage changes on previous year, (ABMI).

Chart A5 CPI

p.200

CPI: Consumer prices index (CPI), not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier, (D7G7).

Box A6 Chart a: Contributions to CPI inflation

p.200

Non-energy goods and services: percentage point contribution to change on a year earlier, (DKO7).

Energy: percentage point contribution to change on a year earlier, (D7G7)

minus DKO7).

Chart b: Oil and gas price developments

Wholesale gas prices: system average price. Source: National Grid.

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

Table A5 Contributions to GDP growth

p.201

Note: Percentage point contributions to GDP growth rounded to nearest quarter percentage point.

Private consumption: market prices, chained volume measures, (NPSP).

Business investment: market prices, chained volume measures, (NPEL).

Government: general government gross fixed capital formation *plus* general government final consumption expenditure, market prices, chained volume measures, (NMRY *plus* DLWF).

Inventories: (CAFU).

Net trade: exports of goods and services *less* imports of goods and services, (IKBK *minus* IKBL).

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

Table A6 Household sector expenditure and income

p.202

Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption: household final consumption expenditure *plus* final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households market prices, chained volume measures, (NPSP).

Real household disposable income, chained volume measures, (NRJR).

Saving ratio: household saving as a percentage of total household resources, (NRJS).

Box A7 Chart a: Measures of household saving

p.203

Household saving ratio: household gross saving, (RPQL), as a percentage of total household resources, (RPQK).

Consumption/disposable income: Nominal household final consumption expenditure, (RPHQ), as a percentage of gross disposable income, (RPQM).

Chart b: Actual saving and saving intentions

Household saving ratio: As for Chart a.

Saving intentions: Consumers' perceptions of the climate for saving, percentage balance. Source: GfK/NOP consumer confidence survey.

Chart A6 Business investment

p.206

Current price business investment ratio: Business investment at current prices, (NPEK), as a percentage of GDP at current prices, (YBHA).

Constant price business investment ratio: Chained volume measure business investment, (NPEL), as a percentage of chained volume measure GDP, (AMBI).

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

Implied business investment deflator: Business investment at current prices, (NPEK)/ chained volume measure business investment, (NPEL).

Implied GDP deflator: GDP at current prices, (YBHA)/ chained volume measure GDP, (ABMI).

Table A7 Gross fixed capital formation

p.206

Note: percentage changes on a year earlier.

Whole economy: total gross fixed capital formation at market prices, chained volume measures, (NPQT).

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

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

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

Box A9 Chart a: Service sector

p.207

Net rate of return: net operating surplus as a percentage of net capital employed, (LRYC).

Business investment: at market prices, chained volume measure, percentage change on a year earlier. Sum of distribution sector, (IOYQ), and other service sector, (JZKI).

Chart b: Manufacturing sector

Net rate of return: net operating surplus as a percentage of net capital employed, (LRYC).

Business investment: at market prices, chained volume measure, percentage change on a year earlier, (INLN).

Table A8 Trade in goods and services

p.209

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).

Export volumes excluding MTIC: at market prices, chained volume measures. Sum of total exports in goods less MTIC, (BQHR)*1000, and total exports in services, (IKBE).

Import volumes: at market prices, chained volume measures, (IKBL).

Import volumes excluding MTIC: at market prices, chained volume measures. Sum of total imports in goods less MTIC, (BQHS)*1000, and total imports in services, (IKBF).

Export prices: implied deflator, exports at current prices (IKBH)/ export volumes, (IKBK).

Import prices, implied deflator, imports at current prices, (IKBI)/ import volumes, (IKBL).

Terms of trade: export prices divided by import prices.

Goods and services balance: £ billion, (IKBJ).

Chart A7 Balance of payments current account

p.209

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 A9 Pre-Budget Report and independent forecasts

p.212

Table A9 shows Pre-Budget Report 2006 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, CPI inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2006 and 2007. Average and range for independent forecasts taken from *Forecasts for the UK economy: A comparison of independent forecasts*, HM Treasury, November 2006. For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation for Table A10.

Table A10 Summary of economic prospects

p.215

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

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

Manufacturing output: gross manufacturing value added, index 2003=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 per cent of GDP (ABMI) in the previous year. 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).

Export volumes excluding MTIC: at market prices, chained volume measures. Sum of total exports in goods less MTIC, (BQHR)*1000, and total exports in services, (IKBE).

Import volumes excluding MTIC: at market prices, chained volume measures. Sum of total imports in goods less MTIC, (BQHS)*1000, and total imports in services, (IKBF).

Balance of payments current account: £ billion, (HBOP).

Balance of payments current account: current price, (HBOP), as a per cent of nominal GDP, (YBHA).

CPI: consumer price index, Jan 2005=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), (D7G7).

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, 2003=100, percentage change on a year earlier, (YBGB).

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

Table A11 Gross Domestic Product and its components

p.216

Note: Table A11 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 A10 shows change in inventories as a per cent of GDP (ABMI) in the previous year.

Domestic demand: (YBIM).

Exports of goods and services: (IKBK).

Total final expenditure: (ABMG).

Imports of goods and services: (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.218

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.219

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 2006 p.220

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.222

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.223

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 2006 p.226

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B5 National insurance contribution rates 2007-08 p.227

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B6 Income tax allowances 2007-08 p.227

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B7 Working and Child Tax credit rates and thresholds p.228

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B8 and Table B9 Current and capital budgets p.239

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 B10 Changes in current receipts since Budget 2006 p.230

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B11 Net taxes and national insurance contributions 2006-07 p.231

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

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

Table B12 Changes in current receipts by tax since Budget 2006 p.232

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B13 Current receipts p.234

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.

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+NMCKACEC+ANCW+NMEZ-CQOQ.
Current receipts, £million, Source: ANBT.
North Sea revenues, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B14 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.238

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: HMRC.
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.

Chart B3 Tax – GDP ratio

p.238

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

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

Table B15 Net taxes and national insurance contributions

p.239

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

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

Table B16 Total Managed Expenditure 2005-06 to 2007-08

p.240

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.241

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

Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.

Table B17 Changes to Total Managed Expenditure since Budget 2006 p.241

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B18 Departmental Expenditure Limits – resource and capital budgets p.244

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B19 Accounting adjustments p.245

Source: HM Treasury (unless otherwise indicated).

VAT refunds, £ million, Source:
 ABBA+CJSO+CJSP+CJSQ+CJSR+CJSK+CJSL+CSAD+CASE
Central government non-trading capital consumption, £million, Source:
 NRLN+NRLT.

Table B20 Public sector capital expenditure p.245

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.

Table B21 Loans and sales of assets p.246

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.

Table B22 Departmental estimate of capital spending by the private sector (signed deals) p.247

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B23 Estimated aggregate capital value of projects at preferred bidder stage p.247

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B24 Estimated payments under PFI contracts – December 2006 (signed deals) p.248

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B25 Public Sector net cash requirement p.248

Source: ONS.

Table B26 Financing requirement forecast p.250

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B27 Gilt issuance split 2006-07 p.250

Source: HM Treasury.

Table B28 General government transactions by economic category p.253

Taxes on income and wealth, £million, Source: NMZJ.
Taxes on production and imports, £ million, Source: NMYE.
Other current taxes, £ million, Source: NVCM.
Taxes on capital, £ million, Source: NMGI.
National insurance contributions, £ million, Source: AIH.
Gross operating surplus, £ million, Source: NMXV.
Rent and other current transfers, £ million, Source: ANCU.
Interest and dividends from private sector and abroad, £ million,
 Source: ANSC.
Interest and dividends from public sector, £ million, Source: ANSD.
Total current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBY.
Current expenditure on goods and services, £ million, Source: GZSN.
Subsidies, £ million, Source: NMRL.
Net social benefits, £ million, Source: GZSL.
Net current grants abroad, £ million, Source: GZSI.

Other current grants, £ million, Source: NNAI.
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.254

Source: ONS.

Table B30 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt p.257

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.258

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.

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