

Pre-Budget Report data sources

December 2003



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INTRODUCTION

This document details the data sources for all charts and tables which appear in the Pre-Budget Report, *The strength to take the long-term decisions for Britain: Seizing the opportunities of the global recovery*, CM 6042, published on 10 December 2003.

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.

1 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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2 MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

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All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

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UK export markets, at constant prices, Source: HM Treasury estimates based on unpublished OECD data.

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Note: Please see footnotes to Table A2 and accompanying text. Table A2 decomposes estimated trend output growth into estimated contributions from 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 (Source: ONS).

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, at basic prices, chained volume measures, £ million (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 total employment (MGRZ) to working-age employment (YBSE).

Average hours worked: From 1992Q2, calculated as the estimate of total actual weekly hours worked by people of working age divided by working-age employment. Quarterly data prior to 1992Q2 for total actual weekly hours of work for all in employment and total working-age employment in the UK have been obtained from the Experimental LFS-consistent time series produced by the ONS (2003). These two data series were used to derive and backcast the average hours worked series from 1992Q2.

Employment rate: Total working-age population in employment (YBSE) divided by population of working age (YBTF). Pre-1992Q2 data have been taken from the LFS-consistent time series (see notes to chart A5).

Population of working age: From 1992, UK household population aged 16-59/64, YBTF. Prior to 1992, quarterly data have been obtained from the LFS-consistent time series (2003), produced by ONS.

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Treaty debt, per cent of GDP (BKTL), Source: YEQG.

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Treaty deficit (EU countries), per cent of GDP, Source: European Commission autumn forecasts.

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Increase in age related spending (non-EU countries), Source: OECD Economic Outlook 69, June 2001.

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All in work, households in which all working-age residents are in employment.

Source: Labour Force Survey, cited in Gregg, P., Hansen, K. and Wadsworth, J. (1999), The State of Working Britain, Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Table 4.1 Weekly minimum income guarantees p.90

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Income decile: household equivalised net income. (Equivalisation takes account of variations in size and composition of households using the McClements' before housing costs scale.)

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Pensioner family: where male in the family unit is of state pension age or over.

Income decile: household equivalised net income. (Equivalisation takes account of variations in size and composition of households, using the McClements' after housing costs scale.)

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Number of days of moderate or high air pollution, Source: 'Achieving a better quality of life', Defra, November 2003 (latest data from www.sustainable-development.gov.uk)

Road traffic, Source: 'Achieving a better quality of life', Defra, November 2003 (latest data from www.sustainable-development.gov.uk)

Proportion of domestic waste being recycled, Source: Municipal Waste Management Survey, 2000-2001, Defra.

New homes built on previously developed land, ‘Achieving a better quality of life’, Defra, November 2003 (latest data from www.sustainable-development.gov.uk)

Increase in native bird populations, Source ‘Achieving a better quality of life’, Defra, January 2002 (latest data from www.sustainable-development.gov.uk)

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 Effect of company car tax reform, Source: Inland Revenue modelling
 Effect of fuel scale charge reform, Source: Inland Revenue modelling
 Effect of authorised mileage allowance payments, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of enhanced capital allowances for clean cars and hydrogen and CNG fuel infrastructure, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of air passenger duty, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of Green Technology Challenge, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of capital allowances for flats over shops, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of tax relief for cleaning up contaminated land, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of stamp duty exemption for disadvantaged areas, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of reforms to VAT treatment of conversion and renovation activity, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of aggregates levy and sustainability fund, Source: H M Treasury
 Effect of landfill tax and landfill tax credit scheme, Source: H M Treasury

A THE ECONOMY

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the source for all data in Annex A charts and tables is the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Four letter source codes indicate ONS series identifiers.

All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table A1 The world economy p.168

Note: Percentage changes on a year earlier.

Real GDP (Major 7 countries), at constant prices. Source: EcoWin (code: OECD MEI/g7m_nagvtt01_cxalsaa).

Real GDP (Euro area), at constant prices. Source: EcoWin (code: emu01020).

Consumer price inflation (Major 7 countries). Source: EcoWin (code: OECD: g7m_cpaltt01_ixobm).

World trade in goods and services, at constant prices. Source: HM Treasury estimates based on unpublished OECD data.

UK export markets, at constant prices. Source: HM Treasury estimates based on unpublished OECD data.

Chart A1 G7 GDP and world trade p.169

G7 GDP, at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year. Source: EcoWin (code: OECD MEI/g7m_nagvtt01_cxalsaa).

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

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Gross Domestic Product, in constant 2002 US dollars: HM Treasury projections

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G7 consumer price inflation (CPI), percentage changes on a year earlier. Source: EcoWin (code: OECD/g7m_cpaltt01_ixobq).

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Box A2 Global imbalances

p.174

Chart a: Global current account position

Source: ECD Economic Outlook, No. 74, November 2003, Preliminary Edition.

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Relative demand: G7 domestic demand (excluding the US) relative to US domestic demand, constant prices. Source: HM Treasury estimates based on OECD data.

Table A2 Contributions to trend output growth

p.177

Note: Please see footnotes to Table A2 and accompanying text. Table A2 decomposes estimated trend output growth into estimated contributions from 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 (Source: ONS).

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, at basic prices, chained volume measures, £ million (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 total employment (MGRZ) to working-age employment (YBSE).

Average hours worked: From 1992Q2, calculated as the estimate of total actual weekly hours worked by people of working age divided by working-age employment. Quarterly data prior to 1992Q2 for total actual weekly hours of work for all in employment and total working-age employment in the UK have been obtained from the Experimental LFS-consistent time series produced by the ONS (2003). These two data series were used to derive and backcast the average hours worked series from 1992Q2.

Employment rate: Total working-age population in employment (YBSE) divided by population of working age (YBTF). Pre-1992Q2 data have been taken from the LFS-consistent time series (see notes to chart A5).

Population of working age: From 1992, UK household population aged 16-59/64, YBTF. Prior to 1992, quarterly data have been obtained from the LFS-consistent time series (2003), produced by ONS.

Table A3 Summary of forecast

p.178

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

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

Chart A3 The output gap p.179

Note: Actual output is gross value added excluding oil and gas extraction (UIZY). Corresponding trend non-North Sea 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 A4 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) p.180

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

Table A4 Contributions to GDP growth p.182

Note: See table 9 for full descriptions not included here

Private consumption, Source: ABR+HAYO

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

Government (total general government Gross Fixed Capital Formation plus general government final consumption expenditure), market prices, chained volume measures, Source: NMRY+DLWF

Inventories, Source: CAFU

Net trade, exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services, Source: IKBK, IKBL.

GDP, Source: ABMI.

Chart A5 LFS employment, unemployment and participation p.187

Note: Data before 1992Q2 are taken from Experimental LFS-consistent time series. This is a set of experimental labour force time series covering the period 1971-91. The data cover headline measures of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and hours worked and are based on the Labour Market Statistics First Release.

Employment, LFS measure, UK millions, Source: MGRZ from 1992Q2.

Unemployment, ILO measure, UK millions, Source: MGSC from 1992Q2.

Participation rate: Economically active (working age) as a per cent of the population of working age, LFS measure, Source: MGSO from 1992Q2.

Employment rate: Employment (working age) as a per cent of the population of working age, LFS measure, Source: MGSU from 1992Q2.

Chart A6 CPI and RPIX p.189

RPIX (retail prices excluding mortgage interest payments), index Jan 1987=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier, Source: CHMK from 1987Q1.

CPI (Consumer prices index), index Jan 1996=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier, Source: CJYR.

Table A5 Household sector expenditure and income p.190

Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption, at market prices, chained volume measures – Household's final consumption expenditure *plus* final consumption expenditure of Non Profit Institutions Serving Households, Source: ABJR, HAYO.

Real household disposable income, chained volume measures, Source: NRJR.

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Box A6 Household balance sheets p.191

Chart a: Housing debt and household wealth as a percent of disposable income

Housing wealth, Household's tangible assets, Source: CGRP (quarterly figures HMT interpolated from annual data)

Household debt, Households total financial liabilities, Source: NNPP

Gross disposable household income at current prices, Source: RPHQ

Chart: b: Household interest and mortgage payments as a percent of disposable income

Household's interest payments, Source: ROYU

Mortgage payments, Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Gross disposable household income at current prices, Source: RPHQ

Table A6 Gross fixed capital formation p.192

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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 plus NHS Trusts investment excluding transfer costs of non-produced assets, i.e. does not include general government net purchases of land and existing buildings. All at market prices, chained volume measures. Source: DLWF, DFTI, EQCO, +EQCN.

Chart A7 Business investment p.194

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

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

Implied GDP deflator, YBGB.

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.

Table A7 Trade in goods and services p.194

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

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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.

Box A7 Missing trader intra-Community fraud p.195

Chart: Balance on trade in goods

Goods trade balance, current prices, £ billion, Source: BOKI.

Chart A8 Balance of payments current account p.197

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.197

Table B4 shows Pre-Budget 2003 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, RPIX inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2003 and 2004. Average and range for independent forecasts taken from 'Forecasts for the UK Economy: A Comparison of Independent Forecasts', HM Treasury, November 2003. For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation for Table A9.

Table A9 Summary of economic prospects'

p.199

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 2000=100, chained volume measures, CKYY.

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

Household consumption, at market prices, chained volume measures, ABRJ+HAYO.

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.

RPIX, index Jan 1987=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), CHMK.

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, 2000=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.200

Note: Table B9 gives an expenditure breakdown of chained volume GDP, in £ billion and percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption, ABRJ+HAYO.

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: Unless otherwise stated, the source for all data in Annex B charts and tables is the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Four letter source codes indicate ONS series identifiers.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table B1 Summary of public sector finances p.202

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: -ANNW.
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.203

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

Public sector net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN.
Public sector net worth, £ million, Source: CGTY.

Table B2 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2003 p.204

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

Surplus on current budget, £ million, Source: ANMU
Net borrowing, £ million, Source: -ANNX.

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

Net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN.

Chart B2 Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget p.207

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, 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.209

Note: Series expressed as percentage changes on previous year.

Output (GDP), at constant 2000 basic prices, £ million, Source: ABMI.

CPI, index 1996=100, Source: CHVJ.

GDP deflator, index 2000=100, Source: YBGB.

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

Rossi (September), Source: HM Treasury.

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

Table B4 Estimated costs for Pre-Budget Report policy decisions and others announced since Budget 2003 p.212

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B5 and B6 Current and capital budgets p.213

Note: The figures in Table B6 are expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, 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, £ billion, Source: RUTN.

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

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

Table B7 Changes in the current receipts since Budget 2003 p.215

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B8 Changes in current receipts by tax since Budget 2003 p.216

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B9 Current receipts

p.217

Income tax (gross of tax credits), £ million, Source: LIPG.
Social security contributions, £ million, Source: AIIH-ACJY.
Corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD + MDXH
Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.
Petroleum revenue tax, £ million, Source: ACCJ.
Capital gains tax, £ million, Source: QYJX.
Inheritance tax, £ million, Source: NMGL.
Stamp duties, £ million, Source: ACCI.
Total Inland Revenue (net of tax credits), Source: HM Treasury.
Value added tax, £million, Source: EYOO
Fuel duties, £ million, Source: ACDD.
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: ACDO.
Landfill tax, £ million, Source: DOLC.
Climate change levy, £ million, Source: LSNS.
Aggregates levy, £ million, Source: MDUP.
Customs duties and levies, £ million, Source: ADET.
Total Customs and Excise, £ 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 social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source: CYNX + RUTC + DKHE + DBKE + DKHH + ZYBE + ACJY + RUSD + CDXW + CUKY + ADDC – CEIP – LNFO + CQQQ
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, Source: HM Treasury.
Interest and dividends, £ million, Source: ANBQ.
Other receipts, £ million, Source: - FJWE – FJWG + ANBP + NMCK – ACEC + ANCW + NMEZ – CQQQ.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.
North Sea revenues, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B10 Net taxes and social security contributions 2003-04

p.218

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion and as percentage changes on previous year

Income tax and capital gains tax, Source: HM Treasury.
Social security contributions, £ million, Source: AIIH-ACJY
Corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD + MDXH.
Petroleum revenue tax, £ million, Source: ACCJ.
Inheritance tax, £ million, Source: NMGL.

Stamp duties, £ million, Source: ACCI.
Total Inland Revenue (net of tax credits), Source: HM Treasury.
Value added tax, £ million, Source: EYOO.
Fuel duties, £ million, Source: ACDD.
Tobacco duties, £ million, Source: ACDE.
Alcohol duties, £ million, Source: ACDF + ACDH + ACDG + ACDI.
Other Customs duties and levies, £ million, Source: ACDJ + ACDC + ADET +
ACDP + ACDO + DOLC + LSNS + ACDM.
Total Customs and Excise, £ 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 social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B11 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.220

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

Income tax (gross of tax credits), £ million, Source: LIPG.
Social security 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 - CJRY - CUAG +
CUCZ - CUKY + CUNW + DOLC + EYNK + FJWE + FJWG + GTAZ + LITN +
LNFO - LSNU - MDUR + NMBX + NMGI + NMIS + NMYH + NSFA + NSNP +
QYJX
Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source: CYNX + RUTC + DKHE +
DBKE + DKHH + ZYBE + ACJY + RUSD + CDXW + CUKY + ADDC - CEIP -
LNFO + CQQQ
Less EC transfers, £ million, Source: FSVL - HCML - ADET - GTBA - GTBB.
Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.
Other receipts, £ million, Source: -FJWE - FJWG + ANBP + NMCK - ACEC +
ANCW + NMEZ + ANBQ - FCCS - CQQQ.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Table B12 Net taxes and social security contributions

p.221

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

Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Chart B3 Tax-GDP ratio

p.221

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

Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B13	Total Managed Expenditure 2002-03 to 2005-06	p.222
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Note: The source of all figures is HM Treasury unless otherwise stated.

Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL), Source: HM Treasury.

Annually Managed Expenditure (AME), Source: HM Treasury.

Total Managed Expenditure (TME), £ million, Source: EBFT.

of which:

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.223
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Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.

Table B14	Changes to Total Managed Expenditure since Budget 2003	p.224
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The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B15	Departmental Expenditure Limits – resource and capital budgets	p.226
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The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B16	Accounting adjustments	p.228
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Removal of non-cash spending in DEL, Source: HM Treasury.

Financial transactions in DEL, Source: HM Treasury.

Removal of non-cash spending in AME, Source: HM Treasury.

Financial transactions in AME, Source: HM Treasury.

Adjustments for public corporations, Source: HM Treasury.

Central government non-trading capital consumption, £ million, Source: NRLN + NRLT

VAT refunded on general government expenditure, £ million, Source: ABBA + CJSO + CJSP + CJSQ + CJSR + CJSK + CJSL + CSAD + CSAE.

EC contributions, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.

Intra-general government debt interest, Source: HM Treasury.

Other accounting adjustments, Source: HM Treasury.

Total accounting and other adjustments, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B17	Public sector capital expenditure	p.228
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Capital Budget DEL, Source: HM Treasury.

Locally financed spending, Source: HM Treasury.

National Lottery, 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 B18 **Loans and sales of assets** p.229

Central government, Source: HM Treasury.
Local authorities, Source: HM Treasury.
Total sales of fixed assets, 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 B19 **Public sector net cash requirement** p.229

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B20 **Financing requirement forecast** p.230

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B21 **General government transactions by economic category** p.231

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.
Social 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, 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: -ANSN.
AME margin, 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.

Table B22 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category p.232

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B23 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt p.236

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

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, £ million, 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 B24 Historical series of government expenditure p.237

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion (2002-03 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: YBGB adjusted to 2002-03 = 100.

C FLEXIBILITY IN THE UK ECONOMY

Chart C1 Employment in the UK p.241

Total employment, as a percentage of working age population, Source: ONS.

Chart C2 Long-term unemployment, 2002 p.241

Unemployed for 12 months and over, expressed as a percentage of total unemployment, Source: OECD.

Box C1 Example of interaction between labour, product and capital markets p.243

Overall flexibility of the economy depends on the interaction of flexibility in the labour, capital and product markets. Changes originating in one market will be transmitted to other markets, with the economy's overall adjustment reflecting the interactions between all three markets. Source: HM Treasury.

Chart C3 Average earnings growth and unemployment p.246

Average earnings growth, Source: ONS.
ILO Unemployment, Source: LFS.

Chart C4 Unemployment and skill shortages p.248

Unemployment rate, claimant count, Source: ONS.
CBI Skills, Respondents identifying skilled labour shortages as a factor limiting output, Source: CBI Survey.

Chart C5 Changes in employment and unemployment p.250

Unemployed and employed population aged 16 and over; inactive working age population, Source: LFS.

Note: Cumulative changes since 1997 measured in thousands.

Chart C6 The Enterprise Gap p.252

Proportion of working-age population starting or growing a new firm, Source: Global Entrepreneurship Monitor, 2002 Executive Report.

Chart C7 Patents granted and applications p.253

Number of patents per million of population, Source: NewCronos (Eurostat).

Chart C8 Venture Capital Investments p.255

Early stage, expansion and replacement rate as a percentage of GDP, Source: Eurostat Structural Indicators.