

Budget 2007: data sources

March 2007



HM TREASURY



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data sources**

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CONTENTS

		Page
	Introduction	3
Chapter 1	Overview	5
Chapter 2	Maintaining macroeconomic stability	7
Chapter 3	Meeting the productivity challenge	11
Chapter 4	Increasing employment opportunity for all	13
Chapter 5	Building a fairer society	17
Chapter 6	Delivering high quality public services	19
Chapter 7	Protecting the environment	21
Annex A	Illustrative long-term fiscal projections	23
Chapter A	Budget policy decision	25
Chapter B	The economy	27
Chapter C	The public finances	33

INTRODUCTION

This document details the data sources for all charts and tables which appear in Budget 2007, *Building Britain's long-term future: Prosperity and fairness for families*, HC 342, published on 21 March 2007.

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

OVERVIEW

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

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

HM Treasury.

Table I.2 Budget 2007 policy decisions **p.13**

HM Treasury.

Chart I.1 Government spending by function **p.15**

Total managed expenditure, Source: HM Treasury, 2006-7 near cash projections. Other expenditure includes spending on general public services, recreation, culture and religion; international cooperation and development; public services pensions; plus spending yet to be allocated and some accounting adjustments. Social protections includes tax credit payments in excess of an individual's tax liability, which are now counted in AME, in line with OECD guidelines. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Chart I.2 Government receipts **p.15**

Total receipts, source: HM Treasury, 2006-07 projections. Other receipts include capital taxes, stamp duties, vehicle excise duties and some other tax and non-tax receipts – for example, interest and dividends. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

2

MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

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

Box 2.1 Inflation performance and expectations p.21

RPIX (retail prices index excluding mortgage payments), percentage change over 12 months, Source: CDKQ.

CPI (consumer prices index) formally known as HICP (harmonized index of consumer prices), percentage change over 12 months, Source: CJYR.

RPIX inflation expectations, Source: Bank of England.

CPI inflation expectations, Source: HM Treasury calculations based on method described in footnote 1.

Chart 2.1 Movements in leading effective exchange rate indices since 1999 p.22

Source: Bank of England.

Chart 2.2 Public finances in the G7, average 1997 to 2006 p.22

General government net financial liabilities (Major 7 countries), per cent of GDP, Source: OECD Economic Outlook 80, December 2006.

General government financial balance (Major 7 countries), per cent of GDP, Source: OECD Economic Outlook 80, December 2006.

Box 2.2 Chart a: Current budget surplus (per cent of GDP) p.23

Current budget surplus 1997-98 to 2006-07, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Current budget surplus 1986-87 to 1997-98, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Current budget surplus 1977-78 to 1986-87, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Chart b: Net borrowing (per cent of GDP)

Average debt over cycle, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Debt at end of cycle, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Table 2.1 Summary of world forecast p.25

Note: Percentage changes on a year earlier.

Real GDP (Major 7 countries), at constant prices, percentage changes on previous year. 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), euro area (01020).

Consumer price inflation (Major 7 countries). Weighted average of individual countries CPI. 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).

Real GDP (Euro area), at constant prices. Source: EcoWin (code: emu01020).
World GDP, at constant prices, percentage change on previous year. World GDP is based on World Bank country data to 2003, then growth rates from either national accounts data or IMF IFS data for 2004, depending on availability of data for each country. Country and regional forecasts are used going forward.

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

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

Table 2.2 Summary of UK forecasts p.26

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

CPI inflation, CPI index, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), Source: D7BT.

Box 2.3 Chart: Impact of oil on headline and core inflation p.27

CPI inflation, per cent, Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Core inflation, per cent, Source: ONS

Table 2.3 Public sector net borrowing compared with the 2006 Pre-Budget Report p.30

Public sector net borrowing, £ billion, Source: -ANNX.

Non-discretionary factors, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

Discretionary measures, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

Table 2.4 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2006 and the 2006 Pre-Budget Report p.33

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

Public sector net borrowing, £ billion, Source: -ANNX.

Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

Cyclically-adjusted net borrowing, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.

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

Changes before discretionary measures, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

Discretionary measures, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

Table 2.5 Summary of public sector finances p.34

Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, 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 2.3 Meeting the golden rule	p.35
Average surplus on current budget, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury. Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.	
Box 2.5 Chart: Current budget deficit and net investment	p.36
Current budget deficit, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury. Net investment, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.	
Chart 2.4 Meeting the sustainable investment rule	p.37
Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, Source: BKTL. Net debt, £ billion, Source: RUTN. Core debt, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.	
Chart 2.5 Fiscal policy supporting monetary policy	p.37
Effect of automatic stabilisers, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury. Fiscal stance, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury. Output gap, per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.	
Table 2.6 The overall fiscal impact	p.38
Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, Source: BKTL. Source: HM Treasury. See 'Analysing UK Fiscal Policy', HM Treasury, November 1999' for further details of this breakdown.	
Chart 2.6 Public sector net borrowing and net investment	p.39
Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, Source: BKTL. Public sector net borrowing, £ million, Source: -ANNX. Cyclically-adjusted public sector net borrowing, Source: HM Treasury. Public sector net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.	
Box 2.6 Chart a: Conventional long-maturity gilt yields	p.41
30-year gilt, yield on Treasury 4¼ per cent coupon conventional gilt maturing in 2036. 50-year gilt, yield on Treasury 4¼ per cent coupon conventional gilt maturing in 2055, Source: Bloomberg.	
Chart b: Evolution of the UK real yield curve since 2004	
UK real yield curve Jan-04, per cent, Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) UK real yield curve Jan-05, per cent, Source: ONS UK real yield curve Jan-06, per cent, Source: ONS UK real yield curve Jan-07, per cent, Source: ONS	
Chart 2.7 Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget	p.40
Average surplus on current budget (central case), per cent of GDP, Source HM Treasury. Average surplus on current budget (cautious case), per cent of GDP, Source: HM Treasury.	

3

MEETING THE PRODUCTIVITY CHALLENGE

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

Box 3.2 Chart a: International comparisons of output per worker

p.45

Chart b: Employment and productivity growth

Note: Chart a shows comparisons of productivity levels, using the current purchasing power parities methodology, in an index with the UK set to 100. The chart is a line chart. Chart b is a bar chart showing both employment and productivity growth from 1972-2004.

Source of both charts : ONS

Chart 3.1 International corporate tax rates

p.50

Source: OECD data 2007

4

INCREASING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

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

Chart 4.1 UK employment and unemployment rates **p.82**

Employment rate (MGSU): The proportion of the working age population who are in employment. The working age population comprises men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

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

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

Chart 4.2 Unemployment benefit recipients since 1971 **p.830**

Unemployment benefits (BCJD): Count of claimants of Unemployment benefit (before October 1996) and Jobseeker's Allowance (from October 1996).

Source: ONS, seasonally adjusted monthly claimant count.

Chart 4.3 Long-term claimant count for young people and adults **p.88**

Long term youth Claimant Count: The number of 18-24 year olds claiming unemployment-related benefits for over 6 months.

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

Source: Department for Work and Pensions and (before April 1994) and Office for 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).

Chart 4.4 Employment rates across the UK **p.89**

Employment rates: The proportion of the working age population who are in employment across regions of the UK (February to April 1997 and November 2006 to January 2007). The working age population comprises men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

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

Chart 4.5 Lone parent employment **p.92**

Lone Parents Employed: The number of working age lone parents who are in employment. The working age population comprises men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

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 Parents 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.

Partnered Mothers Employment Rate: The proportion of working age partnered mothers in employment. The working age population comprises women aged 16-59.

Under Eurostat regulations the Labour Force Survey has changed from being based on seasonal to calendar quarters. Data for 1998 and 2000 are based on (March to May) seasonal quarter observations since the new calendar quarters (based on responses in April to June) are not yet available. Consequently the data for 1998 and 2000 are not directly comparable with the other years shown.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Household Labour Force Survey.

Chart 4.6 Six Month off-flows from incapacity benefits

p.94

Non Pathways Pilots Districts: Proportion of new Incapacity Benefit claimants in non-pilot areas who left benefit 6 months after the start of their claim.

Pathways Phase 1 Districts: Proportion of new Incapacity Benefit claimants in first phase of pilot areas who left the benefit 6 months after the start of their claim.

Pathways Phase 2 Districts: Proportion of new Incapacity Benefit claimants in second phase of pilot areas who left the benefit 6 months after the start of their claim.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions.

Chart 4.7 Incapacity benefits caseload by primary cause of health condition or disability

p.96

The caseloads of the working age population who are claiming Incapacity benefit by primary cause of incapacity.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions, annual spring quarters.

Chart 4.8 Employment of older workers

p.98

50 - SPA (State Pension Age) employment: The number of people between the age of 50 and State Pension Age who are employed. The State Pension Age is 64 men and 59 for women.

Over SPA (State Pension Age) employment: The number of people over State Pension Age who are employed. The State Pension Age is 64 men and 59 for women.

Source: Labour Force Survey, microdata, not seasonally adjusted, spring quarters.

Chart 4.9 Ethnic minority Groups employment rates, winter 2001 and winter 2006 p.99

The columns show the employment rates of individuals from various ethnic groups. Ethnic groupings are taken from census definitions.

Other ethnic group comprises of the following groups from the Labour Force Survey: Other, Other White, Other Black. Mixed ethnic group comprises of the following groups from the Labour Force Survey: White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian and Other mixed.

Source: Labour Force Survey, microdata, not seasonally adjusted (October to December 2001 and October to December 2006).

Table 4.1 Weekly Minimum Income Guarantees (MIGs) p.102

Weekly Minimum Income Guarantee: The table shows the minimum weekly income, guaranteed to people in a range of circumstances.

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.102

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 2004-05.

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

Box 4.3 Chart a: Lone parent with two children p.103

Marginal Deduction Rates for lone parent with two children: 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.

Source: HM Treasury estimates.

Chart b: Families facing MDRs between 60 and 70 per cent in 2007-08

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.

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

Table 4.3 Allocation of the Windfall Tax

p.104

Shows the elements of the Welfare to Work programme, which have been funded by the Windfall Tax.

Source: HM Treasury.

5

BUILDING A FAIRER SOCIETY

Note: Four-letter source codes indicate 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 2008 **p.108**

Per cent of families: based on Expenditure and Food Survey data for 2002-05, uprated to 2007-08 levels of prices and earnings. *Source: HM Treasury tax-benefit simulation model.*

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

Chart 5.1 Percentage change in net income from personal tax and benefit measures since 1997 for all households by 2009 **P108**

Percentage change by income decile: based on Expenditure and Food Survey data for 2002-05, uprated to 2007-08 levels of prices and earnings. This was produced by comparing the 2009-10 tax and benefit system with the 1997-98 system, indexed to 2007-08 prices. *Source: HM Treasury tax-benefit simulation model.*

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

Chart 5.2 Gains to pensioner households from tax and benefit policies by 2007 **p.120**

Gains by income decile: based on Family Resources Survey data for 2004-05 uprated to 2007-08 levels of prices and earnings. This was produced by comparing the 2007-08 tax and benefit system with the 1997-98 system, indexed to 2007-08 prices. *Source: Department for Works and Pensions tax-benefit simulation model.*

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).

6

DELIVERING HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SERVICES

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

Chart 6.1 Releasing resources for priorities – real annual average growth rates, 1997-98 to 2007-08 p.140

Source: HM Treasury

Table 6.1 Public sector efficiency savings p.145

Source: Departmental quarterly returns to the Office of Government Commerce

Chart 6.2 UK total investment in public services p.152

Source: HM Treasury

Table 6.2 Workforce reduction across departments p.146

Source: HM Treasury

Table 6.3 2007 CSR Education spending plans p.157

Source: HM Treasury

Table 6.4 Education spending in the UK p.158

Source: HM Treasury

Chart 6.3 GCSE results 1997-98 to 2005-06 p.159

Source: HM Treasury

7

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

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

Chart 7.1 UK emissions of greenhouse gases **p.168**

Basket of greenhouse gases, million tonnes. Source: AEA energy & environment and Defra Jan 2007 (figures take into account the effect of EU ETS).

Chart 7.2 UK average new car CO₂ emissions **p.184**

Carbon dioxide emissions, average g/km [1994-2005], Source: Department for Transport 2005.

Table 7.1 The Government's policy objectives and Budget measures **p.190**

Sustainable Development Indicators

Air quality indicator for sustainable development, Defra 2005

Data on new homes: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Other measures: HM Treasury, Defra

Table 7.2 The environmental impacts of Budget measures **p.192**

Climate change levy package: Cambridge econometrics report – www.hmrc.gov.uk

Road fuel duty differentials: NETCEN emissions model

Company Car Tax: HMRC modelling

Company car fuel benefit charge: HMRC modelling

Fuel duty: HMRC modelling

Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation – Department for Transport

Biofuels: HMRC modelling

Company Car Tax: HMRC modelling

Other measures: HM Treasury

A

ILLUSTRATIVE LONG-TERM FISCAL PROJECTIONS

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

Chart A.1 Population indices by age group **p.196**

Note: 2005=100.

Source: Government Actuary's Department, 2004-based principal population projections.

Table A.1 Cautious assumptions for real GDP growth and its components **p.198**

Source: HM Treasury.

Box A.1 Chart: Projected participation rate profile: females born in 1965 **p.199**

Source: HM Treasury, based on Office for National Statistics, Labour Force Survey.

Chart A.2 Illustrative long-term fiscal projections **p.200**

Note: Expressed as a percentage of GDP.

Source: HM Treasury.

Chart A.3 Change in demographic old-age dependency ratios **p.202**

Note: Expressed as a percentage.

Source: Eurostat baseline variant population projections, 2005; United Nations, World Population Prospects: the 2004 revision

Chart A.4 Age-related spending in EU countries **p.203**

Note: Expressed as a percentage of GDP.

Source: The impact of ageing on public expenditure: projections for the EU25 Member States on pensions, health care, long-term care and unemployment transfers (2004-2050), European Union Economic Policy Committee, February 2006.

A

BUDGET POLICY DECISIONS

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

Table A1	Budget 2007 policy decisions	p.208
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A2	Other measures announced since Budget 2006	p.210
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A3	Bands of taxable income 2007-08	p.211
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A4	Income tax allowances	p.211
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A5	Class I national insurance contribution rates 2007-08	p.212
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A6	Self-employed national insurance contribution rates 2007-08	p.212
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A7	Working and Child Tax Credits rates and thresholds	p.213
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A8a	VED bands and rates for cars registered after 1 March 2001 (graduated VED)	p.222
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A8b	VED bands and rates for private and light goods vehicles registered before 1 March 2001 (pre-graduated VED)	p.222
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A9	Changes to tobacco duties	p.223
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A10	Changes to alcohol duties	p.223
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A1.1	Measures announced in Budget 2006 or earlier which take effect from April 2007 or later	p.227
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A3.1	Estimated costs of principal tax expenditures and structural reliefs	p.232
	Source: HM Treasury	

Note: For UK series, four-letter source codes indicate Office for National Statistics (ONS) data.

All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

Table B1 The world economy

p.238

World GDP: at constant prices, percentage change 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 change on previous year, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point. Weighted average of individual countries GDP. Source: EcoWin, code: OECD g7m_nagvtt01_cxalaa until 1994. Thereafter, weighted average of individual 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 B1 G7 GDP and world trade

p.239

Note: Percentage change on a year earlier.

Real GDP (Major 7 countries): at constant prices. Source: see Table B1.

World trade in goods and services: at constant prices. Source: see Table B1.

Box B2 Chart a: Catch-up growth in the new EU Member States

p.243

New EU member States' GDP per capita as a percentage of EU15 countries' GDP per capita. Source: HM Treasury calculations based on data from the IMF World Economic Outlook database.

Chart b: UK exports of goods and services

Share of total UK exports of goods and services: per cent. Source: ONS Pink Book 2006, Table 9.3.

Chart B2 G7 inflation and oil prices **p.245**

G7 inflation: percentage change 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).

Table B2 Contributions to trend growth **p.247**

Note: Please see footnotes to Table B2 and accompanying text. Table B2 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 in employment (YBSE) divided by population of working age (YBTF).

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

Table B3 Quarterly GDP and non-oil GVA growth **p.249**

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

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

Chart B3 The output gap **p.250**

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 percent of trend output, non-oil basis. Source: HM Treasury estimates.

Box B3 Chart a: Capacity constraints **p.251**

Agents' scores. Source: Bank of England.

Chart b: Recruitment indicators

Agents' scores. Source: Bank of England.

Table B4	Summary of forecast	p.252
	<p>GDP growth: gross domestic product at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage change on previous year, (ABMI).</p> <p>CPI inflation: consumer price index (CPI), not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), (D7G7).</p>	
Chart B4	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	p.253
	<p>Gross domestic product: at market prices, chained volume measures, percentage change on previous year, (ABMI).</p>	
Chart B5	CPI	p.254
	<p>CPI: Consumer prices index (CPI), not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier, (D7G7).</p>	
Table B5	Contributions to GDP growth	p.254
	<p>Note: Percentage point contributions to GDP growth rounded to nearest quarter percentage point.</p> <p>Private consumption: market prices, chained volume measures, (NPSP).</p> <p>Business investment: market prices, chained volume measures, (NPEL).</p> <p>Government: (General government gross fixed capital formation plus general government final consumption expenditure), market prices, chained volume measures, (NMRY plus DLWF).</p> <p>Inventories: (CAFU).</p> <p>Net trade: exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services, (IKBK minus IKBL).</p> <p>GDP: Gross domestic product at market prices, chained volume measures, (ABMI).</p>	
Table B6	Household sector expenditure and income	p.255
	<p>Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.</p> <p>Household consumption: (household final consumption expenditure plus final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households) market prices, chained volume measures, (NPSP).</p> <p>Real household disposable income: chained volume measures, (NRJR).</p> <p>Saving ratio: household saving as a percentage of total household resources, (NRJS).</p>	
Chart B6	Business investment	p.257
	<p>Current price business investment ratio: Business investment at current prices, (NPEK), as a percentage of GDP at current prices, (YBHA).</p> <p>Constant price business investment ratio: Chained volume measure business investment, (NPEL), as a percentage of chained volume measure GDP, (AMBI).</p>	

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 B7 Gross fixed capital formation

p.258

Note: percentage change 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.

Table B8 Trade in goods and services

p.260

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

Export volumes excluding MTIC: at market prices, chained volume measures. Sum of total exports in goods less MTIC, (BQHR)*1,000, 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)*1,000, 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 B7 Balance of payments current account

p.261

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

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

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

Box B4 Chart a: Composition of the UK's IIP

p.262

Note: All expressed as a per cent of gross domestic product (YBHA) at current prices.

UK assets: FDI (HBWD); portfolio investment (HHZZ); loans (HLXQ); deposits (HBXS).

UK liabilities: FDI (HBWI); portfolio investment (HLXW); loans (HLYI); deposits (HBYA).

Chart b: Implied rates of return on investments

Note: Implied rates of return calculated as the sum of income between the fourth quarter of 2005 and the third quarter of 2006 as a percent of the stock of investment at the end of the third quarter of 2005.

Rate of return on FDI assets: FDI earnings, (HJYW)/ FDI assets, (HBWD).

Rate of return on FDI liabilities: FDI payments, (HJYX)/ FDI liabilities, (HBWI).

Rate of return on portfolio assets: Portfolio credits, (HLYX)/ Portfolio assets, (HHZZ).

Rate of return on portfolio liabilities: Portfolio debits, (HLZC)/ Portfolio liabilities, (HLXW).

Rate of return on interest-sensitive assets: Other investment credits, (AIOP)/ Other investment assets, (HLXV).

Rate of return on interest-sensitive liabilities: Other investment debits (HLZN)/ Other investment liabilities, (HLYD).

Table B9 Budget and independent forecasts

p.264

Table B9 shows Budget 2007 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, CPI inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2007 and 2008. Average and range for independent forecasts taken from *Forecasts for the UK economy: A comparison of independent forecasts*, HM Treasury, March 2007. For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation for Table B10.

Table B10 Summary of economic prospects

p.267

Note: Percentage change on previous year **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 percent 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)*1,000, 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)*1,000, and total imports in services, (IKBF).

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

Balance of payments current account: current price, (HBOP), as a percent 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 B11 Gross Domestic Product and its components

p.268

Note: Table B11 gives an expenditure breakdown of chained volume GDP, in £ billion and percentage change on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption: (NPSP).

General government consumption: (NMRY).

Fixed investment: (NPQT).

Change in inventories: (CAFU). Note: Table B10 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 services: (IKBL).

Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment): (GIXS).

Gross domestic product (GDP): (ABMI).

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

Table C1 Summary of public sector finances **p.270**

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

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

Average surplus since 1997-1998, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

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

Public sector net debt, £ million, 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 C1 Public sector net debt and net worth **p.271**

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

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

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

Table C2 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2006 and the 2006 Pre-Budget Report **p.272**

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, £ million, Source: RUTN

Chart C2 Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget **p.274**

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

Central case, Source: HM Treasury.

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

Table C3 Economic assumptions for the public finance projections **p.275**

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 C4 Current and capital budgets **p.278**
and Table C5

Note: The figures in Table C5 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, £ million, Source: RUTN.

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

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

Table C6 Changes in current receipts since the 2006 Pre-Budget Report **p.279**

Source: HM Treasury.

Table C7 Changes in current receipts by tax since Budget 2006 and the 2006 Pre-Budget Report **p.280**

Source: HM Treasury.

Table C8 Current receipts **p.281**

Income tax (gross of tax credits), £ billion, Source: LIPG

Income tax credits, £ billion, Source: GCJG-MDUF-MDUG-MDYL-LIBJ-MDYM

National insurance contributions, £ billion, Source: AIIH-ACJY

Value added tax, £ billion, Source: EYOO.

Corporation tax, £ billion, Source: ACCD+MDXH

Corporation tax credits, Source: JPPT-MDXH.

Petroleum Revenue tax, £ billion, Source: ACCJ.

Fuel Duties, £ billion, Source: ACDD.

Capital gains tax, £ billion, Source: QYJX.

Inheritance tax, £ billion, Source: NMGI.

Stamp duties, £ billion, Source: ACCI.

Tobacco duties, £ billion, Source: ACDE.

Spirits duties, £ billion, Source: ACDF.

Wine duties, £ billion, Source: ACDH.

Beer and cider duties, £ billion, Source: ACDG + ACDI.

Betting and gaming duties, £ billion, Source: ACDJ.
Air passenger duty, £ billion, Source: ACDP.
Insurance premium tax, £ billion, Source: ACDO.
Landfill tax, £ billion, Source: DOLC.
Climate change levy, £ billion, Source: LSNS.
Aggregates levy, £ billion, Source: MDUP.
Customs duties and levies, £ billion, Source: ADET.
Vehicle excise duties, £ billion, Source: GTAX.
Business rates, £ billion, Source: CEIP+LNFO+NMYH.
Council tax, £ billion, Source: NMIS-CDXW-ADDC.
Other taxes and royalties, £ billion, Source:
 CUNW+CUCZ+CDDZ+NSFA+NSNP+FJWE+FJWG+NMBX-CUKY-LSNU-
 MDUR-CJRY+MIYP+LITN+GTAZ-CUAG+CLCJ+CIQY+MIYF-ACDC-ACDJ-
 ADET-LSNS-GTAX-MDUR.
Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, £ billion, Source: HM
 Treasury.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ billion, Source:
 RUSD+ACJY+CYNX+RUTC+ZYBE-CDXW+CUKY+CQOQ+CQTC-CEIP-LNFO.
Less own resources contribution to European Union (EU) budget, £ billion,
 Source: -FSVL-HCML-ADET-GTBA-GTBB.
Less PC corporation tax payments, £ billion, Source:- FCCS.
Tax credits adjustment, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.
Interest and dividends, £ billion, Source: ANBQ.
Other receipts, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.
Current receipts, £ billion, Source: ANBT.
North Sea revenues, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.

Table C9 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.285

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: AIH-ACJY.
Non-North Sea corporation tax, Source: Inland Revenue.
Tax Credits, £million, Source: GCJG-MUDF-MDUG-MDYL-LIBJ-
 MDYM+JPPT-MDXH.
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:
 CUNW+CUCZ+CDDZ+NSFA+NSNP+FJWE+FJWG+NMBX-CUKY-LSNU-
 MDUR-CJRY+MIYP+LITN+GTAZ-CUAG+CLCJ+CIQY+MIYF-ACDC-ACDJ-
 ADET-LSNS-GTAX-MDUR.
Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, £ billion, Source: HM
 Treasury.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source:
 RUSD+ACJY+CYNX+RUTC+ZYBE-CDXW+CUKY+CQOQ+CQTC-CEIP-LNFO.
Less EU transfers, £ million, Source: -FSVL-HCML-ADET-GTBA-GTBB.
Other receipts, Source: HM Treasury.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Chart C3	Tax-GDP ratio	p.286
	Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL. Net taxes and national insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C10	Net taxes and national insurance contributions	p.286
	Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL. Net taxes and national insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.	
Chart C4	Total Managed Expenditure	p.287
	Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL. Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.	
Table C11	Total Managed Expenditure 2005-06 to 2007-08	p.289
	Source: HM Treasury (unless otherwise stated). Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL), £ billion, Source: HM Treasury. Annually Managed Expenditure (AME), £ billion, Source: HM Treasury. Total Managed Expenditure (TME), £ billion, Source: HM Treasury. Public sector current expenditure, £ billion, Source: ANLT. Public sector net investment, £ billion, Source: -ANNW. Public sector depreciation, £ billion, Source: ANNZ.	
Table C12	Changes to Total Managed Expenditure since 2006 Pre-Budget Report	p.290
	Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C13	Departmental Expenditure Limits – resource and capital budgets	P.293
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table C14	Accounting adjustments	p.294
	Source: HM Treasury (unless otherwise indicated). VAT refunds, £ billion, Source: ABBA+CJSO+CJSP+CJSQ+CJSR+CJSK+CJSL+CSAD+CSAE Central government non-trading capital consumption, £ billion, Source: NRLN.	
Table C15	Public sector capital expenditure	p.294
	Capital Budget DEL, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury. Locally financed spending, Source: HM Treasury. National Lottery, £ billion, 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. Accounting Adjustments, Source: HM Treasury Public sector gross investment, £ billion, Source: -ANNZ-ANNW. Less depreciation, £ billion, Source: -ANNZ. Public sector net investment, £ billion, Source: -ANNW. Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, Source: HM Treasury.	

Table C16	Loans and sales of assets	p.296
	<p>Central government, Source: HM Treasury.</p> <p>Local authorities, Source: HM Treasury.</p> <p>Total sales of fixed assets, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.</p> <p>Total loans and sales of financial assets, £ billion, Source: - (ANRH+ANRS+ADDU+LSIB).</p> <p>Total loans and sales of assets, Source: HM Treasury.</p>	
Table C17	Departmental estimate of capital spending by the private sector (signed deals)	p.296
	Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C18	Estimated aggregated capital value of projects at preferred bidder stage	p.297
	Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C19	Estimated payments under PFI contracts – March 2007 (signed deals)	p.297
	Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C20	Public sector net cash requirement	p.298
	Source: ONS.	
Table C21	Financing requirement forecast	p.299
	Source: HM Treasury.	
Table C22	General Government transactions by economic category	p.301
	<p>Taxes on income and wealth, £ billion, Source: NMZJ.</p> <p>Taxes on production and imports, £ billion, Source: NMYE.</p> <p>Other current taxes, £ billion, Source: NVCM.</p> <p>Taxes on capital, £ billion, Source: NMGI.</p> <p>Compulsory social contributions, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.</p> <p>Gross operating surplus, £ billion, Source: NMXV.</p> <p>Rent and other current transfers, £ billion, Source: ANCU.</p> <p>Interest and dividends from private sector and abroad, £ billion, Source: ANSC.</p> <p>Interest and dividends from public sector, £ billion, Source: ANSD.</p> <p>Total current receipts, £ billion, Source: ANBY.</p> <p>Current expenditure on goods and services, £ billion, Source: GZSN.</p> <p>Subsidies, £ billion, Source: NMCB+NMCC+ANLT+ADAK.</p> <p>Net social benefits, £ billion, Source: GZSL.</p> <p>Net current grants abroad, £ billion, Source: -FKKL-FKIJ+FJUO-FJCK-HCSO-HCSM.</p> <p>Other current grants, £ billion, Source: NMFC+EBFE.</p> <p>Interest and dividends paid, £ billion, Source: NMYX.</p> <p>AME margin, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.</p> <p>Total current expenditure, £ billion, Source: ANLR.</p> <p>Depreciation, £ billion, Source: NMXO.</p> <p>Surplus on current budget, £ billion, Source: ANLW.</p> <p>Gross domestic fixed capital formation, £ billion, Source: ANSE.</p> <p>Less depreciation, £ billion, Source: - NMXO.</p> <p>Increase in inventories, £ billion, Source: ANSF.</p> <p>Capital grants (net) within public sector, £ billion, Source: - ANSG.</p>	

Capital grants to private sector, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.
Capital grants from private sector, £ billion, Source: - ANNN-ANNO.
AME margin, £ billion, Source: HM Treasury.
Net investment, £ billion, Source: - ANNV.
Net borrowing, £ billion, Source: - NNBK.
Central government net borrowing, £ billion, Source: - NMFJ.
Local authority net borrowing, £ billion, Source: - NMOE.
Central government gross debt, £ billion, Source: BKPX+NNLL-MDYJ.
Local government gross debt, £ billion, Source: MDYJ.

Table C23 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category p.302

Source: ONS.

Table C24 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt p.305

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, Source: RURQ.
Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.
Public sector current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.
Public sector net debt, £ million, Source: RUTN.
Public sector net worth, £ million, Source: CGTY.

Table C25 Historical series of government expenditure p.306

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion (2004-05 prices) and as a per cent of GDP, £ million, Source: BKTL.

Public sector current expenditure, Source: ANLT.
Public sector net investment, Source: -ANNW.
Public sector gross investment, Source: ANNZ-ANNW.
Total Managed Expenditure, Source: EBFT.
GDP deflator, Source: YGBG adjusted to 2004-05 = 100.

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