

Budget 2008: data sources

March 2008



HM TREASURY



HM TREASURY

Budget 2008: data sources

March 2008

© Crown copyright 2008

The text in this document (excluding the Royal Coat of Arms and departmental logos) may be reproduced free of charge in any format or medium providing that it is reproduced accurately and not used in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and the title of the document specified.

Any enquiries relating to the copyright in this document should be sent to:

Office of Public Sector Information
Information Policy Team
St Clements House
2-16 Colegate
Norwich
NR3 1BQ

Fax: 01603 723000

e-mail: HMSOlicensing@opsi.x.gsi.gov.uk

HM Treasury contacts

This document can be found in full on our website at:

hm-treasury.gov.uk

If you require this information in another language, format or have general enquiries about HM Treasury and its work, contact:

Correspondence and Enquiry Unit
HM Treasury
1 Horse Guards Road
London
SW1A 2HQ

Tel: 020 7270 4558

Fax: 020 7270 4861

E-mail: public.enquiries@hm-treasury.gov.uk

Printed on at least 75% recycled paper.

When you have finished with it please recycle it again.

ISBN 978-1-84532-442-1

PU226

CONTENTS

		Page
Chapter 1	Overview	3
Chapter 2	Maintaining macroeconomic stability	5
Chapter 3	Sustainable growth and prosperity	7
Chapter 4	Fairness and opportunity for all	9
Chapter 5	Stronger communities and effective public services	11
Chapter 6	An environmentally sustainable world	13
Annex A	Budget policy decisions	15
Annex B	The economy	17
Annex C	The public finances	25

OVERVIEW

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

Table I.1 Meeting the fiscal rules

p.4

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

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

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

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

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

Table I.2 Budget 2008 policy decisions

p.9

Source: HM Treasury.

Chart I.1 Government spending by function

p.11

Total managed expenditure, Source: HM Treasury. 2008-09 near-cash projections. Classification of spending consistent with UN Classification of Function of Government (COFOG) guidelines. Compared with Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (PESA) presentations of functions, Personal Social Services has been identified separately from rest of Social Protection; Education is shown separately from Training, and some other PESA functions have been grouped in the pie. Other expenditure includes spending on general public services; recreation, culture, media and sport; international cooperation and development; public service pensions; plus spending yet to be allocated and some accounting adjustments. Social protection includes tax credit payments in excess of an individual's tax liability, which are counted in AME, in line with OECD guidelines. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Chart I.2 Government receipts

p.11

Total receipts, Source: HM Treasury, 2008-09 figures. Other receipts include capital taxes, stamp duties, vehicles excise duties and some other tax and non-tax receipts – for example, interest and dividends. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

2

MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

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

Box 2.1 Chart : Rising oil prices and the effect on inflation, the labour market and growth p.16

Source: ONS and Ecwin

Chart 2.1 Inflation performance and expectations p.18

Source: ONS, Bank of England and HM Treasury

Table 2.1 Summary of UK forecast p.19

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

Table 2.2 Summary of public sector finances p.24

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

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

Cyclically-adjusted surplus on the 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 2.2 Meeting the golden rule p.26

Average surplus on current budget since 1997-1998, 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.27
	<i>Source: HM Treasury</i>	
Chart 2.3	Meeting the sustainable investment rule	p.29
	Note: Series expressed as a per cent of GDP, <i>Source: BKTU</i> .	
	Net debt, £ billion, <i>Source: RUTN</i> .	
	Core debt, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
Chart 2.4	Fiscal policy supporting monetary policy over recent economic cycles	p.31
	Effect of automatic stabilisers, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
	Fiscal stance, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
	Output gap, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
Table 2.3	The overall fiscal Impact	p.32
	<i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
Chart 2.5	Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget	p.33
	Average surplus on current budget (central case), per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
	Average surplus on current budget (cautious case), per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
Table 2.4	Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2007 and the 2007 Pre-Budget Report	p.36
	Surplus on current budget, £ billion, <i>Source: ANMU</i> .	
	Public sector net borrowing, £ billion, <i>Source: ANNX</i> .	
	Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
	Cyclically-adjusted net borrowing, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: HM Treasury</i> .	
	Net debt, per cent of GDP, <i>Source: RUTN</i> .	
Chart 2.6	Population indices by age group	p.37
	<i>Source:ONS, 2006 based principal population projections</i>	
Chart 2.7	Illustrative long-term fiscal projections	p.38
	<i>Source : HM Treasury</i>	

3

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND PROSPERITY

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

Chart 3.1 Relative output per hour worked, UK=100

p.42

This is a bar chart showing comparisons of output per hour worked levels, using the current purchasing power parities methodology, in an index with the UK set to 100, in 1997, 2000 and 2006.

Source: ONS

Chart 3.2 Employment and productivity growth

p.42

This is a bar chart showing employment and productivity growth From 1980-2006.

Source: ONS

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

Chart 4.1 UK employment and unemployment rates

p.58

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 monthly averages

Chart 4.2 Employment rates of disadvantaged groups, 1997 and 2007

p.59

Working age employment rate: The proportion of the working age population who are in employment.

Lone parent employment rate: The proportion of working age lone parents in employment.

50+ employment rate: The proportion of the population who are between 50 and State Pension Age in employment.

Disability employment rate: The proportion of those of working age in employment with a current and long-term disability, which limits their day-to-day activities.

BME employment rate: the proportion of working age individuals from ethnic minority groups in employment.

No qualifications employment rate: The proportion of working age individuals in employment that left school with less than a GCSE.

Source for working age, lone parents, over 50s, disability, ethnic minorities and no qualifications: Labour Force Survey non-seasonally adjusted Spring figures.

Table 4.1 Weekly minimum income guarantees (MIGs)

p.62

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.62

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 2008-09 tax and benefit system are based on tax credit caseloads in April 2007, and earlier data for housing and council tax benefits.

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

5

STRONGER COMMUNITIES AND EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SERVICES

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

Chart 5.1 Releasing resources for priorities – annual average real growth rates, 1997-98 to 2010-11 **p.77**

Source: HM Treasury

Chart 5.2 Net additional new homes in England per annum 1996-97 to 2006-07 **p.83**

Source: Local Authority returns to Communities and Local Government and Regional Assemblies

Chart 5.3 International comparison of long-term fixed rate mortgages **p.84**

Source: European Mortgage Federation, CML/Banksearch, Merrill Lynch, HM Treasury calculations, Statistics Canada

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

Chart 6.1	Projected impacts of climate change	p.91
	The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review, Cambridge University Press 2007	
Chart 6.2	UK greenhouse gas emissions and progress towards emissions reduction goals: 1990-2006	p.94
	AEA Energy & Environment and Defra	
Chart 6.3	UK carbon dioxide emissions by sector (2005)	p.95
	AEA Energy & Environment and Defra	
Table 6.1	Carbon dioxide reduction of different sources of biofuels	p.99
	International Energy Agency	
Table 6.2	The environmental impacts of Budget measures	p.108
	Modelling the initial effects of the Climate Change Levy, Cambridge Econometrics, available at www.hmrc.gov.uk	
	DfT	
	HMRC modelling	
	BERR (energy billing and metering), Changing Consumer Behaviour: A Consultation on Policies Presented in the Energy White Paper (August 2007).	
	Data at www.uktradeinfo.com , in calendar years	

A

BUDGET POLICY DECISIONS

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

Table A1	Budget 2008 policy decisions	p.110
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A2	Other measures announced since Budget 2007	p.112
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A3	Bands of taxable income	p.113
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A4	Income tax allowances	p.113
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A5	Class I national insurance contribution rates 2008-09	p.114
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A6	Self-employed national insurance contribution rates 2008-09	p.114
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A7	Working and Child Tax Credits rates and thresholds	p.115
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A8a	VED bands and rates for cars registered after 1 March 2001 (graduated VED)	p.122
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A8b	VED bands and rates for private and light goods vehicles registered before 1 March 2001 (pre-graduated VED)	p.123
	Source: HM Treasury	
Table A9	Changes to tobacco duties	p.123
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A10	Changes to alcohol duties	p.124
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A11	Measures announced in Budget 2007 or earlier which take effect from April 2008 or later	p.128
	Source: HM Revenue and Customs	
Table A3.1	Estimated costs of principal tax expenditures and structural reliefs	p.133
	Source: HM Treasury	

Note: 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.141

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

Euro area GDP: at constant prices, percentage change on previous year, rounded to nearest quarter percentage point. 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.

Box B1 Chart a: 3m LIBOR vs implied future policy rates

p.142

US dollar. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: US0003M Index *minus* USSOC Index.

Euro. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: EU0003M Index *minus* EUSWEC Index.

Sterling. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: BP0003M Index *minus* BPSWSC Index.

Yen. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: JY0003M Index *minus* JYSOC Index.

Chart b: UK 2-year interest rates

Gilt. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: GUKG2 Index.

Swap. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: BPSW2 Curncy.

Chart c: 5yr credit default swaps spread

Top 6 UK banks. Asset-weighted average of 5-year CDS spreads for HSBC, Royal Bank of Scotland, Barclays, HBOS, Standard Chartered and LloydsTSB. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: CHSB1E5 Curncy, CRBS1E5 Curncy, CBAR1E5

Curncy, CHBO1E5 Curncy, CSTC1E5 Curncy and CLOY1E5 Curncy.

European high-yield. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: ITRXEX56 Curncy.

Chart d: World stock markets

UK. FTSE All-share. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: ASX Index.

G3. GDP-weighted average of Morgan Stanley Capital International indices for the US, euro area and Japan. Source: Bloomberg. Tickers: MSDUUS Index, MSDUEMU Index and MSDUJN Index.

Emerging markets. Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets index. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: MXEF Index.

Chart B1 G7 GDP and world trade **p.144**

Note: Percentage changes 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: Brent crude oil prices **p.146**

Oil. Generic first-month Brent crude oil price future. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: CO1 Comdty.

Chart b: Wheat prices

Wheat. Generic first-month wheat price future. Source: Bloomberg. Ticker: KW1 Comdty.

Box B4 Chart a: GDP growth **p.149**

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

Chart b: Financial intermediation growth

Output index, Section J, Financial intermediation (excluding FSA), percentage changes on previous year, (GDQI)

Chart B2 The output gap **p.154**

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 B2 Contributions to trend output growth **p.155**

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. The output series used in these calculations is on a non-oil basis. Estimates are presented in this table for a decomposition of trend output growth on both a 'working-age population' and an 'adult population' basis.

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

Output: For both population definitions, the measure of output used is gross value added excluding oil and gas extraction, £ million, chained volume measures, (UIZY).

Labour productivity (output per hour worked): Working-age output per hour is 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). Adult population output per hour is output divided by total actual weekly hours worked (YBUS).

Average hours worked: Working-age average hours worked is calculated as the estimate of total actual weekly hours worked by people of working age divided by working-age employment. Adult population average hours worked is calculated as total actual weekly hours worked divided by total employment.

Employment rate: Working-age employment rate (MGSU); adult population employment rate (MGSR)

Population of working age: Working-age population given by UK household population aged 16-59/64, (YBTF); adult population given by UK household population age 16 and over (MGSL).

Box B6 Chart a: Employment rates

p.156

16 to State Pension age: MGSU.

Post State Pension age: YBUP.

Chart b: Post-SPA role in the labour market

Share of adult population: Total adult population (MGSL) less population of working age (YBTF) as a percent of the total adult population (MGSL), and Treasury projection based on ONS population projections and the Treasury's assumption for net migration.

Share of employment: Total employment of those above State Pension age (MGUZ) as a percent of total adult employment (MGRZ).

Table B3 Summary of forecast

p.157

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 B3 Gross domestic product (GDP)

p.158

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

Chart B4 CPI**p.159**

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

Table B4 Contributions to GDP growth**p.160**

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 B5 Household sector expenditure and income**p.161**

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).

Table B6 Gross fixed capital formation**p.163**

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.

Table B7 Trade in goods and services**p.165**

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 B5 Balance of payments current account

p.166

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 B8 Chart a: UK net income balance

p.167

Income balance: Income balance (HBMP) as a percent of gross domestic product (YBHA). **Pre-revisions** from UK Economic Accounts for the second quarter of 2007. **Post-revisions** from UK Economic Accounts for the third quarter of 2007.

Chart b: International investment positions

UK: International investment position assets (HBQA) as a percent of gross domestic product (YBHA); international investment position liabilities (HBQB) as a percent of gross domestic product (YBHA).

US: Source: Ecwin. International investment position assets (ew:usa16102) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:01200); international investment position liabilities (ew:16123) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:use01200).

Euro area: Source: ECB and Ecwin. International investment position assets (Code:BOP.A.I3.N.8.988.N.A1.E) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:emu01120); international investment position liabilities (Code:BOP.A.I3.N.8.989.N.A1.E) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:emu01120).

Japan: Source: Ecwin. International investment position assets (ew:jpn18101) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:jpn01120); international investment position liabilities (ew:jpn18102) as a percent of gross domestic product (ew:jpn01120).

Table B8 Pre-Budget Report and independent forecasts

p.169

Table B8 shows Budget 2008 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, CPI inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2008 and 2009. Average and range for independent forecasts taken from *Forecasts for the UK economy: A comparison of independent forecasts*, HM Treasury, March 2008.

For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation for Table B9.

Table B9 Summary of economic prospects

p.172

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 B10 Gross domestic product and its components

p.173

Note: Table B10 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 B9 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).

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

Table C1 Summary of public sector finances

p.177

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

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: ANNK+ANLO-ANBQ
Net investment, £ million, Source: CGTY.
Public sector net borrowing (PSNB), £ million, Source: -ANNK.
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.

Table C2 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2007 and the 2007 Pre-Budget Report

p.179

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

Surplus on current budget, £ billion, Source: ANMU.
Net borrowing, £ billion, Source: -ANNK.

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

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

Table C3 Economic assumptions for the public finance projections

p.182

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: BKTU.

Table C4 and Table C5 **Current and capital budgets (£ billion)**

p.184

Note: The figures in Table C5 are expressed as a per cent of GDP, £ billion,
Source: BKTU.

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 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 **Current receipts**

p.187

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: 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 HMRC, £ million, Source: MDXD + ACAC + ABLP.

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

Table C7 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.191

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: 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.
Net taxes and National Insurance contributions, Source: HM Treasury.
Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source:
 CYNX+RUTC+DKHE+CEIP-LNFO+CQOQ.
Less EU transfers, £ million,
 Source: -FSVL-HCML-ADET-GTBA-GTBB.
Other receipts, Source: HM Treasury.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Table C8 Net taxes and national insurance contributions

p.191

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

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

Chart C1 Tax – GDP ratio

p.192

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

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

Chart C2 Total Managed Expenditure

p.193

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

Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT

Table C9 Total Managed Expenditure 2006-07 to 2010-11 **p.194**

Source: HM Treasury (unless otherwise stated).

Public sector current expenditure, £ million, Source: ANLT.

Public sector net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNW.

Public sector depreciation, £ million, Source: ANNZ.

Table C10 Changes to Total Managed Expenditure since the 2007 Pre-Budget Report **p.195**

Source: HM Treasury.

Table C11 Departmental Expenditure Limits – resource and capital budgets **p.197**

Source: HM Treasury.

Table C12 Public Sector net cash requirement **p.200**

Source: ONS.

Table C13 Financing arithmetic for 2007-08 and 2008-09 **p.201**

Source: HM Treasury.

Table C14 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt **p.203**

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 C15 Historical series of government expenditure **p.204**

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion (2006-07 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 2006-07 = 100.

ISBN 978-1-84532-442-1



9 781845 324421