

Pre-Budget Report data sources

November 2002



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INTRODUCTION

This document details the data sources for all charts and tables which appear in the Pre-Budget Report, *Steering a steady course: Delivering stability, enterprise and fairness in an uncertain world*, CM 5664, published on 27 November 2002.

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.

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

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3 MEETING THE PRODUCTIVITY CHALLENGE

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4 INCREASING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

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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 Rise of the Workless Household", in Gregg, P. and Wadsworth, J. (1999). The State of Working Britain, Manchester: Manchester University Press.

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Gain to work is calculated as net income in work after allowing for housing costs minus income out-of-work after allowing for housing costs.

Out-of-work income = Income Support + Child Benefit + Child Tax Credit + Housing Benefit + Council Tax Benefit

In-work net income = gross earnings less income tax and NICs + Child Tax Credit + Working Tax Credit (Family Credit in 1997) + Child Benefit

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The gains to work for different households, Source: HM Treasury. Typical entry wage of £5 an hour calculated using Labour Force Survey data. Full-time work refers to 35 hours a week. Figures are in 2003/04 prices.

Gain to work is calculated as net income in work after allowing for housing costs minus income out-of-work after allowing for housing costs.

Out-of-work income = Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance + Housing Benefit + Council Tax Benefit

In-work net income = gross earnings less income tax and NICs + Working Tax Credit

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

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 households in receipt of income-related benefits or the WFTC where at least one person works 16 hours or more a week. Before Budget 1998 figures are based on 1997-98 estimated caseload and take-up rates. After Budget 2002, they are based on 1999-2000 caseload estimates and take-up rates.

5 BUILDING A FAIRER SOCIETY

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6 DELIVERING HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SERVICES

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Source: HM Treasury

7 PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

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Recycling of household waste, Source: Municipal Waste Management Survey, 2000-01, DEFRA.

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p.149

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Effect of reduced rate of VAT on the installation of energy saving materials, Source: HM Customs and Excise modelling
Effect of reduced rate of VAT on domestic fuel and power, Source: DTI energy model
Effect of road duty differentials, Source: NETCEN emissions models, DfT modelling
Effect of reforms to car, lorry, van and motorcycle VED, Source: HM Treasury
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: HM Treasury
Effect of enhanced capital allowances for clean cars and hydrogen and CNG fuel infrastructure, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of green travel plans, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of air passenger duty, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of capital allowances for flats over shops, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of tax relief for cleaning up contaminated land, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of stamp duty exemption for disadvantaged areas, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of reforms to VAT treatment of conversion and renovation activity, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of aggregates levy and Sustainability Fund, Source: HM Treasury
Effect of landfill tax and landfill tax credit scheme, Source: HM 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.152

Note: Percentage changes on a year earlier.

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

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.

Box A1 World equity prices

p.153

S&P 500. Source: EcoWin (code: ew:usa15510).

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Box A2 Investment: global developments and prospects

p.155

US total private fixed investment plus federal non-defence investment plus state and local gross investment. Source: US Department of Commerce.

Euro-area gross fixed capital formation at constant 1995 prices. Source: EcoWin (emu01040).

UK gross fixed capital formation at constant 1995 prices, NPQT.

Japan Housing investment (EcoWin: jpn01050) plus **business investment** (jpn01045) plus **government investment** (jpn01036).

Chart A1 G7 GDP and world trade

p.156

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.

Chart A2 G7 inflation and oil prices

p.156

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

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

Table A2 Summary of forecast

p.158

GDP growth, GDP at constant 1995 market prices, percentage changes on previous year, ABMI.

RPIX inflation, RPIX index Jan 13 1987=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), CHMK.

Chart A3 LFS employment, unemployment and participation

p.160

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

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

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

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

Note: Data before 1992Q2 are taken from ‘Labour Force Survey: Interim Estimates’, ONS. Table 1 provides annual LFS spring quarter (March-May) estimates for employment and unemployment, plus working-age participation and employment rates from 1984.

Table A3 Contributions to trend output growth

p.163

Note: Please see footnotes to Table A3 and accompanying text. Table A3 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: HM Treasury estimates).

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

Output: Gross value added at constant 1995 basic prices, £ million (ABMM).

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. From 1984 to 1992, the LFS Historical Supplement (1997) includes data for average actual weekly hours of work for all in employment in Great Britain. This series was used to backcast the UK series from 1992Q2 after aligning the spring quarter to correct for the small timing difference. Missing calendar quarter figures back to 1984 were then interpolated from the annual Q2 figures.

Employment rate: as for Chart A3.

Population of working age: From 1992, UK household population aged 16-59/64, YBTF. Prior to 1992, quarterly data may be obtained by linking this LFS data to mid-year estimates of UK working-age resident population, produced by National Statistics.

Chart A4 The output gap

p.164

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

Note: Actual output is gross value added at constant 1995 basic prices (ABMM) minus gross value added in North Sea oil and gas extraction at constant 1995 basic prices (CKZO: output index 1995=100, appropriately scaled). Corresponding trend non-North Sea output series is estimated by HM Treasury.

Chart A5 Gross Domestic Product

p.165

Gross domestic product, at constant 1995 market prices, percentage changes on previous year, ABMI.

Chart A6 RPIX

p.167

RPIX (retail prices excluding mortgage interest payments), index Jan 13 1987=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier, CHMK from 1987Q1.

Table A4 Pre-Budget Report and independent forecasts

p.169

Table A4 shows Budget 2002 and independent forecasts for GDP growth, RPIX inflation and the balance of payments current account in 2002 and 2003. Average and range for independent forecasts taken from 'Forecasts for the UK Economy: A Comparison of Independent Forecasts', HM Treasury, November 2002. For corresponding data series for these variables see documentation for Table A8.

Table A5 Household sector expenditure and income p.170

Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption, at constant 1995 market prices, ABRJ+HAYO.

Real household disposable income, at constant 1995 prices, NRJR.

Saving ratio: household saving as a per cent of total household resources, level, NRJS.

Box A3 Household's wealth-to-income ratios p.171

Net financial wealth (NZEА) as a per cent of gross disposable income (RPHQ), at current prices.

Gross physical wealth (CGRP) as a per cent of gross disposable income (RPHQ) at current prices. Quarterly estimates interpolated by HM Treasury.

Total household wealth: Net financial wealth (NZEА) plus Gross physical wealth (CGRP) as a per cent of gross disposable income (RPHQ) at current prices.

Box A4 (a) House price-earnings ratios p.172

London and the South East. Source: Halifax Bank of Scotland.

(b) House price-earnings ratios by UK region.

UK excluding London and the South East. Source: Halifax Bank of Scotland.

Table A6 Gross fixed capital formation p.174

Note: Percentage changes on previous year.

Whole economy: total GFCF at constant 1995 market prices, NPQT.

Business: business investment at constant 1995 market prices, NPEL.

Private dwellings: private sector investment in new dwellings at constant 1995 market prices, DFEA.

General government: general government (DLWF) plus NHS Trusts (DFTI) investment excluding transfer costs of non-produced assets, i.e. does not include general government net purchases of land and existing buildings (EQCO+EQCN). All at constant 1995 market prices.

Chart A7 Business and non-residential investment ratios

p.175

Business investment-GDP ratio: Business investment (NPEL) as a per cent of gross domestic product (ABMI), at constant 1995 market prices.

Non-residential investment-GDP ratio: Whole economy total investment (NPQT) minus investment in dwellings (DFEG) as a per cent of gross domestic product (ABMI), at constant 1995 market prices.

Table A7 Trade in goods and services

p.176

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

Export volumes, at constant 1995 market prices, IKBK.

Import volumes, at constant 1995 market prices, IKBL.

Export prices, implied deflator, IKBH/IKBK.

Import prices, implied deflator, IKBI/IKBL.

Terms of trade, export prices divided by import prices.

Goods and services balance, £ billion, IKBJ.

Chart A8 Balance of payments current account

p.177

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 Summary of economic prospects

p.178

Note: Percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Gross domestic product (GDP), at constant 1995 market prices, ABMI.

Manufacturing output: gross manufacturing value added at constant 1995 basic prices, index 1995=100, CKYY.

Domestic demand, at constant 1995 market prices, YBIM.

Household consumption, at constant 1995 market prices, ABJR+HAYO.

General government consumption, at constant 1995 market prices, NMRY.

Fixed investment, at constant 1995 market prices, NPQT.

Change in inventories, at constant 1995 market prices (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 constant 1995 market prices, IKBK.

Imports of goods and services, at constant 1995 market prices, IKBL.

Balance of payments current account, £ billion, HBOP.

Balance of payments current account, per cent of GDP, HBOP/YBHA.
RPIX, index Jan 13 1987=100, not seasonally adjusted, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), CHMK.
Producer output prices, all manufacturing excluding duty, index 1995=100, percentage change on a year earlier (Q4 of each year), PVNQ.
GDP deflator, at market prices, percentage change on a year earlier, YBGB.
Money GDP, at current market prices, £ billion and percentage change on a year earlier, YBHA.

Table A9 Gross Domestic Product and its components

p.179

Note: Table A9 gives an expenditure breakdown of GDP at constant 1995 market prices, in £billion and percentage changes on previous year unless otherwise stated.

Household consumption, ABR+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. Note: Table A9 shows statistical discrepancy as a per cent of GDP (ABMI) in the previous year.
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 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2002 p.182

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

Table B2 Summary of public sector finances p.183

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.
Treaty deficit, £ million, Source: -NNBK - CFZG.
Cyclically-adjusted Treaty deficit, Source: HM Treasury.
Treaty debt ratio, £ million, Source: YEQG.
Memo: Output gap, Source: HM Treasury (see Chart Ax, page xx).

Chart B1 Public sector net debt and net worth p.184

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

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

Chart B2 **Cyclically-adjusted surplus on current budget** p.185

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 public finance projections** p.187

Note: Series expressed as percentage changes on previous year.

Output (GDP), at constant 1995 basic prices, £ million, Source: ABMI.

RPIX index, Jan 13 1987=100, Source: CHMK.

GDP deflator, index 1995=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 2002** p.189

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Tables B5 and B6 **Current and capital budgets** p.190
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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 (excluding WTAS), Source: HM Treasury.

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 (excluding WTAS), Source: HM Treasury.

Net borrowing, £ million, Source: -ANNX.

Public sector net debt – end year, £ billion, Source: RUTN.

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

Treaty debt ratio, £ million, Source: YEQG.

Table B7 Fiscal balances compared with Budget 2002 p.192

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

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

Net borrowing, £ million, Source: -ANNX.

Table B8 Changes in current receipts since Budget 2002 p.193

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B9 Changes in current receipts by tax since Budget 2002 p.193

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

Non-North Sea corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD + JPPT - DBJY.

Less tax credits, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

North Sea revenues, £ million, Source: ACCJ + ACEC + DBJY.

Capital taxes, £ million, Source: QYJX + NMGI.

Stamp duty, £ million, Source: ACCI.

Value added tax, £ million, Source: EYOO.

Excise duties, £ million, Source: ACDD + ACDE + ACDF + ACDG + ACDH + ACDI.

Social security contributions, £ million, Source: AIIH - ACJY.

Other taxes and royalties, £ million, Source: EYNK + CULC - CCXN + ADDC + NMYH + NMIS - CDXW + CUNW + CUCZ + CDDZ + NSNP + NSFA + ADET + FJWG + NMBX - CUKY - MDUR - LSNU + ACDJ + ACDP + ACDO + DOLC + LITN + ACDM + GTAZ - CUAG + CLCJ + CIQY + MDUP.

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

Other receipts and accounting adjustments, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Table B10 Net taxes and social security contributions p.194

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

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

Chart B3 Tax-GDP ratio p.195

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

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

Table B11 Current receipts as a proportion of GDP

p.196

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

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

Non-North Sea corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD + JPPT - DBJY.

Tax credits, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

North Sea revenues, £ million, Source: ACCJ + ACEC + DBJY.

Value added tax, £ million, Source: EYOO.

Excise duties, £ million, Source: ACDD + ACDE + ACDF + ACDG + ACDH + ACDI.

Social security contributions, £ million, Source: AIIH - ACJY.

Other taxes and royalties, £ million, Source: ACCI + ACDJ + ACDM + ACDO + ACDP + ADDC - CCXN + CDDZ - CDXW + CIQY + CLCJ + CUAG + CUCZ - CUKY + CULC + CUNW + DOLC + EYNK + FJWE + FJWG + GTAZ + LITN - LSNU + MDUP - MDUR + NMBX + NMGI + NMIS + NMYH + NSFA + NSNP + QYJX.

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

Accruals adjustments on taxes, £ million, Source: CYNX + RUTC + DKHE + DBKE + DKHH + ZYBE + ACJY + RUSD + CDXW + CUKY + CCXN - ADDC - CULC.

Less EC transfers, £ million, Source: - FSVL - HCML.

Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.

Other receipts, £ million, Source: -FJWE - FJWG + ANBP + NMCK - ACEC + ANCW + NMEX + ANBQ - FCCS.

Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

Table B12 Current receipts

p.197

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

Corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD + JPPT.

Tax credits, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Petroleum revenue tax, £ million, Source: ACCJ.

Capital gains tax, £ million, Source: QYJX.

Inheritance tax, £ million, Source: NMGI.

Stamp duties, £ million, Source: ACCI.

Social security contributions, £ million, Source: AIIH-ACJY.

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: ADDC+CULC+NMYH-CCXN.
Council tax, £ million, Source: NMIS-CDXW.
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 + CCXN – ADDC – CULC.
Less own resources contribution to EC budget, £ million, Source: - HCML - FSVL.
Less PC corporation tax payments, £ million, Source: - FCCS.
Tax credits, Source: HM Treasury.
Interest and dividends, £ million, Source: ANBQ.
Other receipts, £ million, Source: - FJWE – FJWG + ANBP + NMCK – ACEC + ANCW + NMEZ.
Current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.
North Sea revenues, £ million, Source: ACCJ + ACEC + DBJY.

Table B13 Net taxes and social security contributions 2002-03

p.198

Note: Series expressed in £ million.

Income tax and capital gains tax, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
Corporation tax, £ million, Source: ACCD.
Petroleum revenue tax, Source: ACCJ.
Inheritance tax, Source: NMGI.
Stamp duties, Source: ACCI.
Social security contributions, Source: AIIH-ACJY
Total Inland Revenue (net of tax credits), Source: HM Treasury.
Value added tax, Source: EYOO.
Fuel duties, Source: ACDD.
Tobacco duties, Source: ACDE.
Alcohol duties, Source: ACDF + ACDH + ACDG + ACDI.
Other Customs duties and levies, Source: ACDJ + ACDC + ADET + ACDP + ACDO + DOLC + LSNS + ACDM + ACDN + MDUP.
Total Customs and Excise, Source: ACAC.
Vehicle excise duties, Source: GTAX.
Oil royalties, Source: ACEC.
Business rates, Source: CULC – CCXN + ADDC + NMYH.
Council tax, Source: NMIS - CDXW.
Other taxes and royalties, Source: LIPJ.
Net taxes and social security contributions, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B14	Public expenditure aggregates	p.202
	<p>Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL), Source: HM Treasury. Annually Managed Expenditure (AME), Source: HM Treasury. Total Managed Expenditure (TME), £ million, Source: EBFT. TME (per cent of GDP), Source: EBFT expressed as a per cent of money GDP, £ million, BKTL.</p>	
Table B15	Departmental Expenditure Limits – resource and capital budgets	p.203
	<p>The source of all figures is HM Treasury.</p>	
Table B16	Departmental Expenditure Limits on a near cash basis – resource and capital budgets.	p.204
	<p>The source of all figures is HM Treasury.</p>	
Table B17	Total Managed Expenditure 2001-02 to 2005-06	p.205
	<p>Note: The source of all figures is HM Treasury unless otherwise stated.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Table B18	Changes in Total Managed Expenditure since the 2002 Spending Review	p.206
	<p>The source of all figures is HM Treasury</p>	
Table B19	Accounting adjustments	p.208
	<p>Removal of non-cash spending in DEL, Source: HM Treasury. Financial transactions in DEL, Source: HM Treasury. Removal of non-cash spending in AME, £ million, Source: HM Treasury. Financial transactions in AME, Source: HM Treasury. Adjustments for public corporations, Source: HM Treasury.</p>	

Central government non-trading capital consumption, £ million, Source: CKYB + CKTL.

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

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.

Chart B4 Total Managed Expenditure p.208

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

Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.

Table B20 Public sector capital expenditure p.209

CG spending and LA support in DEL, Source: HM Treasury.

Locally financed spending, Source: HM Treasury.

National Lottery, Source: HM Treasury.

Public corporations' own financed capital expenditure, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Other capital spending in AME, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

AME margin, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

Public sector gross investment, £ million, Source: ANNZ + ANNW.

Less depreciation, £ million, Source: ANNZ.

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

Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, Source: HM Treasury.

Table B21 Loans and sales of assets p.209

Sales of fixed assets

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 B22 Public sector net cash requirement

p.210

Note: Series expressed in £ million.

	<u>General Government</u>			Public sector
	Central government	Local authorities	Public corporations	
Net borrowing	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-ANNX+NMFJ+NMOE	-ANNX
Net lending to private sector and abroad	ANRH	ADDU	ANSU-ANRH-ADDU	ANSU
Cash expenditure on company securities	ANRS	LSIB	ANSV-ANRS-LSIB	ANSV
Accounts receivable/payable	ANRT	ANML	ANSW-ANRT-ANML	ANSW
Adjustment for interest on gilts	ANRU	NCBV	ANSX-ANRU-NCBV	ANSX
Miscellaneous financial transactions	ANRV	ANMW	ANSY-ANRV-ANMW	ANSY
Own account net cash requirement	RUUX	ABEG	ABEM	RURQ
Net lending within the public sector	(ABEC+ABEI)	ABEC	-ABEI	-
Net cash requirement	RUUW	AAZK	AAZL	RURQ

Table B23 Financing requirement forecast

p.211

The source of all figures is HM Treasury.

Table B24 General government transactions by sub-sector and economic category

p.212

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, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.
Net investment, £ million, Source: -ANNV.
Net borrowing, £ million, Source: -NNBK.
Central government net borrowing, £ million, Source: -NMFJ.
Local authority net borrowing, £ million, Source: -NMOE.

Table B25 Public sector transactions by sub-sector and economic category

p.213

Note: * denotes source as HM Treasury. Series expressed in £ million.

	<u>General government</u>			
	Central government	Local authorities	Public corporations	Public sector
<i>Current receipts</i>				
Taxes on income and wealth	(NMCU)		(-FCCS)	(ANSO)
Taxes on production and imports	(NMBY)	(NMYH)		(NMYE)
Other current taxes	(NMCV)	(NMIS)		(NVCM)
Taxes on capital	(NMGI)			(NMGI)
Social contributions	(AIIH)			(ANBO)
Gross operating surplus	(NRLN)	(NRLT)	(NRJT)	(ANBP)
Rent and other current transfers	(ANBU)	(ANBX)	(ANCW)	(ANBS)
Interest and dividends from private sector and abroad	(GVHE)	(GVHF)	(GVHG)	(ANBQ)
Interest and dividends from public sector	(ANNY)	(ANPZ)	(ANRW)	
Total current receipts	(ANBV)	(ANBW)	(ANBZ)	(ANBT)
<i>Current expenditure</i>				
Current expenditure on goods and services	(NMBJ)	(GZSM)		(GZSN)
Subsidies	(NMCD)	(ADAK)		(NMRL)
Net social benefits	(GZSJ)	(GZSK)		(ANLY)
Net current grants abroad	(GZSI)			(GZSI)
Current grants (net) within public sector	(QYJR)	(-QYJR)		
Other current grants	(NMFC)			(NNAI)
Interest and dividends paid	(NMFY)	(NUGW)	(GZSO)	(ANLO)
Apportionment of AME margin	*	*	*	*
Total current expenditure	(ANLP)	(ANLQ)	(ANLS)	(ANLT)
Depreciation	(NSRN)	(NSRO)	(NSRM)	(ANNZ)
Surplus on current budget	(ANLV)	(NMMX)	(FDDP)	(ANMU)
<i>Capital expenditure</i>				
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	(ANPI)	(ANCY)	(ANNQ)	(ANSQ)
Less depreciation	(-NSRN)	(-NSRO)	(-NSRM)	(-ANNZ)
Increase in inventories	(ANMY)	(ANMZ)	(DHHL)	(ANSR)
Capital grants (net) within public sector	(-ANND)	(-ANNE)	(-ANNG)	
Capital grants to private sector	(ANNI)	(ANNJ)	(ZMLL)	(ANSS)
Capital grants from private sector	(-ANNN)	(-ANNO)	(-ADSE)	(-ANST)
Net investment	(-ANNS)	(-ANNT)	(-ANNU)	(-ANNW)
Net borrowing	(-NMFJ)	(-NMOE)	(-CPCM)	(-ANNX)

Table B26 Historical series of public sector balances, receipts and debt

p.216

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

Public sector current budget, £ million, Source: ANMU.

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

Cyclically-adjusted net borrowing, £ million, Source: HM Treasury.

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

General government net borrowing, £ million, Source: -NNBK.

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

Public sector current receipts, £ million, Source: ANBT.

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

General government gross debt, £ million, Source: HM Treasury until 1992-3; thereafter YEQG.

Public sector net worth, million, Source: CGTY.

Table B27 Historical series of government expenditure

p.217

Note: Series expressed both in £ billion (2001-02 prices) and as a per cent of GDP (Source: BKTL).

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

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

Public sector gross investment, £ million, Source: Source: ANNZ-ANNW.

Total Managed Expenditure, £ million, Source: EBFT.

Memo: GDP deflator, Source: YBGB adjusted to 2001-02 = 100.