Autumn Budget 2017 data sources
Preface

This document provides details of sources of data in all the tables, charts, and graphs in the Autumn Budget 2017 document. In addition, it includes details of sources for some data included in the text where, for reasons of space, it has not been possible to footnote these sources.

The document is aimed at transparently informing readers of the Autumn Budget 2017 document where the data used in the charts, tables, and text comes from and how it has been calculated.

This document also ensures that the Treasury meets the standards set out by the UK Statistics Authority to comply with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. In particular, this document aims to meet 2 of the requirements of the UK Statistics Authority’s ‘Code of Practice for Official Statistics’:

- to distinguish clearly between outturn data that are official statistics, and other data and estimates that are not official statistics. Examples of estimates that are not official statistics include forecasts, management information, economic estimates calculated by the Treasury or other government departments which are constructed using assumptions or judgements and where the results of economic analyses have a material effect on the resulting estimate

- for outturn data that are official statistics, to clearly refer to the source of the statistics and provide a link to the statistical release. Where possible, the sources that are used and shown are National Statistics

Full details of sources are only provided for outturn data up to the 2016-17. Data for future years are forecasts. All of these are outside the domain of official statistics, as are the estimates of the impacts of government measures or policy decisions, as these are estimated, rather than measured or compiled using statistical processes.

In many cases, data for 2017-18 onwards are taken from the Office for Budget Responsibility’s (OBR) ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ (EFO) November 2017. Where this is the case, it is mentioned in the text or in this document.

1 The ‘official statistics’ label refers to a specified subset of the quantitative information produced by the government and its nominated agents. Official statistics are produced and published in accordance with provisions set out in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and in supplementary statistical legislation, and in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

2 The ‘National Statistics’ label applies to a distinct subset of ‘official statistics’ which has been formally certified by the UK Statistics Authority to be compliant with the professional standards set out in the Code. Public bodies that produce National Statistics have a statutory duty to continue to comply with the Code.
Time series for data that are shown with Office for National Statistics (ONS) time series identifiers codes can be downloaded from the ONS website at: //www.ons.gov.uk.
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Chapter 5 Housing 41
Executive summary

Table 1: Autumn Budget 2017 policy decisions

Data
Costings for all scoring measures at ‘Autumn Budget 2017’

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
• HM Treasury policy costings

Further reference information
• These projections are calculated from economic estimates, detailed costing models, and include numerous assumptions that have a material impact; they are therefore outside the domain of official statistics

Chart 1: Public sector spending 2018-19

Data
Spending on each of the main functions of government, and Total Managed Expenditure.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
• Office for Budget Responsibility and HM Treasury economic estimates

Further reference information
• These figures are calculated as economic estimates, including the effects of assumptions and results from economic and policy analyses that have a material impact, and are therefore outside the domain of official statistics.

• Spending allocations by function are mainly based on HM Treasury analyses of 2016-17 departmental outturn submitted on the OSCAR database. The allocation of spending to functions is largely consistent with the United Nations’ Classifications of the Functions of Government (COFOG). Total Managed Expenditure (TME) is presented on a European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA10) basis and is consistent with the Office for Budget responsibility (OBR) 2018-19 fiscal forecast.

• The figures for Housing and environment do not include the expenditure of English Housing Associations. These were reclassified on 16 November
2017 to the private sector. Please see Office for National Statistics statement:

- Other expenditure includes general public services (including international services); plus recreation, culture and religion; plus European Union transactions.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.
- The classifications used for these projections are consistent with the outturn statistics published by HM Treasury in the Public Spending Statistics, November 2017, available at:
- More information on COFOG is available at:
  - https://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=4&Top=1&Lg=1

Chart 2: Public sector current receipts 2018-19

Data
Breakdown of ‘Autumn Budget 2017’ forecast of public sector receipts to its principal contributors

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- Office for Budget Responsibility

Further reference information
- ‘Income tax’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘Income tax (gross of tax credits)’ line from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘National Insurance contributions’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘National insurance contributions’ line from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Corporation tax’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘Corporation tax’ line from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• ‘VAT’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from lines ‘Value added tax’ and ‘VAT refunds’ from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017

• ‘Business rates’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘Business rates’ line from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017

• ‘Council tax’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘Council tax’ line from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017


• ‘Other non-taxes’ 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from ‘Current receipts’ line after ‘National Accounts taxes’ from Table 4.6 ‘Current receipts’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017 have been subtracted.
Chapter 1
UK economy and public finances

Paragraph 1.1

Data
UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• UK quarterly GDP growth (IHYQ)

Further reference information
• UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017

Data
UK employment level and unemployment rate

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• Number of people in employment, aged 16+ (MGRZ)
• Unemployment rate, aged 16+ (MGSX)

Further reference information
• UK labour market, November 2017
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017

Data
Income inequality

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• Disposable income Gini coefficient

**Further reference information**
• Household income and inequality, 2017, Table 11
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/datasets/householddisposableincomeandinequality

**Paragraph 1.2**

**Data**
Consumer price inflation

**Data source**
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
  • Total consumer price inflation (D7G7)

**Further reference information**
• UK consumer price inflation, October 2017
  • https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/october2017

**Data**
Real household disposable income (RHDl) per head

**Data source**
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
  • Real household disposable income per head (CRXX)

**Further reference information**
• Economic well-being, April to June 2017
  • https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/economicwellbeing/apriltojune2017

**Data**
Business investment growth

**Data source**
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
  • Gross fixed capital formation: business investment (NPEL)
Further reference information

- ‘UK Economic accounts’, October 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/unit edkingdomeconomicaccounts

Data

Productivity growth

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Output per hour, whole economy (LZVB)

Further reference information

- Labour productivity, April to June 2017, HMT calculations
- UK productivity flash estimate: July to September 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/productivitymeasures/articles/gdpandthelabourmarket/julytoseptember2017

Data

Productivity in the advanced economies

Data source

- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Further reference information

- GDP per hour worked, constant prices, G7 countries
- http://stats.oecd.org/

Data

UK productivity forecast

Data source

- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK productivity forecast

Further reference information

- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk
Paragraph 1.4: UK Economy

Data
UK GDP and GDP per capita growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK annual GDP growth (IHYP)
- UK annual GDP per capita growth (N3Y6)

Further reference information
- UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017

Data
UK GDP growth revisions

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK GDP growth revisions (KB82)

Further reference information
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/compendium/unitedkingdomnationalaccountsthebluebook/2017

Paragraph 1.5: UK Economy

Data
UK GDP growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK quarterly GDP growth (IHYQ)

Further reference information
- UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017
Data
UK services, production, manufacturing and construction output growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics
- Services output (L2NC)
- Construction output (L2N8)
- Production output (L2KQ)
- Manufacturing output (L2KX)

Further reference information
- UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017

Paragraph 1.6: UK Economy

Data
Real household consumption growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Real household consumption expenditure (ABJR)
- Real consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (HAYO)

Further reference information
- ‘UK economic accounts’, October 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/unitedkingdomeconomicaccounts

Data
Consumer confidence

Data source
- GfK (Society for Consumer Research)

Further reference information
- GfK consumer confidence index, October 2017
Data
Retail sales growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total retail sales 3-month growth (J5EG)

Further reference information
- Retail sales, Great Britain, October 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/retailindustry/bulletins/retailsales/october2017

Paragraph 1.7: UK Economy

Data
Business investment growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Gross fixed capital formation: business investment (NPEL)

Further reference information
- 'UK economic accounts', October 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/ukedkingdomeconomicaccounts

Data
Private business surveys

Data source
- Deloitte
- Confederation of British Industry (CBI)
- British Chambers of Commerce (BCC)
- Bank of England
- Manufacturers’ Association (EEF)

Further reference information
- Deloitte chief financial officers survey, Q3 2017
- CBI industrial trends survey, Q3 2017
• BCC quarterly economic survey, Q3 2017
• Bank of England agents’ summary of business conditions, Q3 2017
• http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummary/2017/q3.pdf
• Bank of England agents’ summary of business conditions, November 2017
• http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummary/2017/nov.pdf
• EEF manufacturing outlook, Q3 2017

**Paragraph 1.8: UK Economy**

**Data**

Import and export volumes growth

**Data source**

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total export volumes (IKBK)
- Total import volumes (IKBL)

**Further reference information**

- UK trade, September 2017, HMT calculations

**Data**

Net trade contribution to GDP growth

**Data source**

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Net trade contribution to quarter-on-year GDP growth (ZZ6D)

**Further reference information**

- UK quarterly national accounts, April to June 2017
Data
Surveys of export orders

Data source

- IHS Markit/Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply (CIPS)
- Confederation of British Industry (CBI)
- British Chambers of Commerce (BCC)
- Bank of England
- Manufacturers’ Association (EEF)

Further reference information

- IHS Markit/CIPS UK manufacturing PMI, July to October 2017
- https://www.markiteconomics.com/Survey/Page.mvc/PressReleases
- CBI industrial trends survey, Q3 2017
- BCC quarterly economic survey, Q3 2017
- Bank of England agents’ summary of business conditions, Q3 2017
- Bank of England agents’ summary of business conditions, November 2017
- Bank of England inflation report, November 2017
- EEF manufacturing outlook, Q3 2017
Paragraph 1.9: UK Economy

Data

UK current account deficit, investment income deficit and trade deficit, including revisions

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK current account balance as a percentage of GDP (AA6H)
- Investment income debits (HBOL)
- Investment income credits (HBOK)
- UK trade balance (IKBJ)

Further reference information

- Balance of payments, April to June 2017
- ‘UK Balance of payments, the Pink Book’, 2017

Paragraph 1.10: UK Economy

Data

Productivity (output per hour) growth

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Output per hour, whole economy (LZVB)

Further reference information

- Labour productivity, April to June 2017, HMT calculations
- UK productivity flash estimate: July to September 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/productivitymeasures/articles/gdpandthelabourmarket/julytoseptember2017
Data
Total hours worked

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total actual weekly hours worked (YBUS)

Further reference information
- UK labour market, November 2017

Chart 1.1: Employment and unemployment rates since 1975

Data
UK unemployment and employment rates since 1975

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Unemployment rate, aged 16+ (MGSX). Number of unemployed people aged 16+ as a percentage of the economically active population aged 16+ (MGSF). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
- Employment rate, aged 16-64 (LF24). Number of people in employment aged 16-64 as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

Further reference information
- UK labour market, November 2017

Paragraph 1.11: UK Economy

Data
UK employment level

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Number of people in employment, aged 16+ (MGRZ)
Further reference information

- UK labour market, November 2017

Data

Employment rate

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Employment rate, 16-64 (LF24)

Further reference information

- UK labour market, November 2017

Data

Unemployment rate

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Unemployment rate, 16 and over (MGSX)

Further reference information

- UK labour market, November 2017

Data

Female employment level

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Female employment level, 16 and over (MGSB)

Further reference information

- UK labour market, November 2017
Data
Full-time employment level

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Full-time employment level (YCBK)

Further reference information
- UK labour market, November 2017

Data
Unemployment fall outside London and the South East since 2010

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Spreadsheet HI00: Headline LFS indicators for all regions
- Unemployment level, 16-64, (LF2I) Feb-Apr 2010 to Jul-Sep 2017

Further reference information
- Regional labour market statistics in the UK, November 2017, HMT calculations

Data
Number of workless households

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- All workless households

Further reference information
- Households by combined activity status of household members, August 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/workingandworklesshouseholdstablea/householdsbycombinedeconomicactivitystatusofhouseholdmembers
Box 1.1: Productivity – a long term challenge

Data
UK employment level

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Number of people in employment, aged 16+ (MGRZ)

Further reference information
- UK labour market, November 2017

Data
Contribution to UK GDP from employment growth

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK GDP level (ABMI)
- Total actual weekly hours worked (YBUS)
- Employment level, 16 and over (MGRZ)

Further reference information
- UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017
- UK labour market, October 2017, HMT calculations

Data
Productivity in OECD countries

Data source
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Further reference information
- GDP per hour worked, constant prices, OECD countries, HMT calculations
- http://stats.oecd.org/
Data
UK productivity

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Output per hour, whole economy (LZVB)

Further reference information
- Labour productivity, April to June 2017

Chart 1.2: Contributions of productivity and labour to GDP growth

Data
Contribution to UK GDP from productivity and labour

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- UK GDP level (ABMI)
- Total actual weekly hours worked (YBUS)
- Employment level, 16 and over (MGRZ)
- Output per hour, whole economy (LZVB)

Further reference information
- UK GDP preliminary estimate, July to September 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017
- UK labour market, November 2017, HMT calculations
- Labour productivity, April to June 2017, HMT calculations

Chart 1.3: Average annual productivity growth

Data
Average productivity growth in the UK, G7 and OECD
Data source

- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Further reference information

- OECD, HMT calculations
- Annual growth rate of GDP per hour worked, constant prices.
- Average calculated as arithmetic mean of calendar year growth rates for each period. OECD average is made up of the average of available countries in each year.

Paragraph 1.12: UK Economy

Data

Total and regular pay growth

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total pay growth (KAC3)
- Regular pay growth (KAI9)

Further reference information

- UK labour market, November 2017

Data

National Living Wage support of earnings growth for workers in lower paid jobs

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Annual survey of hours and earnings

Further reference information

- UK annual survey of hours and earnings, November 2015, HMT analysis
- UK annual survey of hours and earnings, October 2017, HMT analysis
• Gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay period was not affected by absence were taken at every 5th percentile for 2015 and 2017, with values converted to constant prices using the Consumer Price Index.

• These values were then used to calculate the real change in gross weekly earnings across the period.

Data
Real wage growth among lowest earners

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• Annual survey of hours and earnings

Further reference information
• UK annual survey of hours and earnings, November 2015, HMT analysis
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/annualsurveyofhoursandearnings/2015provisionalresults

• UK annual survey of hours and earnings, October 2017, HMT analysis
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/annualsurveyofhoursandearnings/2017provisionaland2016revisedresults

• Gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay period was not affected by absence were taken at every 5th percentile for 2015 and 2017, with values converted to constant prices using the Consumer Price Index.

• The lowest earners were defined as those in the 5th earnings percentile.

• These values were then used to calculate the real change in gross weekly earnings across the period.

Data
Real household disposable income (RHD1) per head

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• Real household disposable income per head (CRXX)

Further reference information
• Economic well-being, April to June 2017
https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/economicwellbeing/apriltomaine2017

**Paragraph 1.13: UK Economy**

**Data**
Sterling depreciation

**Data source**
- Bank of England
- Sterling effective exchange rate index (XUDLBK67)

**Further reference information**
- Bank of England interactive database, November 2017, HMT calculations
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/boeapps/iadb/NewInterMed.asp?Travel=NlxAZxl3xSCxSUx

**Data**
Consumer price inflation

**Data source**
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total consumer price inflation (D7G7)
- Consumer goods price inflation (D7NM)
- Consumer services price inflation (D7NN)

**Further reference information**
- UK consumer price inflation, October 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/october2017

**Chart 1.4: CPI inflation**

**Data**
UK consumer prices index and contributions

**Data source**
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Consumer prices index (D7G7)
- Contributions to CPI by energy and fuel, food and other goods, and services.
Further reference information

- UK consumer price inflation, October 2017, HMT analysis
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/october2017
- Contributions to the CPI inflation rate are calculated by HMT using Table 25 (CPI weights) and Table 54 (CPI indices) of the Consumer Price Inflation dataset published on www.ons.gov.uk.

Paragraph 1.14: UK Economy

Data
Consumer price inflation, including housing costs

Data source

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Total consumer price inflation including housing costs (L550)

Further reference information

- UK consumer price inflation, October 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/october2017

Paragraph 1.15: Global Economy

Data
G20 GDP growth

Data source

- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Further reference information

- GDP growth, on the same quarter of the previous year, in the G20 countries

Data
Global GDP growth forecasts for 2017 and 2018

Data source

- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
Further reference information

- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.16: Economic Outlook

Data

UK GDP growth and productivity forecasts

Data source

- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK GDP growth forecast
- UK productivity forecast

Further reference information

- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data

UK employment level forecast

Data source

- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK employment level forecast

Further reference information

- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data

UK sustainable unemployment rate and trend employment forecast

Data source

- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK sustainable unemployment rate forecast
- Equilibrium employment rate forecast
- Potential population forecast

Further reference information

- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Paragraph 1.17: Economic Outlook**

**Data**

2017 UK GDP growth forecast

**Data source**

• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
• UK GDP growth forecast

**Further reference information**

• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Data**

UK GDP growth revisions

**Data source**

• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• UK GDP level (ABMI)

**Further reference information**

• ‘UK National Accounts, The Blue Book’, 2017
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/compendium/unitedkingdomnationalaccountsthebluebook/2017

**Data**

UK consumption growth forecast

**Data source**

• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
• UK household consumption growth forecast

**Further reference information**

• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Data**

UK business investment forecast
Table 1.1: Summary of the OBR’s central economic forecast

Data
November 2017 central forecasts

Data source
• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)

Further reference information
• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.19: Economic Outlook

Data
2017-19 UK GDP growth forecasts

Data source
• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
• UK GDP growth forecast

Further reference information
• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data
UK GDP growth revisions

Data source
• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• UK GDP level (ABMI)
Further reference information

• ‘UK National Accounts, The Blue Book’, 2017
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/compendium/unitedkingdomnationalaccountsthebluebook/2017

Data

UK net migration projection

Data source

• Office for National Statistics (ONS)
• UK net migration

Further reference information

• UK national population projections, 2016 based
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/nationalpopulationprojections/2016basedstatisticalbulletin

Data

UK GDP level forecast

Data source

• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
• UK GDP level forecast

Further reference information

• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.20: Economic Outlook

Data

UK consumption growth forecast

Data source

• Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
• UK household consumption growth forecast

Further reference information

• OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
• http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk
Paragraph 1.21: Economic Outlook

Data
UK business investment forecast

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK business investment forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.22: Economic Outlook

Data
UK net trade, and contribution to GDP growth, forecasts

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK net trade forecast
- UK GDP growth forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data
UK current account deficit forecast

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK current account deficit forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.23: Economic Outlook

Data
‘Spring Budget 2017’ productivity forecast
Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- Spring Budget UK productivity forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ March 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data
UK productivity forecast

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK productivity forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Paragraph 1.24: Economic Outlook

Data
UK equilibrium unemployment rate forecast

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK equilibrium unemployment rate forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

Data
UK employment and unemployment forecasts

Data source
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK employment level forecast
- UK unemployment rate forecast
Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Paragraph 1.25: Economic Outlook**

**Data**
UK earnings growth forecast

**Data source**
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK earnings growth forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Data**
UK real household disposable income (RHDI) per head forecast

**Data source**
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK RHDI per head forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk

**Paragraph 1.26: Economic Outlook**

**Data**
UK consumer price inflation forecast

**Data source**
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- UK consumer price inflation forecast

Further reference information
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk
Table 1.2: Changes to the OBR forecast for public sector net borrowing since Spring Budget 2017 (£ billion)

Data
Changes to the OBR’s forecasts for public sector net borrowing (PSNB) as a percentage of GDP from 2017-18 to 2021-22

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) and HM Treasury calculations

Further reference information
- ‘Spring Budget 2017’ is equivalent to ‘March forecast’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Total forecast changes since Spring Budget 2017’ forecast series (2017-18 to 2021-22) is the sum of ‘Total changes to underlying forecast’ in Table 4.8 ‘Sources of change to the receipts forecast since March’, ‘Forecast changes to underlying forecast’ in Table 4.18 ‘Sources of changes to the spending forecast since March’ and ‘Reclassification of English HAs’ and ‘Other ONS changes’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Receipts forecast’ is equivalent to ‘Total changes to underlying forecast’ in Table 4.8 ‘Sources of change to the receipts forecast since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017;
- ‘Spending forecast’ is equivalent to ‘Forecast changes since March’ in Table 4.18 ‘Sources of changes to the spending forecast since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017;
- ‘Accounting and classification changes’ is equivalent to ‘Reclassification of English HAs’ and ‘Other ONS changes’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Total effect of government decisions since Spring Budget 2017’ is equivalent to ‘Total effect of Government decisions’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Total changes since Spring Budget 2017’ is equivalent to ‘Overall change since March’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- ‘Autumn Budget 2017’ is equivalent to ‘November forecast’ in Table 4.40 ‘Changes to public sector net borrowing since March’ of the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
Table 1.3: Overview of the OBR’s borrowing forecast as a percentage of GDP

Data
Outturn data (2016-17) and OBR forecast data (from 2017-18 to 2022-23) for:
Public sector net borrowing (PSNB) as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Cyclically-adjusted public sector net borrowing (CAPSNB) as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Treaty deficit as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Output gap as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Total policy decisions as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS), Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) and HM Treasury calculations
- Public sector net borrowing (PSNB) as a percentage of GDP: J5II
- Treaty deficit : -NNBK
- Nominal GDP series: BKTL

Further reference information
- Outturn data for public sector net borrowing as a percentage of GDP and Treaty deficit as a percentage of GDP can be found in the latest ONS public sector finances release, at:
- Forecast data and outturn for cyclically-adjusted public sector net borrowing (PSNB) as a percentage of GDP is available from the OBR’s public finances databank (updated for the latest ONS public sector finances release) at:
  - http://budgetresponsibility.independent.gov.uk/data/
- The nominal GDP series for 2016-17 to 2022-23 is available from the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017

Table 1.4: Overview of the OBR’s debt forecast as a percentage of GDP

Data
Outturn (2016-17) and OBR forecast (from 2017-18 to 2022-23) for:
Public sector net debt (PSND) as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Public sector net debt excluding Bank of England (PSNB ex BoE) as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23
Treaty debt as a percentage of GDP from 2016-17 to 2022-23

Data source
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- Public sector net debt (PSND) as a percentage of GDP: HF6W
- Public sector net debt (PSND) ex Bank of England as a percentage of GDP: CPOA
- Public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) as a percentage of GDP: CPOE
- Nominal GDP series: BKTL
- Treaty debt: BKPX

Further reference information
- Outturn data as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2016-17 are available from the latest ONS public sector finances release (21 November 2017), at the link below. For 2016-17, the series used in the table are different to the latest versions published in ‘Public Sector Finances’ below as the latter use the OBR spring forecast data for Quarter 3 2017 as opposed to the forecast published in the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017:
- The GDP data released by the ONS on 29 September 2017 are available here:
- Information on the ONS’s calculation methodology for PSND as a percentage of GDP is available at:
  - https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicsectorfinance/methodologies/usetorgrossdomesticproductgdpipublicsectorfiscalratiostatistics
- Forecast series (2017-18 to 2022-23) are available from the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ March 2017
Chart 1.5: Cyclically-adjusted public sector net borrowing (CAPSNB)

Data

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- Office for Budget Responsibility

Further reference information
- Outturn for cyclically-adjusted aggregates is available from the OBR’s public finances databank (updated for the latest ONS public sector finances release) at:
- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk/data/
- Outturn and forecast series (2016-17 to 2022-23) is available from the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017

Chart 1.6: Public sector debt

Data
Public sector net debt (PSND) as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2022-23
Public sector net debt ex Bank of England (PSND ex BoE) as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2022-23
Public sector net financial liabilities (PSNFL) as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2022-23

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- Office for National Statistics, Office for Budget Responsibility and HM Treasury calculations
- Public sector net debt (% GDP): HF6X
- Public sector net debt excluding Bank of England (% GDP): CPOA
- Public sector net financial liabilities (% GDP): CPOE

Further reference information
- Outturn data (2009-10 to 2016-17) can be found in the latest ONS public sector finances release (21 November 2017), at the link below. For 2016-17, the series used in the table are different to the latest versions published in ‘Public Sector Finances’ below as the latter use the OBR spring forecast data for Quarter 3 2017 as opposed to the forecast published in the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017:
• https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicsectorfinance/bulletins/publicsectorfinances/october2017

• The GDP data released by the ONS on 29 September 2017 are available here:
  https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/quarterlynationalaccounts/aprtojun2017

• The ONS’s calculation methodology for PSND as a percentage of GDP is available at:
  https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicsectorfinance/methodologies/theuseofgrossdomesticproductgdpinpublicsectorfiscalratiostatistics

• Forecast series (2017-18 to 2022-23) are available from the OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017.

### Table 1.5: New welfare cap

**Data**

HM Treasury Welfare cap for (2022-23) only
HM Treasury Interim Pathway from 2017-18 to 2021-22
HM Treasury Margin from 2017-18 to 2022-23

**Data source**

• HM Treasury

### Table 1.6: Total Managed Expenditure

**Data**

Aggregate figures for public sector current expenditure, public sector gross investment, and total managed expenditure

Total resource and capital departmental expenditure limits (DELs)

**Data source**

• OBR AME forecasts for 2017-18 to 2022-23 inclusive
• HM Treasury DEL plans for 2017-18 to 2022-23 inclusive.
• OBR forecast of allowance for shortfall in DEL.
• These are not official statistics

**Further reference information**

• OBR ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
Table 1.7: Departmental Resource Budgets

Data
Resource departmental expenditure limits (RDEL) excluding depreciation

Data source
- HMT DEL plans are used for all years
- OBR forecast of allowance for shortfall
- These are not official statistics

Table 1.8: Departmental Capital Budgets

Data
Capital departmental expenditure limits (CDEL)

Data source
- HMT DEL plans are used for all years
- OBR forecast of allowance for shortfall
- These are not official statistics

Table 1.9: Financial transactions from 2017-18 to 2022-23

Data
Financial transactions: impact on central government net cash requirement

Data source
- Economic estimates

Further reference information
- These projections are calculated from economic estimates, detailed costing models, and include numerous assumptions that have a material impact; they are therefore outside the domain of official statistics
Chapter 2
Policy decisions

Table 2.1: Autumn Budget 2017 policy decisions

Data
Costings for all scoring measures at ‘Autumn Budget 2017’

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- HM Treasury policy costings

Further reference information
- These projections are calculated from economic estimates, detailed costing models, and include numerous assumptions that have a material impact; they are therefore outside the domain of official statistics

Table 2.2: Measures announced at Spring Budget 2017 or earlier that will take effect from December 2017 or later

Data
Costings for all scoring measures announced at ‘Spring Budget 2017’ or earlier which take effect from December 2017 or later

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- HM Treasury policy costings

Further reference information
- These projections are calculated from economic estimates, detailed costing models, and include numerous assumptions that have a material impact; they are therefore outside the domain of official statistics
Paragraph 3.5: Personal Tax

Data

The chapter text states that “in 2018-19 a typical taxpayer will pay at least £1,075 less tax than in 2010-11.”

The income tax personal allowance will have increased from £6,475 in 2010-11 to £11,850 in 2018-19. This means that a typical taxpayer in the basic rate band will receive £5,375 more of their income tax-free, where previously it would have been taxed at the basic rate of 20%. This is a cash gain of £1,075 a year. Typical taxpayers above the higher rate threshold will gain by different amounts, reflecting the additional impact of changes in the higher rate threshold.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable

- HM Treasury analysis
Chapter 4
Productivity

Paragraph 4.3: Introduction

Data
Closing the gap between the UK’s productivity and Germany’s would increase the size of the UK economy by a third.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable

- Nominal GDP (YBHA) from ‘Gross domestic product, preliminary estimate: July to September 2017’, ONS
- Gap with Germany from ‘International Comparisons of UK Productivity, first estimates: 2016’, ONS
- HMT calculations
- The level of productivity, in terms of GDP per hour, is 35% higher in Germany than in the UK. The size of the economy (GDP) is equal to productivity multiplied by total hours worked in the economy - this statistic assumes that eliminating the productivity gap would translate one-for-one into an increase in GDP, with no effect on hours worked.

Further reference information

- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/grossdomesticproductprelimin aryestimate/julytoseptember2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/productivitymeasures/datasets/internationalcomparisonsofproductivityfirstestimates

Table 4.1: National Productivity Investment Fund

Data
HMT spending decisions made at Autumn Statement 2016 and Autumn Budget 2017.

Data source

- HMT DEL plans are used for all years.
- These are not official statistics.
Paragraph 4.31: Supporting labour market productivity

Data
The government will also accept all of the LPC’s recommendations for the other NMW rates to apply from April 2018. For youth rates, this represents the largest increase in 10 years.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- HM Treasury calculations:
  - The last effective annual percentage increase in youth rates (the National Minimum Wage age-related rates, excluding apprentices) of a greater magnitude than this year’s uprating was in 2008 when the under 18 rate was increased by 3.8%.

Data
In total, earnings for a full-time worker on the National Minimum Wage (NMW) will have increased by over £2,000 a year since the introduction of the NLW in April 2016.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- HM Treasury calculations:
  - A full-time worker is assumed to work 35 hours a week for 52.1 weeks in a year. The National Minimum Wage was £6.70 when the National Living Wage was introduced in April 2016, so the April 2018 National Living Wage rate of £7.83 is an £1.13/hour increase. In total, this marks a £2,061 increase in earnings per year for a full-time worker on the NLW.

Paragraph 4.41: Infrastructure

Data
The government’s plans mean that by the end of the parliament public investment in economic infrastructure will have doubled in a decade, from £12 billion in 2012-13 to at least £24 billion in 2022-23, in real terms an increase of more than 60%.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- Congestion, Capacity, Carbon – priorities for national infrastructure, NIC, 2017
- OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- HM Treasury calculations:
  - The £24 billion represents 1% of nominal GDP in 2022/23. Using the OBR GDP deflator forecast, the real value of £24 billion in 2012/13 prices is $24/1.2 = £20 billion. This is equivalent to a 67% increase on 2012-13.
Further reference information

- http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk/

Paragraph 4.54: Local growth

Data

If the UK could increase the productivity of the five biggest city regions outside of London so that they matched UK average productivity, that could increase UK GDP by £31 billion a year.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable

- Regional and sub-regional productivity in the UK, ONS, 2017;
- Regional gross value added (income approach), UK: 1997 to 2015;
- HMT calculations:
  - Calculated as the increase in UK 2015 Gross Value Added (GVA) if its five biggest city regions (Greater Manchester Combined Authority, West Midlands Combined Authority, West Yorkshire Metropolitan County, Glasgow City Region, and North East Combined Authority) matched the UK 2015 productivity average of £31.82 per hour worked.
  - The latest year for which regional GVA data is available is 2015. In this year, GVA was estimated at £1.65 trillion. If productivity matched the UK average: GVA would have been £1.68 trillion, £31.0 billion higher.
  - The increase in GDP is assumed to be equal to the increase in GVA. It also assumes no change in hours worked.

Further reference information

- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/articles/regionalandsubregionalproductivityintheuk/jan2017
Chapter 5
Housing

Paragraph 5.1: Housing

Data
Help to Buy (Equity Loan scheme) and Help to Buy: NewBuy statistics: Data to 30 June 2017, England
Help to Buy: ISA scheme Quarterly Statistics: December 2015 to 30 June 2017
Help to Buy: mortgage guarantee scheme Quarterly Statistics: October 2013 to 30 June 2017

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
• DCLG; HM Treasury

Further reference information
• The government has helped over 320,000 people through Help to Buy schemes
• Since the launch of the Help to Buy: Equity Loan scheme (1 April 2013 to 30 June 2017) 134,558 properties were bought with an equity loan.
• Since the launch of the Help to Buy: ISA, 83,686 property completions have been supported by the scheme.
• Since the launch of the Help to Buy: mortgage guarantee, 104,763 mortgages have been completed with the support of the scheme.
Data
ONS ratio of relative affordability

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- ONS
- Ratio of house price to workplace-based earnings.

Further reference information
- Ratio of house price to workplace-based earnings.
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/ratioofhousepricetoworkplacebasedearningslowerquartileandmedian

Data
English Housing Survey headline report 2015 to 2016

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- DCLG

Further reference information
- The latest finding from the English Housing Survey on people’s housing circumstances and the condition and energy efficiency of the English housing stock.

Paragraph 5.3: Housing

Data
Live tables on housing supply: net additional dwellings

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- DCLG

Further reference information
- The latest data tables on dwelling stock (including vacants).

Data
Housing supply; net additional dwellings, England: 2016-2017

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- DCLG
Further reference information

- Annual housing supply data.

Annex A

Financing

Table A.1: Financing arithmetic in 2017-18

Data

Table shows the government’s total cash borrowing requirement, and how we will source the finance needed to meet this in 2017-18. It is an in-year revision, relative to ‘Spring Budget 2017’ and April 2017 when 2016-17 numbers were finalised.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable

- CGNCR-ex: OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- Gilt Redemptions: DMO website
- Planned financing for the reserves: HM Treasury (‘Summer Budget 2015’ and ‘Spring Budget 2017’)
- Financing adjustment: The net financing requirement from the previous financial year less the total financing from that year
- Contribution from NS&I: NS&I
- Other financing: HM Treasury forecasts
- Financing decisions: HM Treasury policy decision at ‘Autumn Budget 2017’
- DMO net cash position: DMO website

Further reference information

- DMO website announcement and further details of 2017-18 remit revision at ‘Autumn Budget 2017’ will be published at:
Table A.2: Illustrative gross financing requirement

Data
Table shows the government’s expected cash borrowing requirement over the forecast period.

Data source, including ONS source code if applicable
- CGNCR-ex: OBR’s ‘Economic and fiscal outlook’ November 2017
- Gilt redemptions: DMO website
- Planned financing for the reserves: HM Treasury (‘Summer Budget 2015’ and ‘Spring Budget 2017’)

Further reference information
- DMO website announcement and further details of 2017-18 Remit revision at Autumn Budget 2017 will be published at:
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This document can be downloaded from www.gov.uk

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