

# Autumn Budget 2017 data sources



## Autumn Budget 2017 data sources



#### © Crown copyright 2017

This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3 or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at www.gov.uk/government/publications

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at public.enquiries@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk

ISBN 978-1-912225-27-9 PU2112

## **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.<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

## **Contents**

Executive summary		
Chapter 1	UK economy and public finances	5
Chapter 2	Policy decisions	36
Chapter 3	Tax	37
Chapter 4	Productivity	38
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

- 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:

- https://www.ons.gov.uk/news/statementsandletters/statementonclassificat ionofenglishhousingassociationsnovember2017
- 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:
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/public-spending-statisticsrelease-november-2017
- 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

- 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from the OBR's 'Economic and fiscal outlook' November 2017.
- '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
- 'Excise duties' 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from lines 'Fuel duties', 'Tobacco duties', 'Spirits duties', 'Wine duties' and 'Beer and cider duties' 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 taxes' 2018-19 Public Sector receipts forecast taken from 'National Accounts taxes' line after 'Income tax (gross tax credits)', 'National Insurance contributions', 'Value added tax', 'Corporation tax', 'Fuel duties', 'Business rates', 'Council tax', 'VAT refunds', 'Tobacco duties', 'Spirits duties', 'Wine duties' and 'Beer and cider duties' lines 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/personalandhou seholdfinances/incomeandwealth/datasets/householddisposableincomean dinequality

## 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 (RHDI) 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/personalandhou seholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/economicwellbeing/apriltojune 2017

#### 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/bulletins/labourproductivity/apriltojune2017
- 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

- 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

- 'UK National Accounts, The Blue Book', 2017
- 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)

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

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/unit edkingdomeconomicaccounts

#### Data

Consumer confidence

#### Data source

• GfK (Society for Consumer Research)

- GfK consumer confidence index, October 2017
- http://www.gfk.com/en-gb/press-room/press-releases/

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/unit edkingdomeconomicaccounts

#### Data

Private business surveys

#### Data source

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

- Deloitte chief financial officers survey, Q3 2017
- https://www2.deloitte.com/uk/en/pages/finance/articles/deloitte-cfo-survey.html
- CBI industrial trends survey, Q3 2017

- http://www.cbi.org.uk/news/manufacturing-growth-softened-in-threemonths-to-october-quarterly-industrial-trends-survey/
- BCC quarterly economic survey, Q3 2017
- http://www.britishchambers.org.uk/policy-maker/economicdata/quarterly-economic-survey/
- Bank of England agents' summary of business conditions, Q3 2017
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummar y/2017/q3.pdf
- Bank of England agents' summary of business conditions, November 2017
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummar y/2017/nov.pdf
- EEF manufacturing outlook, Q3 2017
- https://www.eef.org.uk/about-eef/media-news-and-insights/media-releases/2017/sep/industry-makes-hay-while-the-sun-shines-as-exports-go-from-strength-to-strength

## 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/balanceofpayments/bulletins/uktrade/september2017

#### 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

- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/quarterlynationalaccounts/aprtojun2017
- UK quarterly national accounts data tables sheet AB Annex B
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/ukq uarterlynationalaccountsdatatables

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)

- IHS Markit/CIPS UK manufacturing PMI, July to October 2017
- https://www.markiteconomics.com/Survey/Page.mvc/PressReleases
- CBI industrial trends survey, Q3 2017
- http://www.cbi.org.uk/news/manufacturing-growth-softened-in-threemonths-to-october-quarterly-industrial-trends-survey/
- BCC quarterly economic survey, Q3 2017
- http://www.britishchambers.org.uk/policy-maker/economicdata/quarterly-economic-survey/
- Bank of England agents' summary of business conditions, Q3 2017
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummar y/2017/q3.pdf
- Bank of England agents' summary of business conditions, November 2017
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/agentssummar y/2017/nov.pdf
- Bank of England inflation report, November 2017
- http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/inflationreport/ 2017/nov.pdf
- EEF manufacturing outlook, Q3 2017

https://www.eef.org.uk/about-eef/media-news-and-insights/media-releases/2017/sep/industry-makes-hay-while-the-sun-shines-as-exports-go-from-strength-to-strength

## 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/balanceofpayments/bulletins/balanceofpayments/apriltojune2017
- 'UK Balance of payments, the Pink Book', 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/balanceofpayments/bulletins/unitedkingdombalanceofpaymentsthepinkbook/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)

- Labour productivity, April to June 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/bulletins/labourproductivity/apriltojune2017
- UK productivity flash estimate: July to September 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/productivitymeasures/articles/gdpandthelabourmarket/julytoseptember2017

Total hours worked

#### Data source

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

#### Further reference information

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

## 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017

## 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017

#### Data

Employment rate

#### Data source

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

#### Further reference information

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

#### Data

Unemployment rate

#### Data source

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

#### Further reference information

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

#### Data

Female employment level

#### Data source

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

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

Full-time employment level

#### Data source

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

#### Further reference information

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

#### 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/november2017

#### Data

Number of workless households

#### Data source

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

- Households by combined activity status of household members, August 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/workingandworklesshouseholdstableahouseholdsbycombinedeconomicactivitystatusofhouseholdmembers

## **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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017

#### 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/october2017

#### Data

Productivity in OECD countries

#### Data source

• Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

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

**UK** productivity

#### Data source

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

#### Further reference information

- Labour productivity, April to June 2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/bulletins/labourproductivity/apriltojune2017

## 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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017
- Labour productivity, April to June 2017, HMT calculations
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/bulletins/labourproductivity/apriltojune2017

## **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
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017

#### 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

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

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 5<sup>th</sup> earnings percentile.
- These values were then used to calculate the real change in gross weekly earnings across the period.

#### Data

Real household disposable income (RHDI) 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/personalandhou seholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/economicwellbeing/apriltojune 2017

## 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 =NIxAZxI3xSCxSUx

#### 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
- https://data.oecd.org/gdp/quarterly-gdp.htm

#### 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

#### 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

## 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/populationand migration/populationprojections/bulletins/nationalpopulationprojections/2 016basedstatisticalbulletin

#### 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

- 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

- 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

- '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 norrowing (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:
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/public sectorfinance/bulletins/publicsectorfinances/october2017
- 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

- 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:
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/public sectorfinance/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
- Information on the ONS's calculation methodology for PSND as a percentage of GDP is available at:
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/public sectorfinance/methodologies/theuseofgrossdomesticproductgdpinpublicse ctorfiscalratiostatistics
- 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

Cyclically-adjusted public sector net borrowing (CAPSNB) outturn, Autumn Budget 2017 forecast and Spring Budget 2017 forecast from 2009-10 to 2022-23.

## 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/public sectorfinance/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/public sectorfinance/methodologies/theuseofgrossdomesticproductgdpinpublicse ctorfiscalratiostatistics
- 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

# Chapter 3

# **Tax**

# 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/grossdomesticproductpreliminaryestimate/julytoseptember2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/productivity/measures/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

- https://www.nic.org.uk/publications/congestion-capacity-carbon-prioritiesfor-national-infrastructure/
- 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 £1.68trillion, £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.

- https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproductivity/articles/regionalandsubregionalproductivityintheuk/jan2017
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/bulletins/regionalg rossvalueaddedincomeapproach/december2016

# 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

- 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.
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/help-to-buy-equity-loan-scheme-and-help-to-buy-newbuy-statistics-april-2013-to-30-june-2017
- Since the launch of the Help to Buy: ISA, 83,686 property completions have been supported by the scheme.
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/help-to-buy-isa-schemequarterly-statistics-december-2015-to-30-june-2017
- Since the launch of the Help to Buy: mortgage guarantee, 104,763 mortgages have been completed with the support of the scheme.
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/help-to-buy-mortgage-guarantee-scheme-quarterly-statistics-october-2013-to-30-june-2017

#### 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/dataset s/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.
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2015-to-2016-headline-report

# 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).
- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-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.
- https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_dat a/file/659529/Housing Supply England 2016-17.pdf

# 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

- DMO website announcement and further details of 2017-18 remit revision at 'Autumn Budget 2017' will be published at:
- http://www.dmo.gov.uk/index.aspx?page=remit/full details

# **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')

- DMO website announcement and further details of 2017-18 Remit revision at Autumn Budget 2017 will be published at:
- http://www.dmo.gov.uk/index.aspx?page=remit/full details

#### **HM Treasury contacts**

This document can be downloaded from www.gov.uk

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

Correspondence Team HM Treasury 1 Horse Guards Road London SW1A 2HQ

Tel: 020 7270 5000

Email: public.enquiries@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk