

## Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015 data sources



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# Preface

This document provides details of sources of data in many of the tables, charts and graphs in the *Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015* document, although no sourcing information is provided for those table, charts and graphs which show only departmental baselines and settlements from the Spending Review. 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 *Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015* 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 and other government departments which are constructed using assumptions or judgements and the results of economic analyses which have a material effect on the resulting estimates
- for outturn data that are official statistics, to clearly refer to the source of the statistics and provide a prominent link to the specific statistical release used as the source. 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 2014-15. However some fiscal aggregates for 2014-15 are labelled as estimates as they are calculated by adding outturn data for these aggregates to initial Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimates for the impact on them from Housing Associations which have recently been reclassified to the public sector. Data for 2015-16 and future years are forecasts. All of these forecasts 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 2014-15 onwards are taken from the Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR) July 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook* (EFO). Where this is the case, it is mentioned in the text or in this document.

Time series for data that are shown with ONS source codes can be downloaded from the ONS website at: <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/datasets-and-tables/index.html</u>

<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 the 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 have 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.

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# **Executive summary**

The sources for the other statistics that appear in the executive summary can be found in the relevant chapter of the main document, or this supplementary document.

## Paragraph: Entrenching Economic Security

#### Data

"debt at the highest share of GDP since the late 1960s"

#### Data source

Bank of England

#### Further reference information

'Three centuries of data on the UK economy' – Bank of England Data (http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/research/Pages/onebank/datasets.aspx)

Public sector net debt:HF6W

Nominal GDP: YBHA

## Chart 1: Government borrowing as a % of GDP falling in every year of the forecast, with the deficit eliminated by 2019-20

#### Data

Public sector net borrowing as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2020-21.

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics and Office for Budget Responsibility

#### Further reference information

Outturn series (2009-10 to 2014-15) is published ONS data which does not include Housing Associations.

Forecast series (2014-15 to 2020-21) is from OBR November 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook* and includes Housing Associations. For Public sector net borrowing in 2014/15, the OBR have produced estimates which combine published ONS data (which does not include Housing Associations) with the ONS's initial estimate of Housing Associations published in the October Public Sector Finance release:

## http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/psa/public-sector-finances/october-2015/stb-psf-october-2015.html

Public Sector Net Borrowing (% GDP): J5II

Nominal GDP: BKTL

## Chart 2: Breakdown of total public spending: 2016-17 to 2020-21

#### Data

The table includes a £4 trillion number, broken down by segments for Health, Education, Infrastructure and Investment, National Security and UK Aid, Pensioner Benefits, Devolved Administrations, Welfare, Debt interest, Local Authorities, and 'Other spending including Police, Justice, Business, Energy and Environment'.

#### Data source

The £4 trillion number is the sum of Treasury plans for total government spending (Total Managed Expenditure) as set out the Spending Review (SR) document, also set out by the OBR in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Health: sum of department for Health DEL settlements (excluding capital) from the SR document plus the OBR's forecast for DH pensions from November forecast, as set out in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Education: the sum of department for Education settlements (excluding capital spending) from SR document plus the OBR's forecast for DfE pensions from November forecast, as set out in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*. As the SR does not include an RDEL settlement for DfE in 2020-21 a stylistic assumption has been used for RDEL in 2020-21 constant in real terms, using the OBR's forecast for the GDP deflator in 2020-21, as set out in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*.

Infrastructure and Investment is the sum of the Treasury's plans for total Public Sector Gross Investment, also set out by the OBR in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

National Security and UK Aid is the sum of Spending Review resource DEL settlements for the Ministry of Defence, Single Intelligence Account and Department for International Development, plus the OBR's forecast for the Armed Forces Pension Scheme from their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Pensioner Benefits is the sum of the OBR's forecast for the State Pension, Attendance Allowance, Winter Fuel Payment and Pension Credit, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Devolved Administrations is the sum of resource spending in the DEL block grants as set out in the SR document and resource local authority self-financed expenditure in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and public sector pensions in AME, generated by HMT calculations based on data set out by the OBR in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Welfare is the sum of the OBR's forecasts for net UK social security and tax credits, less pensioner benefits as defined above, and set out in the *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Debt interest is the OBR's forecasts for gross central government debt interest, as set out in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Local Authorities is the sum of the OBR forecasts for resource Local Authority self-financed resource expenditure (excluding self-financed expenditure in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland), LG pensions and current VAT refunds, generated by HMT calculations based on data

underlying their forecast, as set out in their *Economic and fiscal outlook November 2015*, and DCLG grant funding as set out in the SR document, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Other spending including Police, Justice, Business, Energy and Environment is the residual within Spending Review Total Managed Expenditure plans after subtracting the segments above, between the years 2016-17 and 2020-21.

#### Further reference information

Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015

## Table 1: Summary of Budget policy decisions

#### Data

Exchequer impact of policy decisions

#### Data source

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.

# Spending Review and Autumn Statement

## The UK economy

## Paragraph: 1.2

1

#### Data

- 1 GDP growth since Q1 2010
- 2 GDP growth for G7 countries in 2013 and 2014
- 3 OECD forecast for GDP growth in 2015

#### Data source

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

#### Further reference information

- 1 Quarterly National Accounts
- 2 <u>Annual National Accounts</u>
- 3 Economic Outlook, November 2015

## **Chart 1.1: International Comparison of GDP**

#### Data

Annual GDP for G7 countries

#### Data source

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Quarterly National Accounts, November 2015

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### Further reference information

OECD: Quarterly National Accounts: volume index, seasonally adjusted, VIXOBSA

BEA: Table 1.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars (A) (Q)

## Paragraph: 1.3

#### Data

- 1 UK employment level and rate
- 2 Full-time employment
- 3 High and medium-skilled jobs
- 4 Female Employment

- 5 Vacancies
- 6 Private and public sector jobs

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

- <u>Labour Market Statistics, November 2015</u>
  UK Employment level, all aged 16 and over: MGRZ
  UK Employment rate, all aged 16-64: LF24
- 2 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Employees working full-time: YCBK

UK Employment level, all aged 16 and over: MGRZ

3 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Managers, directors and senior officials, professional occupations, and associate professional and technical occupations, administrative and secretarial occupations, skilled trades, caring, leisure and other services, as a proportion of employment in all identified occupations.

4 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

UK Female employment rate, all aged 16-64: LF25

UK Female employment level, all aged 16 and over: MGSB

5 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Vacancies: AP2Y

6 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Private and public sector employment, excluding effects of major reclassifications: MFY7 MFZ2

## Chart 1.2: International comparison of employment rates

#### Data

Employment rate, age 15-64

#### Data source

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

#### Further reference information

<u>OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics</u>, October 2015 Employment rate, aged 15-64, all persons, seasonally adjusted

#### Data

- 1 Employment rates in G7
- 2 Employment growth In EU

#### Data source

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

#### Further reference information

- 1 <u>OECD Short Term Labour Market Statistics</u>, Employment rate, aged 15- 64, all persons, seasonally adjusted
- 2 OECD Short Term Labour Market Statistics

Growth in employment (aged 15-64) in the UK and EU less UK

## Paragraph: 1.5

#### Data

- 1 UK Unemployment rate
- 2 Long term unemployed
- 3 Youth unemployment

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

#### Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

- 1 UK Unemployment rate, all aged 16 & over: MGSX
- 2 UK unemployment by duration, all aged 16 & over, all over 12 months: YBWH
- 3 UK Youth Unemployment, 16 to 24 years: MGVF

## Paragraph: 1.6

#### Data

- 1 Earnings growth
- 2 Fuel and food prices
- 3 Forecasts for nominal earnings growth

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)

#### Further reference information

1 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Average Weekly Earnings – total pay – whole economy, % changes year on year 3 month average: KAC3

Average Weekly Earnings – Real earnings – total pay, % changes year on year 3 month average: A3WW

2 <u>Consumer Price Indices, October 2015</u>

Fuel and Lubricants, annual percentage change: D7GK Food, annual percentage change: D7IO

3 Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015

## Paragraph 1.7

#### Data

Real Household Disposable Income (RHDI) per capita

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

United Kingdom Economic Accounts, Q2 2015 RHDI: NRJR, Economic Well-being, Quarter 2 Apr to June 2015

#### Paragraph 1.8

#### Data

Wage growth from National Living Wage

#### Data source

HMT and OBR forecasts

#### Further reference information

Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015

## Paragraph 1.9

#### Data

- 1 UK productivity compared with G7 countries
- 2 Output per hour in Q2 2015
- 3 Output per hour in Q3 2015

#### Data source

- 1 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 Office for National Statistics (ONS)

3 Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HMT Calculation

#### Further reference information

- 1 <u>International Comparisons of Productivity</u> First Estimates, 2014 (published: 18 September 2015), table 1.
- 2 Labour Productivity Q2 2015 (published: 1 October 2015): TXBB
- 3 <u>GDP</u>, preliminary estimate Q3 2015 (published: 27 October 2015) & <u>Labour Market</u> <u>Statistics, November 2015</u> (published: 11 November 2015), calculating GDP per hour worked

## Paragraph 1.11

#### Data

- 1 Private sector employment outside London and the South East
- 2 Businesses outside London and the South East
- 3 Employment in the North

#### Data source

- 1 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)
- 3 Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further read at press

1 <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-labour/regional-labour-market-</u> statistics/november-2015/stb-regional-lms-november-2015.html

Public Sector Employment – Q2 2015

Table 7a: Regional private sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications (all employees, not seasonally adjusted)

United Kingdom, London, South East

2 <u>Business Population Estimates 2015</u>

Business population estimates for the UK and regions 2015: detailed tables

Table 26: UK Countries and Regions Time Series 2010-2015

United Kingdom, London, South East

3 Regional Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

Total in employment, all aged 16 & over

"The North" defined as the North East (YCJP), North West (YCJQ) and Yorkshire and The Humber (YCJR).

#### Data

- 1 Growth in business investment
- 2 Growth in GFCF
- 3 Growth in a) Manufacturing, b) Construction and c) Services
- 4 Growth in a) scientific research and development and b) architecture and engineering activities
- 5 Employment growth in High skilled jobs

#### Data source

- 1 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 3 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 4 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 5 Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

- 1 Business Investment Revised Results, Q2 2015 Business Investment: NPEL
- 2 Gross Fixed Capital Formation, total, volume
- 3 GDP preliminary estimate, Q3 2015 <u>Low Level Aggregates</u>: a) L2KX, b) L2N8 and c) L2NC
- 4 GDP preliminary estimate, Q3 2015 Low Level Aggregates: a) L2OQ and b)L2OJ
- 5 Labour Market Statistics, November 2015

EMP08: All in employment by occupation (not seasonally adjusted). Employment growth between Q3 2010 and Q3 2015 of managers, directors and senior officials, professional occupations, and associate professional and technical occupations, as a proportion of employment growth in all identified occupations.

#### Paragraph 1.14

#### Data

- 1 Good exports to EU countries
- 2 UK exports to non EU countries

#### Data source

- 1 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

UK Trade, September 2015

- 1 Good exports volumes to non-EU countries: LGEH
- 2 Good exports volumes to EU countries: LGCT

#### Data

- 1 Investment income flows and stocks
- 2 UK current account balance as a percentage of GDP
- 3 Forecast for current account deficit

#### Data source

- 1 HMT calculations using Office of National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 3 Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)

#### **Further reference information**

1 the weakness in investment income is explained by the rate of returns on our assets being depressed.

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/fdi/foreign-direct-investment/an-analysis-of-foreigndirect-investment---the-key-driver-of-the-recent-deterioration-in-the-uk-s-currentaccount/index.html

2 Balance of Payments, Q2 2015

a UK current account balance as a percentage of GDP: AA6H

b Returns on UK investment abroad: HBOK

c Returns on foreign holdings of UK investment: HBOL

3 Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015

## Table 1.1: Summary of the OBR's central economic forecasts

#### Data

OBR's central economic forecast

#### Data source

Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)

#### Further reference information

Data provided to HM Treasury by OBR in Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) Economic and Fiscal Outlook, November 2015

http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk/

http://budgetresponsibility.org.uk/economic-fiscal-outlook-july-2015/

#### Data

- 1 Annual house price growth
- 2 Real house prices
- 3 Forecast for house price growth
- 4 Housing Completions

#### Data source

- 1 Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- 2 HMT Calculation based on ONS CPI inflation data and ONS house price index
- 3 Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)
- 4 Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

#### Further reference information

1 Annual growth in mix adjusted UK House Price Index

House Price Index, September 2015

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/hpi/house-price-index/september-2015/index.html

2 Mix adjusted UK House Price Index

House Price Index, September 2015

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/hpi/house-price-index/september-2015/index.html

Consumer Price Inflation September 2015

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/cpi/consumer-price-indices/september-2015/stb-cpiseptember-2015.html: D7BT

- 3 Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015
- 4 Live Tables 213

## Paragraph 1.20

#### Data

Household debt as a percentage of income

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

Household debt: NNPP Current household disposable income: RPHQ

Quarterly National Accounts, Q2 2015 <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa2/quarterly-national-accounts/q2-2015/index.html</u>

UK Economic Accounts, Q2 2015 <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa1-rd/united-kingdom-economic-accounts/q2-2015/index.html</u>

## Paragraph 1.21

#### Data

**CPI** Inflation

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

#### Further reference information

CPI Inflation: D7G7

Consumer Price Indices, October 2015

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/cpi/consumer-price-indices/october-2015/index.html

#### Paragraph 1.22

#### Data

- 1 Growth in net lending to Small & Medium sized Enterprises
- 2 Funding for Lending Scheme Extension Usage and lending data

#### Data source

- 1 Bank of England
- 2 Bank of England

#### Further reference information

1 <u>Bankstats</u> (Monetary and Financial Statistics) September 2015, table A8.1, 12month growth rates (Monetary financial institutions' loans to non-financial businesses, by size of business), Bank of England, last updated 29 October 2015

Code: Z8YT

2 <u>Funding for Lending Scheme Extension – Usage and lending data, Q2 2015</u>, (Quarterly certified net lending to UK SMEs), Bank of England, last updated 3 September 2015.

#### Paragraph 1.25

#### Data

Data from the IMF world outlook

#### Data source

International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook

#### Further reference information

#### IMF World Economic Outlook - October 2015

## **Public finances**

## Table 1.2: Comparison of key fiscal aggregates to Summer Budget 2015 restates to include Housing Associations

#### Data

Autumn Statement 2015 forecast of public sector net borrowing (£billion), public sector net borrowing (% of GDP), and public sector net debt (% of GDP), compared to Summer Budget 2015 restated to include Housing Associations forecast.

#### Data source

Office for Budget Responsibility and Office for National Statistics.

#### Further reference information

For public sector net debt and public sector net borrowing in 2014/15 the OBR have produced estimates which combine published ONS data (which does not include Housing Associations) with the ONS's initial estimate of Housing Associations published in the October Public Sector Finance release:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/psa/public-sector-finances/october-2015/stb-psf-october-2015.html

Public Sector Net Borrowing (£ billion): J5II

Public Sector Net Borrowing (% GDP): J5IJ

Nominal GDP: BKTL

Outturn and forecasts for fiscal aggregates from OBR public finances data base available at: <u>http://budgetresponsibility.independent.gov.uk/data/</u>

Autumn statement forecasts, GDP centred on end March 2015 reflects the November 2015 Summer Budget forecast from the OBR. The figure for Public Sector Net Debt as a percentage of GDP is therefore different from that used in the ONS's October Public Sector Finance release which uses GDP forecasts from the summer 2015 Budget.

## Table 1.3: Consolidation plans set out in this Spending Review and Autumn Statement

#### Data

Exchequer impact of policy decisions from 2016-17 to 2019-20

#### Data source

Office for Budget Responsibility (only underlying data), HM Treasury policy costings and HM Treasury calculations.

#### 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 1.4: Overview of the OBR's central fiscal forecast

#### Data

OBR forecast from 2015-16 to 2020-21

#### Data source

OBR, ONS and HM Treasury calculations.

#### Further reference information

For public sector net debt and public sector net borrowing in 2014/15 the OBR have produced estimates which combine published ONS data (which does not include Housing Associations) with the ONS's initial estimate of Housing Associations published in the October Public Sector Finance release:

## http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/psa/public-sector-finances/october-2015/stb-psf-october-2015.html

Public Sector Net Borrowing (% GDP): J5II

Public Sector Net Borrowing (£ billion): ANNX

Primary balance (f billion): ANNX – JW2P

Treaty Deficit: -MDUK

Public sector net debt (%GDP): HF6X

Nominal GDP: BKTL

Outturn and forecasts for fiscal aggregates from OBR public finances data base available at: <u>http://budgetresponsibility.independent.gov.uk/data/</u>

## Table 1.5: OBR assessment of the welfare cap

#### Data

The table shows the level of the welfare cap and the corresponding forecast margin, as set by HM Treasury in Summer Budget.

#### Data source

The cap has been set at the level of the Office for Budget Responsibility forecast for capped welfare spending.

#### Further reference information

The OBR's forecast for spending in scope of the welfare cap can be found in the November 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook*.

## Chart 1.3: Public sector current receipts (PCSR) and total managed expenditure (TME)

#### Data

TME and PSCR (as% GDP) from 2009 to 2020-21.

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics and Office for Budget Responsibility

#### Further reference information

Outturn series (2009-10 to 2014-15) is published ONS data which does not include Housing Associations.

Forecast series (2014-15 to 2020-21) is from OBR November 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook* and includes Housing Associations. OBR have estimated the effect of Housing Associations in 2014-15 consistent with ONS's initial estimate.

Public Sector Current Receipts (% GDP): JW2O

Total Managed Expenditure (% GDP): KX5Q

#### Chart 1.4: Public sector net borrowing (PSNB)

#### Data

Public sector net borrowing as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2020-21.

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics and Office for Budget Responsibility

#### Further reference information

Outturn series (2009-10 to 2014-15) is published ONS data which does not include Housing Associations.

Forecast series (2014-15 to 2020-21) is from OBR November 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook* and includes Housing Associations. For Public sector net borrowing in 2014/15, the OBR have produced estimates which combine published ONS data (which does not include Housing Associations) with the ONS's initial estimate of Housing Associations published in the October Public Sector Finance release:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/psa/public-sector-finances/october-2015/stb-psf-october-2015.html

Public Sector Net Borrowing (% GDP): J5II

Nominal GDP: BKTL

## Chart 1.5: Public sector net debt (PSND)

#### Data

Public sector net debt as a percentage of GDP from 2009-10 to 2020-21.

#### Data source

Office for National Statistics and Office for Budget Responsibility

#### Further reference information

Outturn series (2009-10 to 2014-15) is published ONS data which does not include Housing Associations.

Forecast series (2014-15 to 2020-21) is from OBR November 2015 *Economic and fiscal outlook* and includes Housing Associations. For Public sector net debt in 2014/15, the OBR have produced estimates which combine published ONS data (which does not include Housing Associations) with the ONS's initial estimate of Housing Associations published in the October Public Sector Finance release:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/psa/public-sector-finances/october-2015/stb-psf-october-2015.html

Public sector net debt (%GDP): HF6X

## The government's spending choices

## Table 1.6: Total Managed Expenditure

#### Data

- 1 Public sector current expenditure, public sector gross investment, and Total Managed Expenditure
- 2 Resource and Capital DELs

#### Data source

- 1 OBR
- 2 HM Treasury DEL plans for 2014-15 to 2015-16 inclusive. Beyond the period covered by Spending Reviews, DELs are implied from the OBR's AME forecast and government's spending assumption

#### Further reference information

- 1 OBR, December 2014, Economic and fiscal outlook
- 2 N/A

## Chart 1.6: Average amount of spending on public services used, by household type and spending area, per capita (£ per year, 2019-20)

For further details see Impact on households: distributional analysis to accompany Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015

## Chart 1.7: Impact of policy decisions on the distribution of taxes, comparing the 2010-11 tax system with the 2019-20 tax system

For further details see Impact on households: distributional analysis to accompany Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015

## Security and opportunity for families

## Chart 1.10: Chart showing the benefit of the triple lock to pensioners

#### Data

Difference in full basic state pension aware as a result of the triple lock.

#### Data source

**HMT** Analysis

#### Further reference information

Rates of the basic State Pension (since 2011) and modelled what the rates would have been if it had been uprated by earnings. DWP have verified that the numbers are correct.

## Table 1.8: Spending Review impact on average household energy bills

#### Data

Spending Review impact on household energy bills

#### Data source

DECC

#### Further reference information

Estimated impacts of energy and climate change policies on energy prices and bills, 2014, DECC

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/estimated-impacts-of-energy-and-climate-change-policies-on-energy-prices-and-bills-2014

## **Investing in Britain's future**

## Paragraph number 1.183

Data

Universities Spending on Access

#### Data source

Office for Fair Access

#### Further reference information

2010-11: https://www.offa.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/2012-05+2012-13-OFFA+HEFCE-Access-Agreement-outcomes-web.pdf

2015-16: https://www.offa.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Access-agreements-for-2015-16-key-statistics-and-analysis.pdf

## Chart 1.12: Number of SME employers in private sector

#### Data

Number of SMEs employing people.

#### Data source

'Business population estimate for the UK and regions', BIS, 2015

#### Further reference information

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/business-population-estimates-2015

## Chart 1.11: G20 Corporate Tax Rates in 2020

## Data

Corporate Tax Rates of G20 countries

#### Data source

KPMG Corporate Tax Rates Table, 2015

#### Further reference information

https://home.kpmg.com/xx/en/home/services/tax/tax-tools-and-resources/tax-ratesonline/corporate-tax-rates-table.html

### Table 1.9: Student numbers and associated income

#### Data

Growth in student numbers and associated revenue

#### Data source

English universities' forecasts, Higher Education Funding Council of England (HEFCE).

#### Further reference information

Totals do not sum due to rounding. Higher Education Funding Council of England (HEFCE) figures show higher education institutions' forecasts for the total student population, including part-time students, postgraduates and non-EU students.

## **Devolution revolution**

## Chart 1.6: Average amount of spending on public services used, by household type and spending area, per capita (£ per year, 2019-20)

#### Data

HMT/DCLG analysis based on data underlying the Office for Budget Responsibility's Local Authority Current Expenditure forecast (England).

#### Data source

OBR, Economic and fiscal outlook, November 2015

Local Authority Current Expenditure table, Supplementary Fiscal Tables

## Modern and reformed state

## Table 1.11: Sales of land and property assets agreed as part of Spending Review settlements

#### Data

Revenue from sales of government land and property assets

#### Data source

Departmental estimates

# Table 1.12: Sales of land for housing as agreed as part of Spending Review settlements

#### Data

Estimated housing capacity of land sold by 2020

#### Data source

Departmental estimates

# **3** Policy decisions

## Table 3.1: Autumn Statement 2015 policy decisions

#### Data

Costings for all scoring measures at Autumn Statement 2015

#### Data source

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 3.2: Financial transactions: impact on central government net cash requirement

#### 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.

# **C** Financing

## Table C.1: Financing arithmetic in 2015-16

#### Data

- 3 Central government net cash requirement excluding Bradford & Bingley, NRAM plc and Network Rail (CGNCR ex NRAM, B&B and NR)
- 4 Gilt redemptions
- 5 Planned financing for the reserves
- 6 Financing adjustment carried forward from previous financial years
- 7 Gross financing requirement
- 8 Contribution from National Savings and Investments
- 9 Other financing
- 10 Net financing requirement
- 11 Treasury bills
- 12 Gilt sales
- 13 Planned change in the Ways and Means Advance
- 14 Total financing
- 15 Treasury bill stock via tenders
- 16 Ways and Means
- 17 DMO net cash position

#### Data source

- 1 CGNCR exc. B&B, NRAM and NR: RUUW, OBR forecasts at March and July 2015.
- 2 HM Treasury forecast
- 3 HM Treasury forecast
- 4 HM Treasury calculation
- 5 HM Treasury forecast
- 6 HM Treasury forecast
- 7 HM Treasury forecast
- 8 HM Treasury forecast
- 9 HM Treasury forecast
- 10 HM Treasury forecast
- 11 HM Treasury forecast

- 12 HM Treasury forecast
- 13 HM Treasury forecast
- 14 HM Treasury forecast
- 15 HM Treasury forecast

#### Further reference information

- 1 CGNCR exc. B&B, NRAM and NR: ONS code M98R, OBR forecast; Monthly ONS statistical bulletin: <u>Public Sector Finances</u>
- 2 Profile of future gilt redemptions
- 3 Policy decision to fund the Official Reserves by an additional £6 billion in 2014-15 and at a similar level on average over the 5 years from 2015-16 to 2019-20 is set out in the <u>Summer Budget 2015</u>.
- 4 Calculated from outturn DMO net cash position at end-March 2015 less £0.5 billion
- 5 Calculated as the sum of the four items above it
- 6 n/a
- 7 n/a
- 8 Gross financing requirement less contribution from NS&I and other financing
- 9 n/a
- 10 Information on gilt sales
- 11 n/a
- 12 Net financing requirement
- 13 Treasury bill stock (issued via tenders) at end-March 2015 plus planned change in stock issued at tenders in 2015-16
- 14 n/a
- 15 n/a

## Table C.2: Illustrative financing requirements

#### Data

- 1 CGNCR (ex NRAM, B&B and NR)
- 2 Gilt redemptions
- 3 Financing for the Official Reserves
- 4 Illustrative gross financing requirement

#### Data source

- 1 OBR forecasts at November 2015
- 2 OBR forecasts at November 2015
- 3 HM Treasury forecast

4 Calculation

#### **Further reference information**

- 1 See OBR, November 2015, *Economic and fiscal outlook*
- 2 See OBR, November 2015, *Economic and fiscal outlook*
- 3 Policy decision to fund the reserves by an additional £6 billion in 2014-15 and at a similar level on average over the 5 years from 2015-16 to 2019-20, is set out in the *Autumn Statement 2014* and *Summer Budget 2015*, available at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications
- 4 Sum of three rows above

#### HM Treasury contacts

This document can be downloaded from www.gov.uk

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