

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Introduction

Information from which the following all the topics will be indicated will be available in regular issues of other and other publications, issued by the CSO or its agents.

Quarterly Statistical Bulletin (CSOB) contains the most up-to-date information available covering the period of approximately six months. It includes data gathered in the latest censuses, as well as the latest available statistics from various sources, such as government departments, local authorities, trade associations, and other bodies concerned with the economy. It also includes some information on the economy of other countries, which have been selected as being relevant to the present situation.

The main objective of this issue is to provide the reader with the latest data released on the basis of the latest available information. It also aims to give an indication of the latest available information from various sources, such as government departments, local authorities, trade associations, and other bodies concerned with the economy. It also includes some information on the economy of other countries, which have been selected as being relevant to the present situation.

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UK NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: THE FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR 1989

Gross domestic product at current and constant prices

Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant 1985 factor cost increased 2½ per cent between 1988 and 1989. Between the third and fourth quarters of 1989, GDP at constant 1985 factor cost increased ½ per cent to a level 2 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1988.

All references to GDP in this article concern the average measure of GDP which is calculated as the average of the expenditure, income and output measures of GDP. The expenditure and income measures include national accounts statistical adjustments, which are described in the Notes at the end of this article.

Chart 1 shows recent increases in GDP each quarter compared with the same quarter a year earlier. Chart 2 shows GDP increases each quarter on a quarter earlier.

The average measure of GDP at current market prices ("money GDP") was 9 per cent higher in 1989 than 1988. Between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the fourth quarter of 1989 it increased 7½ per cent.

The implied factor cost GDP deflator ("index of total home costs") increased by 7 per cent between 1988 and 1989. Between the fourth quarters of these two years it increased 6 per cent.

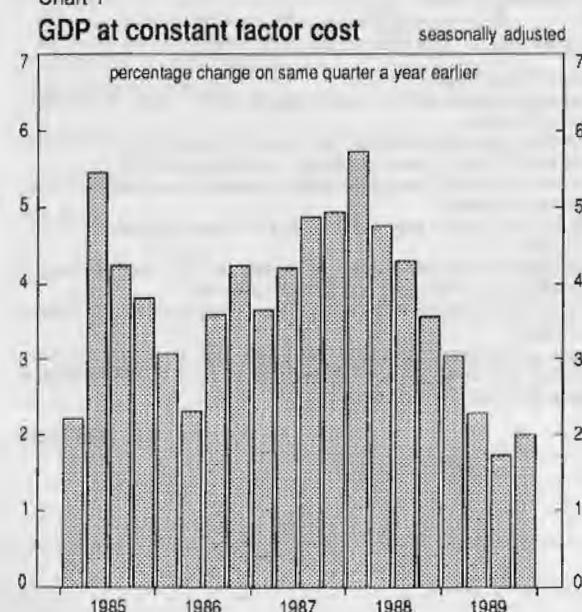
The real income of the United Kingdom, as shown by gross national disposable income at constant market prices, increased 2 per cent between 1988 and 1989. It rose ½ per cent between the fourth quarters of these two years.

Estimates of GDP at current and constant prices, of real national disposable income and of the implied GDP deflator are given in index number form in table A. This is supplemented by information about the average measures presented in Table 1 of the Appendix.

Revisions to GDP estimates and the main components, since the last set of quarterly estimates appeared in the January issue of Economic Trends, are described later in this article.

Estimates of GDP at constant factor cost are at constant 1985 factor cost, following both UK and recommended international practice of rebasing every five years using the years ending 0 and 5 as the reference year. Since 1985 the relative prices of various goods and services have changed, including a very large reduction in oil prices. The implications of this reduction for interpretation of GDP growth assessments are outlined in the Notes at the end of this article.

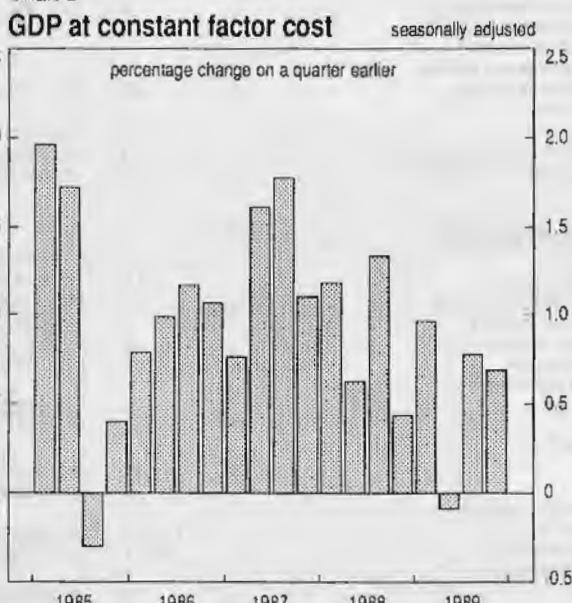
Chart 1



This article represents quarterly estimates of national income, expenditure and output to the fourth quarter of 1989. All commentary and charts are in terms of seasonally adjusted data. Estimates of the components of GDP at constant prices are given here in terms of average 1985 prices. Summary estimates of GDP were first issued on 16 March 1990.

A short description of the United Kingdom national accounts is given as the introduction to the 1989 Edition of "United Kingdom National Accounts", otherwise known as "the CSO Blue Book." More detailed information is available in "United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods" (HMSO 1985) and subsequent changes to sources, methods and definitions are described in the methodological notes to the 1989 CSO Blue Book.

Chart 2



Expenditure at constant 1985 prices (Table A2)

At constant prices, consumers' expenditure increased 4 per cent between 1988 and 1989. Over the same period general government final consumption increased ½ per cent, fixed investment rose by 5 per cent and stockbuilding declined from £3,900 million to £3,200 million at 1985 prices.

At constant 1985 prices, total domestic expenditure (which is the sum of consumers' expenditure, general government final consumption, fixed investment and stockbuilding) rose by 3 per cent between the years 1988 and 1989 whilst the net imports of goods and services, at constant 1985 prices, rose from £15,100 m to £19,600 m.

Between the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1989, and measured in volume terms, consumers' expenditure increased by 2½ per cent, fixed investment by 1½ per cent whilst net imports of goods and services declined from £5,700 million to £3,400 million.

Income at current prices (Table A3)

Income from employment increased 11 per cent between 1988 and 1989 and 10½ per cent between the fourth quarters of these two years.

The gross trading profits of the corporate sector grew 5½ per cent between 1988 and 1989 but were lower in the fourth quarter of 1989 than the fourth quarter of 1988. Comparisons of the gross trading profits of companies and the gross trading surplus of public corporations over these periods are distorted by the privatisation of British Steel PLC in December 1988 and the water companies in December 1989.

TABLE A

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES
INDEX NUMBERS : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED¹

1985=100

Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices ²	Value Indices at current prices			Volume Indices at 1985 prices				Implied gross domestic product deflator		
	Gross domestic product at factor cost		Gross national disposable income (average estimate) at market prices ³	Gross domestic product at factor cost		Based on expenditure data				
	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate		Income-based estimate	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ⁴	Output-based estimate	At market prices	
DJCL	CAON	DJCN	DJCO	DJCR	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE	DJDT	DJCM
1981	71.6	71.3	71.8	71.1	89.5	89.7	90.2	89.4	89.0	79.8
1982	78.4	77.7	77.8	77.7	91.1	91.3	91.4	91.2	91.0	85.9
1983	85.5	85.1	85.4	85.2	94.9	94.6	94.8	94.7	94.0	90.0
1984	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.0	97.1	96.2	96.1	95.9	96.6	94.7
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	107.2	106.0	106.0	106.3	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.6	103.0	103.5
1987	117.8	116.3	116.4	116.0	107.7	107.9	108.0	107.6	108.0	107.8
1988	131.1	129.5	129.0	129.8	113.4	112.8	112.4	113.1	113.0	115.7
1989	143.2	141.8	141.1	142.0	115.9	115.4	114.7	115.4	116.0	123.5
1985 Q1	97.0	97.5	97.4	97.4	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.8	98.1	98.8
Q2	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5	99.5
Q3	100.9	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.6	100.3
Q4	102.5	102.1	102.1	102.2	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.6	101.8	101.4
1986 Q1	104.4	103.8	103.8	104.1	102.7	101.7	101.7	102.0	101.4	102.1
Q2	105.9	104.7	104.7	104.9	102.5	102.7	102.7	103.0	102.4	101.9
Q3	108.0	106.6	106.6	106.9	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.1	103.6	102.7
Q4	110.5	109.0	109.0	109.2	104.7	104.9	105.0	105.1	104.7	103.8
1987 Q1	112.6	111.4	111.6	111.2	105.2	105.4	105.8	105.2	105.5	105.6
Q2	115.8	114.4	114.6	114.1	106.7	107.1	107.2	106.8	107.2	106.8
Q3	119.8	118.0	118.1	117.7	109.0	108.9	109.0	108.6	109.1	108.4
Q4	123.1	121.5	121.5	121.2	110.1	110.1	110.1	109.9	110.3	111.1
1988 Q1	125.8	124.6	124.2	124.7	111.0	111.5	111.2	111.6	111.6	112.5
Q2	128.7	126.8	126.3	127.0	112.3	112.1	111.7	112.4	112.3	114.3
Q3	133.1	131.4	130.8	131.7	115.2	113.6	113.1	113.9	113.8	116.7
Q4	136.8	135.4	134.7	135.8	115.1	114.0	113.4	114.3	114.3	118.8
1989 Q1	139.5	138.6	137.8	138.7	116.7	114.9	114.2	115.0	115.4	121.2
Q2	142.0	140.5	139.7	140.6	116.2	114.7	114.1	114.8	115.3	122.5
Q3	144.0	142.6	141.7	142.6	115.3	115.5	114.8	115.6	116.2	123.9
Q4	147.4	146.2	145.3	146.2	115.6	116.3	115.6	116.3	117.0	125.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
1989 Q4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
1989 Q4	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	0.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.3	5.6
										5.8

1 These estimates are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 "Money GDP".

3 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).

4 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost, based on expenditure data.

5 The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost, that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

Output at constant 1985 prices (Table A4)

The output of the production industries increased ½ per cent between 1988 and 1989 made up of a 9½ per cent decline in the output of the energy and water industries and an increase of 5 per cent in the output of manufacturing industries. Between the two years the construction output increased 4 per cent and the output of service industries by 3½ per cent. Within the service industries the biggest increase in output came from the transport and communication industries up 6½ per cent.

Between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 the output of the production industries increased ½ per cent. Within production manufacturing output was broadly the same in the fourth quarter of 1989 as the third quarter at a level 3 per cent higher than a year earlier, whilst the output of the energy and water industries rose by 1½ per cent.

Construction output rose 2 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with the third quarter to a level 2½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Over the same period the output of the service industries rose by ½ per cent. Within the service industries the output of "distribution, hotels and catering" and "other services" each increased by 1 per cent, while the output of "transport and communications" rose by 1½ per cent.

Personal income and saving (Table A7)

Real personal disposable income (RDPI) grew by 5 per cent between 1988 and 1989. Between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 RDPI increased 1 per cent to reach a level 4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Total personal income before deductions, at current prices, grew 10 per cent between 1988 and 1989. Within this total wages and salaries rose by 11 per cent, employers' contributions grew by 7½ per cent, current grants from general government increased 5½ per cent and other personal income, which includes dividends, by 11 per cent. Between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 total personal income rose by 2½ per cent to a level 9½ per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1988.

Personal disposable income grew by 10½ per cent between 1988 and 1989 whilst prices rose by 5½ per cent yielding an increase of 5 per cent in RDPI. Between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 personal disposable income increased by 2½ per cent to reach a level 10 per cent higher than a year earlier. Prices, as measured by the consumers' expenditure deflator, rose by 1½ per cent between the third and fourth quarters and, as a result, real personal disposable income (RPDI) increased by 1 per cent to a level 4 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1988. (Percentage changes in the components of personal income are shown in Table B.)

TABLE B CHANGES IN PERSONAL INCOME
Seasonally adjusted

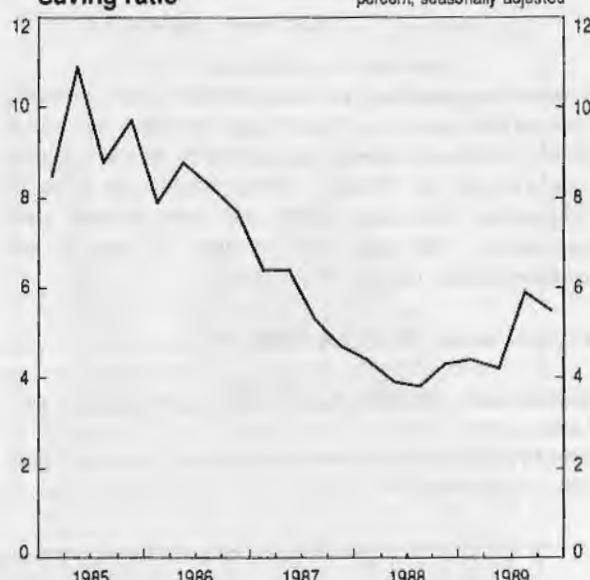
	Percentage change	
	Latest quarter on same quarter in previous year	Latest year on previous year
	1989 Q4	1989
Total personal income	9½	10
of which: Wages, salaries and forces' pay	11	11
Employers' contributions	6½	7½
Current grants from general government	8	5½
Other income	8½	11
UK taxes on income	12½	11
Social security contributions	- 4½	2
Total personal disposable income	10	10½
Consumers' expenditure implied deflator	6	5½
Real personal disposable income	4	5

The saving ratio was 5 per cent in 1989 compared with 4 per cent the previous year. In the third quarter of 1989 it reached 6 per cent falling back to 5½ per cent in the fourth quarter. The saving ratio over recent years is shown in Chart 3.

Chart 3

Saving ratio

percent, seasonally adjusted



Consumers' expenditure (Table A8)

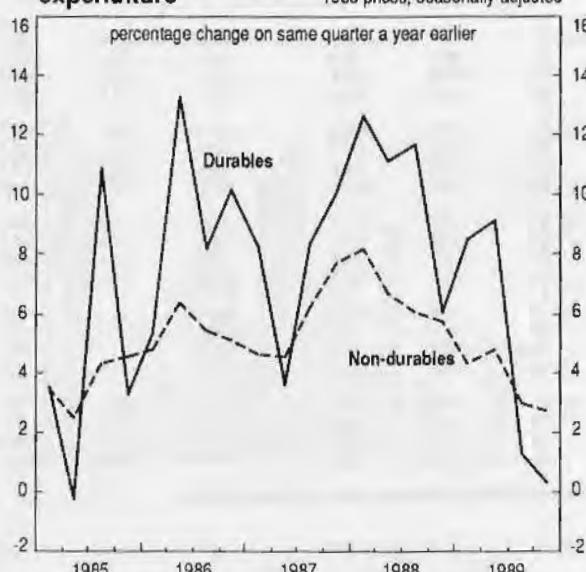
At current prices, consumers' expenditure grew 3 per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 to reach a level 8½ per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1988. For 1989 as a whole the level of spending at current prices was 9½ per cent higher than in 1988.

At constant prices, consumers' expenditure rose by 1½ per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1989, to a level 2½ per cent above the fourth quarter of 1988. In the latest quarter, expenditure on durable goods fell by 3 per cent whilst spending on other goods increased by 1½ per cent and on services by 2 per cent. Chart 4 shows the growth of consumers' expenditure on durable goods and on other goods and services.

Chart 4

Consumers'
expenditure

1985 prices, seasonally adjusted



Between 1988 and 1989, consumers' expenditure at constant prices rose 4 per cent. Within this total expenditure on durable goods showed 4½ per cent growth, expenditure on vehicles rose by 10½ per cent whilst expenditure on furniture and floor coverings fell by 6 per cent. Among non durable items spending on food rose 1 per cent between 1988 and 1989 while expenditure on tobacco and alcoholic drink was broadly unchanged. Over the same period spending on clothing and footwear declined by 1 per cent and on energy products by 2 per cent. Expenditure on services, however, was 5 per cent higher.

Industrial and commercial companies (Table A10)

It is estimated that, after deducting stock appreciation, UK profits of industrial and commercial companies increased by 5 per cent between 1988 and 1989. In the fourth quarter of 1989 they were somewhat lower than a year earlier. Quarterly estimates of UK profits of these companies include national accounts statistical adjustments, which are described in the notes at the end of this article.

Between the latest two quarters, gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of North Sea oil companies rose by 27 per cent to a level 42 per cent higher than a year earlier. However for the year as a whole gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of North Sea oil companies fell by 6 per cent.

The gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of non-North Sea industrial and commercial companies are estimated to have increased by 6 per cent between 1988 and 1989. However they were lower in the fourth quarter of 1989 than a year earlier.

UK industrial and commercial companies' rent and non-trading income from UK sources rose by 44 per cent between 1988 and 1989, whilst their income from abroad rose by 22 per cent.

Payments of dividends on ordinary shares (net of payments by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parent companies and net of payments to other UK industrial and commercial companies) are estimated to have increased by 2 per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1989 to a level 21 per cent higher than a year earlier. For the year as a whole these dividends were 32 per cent higher. There was a 20 per cent increase in payments of UK taxes on income in 1989; in the fourth quarter these payments were 42 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1988.

These preliminary estimates suggest that the broad measure of UK industrial and commercial companies' undistributed income (that is, before deducting stock appreciation or net unremitting profits from and due to related overseas concerns) was £34 billion in 1989 compared with £42 billion in 1988.

Public corporations (Table A12)

Provisional estimates suggest the gross trading surplus of public corporations (after deducting stock appreciation) was 7 per cent lower in 1989 than 1988. This comparison is affected by the privatisation of British Steel PLC in December 1988 and of the water companies in December 1989.

Central government (Table A13)

Total central government receipts rose by 8 per cent between 1988 and 1989. This included rises of 13 per cent in taxes on income, 6 per cent in taxes on expenditure whilst receipts of net national insurance contributions remained broadly unchanged. Between the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1989 there was an increase in central government receipts of 10 per cent.

Total current expenditure of central government rose 6 per cent between 1988 and 1989. Within this total, expenditure on final consumption (military defence, health services etc) rose 9 per cent whilst expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined increased by 4 per cent.

The faster rise in income than expenditure between 1988 and 1989 led to an increased surplus of income over expenditure on the current account of central government of £11,300 million in 1989 compared with £8,000 million in 1988.

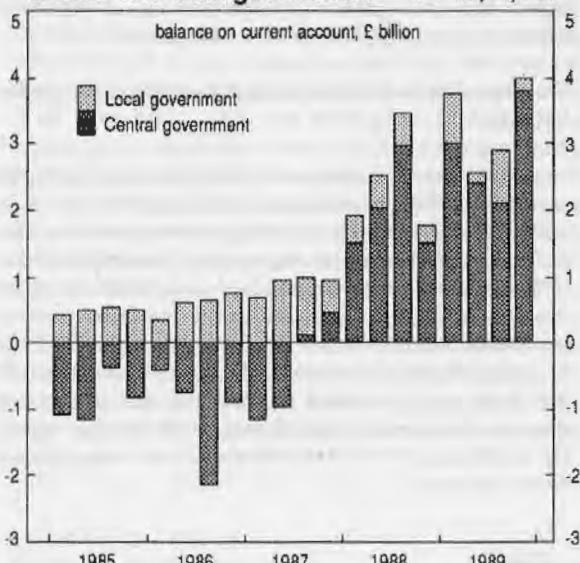
Local authorities (Table A14)

Total current receipts of local authorities were 7 per cent higher in 1989 compared with 1988. Current grants from central government increased 3 per cent over this period whilst receipts from rates and the community charge combined increased 10 per cent.

Total current expenditure rose 6 per cent between 1988 and 1989 with expenditure on final consumption up 6 per cent over this period and expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined up 9 per cent. The surplus on the current account rose from £1,650 million in 1988 to £1,840 million in 1989.

The quarterly balances on the current accounts of central government and local authorities over recent years are shown in Chart 5.

Chart 5
Central and local government seasonally adjusted



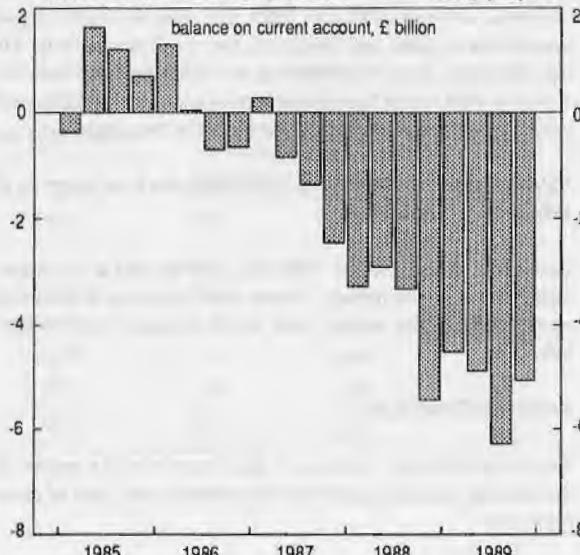
International transactions (Tables A15 and A16)

At current prices, exports of goods were 15 per cent higher in 1989 than 1988 and exports of services 9 per cent higher. Property income from abroad rose 30 per cent over the same period. Total UK current account credits, including transfers, increased by 19 per cent.

At current prices, imports of goods increased by 14 per cent between 1988 and 1989 and imports of services by 11 per cent. Over the same period property income paid abroad increased 38 per cent. Overall UK current account debits, including transfers, increased 20 per cent between 1988 and 1989.

With imports of goods and services rising faster than exports between the two years the deficit on the current account of the balance of payments increased from £15 billion in 1988 to £21 billion in 1989. In the fourth quarter of 1989 however the deficit was £5,100 million compared with £5,500 million a year earlier. Trends in the quarterly current account balance over recent years are shown in Chart 6.

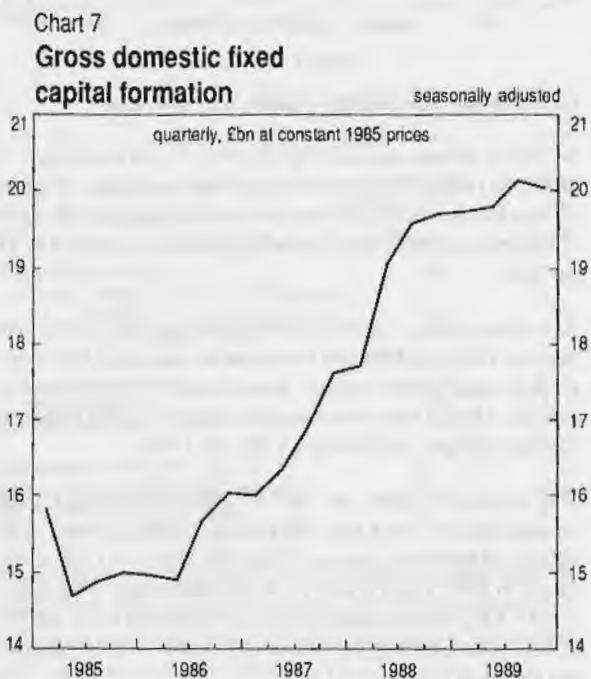
Chart 6
International transactions seasonally adjusted



At constant 1985 prices, exports of goods were 5 per cent higher in 1989 than 1988 whilst exports of services were 2 per cent higher. Imports of goods were 8 per cent up and imports of services 5 per cent higher over the same period.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation at 1985 prices (Tables A17 and A18)

Total fixed investment is estimated to have been 5 per cent higher in 1989 than 1988. Fixed investment by the private sector rose 4 per cent and general government expenditure increased 19 per cent, this latter increase reflecting erratically low expenditure in 1988. Over the same period fixed investment by public corporations fell by 4 per cent (though this comparison is somewhat distorted by the privatisation of British Steel PLC and the water companies). As noted in the latest edition of the CSO Blue Book, fixed investment estimates now take into account estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market. The quarterly profile of fixed investment over recent years is shown in Chart 7.



Analysed by asset, fixed investment in vehicles, ships and aircraft increased between 1988 and 1989 and over the same period acquisitions of plant and machinery increased substantially. On the other hand fixed investment in dwellings declined between 1988 and 1989 whilst fixed investment in other new buildings and works was broadly unchanged between the two years.

Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress at 1985 prices (Table A19)

Stockbuilding was lower in 1989 than 1988 but still at the second highest level of the decade. There were increases in stocks of manufacturers, the energy and water industry and "other" industries.

Revisions (Table A20)

The revisions mainly reflect new data received and a review of the national accounts statistical adjustment in the light of these latest data.

a. GDP(A)

GDP(E) at factor cost has been revised upwards throughout 1986 to 1988 and GDP(I) upwards in two out of these three years. On the other hand GDP(O) has been revised downwards slightly in 1986 and upward slightly in 1988. The combined result of the changes is a small downward revision to GDP(A) in 1987 and small upwards revision in each of the other years.

b. GDP(E)

Estimates of consumers' expenditure, excluding the national accounts statistical adjustments, were raised by about £600 million in 1986, £1,300 million in 1987 and £1,500 million in 1988 (in current price terms) with the main contribution to these changes coming from a reappraisal of existing data on other services. A review of the national accounts statistical adjustments reduced the estimated increase in total consumers' expenditure to the amounts shown in table A20.

c. GDP(I)

The increases in income from employment are mainly due to new information on PAYE receipts from Inland Revenue sources; the results of the Labour Force Survey which give improved estimates of the numbers in employment; and new estimates of pension contributions by employees and employers based on the results of the Government Actuaries Department's 1987 benchmark survey of pension funds.

Revised estimates for gross trading profits of companies reflect more complete data for non oil industrial and commercial companies, based on corporation tax assessments, than previously and the use of assessment data for 1987 for the first time.

d. GDP(O)

The reduction in the index of agricultural output for 1988 is due to new information from various agricultural surveys whilst the increase in estimated output of "other services" reflects revised employment data from the Labour Force Survey. For most industries in "other services" employment is used as a proxy for output.

e. Long Term Revisions

A long term analysis of revisions experience was published in the August 1987 issue of Economic Trends. It showed that revisions to growth rates of GDP published for 1971 to 1981 were on balance upwards but not uniformly so: in the case of GDP(O) — which is now the main determinant of short term GDP(A) movements — it indicated that upward revisions to the first estimate of the growth rate of a quarter compared with the same quarter a year earlier averaged 0.6 per cent, with a standard deviation of 0.6 per cent. Since 1981 however there have been a number of changes to compilation methods of GDP(O), including a recent strengthening of the monthly sales inquiries. Experience with revisions to GDP(O) estimates for 1971 to 1981 may not therefore be a reliable guide to revisions to be expected to the initial estimate of GDP growth between the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1989.

Blue Book Erratum

Table 2.5 of the 1989 edition of the CSO Blue Book contains incorrect figures of total personal sector incomes (series GICW). A replacement table with the correct figures of this series appears at the end of the Appendix.

NOTES

In this article references to GDP always refer to the average measures of GDP. No references are made to the expenditure, income and output measures since, as explained below (in the section on national accounts statistical adjustments), these all move broadly in line.

Caution in interpretation

The problems of consistency, particularly in terms of timing, between the different types of administrative and statistical records used in compilation of GDP have an important bearing on reconciliation of the three independent GDP estimates. In the interpretation of quarterly and annual national accounts estimates, special attention also needs to be paid to the higher margins of error attaching to series estimated at constant prices when the rate of inflation is changing significantly. Movements in exchange rates may also affect the valuation of international transactions and the measurement of profits derived from them.

National accounts estimates at constant prices have, since the five yearly rebasing in September 1988, been made at 1985 prices and indices calculated in terms of $1985 = 100$. Interpretation of estimates at constant prices should bear in mind that the choice of base year can affect significantly assessment of GDP growth rates where sharp changes in relative prices occur. In this connection it may be noted that the relative price of oil products was much higher in 1985 than today, with the result that GDP estimates at constant 1985 prices give a much larger weight to the recent variations in UK oil production than would be the case if estimates of GDP at constant prices were made in terms of a more up to date price structure.

National accounts statistical adjustments

In order to improve the coherence of the national accounts for recent years statistical adjustments are made to some of the components of the expenditure measure of GDP. These adjustments reflect judgements reached by CSO about probable under or over-estimation of the series adjusted. They take note both of the overall discrepancies between the expenditure and income based estimates of the GDP and the discrepancies between expenditure and output measures.

These adjustments are reviewed regularly in the light of latest information and are now as shown below:

Additionally, to improve further the coherence of the accounts, statistical adjustments are made to quarterly estimates of both the expenditure and income measures of GDP for 1985 onwards. These experimental adjustments, which sum to zero across each of the years 1985 to 1989, are attributed to the stockbuilding component of the expenditure measure of GDP and to gross trading profits of companies in the income measure, because it is believed these are the components for which accurate measurement is most difficult. The quarterly adjustments ensure that the quarterly paths of the expenditure and income measures of GDP move more closely in line with the output measure, which CSO has always indicated is the best short term indicator of GDP movements. It follows the quarterly path of GDP(A), which is calculated as the average of the three estimates based on expenditure, income and output data, also follows closely the quarterly movements of the output measure. These quarterly adjustments are shown on the next page.

The community charge

GDP estimates for 1989 are affected by the abolition of domestic rates in Scotland and the introduction of the community charge there. In the national accounts domestic rates are classified as a tax on expenditure on housing services, and are therefore included in consumers' expenditure at market prices, whereas the community charge is classified as a separate category in its own right, which is treated as a deduction from income in calculating personal disposable income. It follows that the community charge is not part of consumers' expenditure.

Estimates of consumers' expenditure and GDP at current market prices from the second quarter of 1989 onwards are therefore marginally lower than they would have been if the community charge had not replaced domestic rates in Scotland. GDP at current factor cost is unaffected. Consumers' expenditure and GDP estimates at constant 1985 prices are also unaffected. A fuller description of the treatment of domestic rates and the community charge, and the impact of the switch from one to other on national accounts estimates, appeared in the August 1989 issue of Economic Trends.

	National accounts statistical adjustments			£ million		
	Current prices			Constant 1985 prices		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
GDP(E):						
Consumers' expenditure	1000	3000	5000	920	2630	4160
GDFCF	0	1000	2500	0	850	2000
Stockbuilding	0	1500	1600	0	1240	1240
Exports (net)	0	500	600	0	530	590
Total	1000	6000	9700	920	5250	7990

Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustments
£ million

		Stockbuilding	Stockbuilding	Gross trading
		at current prices seasonally adjusted	at constant prices seasonally adjusted	profits at current prices seasonally adjusted
1985	Q1	- 70	- 70	+ 470
	Q2	+ 150	+ 150	+ 380
	Q3	- 540	- 530	- 470
	Q4	+ 460	+ 450	- 380
1986	Q1	- 770	- 750	- 470
	Q2	- 270	- 270	- 670
	Q3	+ 780	+ 760	+ 840
	Q4	+ 260	+ 260	+ 300
1987	Q1	- 620	- 580	+ 580
	Q2	- 20	+ 20	+ 80
	Q3	- 630	- 570	- 450
	Q4	+ 1230	+ 1130	- 210
1988	Q1	- 260	+ 230	- 570
	Q2	- 740	- 650	- 90
	Q3	+ 1470	+ 1240	+ 130
	Q4	+ 510	+ 420	+ 530
1989	Q1	+ 940	+ 750	+ 220
	Q2	+ 920	+ 720	+ 520
	Q3	+ 1320	+ 1040	- 830
	Q4	- 1580	- 1270	+ 90

The CSO Databank

The data in these tables can be obtained in computer readable form via the CSO Databank service which provides macro-economic time series data on magnetic tape and floppy disk. Each series on the Databank is allocated a four letter identifier which appears in the Appendix tables at the head of each column of data. The Databank enables users, host bureaux and end users to have a longer run of the data than can be included in the tables.

Details of the service offered and the Schedule of charges may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Directorate E1, Room 52A/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (Telephone: 071-270 6386 or 6387). CSO does not offer direct on-line access for these data, but a list of host bureaux offering such a facility is available on request from CSO.

Polytechnics

Until 31 March 1989 polytechnics were organised and funded by local authorities and accordingly were classified to the local authority sector. On 1 April 1989 polytechnics in England became independent bodies, funded by the Polytechnics Funding Council which came into operation on the same day. Since 1 April 1989 these institutions are therefore classified in the national accounts as private non profit making bodies. No reclassification of their activities prior to 1 April 1989 needs to be made. Their new treatment is similar to universities, and like universities, their final expenditure appears as part of consumers' expenditure in the personal sector account. The Polytechnics Funding Council itself is classified to central government.

Appendix Tables

The tables in the Appendix give series of quarterly figures back to 1985. Where an obelus appears this indicates that the data are new or have been revised, with the period so marked the earliest to have been revised. If the obelus appears against the first figure in a column, this implies that earlier data may also have been revised. Such earlier data can be obtained from the CSO Databank, which contains all of the series given in the Appendix tables.

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A1 Gross national and domestic product : average estimates

	£ million												Index numbers (1985=100)							
	At current prices						At 1985 prices						Gross domestic product				Implied gross domestic product deflators			
	At market prices			At factor cost			At market prices			At factor cost			At current prices		At 1985 prices		Based on expenditure data			
	Gross domestic product "Money GDP"	Net property income from abroad	Gross national product	less Factor cost adjustment ¹	Gross domestic product ²	Gross national product ³	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Factor cost adjustment ⁴	Gross domestic product at factor cost	At market prices "Money GDP"	At factor cost	At market prices	At current prices	At 1985 prices	At market prices	At 1985 prices	At market prices	At factor cost ⁵	At market prices	At factor cost ⁵
1981	CAOB	CGOA	GIBF	CTGV	CAOM	GIBD	CAOO	DJCU	CAOP	DJCL	CAON	FNAO	DJDD	DJDT	DJCM					
1982	254 294	1 222	255 516	36 096	218 198	219 420	318 528	44 246	274 297	71.6	71.3	89.6	89.7	79.8	79.5					
1983	278 408	1 468	279 876	40 656	237 752	239 220	324 048	44 895	279 161	78.4	77.7	91.2	91.3	85.9	85.2					
1984	303 634	2 893	306 527	43 233	260 401	263 294	335 595	46 355	289 240	85.5	85.1	94.4	94.6	90.5	90.0					
1985	324 443	4 518	328 961	45 057	279 386	283 904	342 725	48 377	294 348	91.3	91.3	96.5	96.2	94.7	94.9					
1986	355 317	2 721	358 038	49 445	305 872	308 593	355 317	49 445	305 872	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1987	380 928 [†]	5 228 [†]	386 156 [†]	56 672 [†]	324 256 [†]	329 484 [†]	368 023 [†]	52 040 [†]	315 983 [†]	107.2	106.0 [†]	103.6	103.3	103.5	102.6					
1988	418 610	4 248	422 858	62 822	355 788	360 036	385 318	55 354	329 964	117.8	116.3	108.4 [†]	107.9 [†]	108.6 [†]	107.8					
1989	465 895	5 346	471 241	68 714	396 181	401 527	402 768	57 740	345 028	131.1 [†]	129.5	113.4	112.8	115.7	114.8 [†]					
	508 859	3 008	511 867	74 685	434 174	437 182	412 100	59 267	352 833	143.2	141.9	116.0	115.4	123.5	123.1					
Seasonally adjusted																				
1985 Q1	86 192 [†]	946	87 138 [†]	11 651	74 541 [†]	75 487 [†]	87 883 [†]	12 428	75 455 [†]	97.0	97.5	98.9	98.7	98.1	98.8					
Q2	88 470	682	89 152	12 070	76 400	77 082	88 989	12 199	76 790	99.6	99.9	100.2	100.4	99.4	99.5					
Q3	89 632	769	90 401	12 762	76 870	77 639	89 056	12 409	76 647	100.9	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.6 [†]	100.3					
Q4	91 023	324	91 347	12 962	78 061	78 385	89 389	12 409	76 980	102.5 [†]	102.1	100.6	100.7	101.8	101.4					
1986 Q1	92 767	1 066 [†]	93 833	13 393 [†]	79 374	80 440	90 615	12 838 [†]	77 777	104.4	103.8	102.0 [†]	101.7 [†]	102.4	102.1					
Q2	94 041	1 233	95 274	14 012	80 029	81 262	91 314	12 752	78 562	105.9	104.7 [†]	102.8	102.7	103.0	101.9 [†]					
Q3	95 958	1 461	97 419	14 436	81 522	82 983	92 518	13 117	79 401	108.0	106.6	104.2	103.8	103.7	102.7					
Q4	98 162	1 468	99 630	14 831	83 331	84 799	93 576	13 333	80 243	110.5	109.0	105.3	104.9	104.9	103.8					
1987 Q1	100 019	1 211	101 230	14 842	85 177	86 388	94 176	13 553	80 623	112.6	111.4	106.0	105.4	106.2	105.6					
Q2	102 876	1 061	103 937	15 402	87 474	88 535	95 385	13 515	81 870	115.8	114.4	107.4	107.1	107.9	106.8					
Q3	106 376	1 079	107 455	16 145	90 231	91 310	97 350	14 079	83 271	119.8	118.0	109.6	108.9	109.3	108.4					
Q4	109 339	897	110 236	16 433	92 906	93 803	98 407	14 207	84 200	123.1	121.5	110.8	110.1	111.1	110.3					
1988 Q1	111 760	989	112 749	16 507	95 253	96 242	99 368	14 130	85 238	125.8	124.6	111.9	111.5	112.5	111.8					
Q2	114 353	1 474	115 827	17 425	96 928	98 402	100 058	14 308	85 750	128.7	126.8	112.6	112.1	114.3	113.0					
Q3	118 243	1 434	119 677	17 789	100 454	101 888	101 309	14 464	86 845	133.1	131.4	114.0	113.6	116.7	115.7					
Q4	121 539	1 449	122 988	17 993	103 546	104 995	102 033	14 838	87 195	136.8	135.4	114.9	114.0	119.1	118.8					
1989 Q1	123 953	1 320	125 273	17 999	105 954	107 274	102 281	14 449	87 832	139.5	138.6	115.1	114.9	121.2	120.6					
Q2	126 105	1 006	127 111	18 660	107 445	108 451	102 546	14 833	87 713	142.0	140.5	115.4	114.7	123.0	122.5					
Q3	127 886	492	128 378	18 879	109 007	109 499	103 243	14 898	88 345	144.0	142.6	116.2	115.5	123.9	123.4					
Q4	130 915	190	131 105	19 147	111 768	111 958	104 030	15 087	88 943	147.4	146.2	117.1	116.3	125.8	125.7					

1 Equals taxes on expenditure less subsidies.

2 The factor cost estimate of GDP is obtained from the market price estimate by subtracting the factor cost adjustment.

3 Gross national product equals Gross domestic product plus Net property income from abroad.

4 Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies both valued at 1985 prices.

5 The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

£ million

At market prices															Gross domestic product (expend- iture- based) at factor cost	Statist- ical discrep- ancy (expend- iture adjust- ment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost ¹			
Domestic expenditure on goods and services																				
Con- sumers' expend- iture	General government final consumption			Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress			Exports of goods and services Total	Total final expend- iture	Imports of goods and services Total	Gross domestic product (expend- iture- based)	Taxes on expend- iture	Subsidies								
	Central govt	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	in stocks and work in progress	Total														
At current prices																				
AIK	ACHC	CSBA	AAXI	DFDC	DHBF	CTGO	DJAD	DJAK	DJAG	DJAF	AAXC	AAXJ	DJAE	GIXM	CAOM					
1981	154 701	33 879	21 573	55 452	41 304	-2 768	248 689	67 669	316 358	60 704	255 654	42 485	6 369	219 558	-1 360	218 198				
1982	165 816	37 000	23 440	60 440	44 824	-1 188	273 892	72 943	346 835	68 064	278 771	46 467	5 811	238 115	-363	237 752				
1983	185 895	40 654	25 212	65 866	48 615	1 465	301 841	80 357	382 198	77 871	304 327	49 502	6 269	261 094	-693	260 401				
1984	198 895	43 142	26 715	69 857	54 960	1 287	324 999	92 190	417 189	93 020	324 169	52 595	7 538	279 112	274	279 386				
1985	217 023	45 879	28 000	73 879	60 343	615	351 860	102 639	454 499	98 185	355 334	56 647	7 202	305 889	-17	305 872				
1986	239 535[†]	48 808	30 699	79 507	64 311[†]	766[†]	384 119[†]	98 451[†]	482 570[†]	101 564[†]	381 006[†]	62 823[†]	6 151	324 334[†]	-78[†]	324 256[†]				
1987	264 120	52 061	33 277	85 338	73 418	1 388	424 264	107 092	531 356	112 332	419 024	68 953	6 131	356 202	-414	355 788				
1988	296 165	55 721	35 958	91 679	88 487	4 799	481 130	108 624	589 754	125 419	464 335	75 659	5 945 [†]	394 621	1 560	396 181				
1989	324 348	60 499 [†]	37 997 [†]	98 496 [†]	98 634	4 040	525 518	123 007	648 525	142 139	506 386	80 031	5 346	431 701	2 473	434 174				
Unadjusted																				
1985 Q1	50 829	12 098	7 058	19 156	15 794	24 [†]	85 803 [†]	25 535	111 338 [†]	26 114	85 224 [†]	13 775	2 318	73 767 [†]						
Q2	52 276	11 017	6 927	17 944	13 425	1 044	84 689	26 245	110 934	25 326	85 608	13 273	1 698	74 033						
Q3	55 301	11 224	6 826	18 050	14 969	152	88 472	24 995	113 467	23 870	89 597	14 610	1 615	76 602						
Q4	58 617	11 540	7 189	18 729	16 155	-605	92 896	25 864	118 760	23 855	94 905	14 989	1 571	81 487						
1986 Q1	55 680 [†]	12 863	7 525	20 388	15 917	-335	91 830	23 411	115 041	23 632 [†]	91 409	14 891 [†]	1 703	78 221						
Q2	58 217	11 745	7 804	19 549	14 300 [†]	298	92 364	24 487	116 851	25 380	91 471	14 876	1 518	78 113						
Q3	61 250	11 915	7 549	19 464	16 438	726	97 878	24 047 [†]	121 925	25 845	96 080	16 275	1 465	81 290						
Q4	64 408	12 285	7 821	20 106	17 656	77	102 247	28 506	128 753	26 707	102 046	16 781	1 445	86 710						
1987 Q1	60 809	13 241	8 020	21 261	17 191	-637	98 624	25 550	124 174	25 746	98 428	16 480	1 882	83 830						
Q2	63 157	12 497	8 413	20 910	16 530	1 034	101 631	26 099	127 730	27 644	100 086	16 121	1 546	85 511						
Q3	68 151	12 991	8 175	21 166	18 856	908	109 081	27 660	136 741	29 665	107 076	17 859	1 326	90 543						
Q4	72 003	13 332	8 669	22 001	20 841	83	114 928	27 783	142 711	29 277	113 434	18 493	1 377	96 318						
1988 Q1	68 175	14 170	8 841	23 011	20 559	659	112 405	25 511	137 916	28 745	109 171	17 777	1 794 [†]	93 188						
Q2	71 150	13 469	8 907	22 376	20 552	658	114 736	26 958	141 694	30 942	110 752	18 023	1 375	94 104						
Q3	76 936	13 512	8 994	22 506	23 039	1 703	124 184	27 941	152 125	33 004	119 121	19 624	1 309	100 806						
Q4	79 903	14 570	9 216	23 786	24 337	1 779	129 805	28 214	158 019	32 728	125 291	20 235	1 467	106 523						
1989 Q1	75 194	15 225 [†]	9 331	24 556 [†]	24 033	1 774	125 557	28 119	153 676	33 011	120 665	18 869	1 573	103 369						
Q2	78 744	14 685	9 365 [†]	24 050	22 864	2 346	128 004	30 236	158 240	35 875	122 365	19 384	1 404	104 385						
Q3	83 800	15 108	9 423	24 531	25 207	1 230	134 768	30 982	165 750	37 221	128 529	20 670	1 265	109 124						
Q4	86 610	15 481	9 878	25 359	26 530	-1 310	137 189	33 670	170 859	36 032	134 827	21 108	1 104	114 823						
Seasonally adjusted																				
AIK	ACHP	CSBK	AAXV	DECR	DGAQ	DIGS	DJAZ	DIAB	DJBC	DJBB	AAXP	AAXW	DJBA							
1985 Q1	52 714	11 426	7 021	18 447	15 598	-95 [†]	86 684 [†]	25 970	112 634 [†]	26 464	86 170 [†]	13 812	2 161	74 519 [†]	22 [†]	74 541 [†]				
Q2	53 344	11 311	6 840	18 151	14 676	735	86 906	26 653	113 559	25 083	88 476	13 842	1 772	76 406	-6	76 400				
Q3	54 924	11 522	6 940	18 462	15 016	-67	88 335	25 045	113 380	23 732	89 648	14 421	1 659	76 886	-16	76 870				
Q4	56 041	11 620	7 199	18 819	15 053	42	89 955	24 971	114 926	23 886	91 040	14 572	1 610	78 078	-17	78 061				
1986 Q1	57 840 [†]	12 174	7 481	19 655	15 455 [†]	-332	92 618	24 627 [†]	117 245	24 473 [†]	92 772	14 936 [†]	1 543	79 379	-5	79 374				
Q2	59 538	12 053	7 687	19 740	15 480	-74	94 684	24 252	118 936	24 883	94 053	15 538	1 526	80 041	-12	80 029				
Q3	60 454	12 231	7 688	19 919	16 455	527	97 355	24 051	121 406	25 426	95 980	15 995	1 559	81 544	-22	81 522				
Q4	61 703	12 350	7 843	20 193	16 921	645	99 462	25 521	124 983	26 782	98 201	16 354	1 523	83 370	-39	83 331				
1987 Q1	63 305	12 548	7 966	20 514	17 049	-544	100 324	26 372	126 696	26 528	100 168	16 564	1 722	85 326	-149	85 177				
Q2	64 602	12 827	8 278	21 105	17 869	588	104 164	26 388	130 552	27 534	103 018	16 942	1 540	87 616	-142	87 474				
Q3	66 920	13 301	8 332	21 633	18 633	747	107 933	27 572	135 505	29 027	106 478	17 559	1 414	90 333	-102	90 231				
Q4	69 293	13 385	8 701	22 086	19 867	597	111 843	26 760	138 603	29 243	109 360	17 888	1 455	92 927	-21	92 906				
1988 Q1	71 215	13 482	8 778	22 260	20 504	806	114 785	26 069	140 854	29 334	111 520	18 144	1 637 [†]	95 013	240	95 253				
Q2	72 762	13 803	8 755	22 558	21 987	171	117 478	27 329	144 807	30 803	114 004	18 790	1 365	96 579	349	96 928				
Q3	75 119	13 820	9 173	22 993	22 716	1 546	122 374	27 791	150 165	32 367	117 798	19 190	1 401	100 009	445	100 454				
Q4	77 069	14 616	9 252	23 868	23 280	2 276	126 493	27 435	153 928	32 915	121 013	19 535	1 542	103 020	526	103 546				
1989 Q1	78 663	14 547 [†]	9 267	23 814 [†]	23 785	2 270	128 532	29 203	157 735	34 343	123 392	19 415	1 416	105 393	561	105 954				
Q2	80 485	15 019	9 235 [†]	24 254	24 280	1 491	130 510	30 200	160 710	35 208	125 502	20 051	1 391	106 842	603	107 445				
Q3	81 429	15 414	9 577	24 991	25 114	1 074	132 608	30 990	163 598	36 356	127 242	20 240	1 361	108 363	644	109 007				
Q4	83 771	15 519	9 918	25 437	25 455	-795	133 868	32 614	166 482	36 232	130 250	20 325	1 178	111 103	665	111 768				

1 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

At market prices														Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost ²		
Domestic expenditure on goods and services																
Consumers' expenditure	General government final consumption				Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress		Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure	Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)	Factor cost adjustment ¹	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure-adjustment) ²			
	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress											
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DIEL	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW	GIXS	CAOP	
1981	195 173	44 108	27 074	71 184	48 298	-3 200	310 888	88 307	399 148	78 878	320 247	44 246	276 007	-1 710	274 297	
1982	197 051	44 421	27 318	71 762	50 915	-1 281	318 186	89 048	407 203	82 721	324 471	44 895	279 587	-426	279 161	
1983	205 484	45 281	27 912	73 193	53 476	1 357	333 510	90 971	424 481	88 116	336 365	46 355	290 010	-770	289 240	
1984	209 207	45 741	28 161	73 902	58 058	1 112	342 279	96 892	439 171	96 735	342 436	48 377	294 059	289	294 348	
1985	217 023	45 879	28 000	73 879	60 343	615	351 860	102 639	454 499	99 165	355 334	49 445	305 889	-17	305 872	
1986	229 447 [†]	46 729 [†]	28 568	75 297 [†]	61 581 [†]	752 [†]	367 077 [†]	106 907 [†]	473 984 [†]	105 885	368 099 [†]	52 040 [†]	316 059 [†]	-76 [†]	315 983 [†]	
1987	243 121	46 833	29 273	76 106	66 890	1 178	387 295	112 372	499 667	113 965	385 702	55 354	330 348	-384	329 964	
1988	260 159	46 905	29 514	76 419	76 042	3 916	416 536	113 142	529 678	128 269 [†]	401 409	57 740	343 669	1 359	345 028	
1989	269 988	47 336	29 469 [†]	76 805	79 702	3 215	429 708	117 776	547 484	137 394	410 090	59 267	350 823	2 010	352 633	
Unadjusted																
1985 Q1	51 879	12 387	6 999	19 386	16 151	.40 [†]	87 376 [†]	24 795	112 171 [†]	24 870	87 301 [†]	12 360	74 941 [†]			
Q2	52 273	10 973	7 021	17 994	13 528	1 140	84 935	25 818	110 753	24 913	85 840	11 514	74 328			
Q3	54 934	11 162	6 902	18 064	14 850	.88	87 936	25 458	113 394	24 523	88 871	12 565	76 306			
Q4	57 937	11 357	7 078	18 495	15 814	-573	91 613	26 568	118 181	24 859	93 322	13 006	80 316			
1986 Q1	54 215 [†]	12 508	7 140	19 648	15 521	-210	89 174	24 908 [†]	114 082	24 357 [†]	89 725	12 719 [†]	77 006			
Q2	55 864	11 287	7 155	18 442	13 721 [†]	263	88 290	26 932	115 222	26 814	88 408	12 089	76 319			
Q3	58 234	11 340 [†]	7 076	18 416 [†]	15 645	713	93 008	26 680	119 688	27 282	92 406	13 255	79 151			
Q4	61 134	11 594	7 197	18 791	16 694	-14	96 605	28 387	124 992	27 432	97 560	13 977	83 583			
1987 Q1	58 779	12 137	7 320	19 457	16 119	-618	91 737	27 239	118 976	25 979	92 997	13 381	79 616			
Q2	58 299	11 310	7 329	18 639	15 104	853	92 895	27 446	120 341	28 099	92 242	12 792	79 450			
Q3	62 201	11 550	7 252	18 802	17 018	921	98 940	28 542	127 482	29 861	97 621	14 261	83 360			
Q4	65 842	11 636	7 372	19 208	18 651	22	103 723	29 145	132 868	30 026	102 842	14 920	87 922			
1988 Q1	61 398	12 362	7 491	19 853	18 110	552	99 913	27 422	127 335	29 646	97 689	13 885	83 804			
Q2	62 445	11 377	7 401	18 778	17 725	512	99 460	28 574	128 034	31 760	96 274	13 542	82 732			
Q3	66 716	11 259	7 296	18 555	19 621	1 480	106 372	28 491	134 863	33 388	101 475	14 673	86 802			
Q4	69 600	11 907	7 326	19 233	20 586	1 372	110 791	28 655	139 446	33 475	105 971	15 640	90 331			
1989 Q1	64 087	12 332	7 461	19 793	19 946	1 295	105 121	28 032	133 153	33 373	99 780	14 133	85 647			
Q2	65 755	11 411	7 312 [†]	18 723	18 656	1 782	104 916	28 951	133 867	34 846	99 021	14 076	84 945			
Q3	68 898	11 656	7 276	18 932	20 212	1 227	109 269	29 214	138 483	35 232	103 251	15 195	88 056			
Q4	71 246	11 937	7 420	19 357	20 888	-1 089	110 402	31 579	141 981	33 943	108 038	15 863	92 175			
Seasonally adjusted																
1985 Q1	CAAB	DIAV	DIAW	DIAT	DECU	DGBA	DIAY	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ	DJDJ	DIAS	DJDH			
Q2	53 614	11 676	6 954	18 630	15 816	-156 [†]	87 904 [†]	25 299	113 203 [†]	25 342	87 861 [†]	12 428	75 433 [†]	22 [†]	75 455 [†]	
Q3	53 635	11 337	6 995	18 332	14 672	778	87 418	26 239	113 657	24 682	88 995	12 199	76 796	-6	76 790	
Q4	54 643	11 455	6 978	18 433	14 878	-112	87 842	25 545	113 387	24 315	89 072	12 409	76 663	-18	76 647	
1986 Q1	56 190 [†]	11 802	7 088	18 890	14 966 [†]	-179	89 867	26 146 [†]	116 013	25 393 [†]	90 820	12 838 [†]	77 782	-5	77 777	
Q2	57 398	11 649	7 122	18 771	14 910	-171	90 908	26 692	117 600	26 274	91 326	12 752	78 574	-12	78 562	
Q3	57 658	11 640 [†]	7 159	18 799 [†]	15 668	564	92 689	26 762	119 451	26 911	92 540	13 117	79 423	-22	79 401	
Q4	58 201	11 638	7 199	18 837	16 037	538	93 613	27 307	120 920	27 307	93 613	13 333	80 280	-37	80 243	
1987 Q1	58 965	11 473	7 257	18 730	16 024	-500	93 219	27 911	121 130	26 814	94 316	13 553	80 763	-140	80 623	
Q2	59 940	11 681	7 293	18 974	16 357	412	95 683	27 778	123 461	27 944	95 517	13 515	82 002	-132	81 870	
Q3	61 371	11 839	7 343	19 182	16 885	722	98 160	28 584	126 744	29 301	97 443	14 079	83 364	-93	83 271	
Q4	62 845	11 840	7 380	19 220	17 624	544	100 233	28 099	128 332	29 906	98 426	14 207	84 219	-19	84 200	
1988 Q1	64 035	11 736	7 421	19 157	17 723	741	101 656	27 752	129 408	30 257	99 151	14 130	85 021	217	85 238	
Q2	64 218	11 746	7 365	19 111	19 048	39	102 416	28 986	131 402	31 655	99 747	14 308	85 439	311	85 750	
Q3	65 428	11 542	7 391	18 933	19 576	1 282	105 219	28 548	133 767	32 845	100 922	14 464	86 458	387	86 845	
Q4	66 478	11 881	7 337	19 218	19 695	1 854	107 245	27 856	135 101	33 512	101 589	14 838	86 751	444	87 195	
1989 Q1	67 047	11 713	7 386	19 099	19 733	1 829	107 708	28 824	136 532	34 716	101 816	14 449	87 367	465	87 832	
Q2	67 571	11 776	7 279 [†]	19 055	19 804	942	107 372	28 897	136 269	34 216	102 053	14 833	87 220	493	87 713	
Q3	67 258	11 933	7 371	19 304	20 130	1 086	107 778	29 474	137 252	34 531	102 721	14 898	87 823	522	88 345	
Q4	68 110	11 914	7 433	19 347	20 035	-642	106 850	30 581	137 431	33 931	103 500	15 087	88 413	530	88 943	

¹ Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.

² The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally and an unadjusted versions exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical

discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

³ For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of their components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A3 Gross domestic product at factor cost: by category of income

£ million

	Factor incomes							Gross domestic product (income-based)	Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment) ⁷	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost ⁷
	Income from employment ¹	Gross trading profits of companies ^{2,3,4}	Gross trading surplus of public corporations ^{2,4}	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises ²	Other income ⁵	Total domestic income ⁶	less Stock appreciation			
At current prices										
	DJAO	CIAC	ADRD	DJAQ	DJAP	DJAU	DJAT	DJAL	GIXQ	CAOM
1981	149 573	27 295	7 821	236	38 636	223 561	5 974	217 587	611	218 198
1982	158 622	31 460	9 347	216	42 178	241 823	4 276	237 547	205	237 752
1983	169 586	39 837	9 847	50	45 542	264 862	4 204	260 658	-257	260 401
1984	180 145	44 967	8 204	-117	49 767	282 966	4 509	278 457	929	279 386
1985	194 865	52 572	7 025	243	53 888	308 593	2 739	305 854	18	305 872
1986	210 369 [†]	47 822 [†]	7 953	145	60 484 [†]	326 773 [†]	1 748 [†]	325 025 [†]	-769 [†]	324 256 [†]
1987	227 096	58 830	6 713	-58	67 081	359 662	4 757	354 905	883	355 788
1988	252 442	68 676	7 297	-70	74 873	403 218	6 161	397 057	-876	396 181
1989	279 598	73 410	6 641 [†]	132 [†]	81 744	441 525	7 162	434 363	-189	434 174
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	46 861	14 063 [†]	1 541	156	13 082	75 703 [†]	1 626	74 077 [†]		
Q2	48 156	12 801	1 632	-18	13 249	75 820	363	75 457		
Q3	49 483	11 693	1 535	39	13 532	76 282	113	76 169		
Q4	50 365	14 015	2 317	66	14 025	80 788	637	80 151		
1986 Q1	50 657 [†]	11 029	2 435	38	14 596 [†]	78 755	-151 [†]	78 906		
Q2	52 219	10 353	1 900	24	14 869	79 365	-81	79 446		
Q3	53 177	12 239	1 316	66	15 293	82 091	750	81 341		
Q4	54 316	14 201	2 302	17	15 726	86 562	1 230	85 332		
1987 Q1	54 027	13 640	1 738	51	16 152	85 608	1 412	84 196		
Q2	55 883	13 977	1 540	-60	16 511	87 851	1 321	86 530		
Q3	57 516	14 920	1 348	-6	16 978	90 756	1 110	89 646		
Q4	59 670	16 293	2 087	-43	17 440	95 447	914	94 533		
1988 Q1	60 299	15 128	1 905	-12	17 985	95 305	1 364	93 941		
Q2	62 095	15 799	1 637	28	18 543	98 102	1 682	96 420		
Q3	63 865	17 941	1 570	-2	18 978	102 352	1 433	100 919		
Q4	66 183	19 808	2 185	-84	19 367	107 459	1 682	105 777		
1989 Q1	66 879	18 008	1 988	112	19 754	106 741	2 034	104 707		
Q2	68 727	18 606	1 502 [†]	-77 [†]	20 310	109 068	2 090	106 978		
Q3	70 958	17 617	1 223	38	20 695	110 531	1 382	109 149		
Q4	73 034	19 179	1 928	59	20 985	115 185	1 656	113 529		
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	DIAC	CIAD	ADRO	DJBH	DIAD	DJCE	DJBE		89 [†]	74 541 [†]
Q2	47 311	14 228	1 160	156	13 082	75 937	1 485	74 452		
Q3	48 198	13 439	1 859	-18	13 249	76 727	357	76 370	30	76 400
Q4	49 364	12 020	2 120	39	13 532	77 075	174	76 901	-31	76 870
1986 Q1	51 132 [†]	11 539 [†]	1 984	38	14 596 [†]	79 289 [†]	-291 [†]	79 580 [†]	-206	79 374
Q2	52 278	10 840	2 144	24	14 869	80 155	-91	80 246	-217	80 029
Q3	53 051	12 252	1 882	66	15 293	82 544	821	81 723	-201	81 522
Q4	53 908	13 191	1 943	17	15 726	84 785	1 309	83 476	-145	83 331
1987 Q1	54 525	13 975	1 584	51	16 152	86 287	1 292	84 995	182	85 177
Q2	55 908	14 524	1 645	-60	16 511	88 528	1 298	87 230	244	87 474
Q3	57 438	15 049	1 707	-8	16 978	91 166	1 186	89 980	251	90 231
Q4	59 225	15 282	1 777	-43	17 440	93 681	981	92 700	206	92 906
1988 Q1	60 845	16 120	1 707	-12	17 985	96 645	1 257	95 388	-135	95 253
Q2	62 124	16 313	1 793	28	18 543	98 801	1 661	97 140	-212	96 928
Q3	63 780	17 544	1 911	-2	18 978	102 211	1 498	100 713	-259	100 454
Q4	65 693	18 699	1 886	-84	19 367	105 561	1 745	103 816	-270	103 546
1989 Q1	67 426	18 888	1 796	112	19 754	107 976	1 935	106 041	-87	105 954
Q2	68 777	18 925	1 628 [†]	-77 [†]	20 310	109 563	2 066	107 497	-52	107 445
Q3	70 884	17 280	1 576	38	20 695	110 473	1 436	109 037	-30	109 007
Q4	72 511	18 317	1 641	59	20 985	113 513	1 725	111 788	-20	111 768

1 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.

2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

3 Including financial institutions.

4 Figures reflect privatisations.

5 Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.

6 The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.

7 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted versions exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A4 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

1985 = 100

	Production					Service industries				Gross domestic product (output- based measure)
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing	Total ¹	Construction	Distribution hotels and catering	Transport and communication	Other services	Total	
1985 Weights	19	106	238	344	59	134	70	374	578	1000
	CKAP	DVIN	DVIS	DVIM	DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DSAE
1981	88	86.5	90.9	89.6	82.1	85	91	91	89.6	89.0
1982	95	91.6	91.1	91.3	88.6	87	90	92	90.8	91.0
1983	90	96.8	93.7	94.7	94.3	91	92	95	93.8	94.0
1984	105	88.8	97.6	94.9	98.6	96	97	98	97.1	96.6
1985	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1986	98 [†]	105.0	100.9	102.1	104.6	104	105	103	103.6 [†]	103.0 [†]
1987	99	103.9	106.6	105.8 [†]	110.6	111	113	108	109.4	108.0
1988	97	99.3	114.1	109.6	118.8	118	120	113 [†]	114.9	113.0
1989	98	89.8 [†]	119.6 [†]	110.4	123.5 [†]	121 [†]	128 [†]	116	119.0	116.0
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	102	91.8	100.4	97.7	100.6	99	99	99	99.2	98.8
Q2	100	102.9	101.3 [†]	101.8 [†]	100.0	100	99	100	99.7	100.5
Q3	99	102.4	99.8	100.6	98.7	100	100	100	100.1	100.2
Q4	100	102.9	98.6	99.9	100.7	101	101	101	100.9	100.6
1986 Q1	98 [†]	106.2	98.9	101.1	100.0	101	102 [†]	102	101.9 [†]	101.4 [†]
Q2	97	105.5 [†]	100.1	101.8	104.6	103	104	103	102.8	102.4
Q3	98	106.7	100.8	102.6	105.8	104	105	104	104.1	103.6
Q4	98	101.5	103.6	103.0	107.9	106	108	105	105.8	104.7
1987 Q1	99	105.1	102.9	103.6	109.3	108	107	106	106.4	105.5
Q2	99	102.9	106.3	105.3	107.5	110	113	107	108.6	107.2
Q3	99	103.5	108.0	106.7	111.0	112	116	109	110.7	109.1
Q4	98	104.0	109.3	107.7	114.7	114	115	111 [†]	111.8	110.3
1988 Q1	97	100.8	111.0	107.9	119.7	117 [†]	119	111	113.4	111.6
Q2	97	102.8	112.8	109.7	117.9	117	119	112	113.8	112.3
Q3	98	98.8	116.1	110.8	117.4	119	120	114	115.7	113.8
Q4	97	94.8	116.6	109.9	120.3	120	122	115	116.9	114.3
1989 Q1	98	88.9	118.9	109.7	125.2	122	126	116	118.3	115.4
Q2	99	87.0	119.5	109.5	124.8	121	127	116	118.3	115.3
Q3	99	91.1	119.9	111.0	120.7 [†]	121	128	117	119.3	116.2
Q4	98	92.4	120.2	111.6	123.4	122	130	118	120.1	117.0

¹ Any differences between this column and the data on page 28 arise because the latter may be based on later information.

A5 Index numbers

1985=100

	Value indices at current prices				Volume indices at 1985 prices					
	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices ¹	Gross domestic product at factor cost			Average estimates at market prices		Gross domestic product at factor cost			
		Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Gross domestic product	Gross national disposable income ²	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	
1981	DJCL 71.6	CAON 71.3	DJCN 71.8	DJCO 71.1	FNAO 89.6	DJCR 89.5	DJDD 89.7	DJDE 90.2	DIAR 89.4	DSAE 89.0
1982	78.4	77.7	77.8	77.7	91.2	91.1	91.3	91.4	91.2	91.0
1983	85.5	85.1	85.4	85.2	94.4	94.9	94.6	94.8	94.7	94.0
1984	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.0	96.5	97.1	96.2	96.1	95.9	96.6
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	107.2	106.0 [†]	106.0 [†]	106.3 [†]	103.6	103.4 [†]	103.3	103.3 [†]	103.6 [†]	103.0 [†]
1987	117.8	116.3	116.4	116.0	108.4 [†]	107.7	107.9 [†]	108.0	107.6	108.0
1988	131.1 [†]	129.5	129.0	129.8	113.4	113.4	112.8	112.4	113.1	113.0
1989	143.2	141.9	141.1	142.0	116.0	115.9	115.4	114.7	115.4	116.0
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	97.0	97.5	97.4 [†]	97.4	98.9	98.7	98.7	98.6 [†]	98.6	98.8
Q2	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.2 [†]	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5
Q3	100.9	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2
Q4	102.5 [†]	102.1	102.1	102.2	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.6
1986 Q1	104.4	103.8	103.8	104.1 [†]	102.0 [†]	102.7	101.7 [†]	101.7	102.0 [†]	101.4 [†]
Q2	105.9	104.7 [†]	104.7	104.9	102.8	102.5	102.7	102.7	103.0	102.4
Q3	108.0	106.6	106.6	106.9	104.2	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.1	103.6
Q4	110.5	109.0	109.0	109.2	105.3	104.7	104.9	105.0	105.1	104.7
1987 Q1	112.6	111.4	111.6	111.2	106.0	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.2	105.5
Q2	115.8	114.4	114.6	114.1	107.4	106.7	107.1	107.2	106.8	107.2
Q3	119.8	118.0	118.1	117.7	109.6	109.0	108.9	109.0	108.6	109.1
Q4	123.1	121.5	121.5	121.2	110.8	110.1	110.1	110.1	109.9	110.3
1988 Q1	125.8	124.6	124.2	124.7	111.9	111.0	111.5	111.2	111.6	111.6
Q2	128.7	126.8	126.3	127.0	112.6	112.3	112.1	111.7	112.4	112.3
Q3	133.1	131.4	130.8	131.7	114.0	115.2	113.6	113.1	113.9	113.8
Q4	136.8	135.4	134.7	135.8	114.9	115.1	114.0	113.4	114.3	114.3
1989 Q1	139.5	138.6	137.8	138.7	115.1	116.7	114.9	114.2	115.0	115.4
Q2	142.0	140.5	139.7	140.6	115.4	116.2	114.7	114.1	114.8	115.3
Q3	144.0	142.6	141.7	142.6	116.2	115.3	115.5	114.8	115.6	116.2
Q4	147.4	146.2	145.3	146.2	117.1	115.6	116.3	115.6	116.3	117.0

1 "Money GDP".

2 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).

A6 Gross domestic product, expenditure, income and average estimates: relationships

£ million

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted ¹			Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost	
	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP ²	Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP ²				
			Gross domestic product (income-based) at factor cost	Attributed to the expenditure-based measure ³	Attributed to the income-based measure ⁴		
At current prices							
	DJAE	DJAS	DJAL	-GIXM	GIXQ	DJDS	CAOM
1981	219 558	1 971	217 587	1 360	611	1 971	218 198
1982	238 115	568	237 547	363	205	568	237 752
1983	261 094	436	260 658	693	-257	436	260 401
1984	279 112	655	278 457	-274	929	655	279 386
1985	305 889	35	305 854	17	18	35	305 872
1986	324 334 [†]	-691 [†]	325 025 [†]	78 [†]	-769 [†]	-691 [†]	324 256 [†]
1987	356 202	1 297	354 905	414	883	1 297	355 788
1988	394 621	-2 436	397 057	-1 560	-876	-2 436	396 181
1989	431 701	-2 662	434 363	-2 473	-189	-2 662	434 174
1985 Q1	73 787 [†]	-310 [†]	74 077 [†]	-22 [†]	89 [†]	67 [†]	74 541 [†]
Q2	74 033	-1 424	75 457	6	30	38	76 400
Q3	76 602	433	76 169	16	-31	-15	76 870
Q4	81 487	1 336	80 151	17	-70	-53	78 061
1986 Q1	78 221	-685	78 906	5	-206	-201	79 374
Q2	78 113	-1 333	79 446	12	-217	-205	80 029
Q3	81 290	-51	81 341	22	-201	-179	81 522
Q4	86 710	1 378	85 332	39	-145	-106	83 331
1987 Q1	83 830	-366	84 196	149	182	331	85 177
Q2	85 511	-1 019	86 530	142	244	388	87 474
Q3	90 543	897	89 646	102	251	353	90 231
Q4	96 318	1 785	94 533	21	206	227	92 906
1988 Q1	93 188	-753	93 941	-240	-135	-375	95 253
Q2	94 104	-2 316	96 420	-349	-212	-561	96 928
Q3	100 806	-113	100 919	-445	-259	-704	100 454
Q4	106 523	746	105 777	-526	-270	-796	103 546
1989 Q1	103 369	-1 338	104 707	-561	-87	-648	105 954
Q2	104 385	-2 593	106 978	-603	-52	-655	107 445
Q3	109 124	-25	109 149	-644	-30	-674	109 007
Q4	114 823	1 294	113 529	-665	-20	-685	111 768

1 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore, whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exists of the Residual error, its apportionment to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

2 The Residual error is, by convention, expressed as the amount by which

the expenditure-based estimate of gross domestic product exceeds the income-based estimate. Following this sign convention, the attribution shows the amounts by which GDP(E) exceeds GDP(A) and by which GDP(A) exceeds GDP(I).

3 Equals the Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment) with sign reversed.

4 Equals the Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment) with the same sign.

A7 Personal income, expenditure and saving

£ million															Consumers' expenditure implied deflator (1985 = 100)	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices ⁵ (£m)	Index of real personal disposable income (1985 = 100)
Personal income before tax																	
	Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Employers' contributions	Current grants from general government	Other personal income	Total ¹	UK taxes on income (payments)	less Social security contributions	less Other current transfers	Total personal disposable income ^{2,3}	Consumers' expenditure	Balance: personal saving ³	Saving ratio ⁴					
	AIJA	AIID	AIIE	AIIF	AIIA	AIIG	AIIH	AIJC	AIJU	AIK	AAAU	AIIM	CAOV	CFAG	CFAD		
1981	127 873	21 700	31 242	42 288	223 103	28 969	15 916	1 234	176 984	154 701	22 283	12.6	79.3	223 286	93.1		
1982	136 246	22 376	36 584	47 673	242 879	31 396	18 095	1 387	192 001	189 816	22 185	11.6	86.2	222 794	92.9		
1983	145 476	24 110	39 856	52 087	261 529	33 230	20 780	1 389	206 130	185 895	20 235	9.8	90.5	227 851	95.0		
1984	155 158	24 987	43 020	56 639	279 804	34 555	22 322	1 481	221 446	198 895	22 551	10.2	95.1	232 927	97.1		
1985	168 837	26 028	46 791	61 595	303 251	37 574	24 220	1 876	239 781	217 023	22 758	9.5	100.0	239 781	100.0		
1986	183 131 [†]	27 238 [†]	50 920	68 453 [†]	329 742 [†]	40 844	26 100 [†]	1 914 [†]	260 884 [†]	239 535 [†]	21 349 [†]	8.2	104.4 [†]	249 897 [†]	104.0		
1987	198 525	28 571	52 498 [†]	74 843	354 437	43 654 [†]	28 588	2 124	280 071	264 120	15 951	5.7	108.6 [†]	257 804	107.4		
1988	221 178	31 264	53 896	85 556	391 894	48 591	32 177	2 361	308 765	296 165	12 600	4.1 [†]	113.8	271 227	113.1 [†]		
1989	246 028	33 570	56 835	94 797	431 230	53 950	32 772	3 038	341 470	324 348	17 122	5.0	120.1	284 238	118.5		
Unadjusted																	
1985 Q1	40 529	6 332	11 385	14 221	72 467	9 143	5 791	403	57 130	50 829	6 301	11.0	98.0	58 295	97.2		
Q2	41 689	6 467	11 586	15 715	75 457	8 628	6 015	417	60 397	52 276	8 121	13.4	100.0	60 379	100.7		
Q3	42 903	6 580	11 779	15 600	76 862	9 893	6 193	427	60 349	55 301	5 048	8.4	100.7	59 934	100.0		
Q4	43 716	6 649	12 041	16 059	78 465	9 910	6 221	429	61 905	58 617	3 288	5.3	101.2	61 173	102.0		
1986 Q1	44 047 [†]	6 610 [†]	12 424	16 069 [†]	79 150 [†]	10 048	6 210	471 [†]	62 421 [†]	55 660 [†]	6 761 [†]	10.8 [†]	102.7	60 785 [†]	101.4 [†]		
Q2	45 424	6 795	12 620	17 109	81 948	9 447	6 502 [†]	469	65 530	58 217	7 313	11.2	104.2	62 865	104.9		
Q3	46 306	6 871	12 837	17 583	83 597	10 354	6 649	489	66 105	61 250	4 855	7.3	105.2 [†]	62 833	104.8		
Q4	47 354	6 962	13 039	17 692	85 047	10 995	6 739	485	66 828	64 408	2 420	3.6	105.4	63 414	105.8		
1987 Q1	47 180	6 847	12 715 [†]	17 850	84 592	10 595	6 717	519	66 761	60 809	5 952	8.9	107.1	62 320	104.0		
Q2	48 841	7 042	13 256	18 367	87 506	10 145	7 043	520	69 798	63 157	6 641	9.5	108.3	64 412	107.5		
Q3	50 293	7 223	13 179	19 449	90 144	11 222	7 290	536	71 096	68 151	2 945	4.1	109.6	64 871	108.2		
Q4	52 211	7 459	13 348	19 177	92 195	11 692 [†]	7 538	549	72 416	72 003	413	0.6	109.4	66 201	110.4		
1988 Q1	52 823	7 476	13 349	19 805	93 453	12 223	7 589	578	73 063	68 176	4 887	6.7	111.0	65 779	109.7		
Q2	54 377	7 718	13 345	20 901	96 341	10 884	7 978	589	76 890	71 150	5 740	7.5	113.9	67 461	112.5		
Q3	55 948	7 917	13 600	21 704	99 169	12 214	8 248	595	78 112	76 936	1 176	1.5	115.3	67 714	113.0		
Q4	58 030	8 153	13 602	23 146	102 931	13 270	8 362	599	80 700	79 903	797	1.0	114.8	70 273	117.2		
1989 Q1	58 739	8 140	13 485	22 233	102 597	12 704	8 344	596	80 953	75 194	5 759	7.1	117.3	68 975	115.1		
Q2	60 444	8 283	14 458	23 822	107 007	12 672	8 321	811	85 203	78 744	6 459	7.6	119.7	71 128	118.7		
Q3	62 486	8 472	14 419	24 370	109 747	13 744	8 121	836	87 046	83 800	3 246	3.7	121.6	71 546	119.4		
Q4	64 359	8 675	14 473	24 372	111 879	14 830	7 986	795	88 268	86 610	1 658	1.9	121.6	72 589	121.1		
Seasonally adjusted																	
1985 Q1	AIJB	AIIR	AIIS	AIIT	AIQ	AIU	AIIV	AIJD	AIW	AIX	AAU	AIIZ	CAOX	CFAH	CFAF		
Q2	40 883	6 428	11 187	14 464	72 962	9 044	5 898	403	57 617	52 714	4 903	8.5	98.3	58 603	97.8		
Q3	41 758	6 440	11 663	15 514	75 375	9 116	5 988	415	59 856	53 344	6 512	10.9	99.5	60 184	100.4		
Q4	42 815	6 549	11 935	15 381	76 680	9 862	6 157	425	60 236	54 924	5 312	8.8	100.5	59 929	100.0		
1986 Q1	44 430 [†]	6 702 [†]	12 196	16 310 [†]	79 638 [†]	10 046 [†]	6 318 [†]	471 [†]	62 803 [†]	57 840 [†]	4 963 [†]	7.9	102.9	61 011 [†]	101.8 [†]		
Q2	45 499	6 779	12 791	17 147	82 216	9 945	6 486 [†]	467	65 318	59 538	5 780	8.8	103.7	62 969	105.0		
Q3	46 210	6 841	12 953	17 399	83 403	10 359	6 611	487	65 946	60 454	5 492	8.3	104.8	62 894	104.9		
Q4	46 992	6 916	12 980	17 597	84 485	10 494	6 685	489	66 817	61 703	5 114	7.7 [†]	106.0	63 023	105.1		
1987 Q1	47 592	6 933	12 838 [†]	18 358	85 721	10 718	6 823	519	67 661	63 305	4 356	6.4	107.4 [†]	63 018	105.1		
Q2	48 878	7 030	13 247	18 201	87 356	10 760	7 032	518	69 046	64 602	4 444	6.4	107.8	64 057	106.9		
Q3	50 241	7 197	13 176	18 917	89 531	11 107	7 253	534	70 637	66 920	3 717	5.3	109.0	64 774	108.1		
Q4	51 814	7 411	13 237	19 367	91 829	11 069	7 480	553	72 727	69 293	3 434	4.7	110.3	65 955	110.0		
1988 Q1	53 282	7 563	13 480	20 547	94 872	12 129	7 696	578	74 469	71 215	3 254	4.4	111.2	66 958	111.7		
Q2	54 417	7 707	13 310	20 290	95 724	11 478	7 968	587	75 691	72 762	2 929	3.9	113.3	66 801	111.4		
Q3	55 889	7 891	13 596	21 718	99 094	12 179	8 210	593	78 112	75 119	2 993	3.8	114.8	68 035	113.5		
Q4	57 590	8 103	13 510	23 001	102 204	12 805	8 303	603	80 493	77 069	3 424	4.3	115.9	69 433	115.8		
1989 Q1	59 198	8 228	13 639	23 145	104 210	12 915	8 450	596	82 249	78 663	3 586	4.4	117.3	70 108	117.0		
Q2	60 504	8 273	14 438	22 895	106 110	12 969	8 312	809	84 020	80 485	3 535	4.2	119.1	70 545	117.7		
Q3	62 438	8 446	14 406	23 824	109 114	13 676	8 084	834	86 520	81 429	5 091	5.9	121.0	71 472	119.2		
Q4	63 888	8 623	14 352	24 933	111 796	14 390	7 926	799	88 681	83 771	4 910	5.5	123.0	72 113	120.3		

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

2 Equals total personal income before tax less payments of taxes on income, social security contributions and other current transfers.

3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

4 Personal saving as a percentage of total personal disposable income.

5 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

A8 Consumers' expenditure

£ million

	Durable goods						Other goods						Services				National accounts statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)			Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services ¹			
	CCDT	CCDU	CCDV	AII	CCDW	CCDX	CCDY	CCDZ	CCEA	CCEB	CCEC	CCED	CCEE	CCEF	CARR	AIIK		
At current prices																		
1981	6 557	3 488	3 897	13 942	24 946	5 971	5 181	5 515	8 313	1 844	13 422	15 803	19 445	40 319	-	154 701		
1982	7 407	3 615	4 417	15 439	26 490	6 450	5 553	5 881	8 857	2 068	15 027	17 212	22 423	44 416	-	169 816		
1983	9 105	3 883	5 255	18 243	28 059	7 138	6 132	6 209	9 824	2 296	16 312	18 790	23 715	49 177	-	185 895		
1984	9 004	4 017	5 748	18 769	29 304	7 734	6 582	6 622	10 735	2 525	17 025	20 724	25 012	53 863	-	198 895		
1985	9 989	4 391	5 856	20 236	30 726	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 298	2 766	18 629	23 219	26 922	59 570	-	217 023		
1986	11 598 [†]	4 511	6 809	22 918 [†]	33 059	9 062 [†]	7 501	7 471	13 644	2 994	18 475	25 799 [†]	29 043 [†]	69 569 [†]	-	239 535 [†]		
1987	13 767	4 930	7 338	26 035	34 400	9 564	8 054	7 653	15 082	3 220	18 803	28 910	31 136	80 263	1 000 [†]	264 120		
1988	16 695	5 727	7 892	30 314	36 687	10 245	8 715 [†]	7 945	16 609	3 356	19 600 [†]	32 714	34 382	92 598	3 000	296 165		
1989	19 551	5 630 [†]	8 052 [†]	33 233	39 220 [†]	10 881	9 184	8 169 [†]	17 238 [†]	3 503 [†]	20 329 [†]	36 123	37 140	104 328	5 000	324 348		
Unadjusted																		
1985 Q1	2 686	1 059	1 349	5 094	7 185	1 860	1 288	1 683	2 469	551	5 284	5 064	6 517	13 834	-	50 829		
Q2	2 431	1 023	1 184	4 638	7 634	2 115	1 559	1 741	2 787	684	4 283	5 489	6 758	14 588	-	52 276		
Q3	3 188	1 071	1 348	5 607	7 798	2 217	1 657	1 778	2 939	704	3 982	5 662	6 783	16 174	-	55 301		
Q4	1 684	1 238	1 975	4 897	8 109	2 224	2 731	1 804	4 103	827	5 080	7 004	6 864	14 974	-	58 617		
1986 Q1	2 992 [†]	1 080	1 534	5 606 [†]	7 711	1 853 [†]	1 379	1 759	2 783	589	5 714	5 574 [†]	7 027	15 665 [†]	-	55 660 [†]		
Q2	2 953	1 044	1 425	5 422	8 279	2 269	1 609	1 877	3 065	747	4 121	6 063	7 245 [†]	17 520	-	58 217		
Q3	3 709	1 084	1 579	6 372	8 450	2 378	1 718	1 899	3 245	761	3 748	6 289	7 333	19 057	-	61 250		
Q4	1 944	1 303	2 271	5 518	8 619	2 562	2 795	1 936	4 551	897	4 892	7 873	7 438	17 327	-	64 408		
1987 Q1	3 528	1 185	1 644	6 357	7 949	1 920	1 478	1 876	3 006	612	5 702	6 127	7 554	18 126	100 [†]	60 809		
Q2	3 241	1 141	1 521	5 903	8 417	2 391	1 729	1 900	3 360	805	4 109	6 797	7 752	19 794	200	63 157		
Q3	4 575	1 179	1 735	7 489	8 844	2 530	1 842	1 916	3 582	829	3 851	7 089	7 849	22 030	300	68 151		
Q4	2 423	1 425	2 438	6 286	9 190	2 723	3 005	1 961	5 134	974	5 141	8 897	7 981	20 311	400	72 003		
1988 Q1	4 345	1 385	1 835	7 565	8 772	2 133	1 577	1 919	3 304	670	5 572	7 022	8 101	21 021	520	68 176		
Q2	3 955	1 316	1 609	6 880	9 137	2 527	1 876 [†]	1 980	3 729	837	4 267	7 642	8 653	22 992	630	71 150		
Q3	5 728	1 372	1 889	8 989	9 342	2 661	2 018	2 006	3 938	857	4 155	7 965	8 755	25 430	820	76 936		
Q4	2 667	1 654	2 559	6 880	9 436	2 924	3 244	2 040	5 638	992	5 606	10 085	8 873	23 155	1 030	79 903		
1989 Q1	5 227	1 541	1 876	8 644	9 165 [†]	2 195	1 687	1 998	3 540	718	5 439	7 945	8 983	23 830	1 050	75 194		
Q2	4 897	1 328	1 707	7 932	9 895	2 737	1 972	2 028	3 954	897	4 800	8 437	9 290	25 632	1 170	78 744		
Q3	6 457	1 306	1 880	9 643	9 838	2 851	2 102	2 081	4 062	887	4 282	8 872	9 367	28 705	1 330	83 800		
Q4	2 970	1 455 [†]	2 589 [†]	7 014	10 322	3 098	3 423	2 082 [†]	5 682 [†]	1 001 [†]	5 808 [†]	11 069	9 500	26 161	1 450	86 610		
Seasonally adjusted																		
1985 Q1	CCEH	CCEI	CCEJ	AIIY	CCEK	CCEL	CCEM	CCEN	CCEO	CCEP	CCEQ	CCER	CCES	CCET	CART	AIIX		
Q2	2 392	1 067	1 420	4 879	7 495	2 060	1 716	1 729	2 929	678	4 487	5 604	6 576	14 561	-	52 714		
Q3	2 412	1 093	1 427	4 932	7 614	2 060	1 812	1 734	3 053	685	4 689	5 739	6 687	14 339	-	53 344		
Q4	2 596	1 125	1 476	5 197	7 741	2 102	1 833	1 763	3 135	697	4 762	5 878	6 763	15 053	-	54 924		
1986 Q1	2 589	1 106	1 533	5 228	7 876	2 194	1 874	1 780	3 181	706	4 691	5 998	6 896	15 617	-	56 041		
Q2	2 683 [†]	1 085	1 623	5 391 [†]	8 046	2 221 [†]	1 838	1 802	3 312	730	4 772	6 187 [†]	7 090	16 451 [†]	-	57 840 [†]		
Q3	2 951	1 116	1 716	5 783	8 268	2 257	1 858	1 872	3 357	746	4 602	6 348	7 166 [†]	17 281	-	59 538		
Q4	2 927	1 139	1 716	5 782	8 352	2 285	1 891	1 886	3 459	751	4 578	6 541	7 313	17 616	-	60 454		
1987 Q1	3 162	1 186	1 746	6 094	6 298	2 305	1 973	1 918	3 595	761	4 755	6 833	7 625	19 048	100 [†]	63 305		
Q2	3 252	1 220	1 833	6 305	8 410	2 379	1 994	1 896	3 693	804	4 611	7 137	7 665	19 508	200	64 602		
Q3	3 543	1 241	1 874	6 658	8 731	2 435	2 029	1 904	3 831	819	4 687	7 369	7 829	20 348	300	66 920		
Q4	3 810	1 283	1 885	6 978	8 961	2 445	2 058	1 935	3 963	836	4 770	7 571	8 017	21 359	400	69 293		
1988 Q1	3 936	1 383	1 949	7 268	9 144	2 557	2 105 [†]	1 960	3 959	832	4 651	7 849	8 179	22 161	550	71 215		
Q2	4 052	1 406	1 935	7 393	9 128	2 510	2 167	1 976	4 098	833	4 763	8 033	8 555	22 656	650	72 762		
Q3	4 425	1 446	2 030	7 901	9 209	2 557	2 222	1 996	4 209	843	5 042	8 272	8 732	23 336	800	75 119		
Q4	4 282	1 492	1 978	7 752	9 206	2 621	2 221	2 013	4 343	848	5 144	8 560	8 916	24 445	1 000	77 069		
1989 Q1	4 745	1 531 [†]	1 989 [†]	8 265	9 560 [†]	2 634	2 251	2 039	4 232 [†]	890 [†]	4 600 [†]	8 881	9 072	25 139	1 100	78 663		
Q2	5 038	1 415	2 049	8 502	9 900	2 722	2 275	2 024	4 328	889	5 324	8 872	9 187	25 262	1 200	80 485		
Q3	4 973	1 372	2 015	8 360	9 691	2 743	2 312	2 053	4 324	871	5 087	9 003	9 342	26 343	1 300	81 429		
Q4	4 795	1 312	1 999	8 106	10 069	2 782	2 346	2 053 [†]	4 354	853	5 318	9 367	9 539	27 584	1 400	83 771		

¹ Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

continued

£ million

Durable goods													Other goods					National accounts	
Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)			Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services ¹	statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure		
Revalued at 1985 prices²																			
1981	7 754	4 031	3 973	15 707	30 217	8 561	6 363	8 167	9 593	2 195	17 319	20 128	25 539	52 536	-	195 173			
1982	8 005	4 051	4 461	16 504	30 299	8 261	6 273	7 541	9 869	2 358	17 410	20 586	25 943	52 759	-	197 051			
1983	10 073	4 222	5 261	19 556	30 658	8 412	6 647	7 456	10 552	2 519	17 576	21 127	26 278	54 705	-	205 484			
1984	9 477	4 156	5 779	19 412	30 171	8 447	6 916	7 201	11 203	2 661	17 796	22 112	26 590	56 698	-	209 207			
1985	9 989	4 391	5 856	20 236	30 726	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 298	2 766	18 629	23 219	26 922	59 570	-	217 023			
1986	10 773 [†]	4 334	6 998	22 105 [†]	31 499	8 557 [†]	7 292	6 813	13 312	2 688	19 360	24 716 [†]	27 269	65 636 [†]	-	229 447 [†]			
1987	11 496	4 616	7 668	23 780	31 821	8 633	7 542	6 763	14 490	3 029	19 657	26 701	27 638	72 347	920 [†]	243 121			
1988	12 848	5 172	8 209	26 229	31 911	8 715	7 861 [†]	6 780	15 445	3 038	20 314	29 117	28 037	80 082	2 630	260 159			
1989	14 182	4 860 [†]	8 425 [†]	27 467	32 212 [†]	8 695	7 889	6 798 [†]	15 253 [†]	3 016 [†]	19 952 [†]	30 758	28 467 [†]	85 319	4 160	269 986			
Unadjusted																			
1985 Q1	2 785	1 081	1 360	5 226	7 215	1 926	1 332	1 748	2 533	561	5 415	5 194	6 699	14 030	-	51 879			
Q2	2 427	1 024	1 185	4 636	7 618	2 128	1 568	1 733	2 817	692	4 211	5 516	6 719	14 635	-	52 273			
Q3	3 154	1 068	1 350	5 572	7 785	2 207	1 647	1 756	2 937	703	3 936	5 626	6 740	16 025	-	54 934			
Q4	1 623	1 218	1 961	4 802	8 108	2 155	2 688	1 769	4 011	810	5 067	6 883	6 764	14 880	-	57 937			
1986 Q1	2 859 [†]	1 060	1 532	5 451 [†]	7 448	1 780 [†]	1 349	1 704	2 755	577	5 774	5 411 [†]	6 784	15 182 [†]	-	54 215 [†]			
Q2	2 780	999	1 445	5 224	7 868	2 162	1 567	1 695	3 023	725	4 415	5 830	6 805	16 550	-	55 864			
Q3	3 430	1 046	1 635	6 111	8 065	2 239	1 661	1 696	3 174	733	4 049	6 025	6 828	17 653	-	58 234			
Q4	1 704	1 229	2 386	5 319	8 118	2 376	2 715	1 718	4 360	853	5 122	7 450	6 852	16 251	-	61 134			
1987 Q1	3 052	1 129	1 710	5 891	7 387	1 761	1 401	1 661	2 914	580	5 828	5 773	6 874	16 619	90 [†]	56 779			
Q2	2 749	1 067	1 577	5 393	7 733	2 178	1 625	1 684	3 244	758	4 325	5 308	6 896	17 975	180	58 299			
Q3	3 779	1 106	1 820	6 705	8 175	2 282	1 714	1 699	3 484	783	4 089	6 534	6 921	19 545	270	62 201			
Q4	1 916	1 314	2 561	5 791	8 326	2 412	2 802	1 719	4 848	908	5 415	8 086	6 947	18 208	380	65 842			
1988 Q1	3 410	1 282	1 914	6 606	7 839	1 873	1 448	1 667	3 163	622	5 881	6 350	6 971	18 508	470	61 398			
Q2	3 112	1 197	1 657	5 966	7 914	2 167	1 692 [†]	1 688	3 471	765	4 464	6 837	6 996	19 935	550	62 445			
Q3	4 348	1 232	1 965	7 545	8 069	2 249	1 805	1 708	3 699	779	4 298	7 051	7 022	21 781	710	66 716			
Q4	1 978	1 461	2 673	6 112	8 089	2 426	2 916	1 717	5 112	872	5 671	8 879	7 048	19 858	900	69 600			
1989 Q1	3 864	1 353	1 971	7 188	7 763 [†]	1 798	1 480	1 668	3 234	631	5 481	6 892	7 077	19 985	890	64 087			
Q2	3 602	1 147	1 780	6 529	8 273	2 219	1 707	1 690	3 489	778	4 655	7 200	7 103	21 142	970	65 755			
Q3	4 624	1 126	1 967	7 717	8 035	2 264	1 789	1 715	3 623	765	4 223 [†]	7 340	7 130 [†]	23 197	1 100	68 898			
Q4	2 092	1 234 [†]	2 707 [†]	6 033	8 141	2 414	2 913	1 725 [†]	4 907 [†]	842 [†]	5 593 [†]	9 326	7 157 [†]	20 995	1 200	71 246			
Seasonally adjusted																			
1985 Q1	CCBX	CCBY	CCBZ	CCBW	CCCA	CCCB	CCCC	CCCD	CCCE	CCCF	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CARU	CAAB			
Q2	2 466	1 083	1 431	4 980	7 574	2 130	1 767	1 771	2 984	688	4 581	5 725	6 699	14 715	-	53 614			
Q3	2 421	1 099	1 432	4 952	7 697	2 072	1 815	1 750	3 074	692	4 632	5 775	6 720	14 456	-	53 635			
Q4	2 573	1 119	1 473	5 165	7 724	2 082	1 813	1 747	3 111	694	4 724	5 827	6 740	15 016	-	54 643			
1986 Q1	2 560 [†]	1 060	1 626	5 246 [†]	7 787	2 128 [†]	1 795	1 727	3 256	712	4 847	5 992 [†]	6 784	15 916 [†]	-	56 190 [†]			
Q2	2 785	1 072	1 752	5 609	7 921	2 145	1 815	1 710	3 304	723	4 891	6 115	6 805	16 360	-	57 398			
Q3	2 716	1 096	1 775	5 587	7 923	2 145	1 835	1 687	3 356	722	4 859	6 251	6 828	16 465	-	57 658			
Q4	2 712	1 106	1 845	5 663	7 868	2 139	1 847	1 689	3 396	731	4 763	6 358	6 852	16 895	-	58 201			
1987 Q1	2 738	1 123	1 820	5 681	7 727	2 110	1 869	1 685	3 461	718	4 910	6 420	6 874	17 420	90 [†]	58 965			
Q2	2 752	1 145	1 911	5 808	7 798	2 161	1 877	1 698	3 558	758	4 808	6 629	6 896	17 759	190	59 940			
Q3	2 935	1 159	1 961	6 055	8 020	2 190	1 891	1 691	3 692	773	4 899	6 775	6 921	18 194	270	61 371			
Q4	3 071	1 189	1 976	6 236	8 076	2 172	1 905	1 689	3 779	780	5 040	6 877	6 947	18 974	370	62 845			
1988 Q1	3 092	1 272	2 036	6 400	8 183	2 239	1 934 [†]	1 692	3 761	767	4 977	7 094	6 971	19 527	490	64 035			
Q2	3 164	1 284	2 006	6 454	7 985	2 145	1 957	1 700	3 802	760	4 945	7 199	6 996	19 705	570	64 218			
Q3	3 363	1 292	2 106	6 761	7 894	2 153	1 992	1 700	3 910	785	5 146	7 307	7 022	20 078	700	65 428			
Q4	3 229	1 324	2 061	6 814	7 849	2 178	1 978	1 688	3 972	746	5 246	7 517	7 048	20 772	870	66 478			
1989 Q1	3 514	1 338 [†]	2 092 [†]	6 944	8 103 [†]	2 153	1 976	1 693	3 834 [†]	777 [†]	4 711 [†]	7 706	7 077	21 143	930	67 047			
Q2	3 670	1 227	2 149	7 046	8 356	2 200	1 969	1 700	3 809	772	5 129	7 596	7 103	20 891	1 000	67 571			
Q3	3 566	1 178	2 101	6 845	7 846	2 171	1 969	1 708	3 813	750	4 957	7 608	7 130 [†]	21 381	1 080	67 258			
Q4	3 432	1 117	2 083	6 632	7 907	2 171	1 975	1 697 [†]	3 797	717	5 155	7 848	7 157 [†]	21 904	1 150	68 110			

¹ Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

² For the years prior to 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

A9 Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions¹

£ million

Income												Allocation of income			
Income arising in the United Kingdom												Dividends and Interest, etc. ⁴		UK taxes on income (payments) ⁵	
Gross trading profits															
After deducting stock appreciation ^{2,3}	of which: National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation ²	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares	Other ⁶	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	of which: advance corporation tax	Balance: undistributed income ⁷			
CICS	DTAV	AIAC	CIAC	CICN	CIAL	CIDB	CIKB	CIDV	CIBU	CIDC	CICR	CIDA			
1981 22 231	-	5 064	27 295	17 753	8 892	53 940	3 508	14 563	4 695	8 485	1 872	22 689			
1982 27 949	-	3 511	31 460	19 257	9 202	59 919	4 054	16 688	4 659	10 134	2 114	24 384			
1983 36 218	-	3 819	39 837	19 125	11 252	70 214	4 779	16 194	5 258	11 874	1 849	32 109			
1984 40 848	-	4 119	44 967	22 554	14 296	81 819	5 146	19 158	6 271	13 929	2 862	37 315			
1985 50 415	-	2 157	52 572	28 061	15 305	95 938	6 528	25 115	7 499	16 434	3 865	40 362			
1986 46 352 [†]	-	1 470 [†]	47 822 [†]	29 844 [†]	15 915 [†]	93 581 [†]	8 335 [†]	24 080 [†]	5 185 [†]	13 953	4 217	42 028 [†]			
1987 54 665	-	4 165	58 830	32 467	18 344	109 641	10 620	25 624	6 818	15 129 [†]	4 869 [†]	51 450			
1988 63 481	-	5 195	68 676	36 165	22 538	127 379	14 472	28 538	8 412	17 078	5 693	58 879			
1989 67 073	- [†]	6 337	73 410	48 186	27 626	149 222	18 305	43 873	10 279	20 477	6 782	56 288			
Unadjusted															
1985 Q1 12 622 [†]	470 [†]	1 441	14 063 [†]	6 895	4 321	25 279 [†]	888	5 883	2 355	6 152	1 370	10 001 [†]			
Q2 12 569	380	232	12 801	6 817	3 843	23 461	2 005	6 717	1 894	2 342	496	10 503			
Q3 11 597	-470	98	11 693	7 317	3 756	22 766	1 835	6 179	1 314	4 097	1 021	9 341			
Q4 13 627	-380	388	14 015	7 032	3 385	24 432	1 800	6 336	1 936	3 843	978	10 517			
1986 Q1 11 258	-470	-229 [†]	11 029	7 673 [†]	3 694 [†]	22 396	1 195 [†]	6 400 [†]	1 303 [†]	5 914	1 313	7 584			
Q2 10 511	-670	-158	10 353	7 187	3 887	21 427	2 605	5 763	1 263	2 553	720	9 243			
Q3 11 548	840	691	12 239	7 394	4 074	23 707	2 047	5 787	1 034	1 848	1 143	12 991			
Q4 13 035	300	1 166	14 201	7 590	4 260	26 051	2 488	6 130	1 585	3 638	1 041	12 210			
1987 Q1 12 396	580	1 244	13 640	8 387	4 866	26 893	1 766	6 598	1 868	5 815	1 551	10 846			
Q2 12 773	80	1 204	13 977	7 695	4 500	25 172	3 156	6 053	1 568	2 101 [†]	868	13 294			
Q3 13 927	-450	993	14 920	8 167	4 608	27 695	2 579	6 592	1 486	3 375	1 323	13 663			
Q4 15 569	-210	724	16 293	8 218	4 370	28 881	3 119	6 381	1 896	3 838	1 127 [†]	13 647			
1988 Q1 14 066	-570	1 062	15 128	8 482	4 906	28 516	2 108	6 760	2 008	7 268	1 629	10 372			
Q2 14 338	-90	1 461	15 799	8 198	5 483	29 480	3 838	6 059	2 027	2 505	1 064	15 051			
Q3 16 701	130	1 240	17 941	9 131	5 967	33 039	3 747	6 928	2 068	3 050	1 615	17 246			
Q4 18 376	530	1 432	19 808	10 354	6 182	36 344	4 779	8 791	2 309	4 255	1 385	16 210			
1989 Q1 16 147	220	1 861	18 008	11 158	6 912	36 078	3 247	10 168	2 347	8 073	2 139	12 243			
Q2 16 756	520	1 850	18 606	11 491	7 055	37 152	5 051	10 087	2 585	2 648	1 242	16 781			
Q3 16 415	-830	1 202	17 617	12 436	6 843	36 696	4 794	11 189	2 176	3 695	1 747	14 842			
Q4 17 755	90	1 424	19 179	13 101	7 016	39 296	5 213	12 429	3 171	6 061	1 654	12 422			
Seasonally adjusted															
1985 Q1 12 912	470 [†]	1 316	14 228	6 780	4 075	25 083	1 303	5 848	2 007	4 417	1 026	11 508			
Q2 13 216	380	223	13 439	6 906	3 896	24 241	1 641	6 628	1 992	3 937	785	10 043			
Q3 11 875	-470	145	12 020	7 236	3 840	23 096	1 878	6 189	1 690	4 065	966	9 274			
Q4 12 412	-380	473	12 885	7 139	3 494	23 518	1 706	6 450	1 810	4 015	1 068	9 537			
1986 Q1 11 883 [†]	-470	-344 [†]	11 539 [†]	7 556 [†]	3 592 [†]	22 687 [†]	1 756 [†]	6 111 [†]	1 147 [†]	3 649 [†]	931	10 024 [†]			
Q2 11 007	-670	-167	10 840	7 271	3 862	21 973	2 159	6 006	1 306	4 220	1 052	8 282			
Q3 11 508	840	744	12 252	7 298	4 104	23 654	2 102	5 979	1 238	2 479	1 078	11 856			
Q4 11 954	300	1 237	13 191	7 719	4 357	25 267	2 318	5 984	1 494	3 605	1 156	11 866			
1987 Q1 12 818	580	1 157	13 975	8 202	4 684	26 861	2 580	6 480	1 729	3 199	1 114	12 873			
Q2 13 346	80	1 178	14 524	7 831	4 458	26 813	2 567	6 028	1 600	3 842	1 272	12 776			
Q3 14 007	-450	1 042	15 049	8 097	4 653	27 799	2 601	6 526	1 730	4 184	1 244	12 758			
Q4 14 494	-210	788	15 282	8 337	4 549	28 168	2 872	6 590	1 759	3 904	1 239 [†]	13 043			
1988 Q1 15 129	-570	991	16 120	8 314	4 738	29 172	2 933	6 747	1 889	4 297	1 155	13 306			
Q2 14 874	-90	1 439	16 313	8 321	5 389	30 023	3 177	5 769	2 000	4 512	1 518	14 565			
Q3 16 268	130	1 276	17 544	9 042	6 004	32 590	3 881	7 295	2 274	4 082	1 513	15 058			
Q4 17 210	530	1 489	18 699	10 488	6 407	35 594	4 481	8 727	2 249	4 187	1 507	15 950			
1989 Q1 17 090	220	1 798	18 888	10 999	6 715	36 602	4 608	9 814	2 227	4 539	1 568	15 414			
Q2 17 099	520	1 826	18 925	11 608	6 956	37 489	4 133	9 596	2 627	4 872	1 799	16 261			
Q3 16 058	-830	1 222	17 280	12 386	6 668	36 334	4 791	11 206	2 448	5 246	1 637	12 643			
Q4 16 826	90	1 491	18 317	13 193	7 287	38 797	4 773	13 257	2 977	5 820	1 778	11 970			

¹ Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

² Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of this adjustment, see Notes.

³ Before providing for depreciation.

⁴ Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

⁵ Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

⁶ Mainly payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

⁷ Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A10 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies¹

£ million

	Income										Allocation of income			
	Income arising in the United Kingdom										Dividends and interest, etc. ⁴			
	Gross trading profits													
	Net of stock appreciation										Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares			
	N. Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total ^{2,3}	of which: National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation ³	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Other ⁵	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments) ⁶	Balance: undistributed income ⁷	
1981	CIDR	CIDS	AIAB	DTAV	AIAC	AIAD	AIAE	AIAF	AIAA	CIKC	AIAI	AIAJ	AIAL	AAAQ
1981	10 864	16 408	27 272	-	5 064	32 336	4 604	5 722	42 662	3 435	8 774	4 182	7 676	18 595
1982	12 726	20 739	33 465	-	3 511	36 976	4 796	5 647	47 419	4 155	9 654	3 973	9 198	20 439
1983	15 683	24 303	39 986	-	3 619	43 605	4 928	6 818	55 351	4 911	9 302	4 631	10 924	25 583
1984	19 009	27 464	46 473	-	4 119	50 592	5 558	8 738	64 888	4 977	10 567	5 535	12 750	31 059
1985	18 378	36 670	55 048	-	2 157	57 205	7 182	8 715	73 102	6 354	12 609	6 338	15 277	32 524
1986	8 421	42 096 [†]	50 517 [†]	-	1 470 [†]	51 987 [†]	7 712	7 997 [†]	67 696 [†]	8 381 [†]	11 363 [†]	4 342 [†]	12 993	30 617 [†]
1987	9 524	47 781	57 305	-	4 165	61 470	7 938 [†]	11 386	80 794	11 060	11 889	6 635	13 303 [†]	37 907
1988	6 848	58 093	64 941	-	5 195	70 136	8 706	14 343	93 185	14 669	13 917	7 425	14 935	42 239
1989	6 452 [†]	61 521	67 973	-	6 337	74 310	12 526	17 495	104 331	19 317	23 500	9 155	17 942	34 417
Unadjusted														
1985 Q1	5 748	8 113 [†]	13 861 [†]	470 [†]	1 441	15 302 [†]	1 874	2 601	19 777 [†]	955	3 521	2 042	5 339	7 920 [†]
Q2	4 566	9 172	13 738	380	232	13 970	1 784	2 354	18 108	1 824	3 133	1 581	2 308	9 262
Q3	3 709	9 011	12 720	-470	96	12 816	1 759	2 136	18 711	1 855	2 895	1 047	3 900	7 014
Q4	4 355	10 374	14 729	-380	388	15 117	1 765	1 624	18 506	1 720	3 060	1 668	3 730	8 328
1986 Q1	3 452	8 916	12 368	-470	-229 [†]	12 139	1 889	1 689	15 717	1 264 [†]	2 966 [†]	1 072 [†]	5 302	5 110
Q2	1 501	10 107	11 608	-670	-158	11 450	1 867	1 969 [†]	15 286	2 493	2 661	1 033	2 500	6 599
Q3	1 433	11 150	12 583	840	691	13 274	1 947	2 158	17 379	2 142	2 707	844	1 647	10 039
Q4	2 035	11 923	13 958	300	1 188	15 124	2 009	2 181	19 314	2 482	3 026	1 393	3 544	8 869
1987 Q1	2 781	10 415	13 196	580	1 244	14 440	2 074 [†]	2 764	19 278	1 856	3 011	1 824	4 373	8 214
Q2	2 130	11 333	13 463	80	1 204	14 667	1 869	2 879	19 415	3 049	2 740	1 523	2 022 [†]	10 081
Q3	2 269	12 268	14 537	-450	993	15 530	1 948	2 902	20 380	2 747	3 034	1 440	3 163	9 996
Q4	2 344	13 765	16 109	-210	724	16 833	2 047	2 841	21 721	3 408	3 104	1 848	3 745	9 616
1988 Q1	2 256	12 270	14 526	-570	1 062	15 588	2 037	3 128	20 751	2 434	3 065	1 764	5 546	7 942
Q2	1 642	13 076	14 718	-90	1 461	16 179	1 964	3 566	21 709	3 591	3 039	1 780	2 489	10 810
Q3	1 503	15 518	17 021	130	1 240	18 261	2 124	3 838	24 223	3 920	3 464	1 820	2 786	12 233
Q4	1 447	17 229	18 676	530	1 432	20 108	2 581	3 813	26 502	4 724	4 349	2 061	4 114	11 254
1988 Q1	1 686 [†]	14 711	16 397	220	1 861	18 258	2 794	4 439	25 491	3 607	4 974	2 092	6 052	8 766
Q2	1 333	15 673	17 006	520	1 850	18 856	2 986	4 746	26 588	4 733	5 287	2 315	2 584	11 669
Q3	1 378	15 237	16 615	-830	1 202	17 817	3 228	4 022	25 067	5 247	6 193	1 882	3 345	8 400
Q4	2 055	15 900	17 955	90	1 424	19 379	3 519	4 288	27 185	5 730	7 046	2 866	5 961	5 582
Seasonally adjusted														
1985 Q1	CIDT	CIDU	AIAO	DTAW [†]	AIAP	AIAQ	AIAR	AIAS	AIAN	AIBA	AIAV	AIAW	AIAY	AAUQ
Q2	5 132	9 019	14 151	470 [†]	1 316	15 467	1 818	2 363	19 648	1 345	3 438	1 714	4 122	9 029
Q3	4 980	9 405	14 385	380	223	14 608	1 814	2 408	18 830	1 575	3 210	1 700	3 640	8 705
Q4	4 077	8 921	12 998	-470	145	13 143	1 763	2 225	17 131	1 855	2 934	1 411	3 775	7 156
1986 Q1	3 127	9 866 [†]	12 993 [†]	-470	-344 [†]	12 649 [†]	1 830	1 601	16 080 [†]	1 757 [†]	2 901 [†]	928 [†]	3 415 [†]	7 081 [†]
Q2	1 686	10 418	12 104	-670	-167	11 937	1 893	1 948 [†]	15 778	2 171	2 711	1 089	4 015	5 792
Q3	1 632	10 911	12 543	840	744	13 287	1 956	2 186	17 429	2 159	2 728	1 043	2 253	9 246
Q4	1 976	10 901	12 877	300	1 237	14 114	2 033	2 262	18 409	2 294	3 023	1 284	3 310	8 498
1987 Q1	2 465	11 153	13 618	580	1 157	14 775	1 993 [†]	2 598	19 366	2 562	2 922	1 685	2 811	9 386
Q2	2 356	11 680	14 036	80	1 178	15 214	1 901	2 843	19 958	2 641	2 812	1 555	3 391	9 559
Q3	2 495	12 122	14 617	-450	1 042	15 659	1 967	2 946	20 572	2 732	3 054	1 684	3 696	9 406
Q4	2 208	12 826	15 034	-210	788	15 822	2 077	2 999	20 898	3 125	3 101	1 711	3 405	9 556
1988 Q1	1 980	13 609	15 589	-570	991	16 580	1 961	2 958	21 499	3 324	2 943	1 645	3 793	9 794
Q2	1 823	13 431	15 254	-90	1 439	16 693	1 995	3 472	22 160	3 131	3 119	1 753	3 989	10 168
Q3	1 670	14 918	16 588	130	1 278	17 864	2 142	3 875	23 881	3 870	3 466	2 026	3 537	10 982
Q4	1 375	16 135	17 510	530	1 489	18 999	2 608	4 038	25 645	4 344	4 389	2 001	3 616	11 295
1989 Q1	1 472 [†]	15 868	17 340	220	1 798	19 138	2 721	4 242	26 101	4 834	4 831	1 972	3 942	10 522
Q2	1 491	15 858	17 349	520	1 826	19 175	3 017	4 647	26 839	4 130	5 382	2 357	4 250	10 720
Q3	1 539	14 719	16 258	-830	1 222	17 480	3 247	4 047	24 774	5 117	6 166	2 154	4 600	6 737
Q4	1 950	15 076	17 026	90	1 491	18 517	3 541	4 559	26 617	5 236	7 121	2 672	5 150	6 438

¹ Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

² Before providing for depreciation.

³ Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment, see Notes.

⁴ Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance

corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on Income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

⁵ Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

⁶ The difference between all companies payments and financial companies and institutions' payments of taxes on income. The former include payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax, and supplementary petroleum tax.

⁷ Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A11

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income						
	Income arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest, etc.						
	Rent and non-trading income			Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)			Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments ³	Other interest payments			Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income	Balance: undistributed income ⁴
	Gross trading profits ^{1,2}	of banks	of building societies	Other	Total		by banks	by building societies	Other	UK tax			
1981	AIFB	AIFC	AIFD	AIFE	AIFF	AIFA	AIFG	AIFH	AIFI	AIFJ	AIFK	AIFL	AAAM
-5 041	11 945	7 399	3 093	3 170	20 566	886	7 105	6 501	658	513	809	4 094	
1982	-5 516	13 912	8 186	1 981	3 555	22 118	824	7 924	7 360	443	686	936	3 945
1983	-3 768	13 193	8 196	1 948	4 434	24 003	937	7 589	7 014	380	627	950	6 526
1984	-5 625	14 628	10 185	2 126	5 560	26 874	1 210	8 156	8 888	449	736	1 179	6 256
1985	-4 633	18 081	13 458	2 669	6 590	36 165	1 497	12 553	11 430	529	1 161	1 157	7 838
1986	-4 165	18 700 [†]	14 129 [†]	3 365 [†]	7 918 [†]	39 947 [†]	1 844 [†]	12 964	11 191	734 [†]	843	960	11 411 [†]
1987	-2 640	19 298	15 360	4 264	6 958	43 240	2 016	12 648	12 143	881	183 [†]	1 826	13 543
1988	-1 460 [†]	22 888	18 785	5 151	8 195	51 559	3 124	14 673 [†]	12 681	1 311	987	2 143	16 640
1989	-900	37 521	21 649	6 076	10 131	74 477	3 489	25 500 [†]	17 737 [†]	2 221	1 124	2 535 [†]	21 871
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	-1 239	4 841	3 056	592	1 720	8 970	164	3 040	2 455	104	313	813	2 081
Q2	-1 169	4 415	3 367	670	1 489	8 772	542	3 202	3 310	130	313	34	1 241
Q3	-1 123	4 380	3 620	766	1 620	9 263	354	3 161	2 828	129	267	197	2 327
Q4	-1 102	4 445	3 415	641	1 761	9 160	437	3 150	2 837	166	268	113	2 189
1986 Q1	-1 110	4 800 [†]	3 595 [†]	728 [†]	2 005 [†]	10 018 [†]	256 [†]	3 115	3 170	160 [†]	231	612	2 474 [†]
Q2	-1 097	4 518	3 408	864	1 918	9 611	626	3 238	2 646	174	230	53	2 644
Q3	-1 035	4 588	3 470	895	1 916	9 834	411	3 279	2 615	186	190	201	2 952
Q4	-923	4 794	3 656	878	2 079	10 484	551	3 332	2 760	214	192	94	3 341
1987 Q1	-800 [†]	4 874	4 010	960	2 102	11 146	408	3 256	3 165	199	44 [†]	1 442	2 632
Q2	-690	4 468	3 750	1 030	1 621	10 179	729	3 061	2 854	198	45	79	3 213
Q3	-610	4 872	3 831	1 120	1 706	10 919	464	3 054	3 248	228	46	212	3 667
Q4	-540	5 084	3 769	1 154	1 529	10 996	415	3 277	2 876	256	48	93	4 031
1988 Q1	-460	5 110	3 725	1 153	1 780	11 308	321	3 050	3 259	282	244	1 722 [†]	2 430
Q2	-380	5 155	3 697	1 206	1 917	11 595	1 022	3 087	2 701	281	247	16	4 241
Q3	-320	5 641	4 312	1 391	2 129	13 153	713	3 674	2 913	328	248	264	5 013
Q4	-300	6 982	5 051	1 401	2 369	15 503	1 068	4 862	3 808	420	248	141	4 956
1989 Q1	-250	7 730	5 394	1 403	2 473	16 750	583	5 297 [†]	4 654	463	255	2 021	3 477
Q2	-250	8 358	5 642	1 422	2 309	17 481	1 360	5 849	4 346	480	270	64	5 112
Q3	-200	10 202	5 120	1 637	2 621	19 380	784	6 612	4 330	588	294	350	8 442
Q4	-200	11 231	5 493	1 614	2 728	20 866	782	7 742	4 407 [†]	690	305	100	6 840
Seasonally adjusted													
1985 Q1	AIFW	AIFU	AIFO	AIFP	AIFN	AIFQ	AIFV	AIFR	AIFY	AIFX	AIFS	AAUM	
-1 239	4 825	3 056	601	1 712	8 955	245	3 086	2 453	104	293	295	2 479	
Q2	-1 169	4 431	3 367	670	1 488	8 787	387	3 195	3 148	130	292	297	1 338
Q3	-1 123	4 357	3 620	705	1 615	9 174	400	3 122	2 836	129	279	290	2 118
Q4	-1 102	4 468	3 415	693	1 775	9 249	465	3 150	2 993	166	297	275	1 903
1986 Q1	-1 110	4 785 [†]	3 595 [†]	749 [†]	1 991 [†]	10 010 [†]	400 [†]	3 156	2 896 [†]	160 [†]	221	234	2 943 [†]
Q2	-1 097	4 533	3 408	852	1 914	9 610	448	3 225	2 851	174	217	205	2 490
Q3	-1 035	4 560	3 470	822	1 918	9 735	455	3 332	2 731	186	195	226	2 610
Q4	-923	4 822	3 656	942	2 095	10 592	541	3 251	2 713	214	210	295	3 368
1987 Q1	-800 [†]	4 843	4 010	970	2 086	11 109	624	3 292	3 075	199	44 [†]	388	3 487
Q2	-690	4 499	3 750	1 036	1 615	10 210	478	3 058	2 763	198	45	451	3 217
Q3	-610	4 845	3 831	1 062	1 707	10 835	506	3 099	3 116	228	46	488	3 352
Q4	-540	5 111	3 769	1 196	1 550	11 086	408	3 199	3 189	256	48	499	3 487
1988 Q1	-460	5 085	3 725	1 185	1 780	11 315	394	3 091	3 288	282	244	504 [†]	3 512
Q2	-380	5 180	3 697	1 196	1 917	11 610	739	3 090	2 333	281	247	523	4 397
Q3	-320	5 612	4 312	1 318	2 129	13 051	901	3 740	3 213	328	248	545	4 076
Q4	-300	7 011	5 051	1 452	2 369	15 583	1 090	4 752	3 847	420	248	571	4 655
1989 Q1	-250	7 710	5 394	1 480	2 473	16 807	913	5 362 [†]	4 325	463	255	597	4 892
Q2	-250	8 378	5 642	1 382	2 309	17 461	931	5 853	3 764	480	270	622	5 541
Q3	-200	10 188	5 120	1 586	2 621	19 313	888	6 712	4 279	588	294	646	5 906
Q4	-200	11 247	5 493	1 628	2 728	20 896	757	7 573	5 369	690	305	670	5 532

¹ Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

² This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.

³ Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

⁴ Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A12 Appropriation account of public corporations¹

£ million

	Income										Allocation of income			
	Gross trading surplus				Rent and non-trading income				Payments of interest and dividends, etc.					
	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation ²	of which: subsidies	of which: rent subsidies	Total	Income from abroad	Total	To general government ³	Other	Total ³	UK taxes on income (payments) ⁴	Balance: undistributed income ⁵	
1981	ADR8	ADRC	ADR8	ADRZ	ADVA	ADR8	ADRG	ADR8	ADRR	ADRJ	ADR8	ADR8	AAAI	
1981	7 537	284	7 821	1 955	288	1 148	70	9 039	2 437	995	3 432	172	5 435	
1982	8 944	403	9 347	2 283	268	1 313	33	10 693	2 624	1 155	3 779	435	6 479	
1983	9 812	35	9 847	2 662	269	1 435	45	11 327	2 635	1 062	3 697	244	7 386	
1984	8 139	65	8 204	3 610	297	1 529	73	9 806	2 407	1 096	3 503	301	6 002	
1985	6 917	108	7 025	3 112	297	1 986	64	9 075	2 637	1 080	3 717	106	5 252	
1986	7 839	114	7 953	2 081	300	1 634	27	9 614	2 253	1 034	3 287	328	5 999	
1987	6 622	91	6 713	1 791	309	1 511 [†]	52	8 276 [†]	2 182	925	3 107	77	5 092 [†]	
1988	7 055 [†]	242 [†]	7 297	1 521 [†]	313	1 479	71	8 847	2 067	895	2 962	116	5 769	
1989	6 559	82	6 641 [†]	1 432	313 [†]	1 692	60 [†]	8 393	2 186 [†]	951 [†]	3 137 [†]	120 [†]	5 136	
Unadjusted														
1985 Q1	1 484	57	1 541	1 146	79	550	19	2 110	612	339	951	106	1 053	
Q2	1 616	16	1 632	782	73	583	14	2 209	701	252	953	-	1 256	
Q3	1 627	-92	1 535	630	73	479	16	2 030	730	210	940	-	1 090	
Q4	2 190	127	2 317	554	72	394	15	2 726	594	279	873	-	1 853	
1986 Q1	2 414	21	2 435	508	77	505	18	2 956	686	367	1 033	328	1 595	
Q2	1 871	29	1 900	551	75	382	3	2 285	582	208	790	-	1 495	
Q3	1 280	36	1 316	557	74	395	4	1 715	486	239	725	-	990	
Q4	2 274	28	2 302	465	74	352	4	2 658	519	220	739	-	1 919	
1987 Q1	1 656	82	1 738	561	75	380	3	2 121	647	326	973	77	1 071	
Q2	1 534	8	1 540	400	78	402	16	1 958	528	187	715	-	1 243 [†]	
Q3	1 354	-6	1 348	388	78	370 [†]	16	1 734 [†]	386	218	604	-	1 130 [†]	
Q4	2 078	9	2 087	442	78	359	17	2 463	621	194	815	-	1 648	
1988 Q1	1 736 [†]	169 [†]	1 905	642 [†]	79	355	18	2 278	563	320	883	116	1 279	
Q2	1 604	33	1 637	280	78	358	18	2 013	535	177	712	-	1 301	
Q3	1 561	9	1 570	278	78	378	18	1 966	375	209	584	-	1 382	
Q4	2 154	31	2 185	321	78	388	17	2 590	594	189	783	-	1 807	
1989 Q1	1 995	-7	1 988	370	79	390	15	2 393	550	315	865	120	1 408	
Q2	1 476	26	1 502 [†]	359	78	404	15	1 921	574 [†]	198 [†]	772 [†]	-	1 149	
Q3	1 213	10	1 223	419	78	473	15	1 711	345	235	580	-	1 131	
Q4	1 875	53	1 928	284	78	425	15 [†]	2 368	717	203	920	-	1 448	
Seasonally adjusted														
1985 Q1	ADRM	ADRN	ADRO			ADRO			ADRL	ADRY		ADRX	ADRV	AAUI
Q2	1 120	40	1 160	1 146	79	543	19	1 722	531	339	870	26	826	
Q3	1 829	30	1 859	782	73	570	14	2 443	735	252	987	26	1 430	
Q4	2 211	-91	2 120	630	73	472	16	2 608	734	210	944	27	1 637	
1986 Q1	1 987	-3	1 984	508	77	498	16	2 498	611	367	978	82	1 438	
Q2	2 107	37	2 144	551	75	389	3	2 536	583	208	791	82	1 663	
Q3	1 840	42	1 882	557	74	388	4	2 274	522	239	761	82	1 431	
Q4	1 905	38	1 943	465	74	359	4	2 306	537	220	757	82	1 467	
1987 Q1	1 537	47	1 584	561	75	373	3	1 960	601	326	927	19	1 014	
Q2	1 630	15	1 645	400	78	409	16	2 070	517	187	704	19	1 347 [†]	
Q3	1 699	8	1 707	388	78	363 [†]	16	2 086 [†]	437	218	655	19	1 412 [†]	
Q4	1 756	21	1 777	442	78	366	17	2 160	627	194	821	20	1 319	
1988 Q1	1 578 [†]	129 [†]	1 707	642 [†]	79	348	18	2 073	513	320	833	29	1 211	
Q2	1 751	42	1 793	280	78	365	18	2 176	527	177	704	29	1 443	
Q3	1 884	27	1 911	278	78	371	18	2 300	435	209	644	29	1 627	
Q4	1 842	44	1 886	321	78	395	17	2 298	592	189	781	29	1 488	
1989 Q1	1 846	-50	1 796	370	79	363	15	2 194	511	315	826	30	1 338	
Q2	1 593	35	1 628 [†]	359	78	411	15	2 054	553 [†]	198 [†]	751 [†]	30	1 273	
Q3	1 546	30	1 576	419	78	466	15	2 057	410	235	645	30	1 382	
Q4	1 574	87	1 641	284	78	432	15 [†]	2 088	712	203	915	30 [†]	1 143	

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and Regional Water Authorities from 12 December 1989.

2 Before providing for depreciation.

3 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

4 Corporation tax, petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A13 Current account of central government¹

£ million

Receipts											
	Taxes on income ²	Taxes on expenditure	National insurance contributions	National health contributions	Redundancy Fund, etc contributions ³	Gross trading surplus ⁴	Rent and royalties, etc ⁵	Interest and dividends	Miscellaneous current transfers	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	
	ACGB	ACGC	ACGD	ACGE	ACGF	ACGG	ACGH	ACGY	ACGX	ACGL	ACGA
1981	36 249	32 271	14 358	1 344	214	-26	1 436	5 534	177	773	92 330
1982	40 392	34 735	15 977	1 594	524	-134	1 680	6 240	187	811	102 006
1983	43 484	37 281	18 449	1 754	577	-304	1 979	6 366	222	844	110 652
1984	46 789	39 821	19 884	1 861	577	-489	2 534	6 809	217	896	118 889
1985	51 685	42 998	21 558	2 032	630	-175	2 467	8 206	229	983	130 613
1986	52 177	47 579 [†]	23 160 [†]	2 240 [†]	700 [†]	-279	1 045	8 251	271	1 081	136 225 [†]
1987	55 401 [†]	52 181	25 506	2 735	347	-485	1 325	8 739	353	1 177	147 279
1988	61 175	57 202	28 679	3 439	59	-506	972	9 140	388	1 265	161 813
1989	69 088	60 363	28 654	4 118	-	-323 [†]	681 [†]	9 898 [†]	417 [†]	1 338 [†]	174 234
Unadjusted											
1985 Q1	15 048	10 521	5 161	481	149	56	840	1 676	59	238	34 229
Q2	10 231	9 819	5 357	502	156	-124	569	2 219	61	244	29 034
Q3	13 285	11 145	5 519	515	159	-68	480	2 200	59	248	33 542
Q4	13 121	11 513	5 521	534	166	-39	578	2 111	50	253	33 808
1986 Q1	15 845	11 405 [†]	5 509 [†]	534 [†]	167 [†]	-62	419	1 998	74	259	36 148 [†]
Q2	11 090	10 969	5 768 [†]	559 [†]	175 [†]	-83	182	2 089	64	266	31 079
Q3	11 463	12 356	5 903	569	177	-42	179	2 060	74	274	33 013
Q4	13 779	12 849	5 980	578	181	-92	265	2 104	59	282	35 985
1987 Q1	15 853	12 536	5 964	574	179	-58	306	2 230	91	287	37 962
Q2	11 246	11 853	6 290	699	54	-165	316	2 086	84	292	32 755
Q3	13 765 [†]	13 582	6 514	720	56	-112	358	2 080	88	296	37 347
Q4	14 537	14 210	6 738	742	58	-150	345	2 343	90	302	39 215
1988 Q1	18 911	13 485	6 784	746	59	-120	326	2 406	96	309	43 002
Q2	12 181	13 310	7 104	874	-	-80	222	2 144	104	314	36 173
Q3	14 126	14 902	7 351	897	-	-111	225	2 282	96	318	40 086
Q4	15 957	15 505	7 440	922	-	-195	199	2 308	92	324	42 552
1989 Q1	19 945	14 130	7 417	927	-	-	232 [†]	2 648	96	329 [†]	45 724
Q2	13 766	14 417	7 245	1 076	-	-190 [†]	128 [†]	2 317 [†]	112	332	39 203
Q3	16 017	15 693	7 016	1 105	-	-76	130	2 181	127	336	42 529
Q4	19 360	16 123	6 976	1 010	-	-57	191	2 752	82 [†]	341	46 778
Seasonally adjusted											
	ACGN	ACGO	ACGP	ACGQ			ACGT	ACGZ	AUAE		ACGM
1985 Q1	12 972	10 470	5 256	493	149	56	784	1 627	59	238	32 104
Q2	12 481	10 484	5 334	498	156	-124	638	2 229	59	244	31 999
Q3	13 249	10 983	5 489	509	159	-68	519	2 142	57	248	33 287
Q4	12 983	11 061	5 479	532	166	-39	526	2 208	54	253	33 223
1986 Q1	13 130 [†]	11 367 [†]	5 601 [†]	550 [†]	167 [†]	-62	385	1 966	74	259	33 437 [†]
Q2	13 504	11 722	5 758 [†]	553 [†]	175 [†]	-83	221	2 084	62	266	34 262
Q3	12 170	12 110	5 873	561	177	-42	199	2 033	72	274	33 427
Q4	13 373	12 380	5 928	576	181	-92	240	2 168	63	282	35 099
1987 Q1	13 038	12 521	6 051	593	179	-58	275	2 195	91	287	35 172
Q2	13 814	12 780	6 287	691	54	-165	363	2 083	82	292	36 281
Q3	14 475	13 322	6 487	710	56	-112	382	2 096	86	296	37 798
Q4	14 074	13 558	6 681	741	58	-150	305	2 365	94	302	38 028
1988 Q1	15 478	13 742	6 870	767	59	-120	292	2 255	96	309	39 746
Q2	15 013	14 198	7 103	865	-	-80	262	2 258	102	314	40 035
Q3	15 118	14 512	7 325	885	-	-111	244	2 222	94	318	40 607
Q4	15 568	14 750	7 381	922	-	-195	174	2 405	96	324	41 425
1989 Q1	16 156	14 553	7 501	949	-	-	208	2 496	96	329 [†]	42 288
Q2	16 583	15 214	7 246	1 066	-	-190 [†]	155 [†]	2 429 [†]	110	332	42 945
Q3	17 505	15 312	6 991	1 093	-	-76	141	2 115	125	336	43 542
Q4	18 844	15 284	6 916	1 010	-	-57	177	2 858	86 [†]	341	45 459

1 Owing to the Civil Service dispute, the figures for 1981 are less reliable than usual.

4 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

5 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

6 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

A13 Current account of central government¹

continued

£ million

Expenditure												
	Final consumption				Current grants to personal sector		Current grants to local authorities ^b		Current grants paid abroad (net)		Balance: current surplus ^d	
	Military defence	National health service	Other	Total	Subsidies	Social security benefits	Other ^b	Local authorities ^b	Debt interest	Total		
	ACHD	ACHE	ACHF	ACHI-C	ACHG	AUAA	AUAB	ACHJ	-HDKH	ACHL	ACHB	AAAA
1981	12 538	12 980	8 361	33 879	5 171	27 002	3 098	15 201	1 607 [†]	10 122	96 080	-3 750
1982	14 288	13 567	9 145	37 000	4 386	31 677	3 611	16 190	1 789	11 420	106 073	-4 067
1983	15 594	15 377	9 683	40 654	4 744	32 336	4 339	18 703	1 930	12 263	114 969	-4 317
1984	16 851	16 149	10 142	43 142	6 041	34 350	4 934	20 245	2 099	14 119	124 930	-6 031
1985	17 857	17 212	10 810	45 879	5 938	37 609	5 122	20 438 [†]	3 332	15 748	134 066 [†]	-3 453 [†]
1986	18 608	18 434	11 766	48 808	5 029	40 860	5 736 [†]	21 813	2 233	15 961 [†]	140 440	-4 215
1987	18 668	20 292	13 101	52 061	5 268	41 964 [†]	5 924 [†]	23 277	3 277	17 073 [†]	148 844	-1 565
1988	19 265	22 381 [†]	14 075 [†]	55 721	5 054 [†]	42 949	6 071	23 437	3 272	17 345	153 849	7 964
1989	20 583 [†]	24 281 [†]	15 635 [†]	60 499 [†]	4 445	44 914	6 589	24 112	4 427	17 989	162 975	11 259
Unadjusted												
1985 Q1	4 967	4 147	2 984	12 098	1 944	9 179	1 117	5 452 [†]	1 105 [†]	3 945	34 840 [†]	-611 [†]
Q2	4 130	4 340	2 547	11 017	1 399	9 298	1 191	5 140	758	3 624	32 427	-3 393
Q3	4 300	4 329	2 595	11 224	1 318	9 424	1 366	4 726	838	4 256	33 152	390
Q4	4 460	4 396	2 684	11 540	1 277	9 708	1 448	5 120	631	3 923	33 647	161
1986 Q1	5 234	4 547	3 082	12 863	1 405	9 905	1 395	5 482	203	4 268	35 521	627
Q2	4 454	4 540	2 751	11 745	1 225	10 025	1 409	5 758	613	3 542	34 317	-3 238
Q3	4 398	4 609	2 908	11 915	1 194	10 336	1 437	5 117	702	4 482	35 183	-2 170
Q4	4 522	4 738	3 025	12 285	1 205	10 594	1 495	5 456	715	3 669	35 419	566
1987 Q1	5 067	4 818	3 356	13 241	1 652	10 122 [†]	1 354 [†]	5 868	962	4 774	37 973	-11
Q2	4 435	4 982	3 080	12 497	1 335	10 413	1 597	6 194	743	3 572	36 351	-3 586
Q3	4 569	5 244	3 178	12 991	1 111	10 601	1 457	5 518	852	4 920	37 450	-103
Q4	4 597	5 248	3 487	13 332	1 170	10 828	1 516	5 697	720	3 807 [†]	37 070	2 145
1988 Q1	5 411	5 212	3 547	14 170	1 578 [†]	10 591	1 457	6 121	1 227	4 753	39 897	3 105
Q2	4 503	5 571	3 395	13 469	1 159	10 539	1 481	5 997	796	3 656	37 097	-924
Q3	4 384	5 705	3 423	13 512	1 084	10 857	1 554	5 607	41	4 925	37 580	2 506
Q4	4 967	5 893	3 710	14 570	1 233	10 962	1 579	5 712	1 208	4 011	39 275	3 277
1989 Q1	5 435	5 920 [†]	3 870	15 225 [†]	1 343	10 683	1 452	6 447	1 027	4 972	41 149	4 575
Q2	4 843 [†]	6 065	3 777 [†]	14 685	1 188	11 312	1 668	5 885	725	3 989	39 452	-249
Q3	4 982	6 160	3 986	15 108	1 039	11 361	1 727	5 771	1 221	5 022	41 249	1 280
Q4	5 323	6 136	4 022	15 481	875	11 558	1 742	6 009	1 454	4 006	41 125	5 853
Seasonally adjusted												
1985 Q1	4 432	4 188	2 806	11 426	1 787	9 017	1 171	5 168 [†]	901 [†]	3 726	33 196 [†]	-1 092 [†]
Q2	4 324	4 335	2 652	11 311	1 473	9 460	1 191	4 991	729	3 996	33 151	-1 152
Q3	4 547	4 312	2 663	11 522	1 362	9 551	1 364	5 056	943	3 870	33 668	-381
Q4	4 554	4 377	2 689	11 620	1 316	9 581	1 396	5 223	759	4 156	34 051	-828
1986 Q1	4 689	4 591	2 894	12 174	1 245	9 706	1 449	5 213	-27	4 102	33 862	-425
Q2	4 656	4 536	2 861	12 053	1 233	10 286	1 403	5 570	570	3 902	35 017	-755
Q3	4 653	4 589	2 989	12 231	1 268	10 428	1 436	5 453	815	3 940	35 571	-2 144
Q4	4 610	4 718	3 022	12 350	1 283	10 440	1 448	5 577	875	4 017	35 990	-891
1987 Q1	4 514	4 867	3 167	12 548	1 492	10 277 [†]	1 408 [†]	5 598	752	4 273	36 348	-1 176
Q2	4 657	4 978	3 192	12 827	1 329	10 496	1 588	5 975	734	4 297	37 246	-965
Q3	4 811	5 220	3 270	13 301	1 199	10 575	1 459	5 866	945	4 345	37 690	108
Q4	4 686	5 227	3 472	13 385	1 248	10 616	1 469	5 838	846	4 158 [†]	37 560	468
1988 Q1	4 857	5 264	3 361	13 482	1 421 [†]	10 756	1 514	5 857	922	4 298	38 250	1 496
Q2	4 730	5 567	3 506	13 803	1 149	10 623	1 469	5 766	864	4 338	38 012	2 023
Q3	4 621	5 678	3 521	13 820	1 176	10 824	1 555	5 951	134	4 198	37 658	2 949
Q4	5 057	5 872	3 687	14 616	1 308	10 746	1 533	5 863	1 352	4 511	39 929	1 496
1989 Q1	4 885	5 974 [†]	3 688	14 547 [†]	1 186	10 856	1 508	6 180	684	4 350	39 291	2 997
Q2	5 071 [†]	6 061	3 887 [†]	15 019	1 175	11 395	1 655	5 657	813	4 846	40 560	2 385
Q3	5 216	6 132	4 066	15 414	1 135	11 324	1 729	6 115	1 359	4 364	41 440	2 102
Q4	5 411	6 114	3 994	15 519	949	11 339	1 697	6 160	1 591	4 429	41 684	3 775

See footnotes on previous page.

A14 Current account of local authorities

£ million

	Receipts							
	Current grants from central government ¹	Rates ²	Community charge ^{2,3}	Gross trading surplus ⁴	Rent	Dividends and interest	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
	ACHJ	ADAB	ADBH	ADAD	ADAE	ADAF	ADAG	ADAA
1981	15 201	10 194	-	262	3 279	738	1 158	30 832
1982	16 190	11 732	-	350	3 177	818	1 183	33 450
1983	18 703	12 219	-	354	2 857	745	1 205	36 083
1984	20 245	12 776	-	372	2 839	694	1 251	38 177
1985	20 438 [†]	13 649	-	418	3 043	751	1 335	39 634 [†]
1986	21 813	15 244	-	424	3 068	851	1 439	42 839
1987	23 277	16 772	-	427	3 046	1 013	1 535	46 070
1988	23 437	18 457	-	436	3 015	1 070	1 629	48 044
1989	24 112	19 668 [†]	609 [†]	455 [†]	3 006 [†]	1 631 [†]	1 700 [†]	51 181
Unadjusted								
1985 Q1	5 452 [†]	3 254	-	100	734	233	328	10 101 [†]
Q2	5 140	3 454	-	106	758	157	332	9 947
Q3	4 726	3 465	-	107	773	186	335	9 592
Q4	5 120	3 476	-	105	778	175	340	9 994
1986 Q1	5 482	3 486	-	100	780	262	347	10 457
Q2	5 758	3 907	-	107	761	178	356	11 067
Q3	5 117	3 919	-	108	762	207	364	10 477
Q4	5 456	3 932	-	109	765	204	372	10 838
1987 Q1	5 868	3 944	-	109	767	321	377	11 386
Q2	6 194	4 268	-	105	758	213	381	11 919
Q3	5 518	4 277	-	106	759	238	386	11 284
Q4	5 697	4 283	-	107	762	241	391	11 481
1988 Q1	6 121	4 292	-	108	763	292	397	11 973
Q2	5 997	4 713	-	108	749	204	403	12 174
Q3	5 607	4 722	-	109	750	274	411	11 873
Q4	5 712	4 730	-	111	753	300	418	12 024
1989 Q1	6 447	4 739	-	112	754	476	425	12 953
Q2	5 885	4 967 [†]	203 [†]	113	749	299 [†]	421	12 637
Q3	5 771	4 977	203	114 [†]	750 [†]	391	425 [†]	12 631
Q4	6 009	4 985	203	116 [†]	753 [†]	465	429 [†]	12 960
Seasonally adjusted								
	ACHW	ADBB				ADBC		ADBA [†]
1985 Q1	5 168 [†]	3 342	-	100	734	188	328	9 860 [†]
Q2	4 991	3 358	-	106	758	186	332	9 731
Q3	5 056	3 438	-	107	773	189	335	9 898
Q4	5 223	3 511	-	105	778	188	340	10 145
1986 Q1	5 213	3 569	-	100	780	206	347	10 215
Q2	5 570	3 816	-	107	761	209	356	10 819
Q3	5 453	3 885	-	108	762	212	364	10 784
Q4	5 577	3 974	-	109	765	224	372	11 021
1987 Q1	5 598	4 043	-	109	767	252	377	11 146
Q2	5 975	4 162	-	105	758	249	381	11 630
Q3	5 866	4 237	-	106	759	246	386	11 600
Q4	5 838	4 330	-	107	762	266	391	11 694
1988 Q1	5 857	4 402	-	108	763	225	397	11 752
Q2	5 766	4 592	-	108	749	233	403	11 851
Q3	5 951	4 678	-	109	750	281	411	12 180
Q4	5 863	4 785	-	111	753	331	418	12 261
1989 Q1	6 180	4 862 [†]	-	112	754	373 [†]	425	12 706
Q2	5 657	4 837 [†]	203 [†]	113	749	347 [†]	421	12 327
Q3	6 115	4 928	203	114 [†]	750 [†]	402	425 [†]	12 937
Q4	6 160	5 041	203	116 [†]	753 [†]	509	429 [†]	13 211

1 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

2 Accruals for the quarter.

3 Replaced domestic rates in Scotland from April 1989.

4 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

A14 Current account of local authorities

continued

£ million

Expenditure								
	Final consumption			Current grants to personal sector ¹	Debt interest	Total	Total receipts	Balance: current surplus ⁴
	Education	Other	Total	Subsidies				
	ADAI	ADAJ	CSBA	ADAK	ADAL	ADAM	ADAH	ADAA
1981	11 116	10 457	21 573	1 198	1 142	4 397	28 310	30 832
1982	11 927	11 513	23 440	1 425	1 296	4 321	30 482	33 450
1983	12 649	12 563	25 212	1 525	3 181	3 939	33 857	36 083
1984	13 238	13 477	26 715	1 497	3 736	4 009	35 957	38 177
1985	13 481	14 519	28 000	1 264	4 060	4 405	37 729	39 634†
1986	15 115	15 584	30 699	1 122	4 324	4 380	40 525	42 839
1987	16 398	16 879	33 277	863	4 610	4 378	43 128	46 070
1988	17 787	18 171	35 958	891	4 876	4 666	46 391	48 044
1989	18 425†	19 572†	37 997†	901†	5 332†	5 108†	49 338†	51 181
Unadjusted								
1985 Q1	3 383	3 675	7 058	374	1 089	1 284	9 805	10 101†
Q2	3 383	3 544	6 927	299	1 097	888	9 211	9 947
Q3	3 282	3 544	6 826	297	989	1 177	9 289	9 592
Q4	3 433	3 756	7 189	294	885	1 056	9 424	9 994
1986 Q1	3 733	3 792	7 525	298	1 124	1 313	10 260	10 457
Q2	3 982	3 822	7 804	293	1 186	928	10 211	11 067
Q3	3 624	3 925	7 549	291	1 064	1 102	10 006	10 477
Q4	3 776	4 045	7 821	240	950	1 037	10 048	10 838
1987 Q1	3 929	4 091	8 020	230	1 239	1 348	10 837	11 386
Q2	4 252	4 161	8 413	211	1 246	865	10 735	11 919
Q3	3 929	4 246	8 175	215	1 121	1 053	10 564	11 284
Q4	4 288	4 381	8 669	207	1 004	1 112	10 992	11 481
1988 Q1	4 442	4 399	8 841	216†	1 301	1 384	11 742†	11 973
Q2	4 457	4 450	8 907	216	1 325	973	11 421	12 174
Q3	4 392	4 602	8 994	225	1 189	1 082	11 490	11 873
Q4	4 496	4 720	9 216	234	1 061	1 227	11 738	12 024
1989 Q1	4 680	4 671	9 331	230	1 350	1 311†	12 222	12 953
Q2	4 613†	4 752†	9 365†	216	1 478†	1 131	12 190	12 637
Q3	4 467	4 956	9 423	226	1 331	1 087	12 067	12 631
Q4	4 685	5 193	9 878	229	1 173	1 579	12 859	12 960
Seasonally adjusted								
	ADBE		CSBK		ADBF	ADBG	ADBD	ADBA
1985 Q1	3 346	3 675	7 021	374	999	1 048	9 442	9 860†
Q2	3 296	3 544	6 840	299	1 012	1 086	9 237	9 731
Q3	3 396	3 544	6 940	297	1 020	1 130	9 387	9 898
Q4	3 443	3 756	7 199	294	1 029	1 141	9 663	10 145
1986 Q1	3 689	3 792	7 481	298	1 041	1 075	9 895	10 215
Q2	3 865	3 822	7 687	293	1 102	1 129	10 211	10 819
Q3	3 763	3 925	7 688	291	1 089	1 086	10 154	10 784
Q4	3 798	4 045	7 843	240	1 092	1 090	10 265	11 021
1987 Q1	3 875	4 091	7 966	230	1 153	1 110	10 459	11 146
Q2	4 117	4 161	8 278	211	1 163	1 054	10 706	11 630
Q3	4 088	4 246	8 332	215	1 142	1 051	10 740	11 600
Q4	4 320	4 381	8 701	207	1 152	1 163	11 223	11 694
1988 Q1	4 379	4 399	8 778	216†	1 210	1 137	11 341†	11 752
Q2	4 305	4 450	8 755	216	1 218	1 178	11 367	11 851
Q3	4 571	4 602	9 173	225	1 217	1 081	11 696	12 180
Q4	4 532	4 720	9 252	234	1 231	1 270	11 987	12 261
1989 Q1	4 596	4 671	9 267	230	1 275	1 192†	11 964	12 706
Q2	4 483†	4 752†	9 235†	216	1 388†	1 341	12 180	12 327
Q3	4 621	4 956	9 577	226	1 353	1 010	12 166	12 937
Q4	4 725	5 193	9 918	229	1 316	1 565	13 028	13 211

See footnotes on previous page.

A15 International transactions

£ million

United Kingdom credits								
	At current prices					Revalued at 1985 prices		
	Exports and property income from abroad			Current transfers				
	Exports of goods ¹	Exports of services	of which: National accounts statistical adjustment	Property income from abroad ²	To personal sector	To central government	Total	Exports of goods ¹
	CGJP	CGJZ	HCGM	CGJS	CGJV	HDKD	CGPZ	CGTG
1981	50 668	17 001	-	37 529	1 117	1 675	107 990	64 956
1982	55 330	17 613	-	44 397	1 248	2 154	120 742	66 789
1983	60 698	19 659	-	42 481	1 512	2 235	126 585	68 343
1984	70 263	21 927	-	51 715	1 631	2 392	147 928	73 889
1985	77 988	24 651	-	52 313	1 749	1 870	158 571	77 988
1986	72 656	25 795 [†]	-	47 799 [†]	1 732 [†]	2 138	150 120 [†]	81 077 [†]
1987	79 446 [†]	27 646	-	48 208	1 670	2 282 [†]	159 252	85 130
1988	80 772	27 852	500	56 897	1 707	2 115	169 343	86 474
1989	92 526	30 481	600 [†]	74 158	1 750	2 141	201 056	91 209
Unadjusted								
1985 Q1	19 955	5 580	-	14 743	434	563	41 275	19 314
Q2	20 192	6 053	-	13 451	436	277	40 409	19 806
Q3	17 897	7 098	-	12 379	438	542	38 354	18 289
Q4	19 944	5 920	-	11 740	441	488	38 533	20 579
1986 Q1	17 532	5 879	-	11 874	436 [†]	624	36 347 [†]	18 961 [†]
Q2	18 305	6 182	-	11 549 [†]	435	541	37 012	20 639
Q3	16 663 [†]	7 384 [†]	-	12 009	431	510	36 997	19 318
Q4	20 156	6 350	-	12 367	428	463	39 764	22 159
1987 Q1	19 439	6 111	-	12 015	419	873 [†]	38 857	21 144
Q2	19 342	6 757	-	12 083	418	616	39 216	20 723
Q3	19 295	8 365	-	12 086	417	474	40 637	20 446
Q4	21 370	6 413	-	12 024	416	319	40 542	22 817
1988 Q1	19 245	6 266	120	13 118	423	481	39 533	21 187
Q2	20 191	6 767	120	13 761	426	621	41 766	21 957
Q3	19 837	8 104	130	14 862	428	600	43 831	20 952
Q4	21 499	6 715	130	15 156	430	413	44 213	22 378
1989 Q1	21 364	6 755	140	17 366	433	795	46 713	21 788
Q2	22 807	7 429	150 [†]	18 474	436	668	49 814	22 385
Q3	21 976	9 006	150	18 331	439	270	50 022	21 553
Q4	26 379	7 291	160	19 987	442	408	54 507	25 483
Seasonally adjusted								
1985 Q1	CGKG	CGKS	-	CGKL	HHAH	CGQA	CGTI	CGSG
Q2	19 871	6 099	-	14 502	434	558	41 464	19 288
Q3	20 486	6 167	-	13 513	436	340	40 942	20 109
Q4	18 897	6 148	-	12 463	438	546	38 492	19 302
	18 734	6 237	-	11 835	441	426	37 673	19 289
1986 Q1	18 191 [†]	6 436 [†]	-	11 779 [†]	438 [†]	621	37 465 [†]	19 670 [†]
Q2	17 950	6 302	-	11 533	435	606	36 826	20 291
Q3	17 620	6 431	-	12 038	431	518	37 038	20 289
Q4	18 895	6 626	-	12 449	428	393	38 791	20 827
1987 Q1	19 686	6 686	-	11 836	419	851 [†]	39 478	21 297
Q2	19 470	6 918	-	12 044	418	669	39 519	20 921
Q3	20 345	7 227	-	12 132	417	473	40 594	21 487
Q4	19 945	6 815	-	12 196	416	289	39 661	21 425
1988 Q1	19 171	6 898	120	12 948	423	481	39 921	20 950
Q2	20 330	6 999	120	13 668	426	621	42 044	22 157
Q3	20 864	6 927	130	14 899	428	600	43 718	21 990
Q4	20 407	7 028	130	15 382	430	413	43 660	21 377
1989 Q1	21 733	7 470	140	17 168	433	795	47 599	21 987
Q2	22 506	7 694	150 [†]	18 375	436	668	49 679	22 128
Q3	23 314	7 676	150	18 357	439	270	50 056	22 852
Q4	24 973	7 641	160	20 258	442	408	53 722	24 242

1 On a balance of payments basis.

2 Net of foreign taxes.

3 Net of UK taxes.

4 Equal to the current balance in the balance of payments account.

A15 International transactions

continued

£ million

United Kingdom debits										United Kingdom debits	
At current prices										Revalued at 1985 prices	
	Imports and property income paid abroad				Current transfers			Balance: net investment and capital transfers abroad ⁴		Imports of goods ¹	Imports of services
Total credits	Imports of goods ¹	Imports of services	Property income paid abroad ³	From personal sector	From central government	Total					
CGPZ	CGGL	CGGZ	CGGK	CGGV	CGGJ	CGQB	AIMG	CGTC	CGTD		
1981 107 990	47 418	13 286	36 308	1 057	3 282	101 351	6 639	61 531	17 371		
1982 120 742	53 422	14 642	42 929	1 200	3 943	116 136	4 606	64 983	17 758		
1983 126 585	62 207	15 684	39 588	1 167	4 165	122 791	3 794	70 597	17 508 [†]		
1984 147 928	75 432	17 588	47 197	1 266	4 491	145 974	1 954	78 631	18 100		
1985 158 571	81 120	18 045	49 592	1 451	5 202	155 410	3 161	81 120	18 045		
1986 150 120 [†]	82 019 [†]	19 545	42 570 [†]	1 656 [†]	4 371	150 161 [†]	-41 [†]	86 884	19 001		
1987 159 252	90 350	21 982	43 961	1 795	5 559	163 647	-4 395	92 920	21 045		
1988 169 343	101 587	23 832 [†]	51 550	2 005	5 387 [†]	184 361	-15 018	105 273 [†]	22 996		
1989 201 056	115 638	26 501	71 149	2 050	6 568	221 906	-20 850	113 517	23 877		
Unadjusted											
1985 Q1	41 275	21 967	4 147	13 862	345	1 668	41 989	-714	21 019	3 851	
Q2	40 409	20 874	4 452	12 724	357	1 035	39 442	967	20 467	4 444 [†]	
Q3	38 354	18 635	5 235	11 364	369	1 380	36 983	1 371	19 113	5 410	
Q4	38 533	19 644	4 211	11 642	380	1 119	36 996	1 537	20 521	4 340	
1988 Q1	36 347 [†]	19 498 [†]	4 134	10 842 [†]	398 [†]	827	35 699 [†]	648 [†]	20 261 [†]	4 096	
Q2	37 012	20 574	4 806	10 250	409	1 154	37 193	-181	22 009	4 805	
Q3	36 997	19 843	6 002	10 349	419	1 212	37 825	-828	21 603	5 679	
Q4	39 764	22 104	4 603	11 129	430	1 178	39 444	320	23 011	4 421	
1987 Q1	38 857	21 316	4 430 [†]	10 767	433	1 835	38 781	76	21 731	4 248	
Q2	39 216	22 291	5 353	10 908	443	1 359	40 354	-1 138	22 951	5 148	
Q3	40 637	22 687	6 978	10 814	454	1 326	42 259	-1 622	23 343	6 518	
Q4	40 542	24 056	5 221	11 472	465	1 039	42 253	-1 711	24 895	5 131	
1988 Q1	39 533	23 674	5 071	12 052	489	1 708	42 994	-3 461	24 684	4 962	
Q2	41 766	25 120	5 822	12 196	497	1 417	45 052	-3 286	26 118	5 642	
Q3	43 831	25 745	7 259	13 276	505	641 [†]	47 426	-3 595	26 602	6 788	
Q4	44 213	27 048	5 680	14 026	514	1 621	48 889	-4 676	27 869	5 606	
1989 Q1	46 713	27 362	5 649	15 835	508	1 822	51 176	-4 463	27 960	5 413	
Q2	49 814	29 550	6 325	17 341	511	1 393	55 120	-5 306	29 082	5 764	
Q3	50 022	28 904	8 317	17 577	514	1 491	56 803	-6 781	27 970	7 262	
Q4	54 507	29 822	6 210	20 396	517	1 862	58 807	-4 300	28 505	5 438	
Seasonally adjusted											
CGQA	CGHK	CGHU	CGHJ		CGHI	CGQC	AIMF	CGTE	CGTF		
1985 Q1	41 464	21 770	4 694	13 556	345	1 459	41 824	-360	20 902	4 440	
Q2	40 942	20 648	4 435	12 831	357	1 069	39 340	1 602	20 257	4 403 [†]	
Q3	38 492	19 385	4 347	11 694	369	1 489	37 284	1 208	19 814	4 501	
Q4	37 673	19 317	4 569	11 511	380	1 185	36 962	711	20 147	4 701	
1986 Q1	37 465 [†]	19 714 [†]	4 759 [†]	10 713 [†]	398 [†]	594 [†]	36 178 [†]	1 287 [†]	20 621 [†]	4 772	
Q2	36 826	20 030	4 853	10 300	409	1 176	36 768	58	21 498	4 776	
Q3	37 038	20 515	4 911	10 577	419	1 333	37 755	-717	22 217	4 694	
Q4	38 791	21 760	5 022	10 980	430	1 268	39 460	-669	22 548	4 759	
1987 Q1	39 478	21 366	5 162	10 625	433	1 603	39 189	289	21 903	4 911	
Q2	39 519	22 092	5 442	10 983	443	1 403	40 363	-844	22 794	5 150	
Q3	40 594	23 344	5 683	11 053	454	1 418	41 952	-1 358	23 911	5 390	
Q4	39 661	23 548	5 695	11 300	465	1 135	42 143	-2 482	24 312	5 594	
1988 Q1	39 921	23 460	5 874	11 959	489	1 403	43 185	-3 264	24 591	5 666	
Q2	42 044	24 926	5 877	12 194	497	1 485	44 979	-2 935	25 984	5 671	
Q3	43 718	26 457	5 910	13 465	505	734	47 071	-3 353	27 222	5 623	
Q4	43 660	26 744	6 171	13 932	514	1 765	49 126	-5 466	27 476	6 036	
1989 Q1	47 599	27 770	6 573	15 848	508	1 459	52 158	-4 559	28 496	6 220	
Q2	49 679	28 841	6 367	17 369	511	1 481	54 569	-4 890	28 445	5 771	
Q3	50 056	29 673	6 683	17 864	514	1 629	56 383	-6 307	28 596	5 935	
Q4	53 722	29 354	6 878	20 068	517	1 999	58 816	-5 094	27 980	5 951	

See footnotes on previous page.

A16 Summary capital account

£ million

Receipts													
Saving ¹							Capital transfers (net)						
Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corporations ²	General government ²	Total	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corporations ²	General government ²	Residual error	Total	
	AAAU	AAAQ	AAAM	AAA1	AAXM	GIGV	AAAV	AAAR	AAAN	AAAJ	GGCM	DJAS	GIHN
1981	22 283	18 595	4 094	5 435	-1 228	49 179	136	557	-315	532	-910	1 971	51 149
1982	22 185	20 439	3 945	6 479	-1 099	51 949	446	491	-148	473	-1 262	568	52 518
1983	20 235	25 583	6 526	7 386	-2 091	57 639	1 109	322	-61	602	-1 972	436	58 078
1984	22 551	31 059	6 256	6 002	-3 811	62 057	1 359	217	-64	568	-2 080	655	62 710
1985	22 758	32 524	7 838	5 252	-1 548	66 824	404	112	-118	634	-1 032	35	66 858
1986	21 349 [†]	30 617 [†]	11 411 [†]	5 999	-1 901 [†]	67 475 [†]	-32	52	-219	456	-257	-691 [†]	66 784 [†]
1987	15 951	37 907	13 543	5 092 [†]	1 377	73 870	-307 [†]	-371	-283	676	285 [†]	1 297	75 168
1988	12 600	42 239	16 640	5 769	9 617	86 865	-1 310	-212 [†]	-403	788 [†]	1 137	-2 436	84 429
1989	17 122	34 417	21 871	5 136	13 102	91 648	-1 065	-1 295	-628 [†]	1 215	1 773	-2 662	88 986
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	6 301	7 920 [†]	2 081	1 053	-315	17 040 [†]	154	-46	-60	207	-265	-310 [†]	16 730 [†]
Q2	8 121	9 262	1 241	1 256	-2 657	17 223	114	27	-18	115	-238	-1 424	15 799
Q3	5 048	7 014	2 327	1 090	693	16 172	176	78	-19	154	-389	433	16 605
Q4	3 288	8 328	2 189	1 853	731	16 389	-40	53	-31	158	-140	1 336	17 724
1986 Q1	6 761 [†]	5 110	2 474 [†]	1 595	824 [†]	16 784	5	-24	-102	123	-2	-685	16 079
Q2	7 313	6 599	2 644	1 495	-2 382	15 869	-30	50	-31	87	-78	-1 333	14 336
Q3	4 855	10 039	2 952	990	-1 699	17 137	130	58	-34	121	-275	-51	17 086
Q4	2 420	8 869	3 341	1 819	1 356	17 905	-137	-32	-52	125	96	1 378	19 283
1987 Q1	5 952	8 214	2 632	1 071	538	18 407	-106	-165	-123	193	201	-366	18 042
Q2	6 641	10 081	3 213	1 243	-2 412	18 766	-18 [†]	-25	-40	98	-15 [†]	-1 019	17 747
Q3	2 945	9 996	3 667	1 130 [†]	617	18 355	100	-35	-38	193	-220	897	19 252
Q4	413	9 616	4 031	1 648	2 634	18 342	-283	-148	-82	192	319	1 785	20 127
1988 Q1	4 887	7 942	2 430	1 279	3 336	19 874	-263	-397	-179	291	548	-753	19 121
Q2	5 740	10 810	4 241	1 301	-171	21 921	-128	-81 [†]	-52	134	127	-2 316	19 606
Q3	1 176	12 233	5 013	1 382	2 889	22 693	26	468	-58	140	-578	-113	22 580
Q4	797	11 254	4 956	1 807	3 563	22 377	-945	-202	-114	223 [†]	1 038	746	23 122
1989 Q1	5 759	8 766	3 477	1 408	5 306	24 716	-366	-517	-245	296	832	-1 338	23 378
Q2	6 459	11 669	5 112	1 149	198	24 587	-97	-124	-74 [†]	200	95	-2 593	21 994
Q3	3 246	8 400	6 442	1 131	1 844	21 063	88	-157	-89	356	-198	-25	21 038
Q4	1 658	5 582	6 840	1 448	5 754	21 282	-690	-497	-220	363	1 044	1 294	22 576
Seasonally adjusted													
1985 Q1	AAUU	AAUQ	AAUM	AAUI	AAXZ	CJBJ	AAUV	AAUR	AAUN	AAUJ	GGCN	DJDS	CJBL
Q2	4 903	9 029	2 479	826	-674	16 563	163	15	-14	155	-319	67 [†]	16 288 [†]
Q3	6 512	8 705	1 338	1 430	-658	17 327	161	15	-33	150	-293	36	17 370
Q4	5 312	7 156	2 118	1 637	130	16 353	58	40	-32	177	-243	-15	16 331
1986 Q1	4 963 [†]	7 081 [†]	2 943 [†]	1 438	-105 [†]	16 320 [†]	41	73	-55	65	-124	-201	16 119
Q2	5 780	5 792	2 490	1 663	-147	15 578	-11	38	-50	117	-94	-205	15 373
Q3	5 492	9 246	2 610	1 431	-1 514	17 265	2	-13	-59	147	-77	-179	17 086
Q4	5 114	8 498	3 368	1 467	-135	18 312	-64	-46	-55	127	38	-106	18 206
1987 Q1	4 356	9 386	3 487	1 014	-489	17 754	-53	-37	-70	143	17	331	18 086
Q2	4 444	9 559	3 217	1 347	-41	18 526	-20 [†]	-49	-61	125	5 [†]	386	18 911
Q3	3 717	9 406	3 352	1 412 [†]	968	18 855	-53	-124	-66	216	27	353	19 208
Q4	3 434	9 556	3 487	1 319	939	18 735	-181	-161	-86	192	236	227	18 963
1988 Q1	3 254	9 794	3 512	1 211	1 907	19 678	-214	-255	-126	241	354	-375	19 303
Q2	2 929	10 188	4 397	1 443	2 507	21 444	-138	-111 [†]	-72	161	160	-561	20 884
Q3	2 993	10 982	4 076	1 627	3 433	23 111	-130	371	-88	163	-316	-704	22 407
Q4	3 424	11 295	4 655	1 488	1 770	22 632	-828	-217	-117	223 [†]	939	-796	21 835
1989 Q1	3 586	10 522	4 892	1 338	3 739	24 077	-302	-370	-191	246	617	-648	23 431
Q2	3 535	10 720	5 541	1 273	2 532	23 601	-111	-156	-95 [†]	227	135	-655	22 947
Q3	5 091	8 737	5 906	1 382	2 873	21 989	-75	-257	-120	379	73	-874	21 317
Q4	4 910	6 438	5 532	1 143	3 958	21 981	-577	-512	-222	363	948	-685	21 291

1 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

2 Excluding financial transactions on the writing-off of debt.

3 Gross domestic fixed capital formation plus the increase in book value of stocks and work in progress.

4 Equals, apart from the change in sign, the financial surplus or deficit of the overseas sector.

5 This balance is equal to saving plus capital transfers less gross capital formation.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Expenditure							Financial surplus or deficit ⁵					
	Gross capital formation ³												
	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial corporations	Public corporations	General government	Total	Net investment abroad ⁴	Total	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial corporations	Public corporations ²	General government ²
1981	AIKB	GGCQ	GGCR	GGCS	GGCT	GGCO	-AABI	GIHN	AABH	AABG	AABF	AABD	AABC
1981	10 131	17 247	5 523	7 124	4 485	44 510	6 639	51 149	12 288	1 905	-1 744	-1 157	-6 623
1982	12 317	17 137	6 210	7 778	4 470	47 912	4 606	52 518	10 314	3 793	-2 413	-826	-6 831
1983	14 494	20 206	5 376	8 255	5 953	54 284	3 794	58 078	6 850	5 699	1 089	-267	-10 014
1984	15 094	24 971	7 048	6 869	6 774	60 758	1 954	62 710	8 816	6 305	-856	-299	-12 667
1985	15 708	27 250	7 829	5 876	7 034	63 697	3 161	66 858	7 454	5 386	-109	10	-9 614
1986	18 300 [†]	29 256 [†]	7 301	5 104	6 864	66 825 [†]	-41 [†]	66 784 [†]	3 017 [†]	1 413 [†]	3 891 [†]	1 351	-9 022 [†]
1987	22 126	38 200	8 250	4 387 [†]	6 600	79 563	-4 395	75 168	-6 482	-664	5 010	1 381	-4 938
1988	26 647	49 852	12 187	5 183	5 598 [†]	98 447	-15 018	84 429	-15 357	-7 825	4 070	1 374 [†]	5 156
1989	25 576	56 493	14 133 [†]	5 385	8 249	109 836	-20 850	88 986	-9 519	-23 371	7 110	966	6 626
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	3 396	7 510 [†]	2 524	1 646	2 368	17 444 [†]	-714	16 730 [†]	3 059	364 [†]	-493	-386	-2 948
Q2	4 095	6 917	1 332	1 288	1 200	14 832	967	15 799	4 140	2 372	-109	83	-4 095
Q3	4 159	6 043	1 793	1 503	1 736	15 234	1 371	16 605	1 065	1 049	515	-259	-1 432
Q4	4 058	6 780	2 180	1 439	1 730	16 187	1 537	17 724	-810	1 601	-22	572	-1 139
1986 Q1	3 541 [†]	5 956	1 986	1 274	2 674	15 431	648 [†]	16 079	3 225 [†]	-870	386 [†]	444	-1 852 [†]
Q2	4 375	6 128	1 558	1 180	1 276	14 517	-181	14 336	2 908	521	1 055	402	-3 734
Q3	5 275	8 110	1 572	1 471	1 486	17 914	-828	17 086	-290	1 987	1 346	-360	-3 460
Q4	5 109	9 062	2 185	1 179	1 428	18 963	320	19 283	-2 826	-225	1 104	865	24
1987 Q1	4 336	8 008	1 837	1 259	2 526	17 966	76	18 042	1 510	41	672	5	-1 787
Q2	5 598	9 571	1 886	827	1 023	18 885	-1 138	17 747	1 025	485	1 307	514 [†]	-3 450
Q3	6 481	9 869	1 780	1 298	1 446	20 874	-1 622	19 252	-3 436	92	1 849	25 [†]	-1 049
Q4	5 711	10 752	2 767	1 003 [†]	1 605	21 838	-1 711	20 127	-5 581	-1 282	1 182	837	1 348
1988 Q1	4 964	10 665	2 666 [†]	1 518	2 789	22 582	-3 461	19 121	-340	-3 120	-415	52	1 115
Q2	6 855	11 185	2 735	1 146	971 [†]	22 892	-3 288	19 606	-1 243	-456	1 454	289	-1 015
Q3	7 738	13 252	3 090	1 290	805	26 175	-3 595	22 580	-6 536	-551	1 865	232	1 508
Q4	7 090	14 750	3 676	1 229	1 053	27 798	-4 676	23 122	-7 238	-3 698	1 166	801	3 548
1989 Q1	5 396	14 269	3 659	1 651	2 866	27 841	-4 463	23 378	-3	-6 020	-427	53	3 272
Q2	6 633	14 944	3 331	1 275	1 117	27 300	-5 306	21 994	-271	-3 399	1 707	74	-824
Q3	6 785	14 617	3 307	1 282	1 828	27 819	-6 781	21 038	-3 451	-6 374	3 046	205	-182
Q4	6 762	12 663	3 836	1 177	2 438	26 876	-4 300	22 576	-5 794	-7 578	2 784	634	4 360
Seasonally adjusted													
1985 Q1	GGCV	GGCW [†]	GGCX	GGCY	GGCZ	GGCU	-AAVI	CJBL	AAVH	AAVG	AAVF	AAVD	AAVC
1985 Q1	4 045	7 339 [†]	2 443	1 544	1 617	16 988 [†]	-360	16 628 [†]	1 021	1 705 [†]	22	-563	-2 610
Q2	4 163	8 903	1 505	1 460	1 737	15 768	1 602	17 370	2 510	1 817	-200	120	-2 688
Q3	3 721	6 131	2 000	1 411	1 860	15 123	1 208	16 331	1 649	1 065	86	403	-1 973
Q4	3 779	6 877	1 881	1 461	1 820	15 818	711	16 529	2 274	799	-17	50	-2 343
1986 Q1	3 980 [†]	5 934	1 934	1 191	1 793 [†]	14 832	1 287 [†]	16 119	1 024 [†]	1 220	954 [†]	312	-2 022 [†]
Q2	4 286	6 073	1 738	1 340	1 878	15 315	58	15 373	1 483	-243	702	440	-2 119
Q3	4 853	8 197	1 746	1 373	1 634	17 803	-717	17 086	641	1 036	805	205	-3 225
Q4	5 181	9 052	1 883	1 200	1 559	18 875	-669	18 206	-131	-600	1 430	394	-1 656
1987 Q1	5 145	8 178	1 795	1 112	1 587	17 797	289	18 086	-842	1 171	1 622	45	-2 039
Q2	5 432	9 530	2 075	1 017	1 701	19 755	-844	18 911	-1 008	-20	1 081	455	-1 737
Q3	5 792	9 946	1 983	1 208	1 637	20 566	-1 358	19 208	-2 128	-664	1 303	420 [†]	-642
Q4	5 757	10 546	2 397	1 050 [†]	1 695	21 445	-2 482	18 963	-2 504	-1 151	1 004	461	-520
1988 Q1	5 965	11 021	2 592 [†]	1 300	1 689	22 567	-3 264	19 303	-2 925	-1 482	794	152	572
Q2	6 545	11 192	3 002	1 377	1 703	23 819	-2 935	20 884	-3 754	-1 135	1 323	227	964
Q3	6 868	13 297	3 410	1 206	979	25 760	-3 353	22 407	-4 005	-1 944	578	584	2 138
Q4	7 269	14 342	3 163	1 300	1 227	27 301	-5 466	21 835	-4 673	-3 284	1 375	411	1 482
1989 Q1	6 345	15 012	3 556	1 434	1 643	27 990	-4 559	23 431	-3 061	-4 860	1 145	150	2 713
Q2	6 117	14 675	3 632	1 448	1 965	27 837	-4 890	22 947	-2 693	-4 111	1 814	52	702
Q3	6 050	14 612	3 651	1 257	2 054	27 624	-6 307	21 317	-1 034	-8 132	2 135	504	892
Q4	7 064	12 194	3 294	1 246	2 587	26 385	-5 094	21 291	-2 731	-6 268	2 016	260	2 319

See footnotes on previous page.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset¹

£ million

Private sector ²	General government ²	Public corporations ²	Total ¹	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings		Other new building and works ³	National accounts statistical adjustment
						Private	Public		
At current prices									
DFDG	AAYE	AAAK	DFDC	DFEJ	DFCX	DFDF	DFDH	DFCT	DEFP
1981 29 946	4 578	6 780	41 304	3 846	15 067	6 174	1 964	14 253	-
1982 33 395	4 315	7 114	44 824	4 285	16 296	6 850	2 070	15 323	-
1983 35 024	5 707	7 884	48 615	4 530	17 935	7 757	2 690	15 703	-
1984 41 219	6 494	7 247	54 960	5 665	20 255	8 979	2 746	17 315	-
1985 47 987	6 584	5 772	60 343	6 436	23 865	9 323	2 536	18 183	-
1986 51 755 [†]	7 101	5 455	64 311 [†]	6 215	24 606	10 911 [†]	2 614	19 965	-
1987 61 809	7 098	4 511 [†]	73 418	7 681	26 851 [†]	12 632	2 916	23 338	-
1988 77 685	5 920 [†]	4 882	88 487	9 439 [†]	32 269	15 423	3 050	27 306 [†]	1 000
1989 85 122	8 413	5 099	98 634	10 300	36 169	15 981	3 573 [†]	30 111	2 500 [†]
Unadjusted									
1985 Q1 11 716	2 247	1 831	15 794	2 202	6 318	1 705	949	4 620	-
Q2 11 028	1 113	1 284	13 425	1 338	5 012	2 485	438	4 152	-
Q3 12 086	1 583	1 300	14 969	1 426	5 738	2 635	573	4 597	-
Q4 13 157	1 641	1 357	16 155	1 470	6 797	2 498	576	4 814	-
1986 Q1 11 558	2 681	1 678	15 917	1 634	6 343	1 736	1 062	5 142	-
Q2 11 881 [†]	1 213	1 206	14 300 [†]	1 381	5 366	2 747 [†]	415	4 391	-
Q3 13 599	1 575	1 264	16 438	1 537	6 018	3 202	521	5 160	-
Q4 14 717	1 632	1 307	17 656	1 663	6 879	3 226	616	5 272	-
1987 Q1 12 906	2 730	1 555	17 191	1 767	6 422	2 277	1 015	5 710	-
Q2 14 734	1 070	726	16 530	1 789	6 080 [†]	3 182	515	4 964	-
Q3 16 253	1 496	1 107	18 856	1 989	6 484	3 814	633	5 936	-
Q4 17 916	1 802	1 123 [†]	20 841	2 136	7 865	3 359	753	6 728	-
1988 Q1 16 068	2 849	1 642	20 559	2 321	7 618	2 550	1 160	6 800	110
Q2 18 523	1 028 [†]	1 001	20 552	2 238 [†]	7 059	4 424	542	6 199 [†]	90
Q3 21 031	899	1 109	23 039	2 403	8 217	4 449	649	6 891	430
Q4 22 063	1 144	1 130	24 337	2 477	9 375	4 000	699	7 416	370
1989 Q1 19 506	2 926	1 601	24 033	2 838	8 779	2 747	1 265	7 824	580 [†]
Q2 20 623	1 167	1 074	22 864	2 418	8 417	4 238	596 [†]	6 635	560
Q3 22 111	1 878	1 218	25 207	2 564	9 098	4 682	736	7 447	680
Q4 22 882	2 442	1 206	26 530	2 480	9 875	4 314	976	8 205	680

¹ Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

² Including purchases less sales of land and existing buildings.

³ Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

A17

continued

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset¹

£ million

	Private sector ²	General government ²	Public corporations ²	Total ¹	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings		Other new building and works ³	National accounts statistical adjustment
							Private	Public		
Revalued at 1985 prices⁴										
1981	DFDQ	DFDS	DFCZ	DFDM	DFEH	DFCY	DFDP	DFDR	DFCU	DEFQ
35 990	4 632	7 775	48 298	4 895	18 269	8 149	2 155	14 859	-	-
1982	38 892	4 313	7 906	50 915	5 028	18 478	8 680	2 282	16 378	-
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	53 476	5 177	19 401	9 323	2 924	16 651	-
1984	43 872	6 613	7 573	58 058	6 132	21 220	9 737	2 825	18 144	-
1985	47 987	6 584	5 772	60 343	6 436	23 865	9 323	2 536	18 183	-
1986	49 211 [†]	7 049	5 321	61 581 [†]	5 750	24 146 [†]	10 270 [†]	2 536	18 879	-
1987	55 536	6 978 [†]	4 376 [†]	66 890	6 518	25 476	10 991	2 741	21 164 [†]	-
1988	65 411	6 116	4 515	76 042	7 580 [†]	30 351	12 102	2 666	22 493	850
1989	68 063	7 289	4 350	79 702	7 815	33 363	11 353	2 803 [†]	22 368	2 000 [†]
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	12 061	2 238	1 852	16 151	2 254	6 434	1 740	955	4 768	-
Q2	11 119	1 120	1 289	13 528	1 342	5 009	2 515	440	4 222	-
Q3	11 973	1 585	1 292	14 850	1 412	5 677	2 634	572	4 555	-
Q4	12 834	1 641	1 339	15 814	1 428	6 745	2 434	569	4 638	-
1986 Q1	11 224	2 654	1 643	15 521	1 565	6 322	1 677	1 044	4 913	-
Q2	11 342 [†]	1 206	1 173	13 721 [†]	1 279	5 270 [†]	2 625 [†]	403	4 144	-
Q3	12 831	1 576	1 238	15 645	1 411	5 880	3 007	501	4 846	-
Q4	13 814	1 613	1 267	16 694	1 495	6 674	2 961	588	4 976	-
1987 Q1	11 950	2 659 [†]	1 510	16 119	1 524	6 158	2 045	970	5 422 [†]	-
Q2	13 288	1 084	932	15 104	1 521	5 753	2 814	488	4 528	-
Q3	14 461	1 485	1 070	17 016	1 681	6 108	3 318	592	5 317	-
Q4	15 837	1 750	1 064 [†]	18 651	1 792	7 457	2 814	691	5 897	-
1988 Q1	13 859	2 724	1 527	18 110	1 921	7 135	2 034	1 045	5 885	90
Q2	15 728	1 061	936	17 725	1 802	6 653	3 548	478	5 174	70
Q3	17 500	1 098	1 023	19 621	1 932 [†]	7 751	3 500	557	5 501	380
Q4	18 324	1 233	1 029	20 586	1 925	8 812	3 020	586	5 933	310
1989 Q1	15 896	2 649	1 401	19 946	2 193	8 206	1 926	1 030	6 121	470 [†]
Q2	16 654	1 084	918	18 656	1 823	7 863	3 078	472 [†]	4 960	460
Q3	17 580	1 598	1 034	20 212	1 941	8 351	3 346	567	5 467	540
Q4	17 933	1 958	997	20 888	1 858	8 943	3 003	734	5 820	530
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DECU	DEBP	DEBO	DFEA	DFEC	DFCV	DEGT
12 766	1 482	1 568	15 816	2 119	6 233	2 309	647	4 508	-	-
Q2	11 561	1 659	1 452	14 672	1 462	5 595	2 328	622	4 665	-
Q3	11 806	1 710	1 362	14 878	1 476	5 918	2 333	652	4 499	-
Q4	11 854	1 733	1 390	14 977	1 379	6 119	2 353	615	4 511	-
1986 Q1	11 787 [†]	1 790	1 389	14 986 [†]	1 411 [†]	6 010 [†]	2 296 [†]	709	4 540 [†]	-
Q2	11 795	1 793	1 322	14 910	1 461	5 785	2 460	594	4 610	-
Q3	12 633	1 727	1 308	15 668	1 461	6 117	2 671	588	4 831	-
Q4	12 996	1 739	1 302	16 037	1 417	6 234	2 843	645	4 898	-
1987 Q1	13 061	1 736 [†]	1 227	16 024	1 464	5 990	2 869	636	5 065	-
Q2	13 707	1 736	914	16 357	1 623	6 391	2 564	700	5 079	-
Q3	14 079	1 677	1 129	16 885	1 684	6 316	2 888	675	5 322	-
Q4	14 689	1 829	1 106 [†]	17 624	1 747	6 779	2 670	730	5 698	-
1988 Q1	14 783	1 737	1 203	17 723	1 788	6 955	2 747	686	5 467	80
Q2	16 172	1 728	1 148	19 048	1 875	7 294	3 304	703	5 792	80
Q3	17 227	1 270	1 079	19 576	1 976	7 970	3 113	645	5 482	390
Q4	17 229	1 381	1 085	19 695	1 941	8 132	2 938	632	5 752	300
1989 Q1	16 989	1 637	1 107	19 733	2 046	8 002	2 713	677 [†]	5 845	450 [†]
Q2	16 960	1 775	1 069	19 804	1 888	8 496	2 813	690	5 427	490
Q3	17 199	1 800	1 131	20 130	1 981	8 461	2 934	647	5 547	560
Q4	16 915	2 077	1 043	20 035	1 900	8 404	2 893	789	5 549	500

1 Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

2 Including purchases less sales of land and existing buildings.

3 Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

4 For the years before 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation¹

£ million

Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Analysis by industry ^{2,3}								By type of asset				
	Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)				Other industries (Divisions 0, 5 to 9)				Total (Divisions 0 to 9)	Transfer costs of land and buildings	Dwellings	National accounts statistical adjustment ⁴	
	Mineral extrac- tion, metal, mineral products and chemicals (Division 2)	Metal goods, engineer- ing and vehicle industries (Division 3)	Other manufac- turing industries (Division 4)	Total	Assets leased to manufactur- ing from the financial industries	Other	Total						
At current prices													
1981	DFQG	DEHA	DEHB	DEHC	DFDD	DEHD	DEHE	DEHF	DFQI	DFDK	DFBH	DEFP	DFDC
1981	6 571	1 470	1 968	1 885	5 323	918	18 572	19 490	31 384	8 138	1 782	-	41 304
1982	6 811	1 434	1 981	2 071	5 486	1 042	20 628	21 670	33 967	8 920	1 937	-	44 824
1983	7 028	1 540	2 138	2 181	5 859	966	21 918	22 884	35 771	10 447	2 397	-	48 615
1984	6 742	1 739	2 803	2 840	7 382	1 045	25 393	26 438	40 562	11 725	2 673	-	54 960
1985	6 744	2 241	3 247	3 247	8 735	1 532	28 501	30 033	45 512	11 859	2 972	-	60 343
1986	6 757	2 248	3 232	3 349	8 829	1 154 [†]	30 580	31 734	47 320	13 525 [†]	3 466	-	64 311 [†]
1987	6 293	2 717	3 249	3 984	9 950	1 068 [†]	36 508	37 576 [†]	53 819 [†]	15 548	4 051	-	73 418
1988	6 694	3 059	3 711	4 662 [†]	11 432 [†]	1 223	44 206 [†]	45 429	63 555	18 473	5 459	1 000	88 487
1989	7 709 [†]	3 630 [†]	4 149 [†]	4 268	12 047	1 714	50 851	52 585	72 321	19 554	4 259 [†]	2 500 [†]	98 634
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	1 709	511	809	743	2 063	479	8 258	8 737	12 509	2 654	631	-	15 794
Q2	1 561	503	699	775	1 977	272	5 962	6 234	9 772	2 923	730	-	13 425
Q3	1 689	552	768	831	2 151	305	6 811	7 116	10 956	3 208	805	-	14 969
Q4	1 785	675	971	898	2 544	476	7 470	7 946	12 275	3 074	806	-	16 155
1986 Q1	1 766	524	843	820	2 187	490 [†]	7 950 [†]	8 440	12 393	2 798	726	-	15 917 [†]
Q2	1 553	527	632	752	1 911	264	6 609	6 873	10 337	3 162 [†]	801	-	14 300 [†]
Q3	1 696	549	798	895	2 242	192	7 596	7 788	11 726	3 723	989	-	16 438
Q4	1 742	648	959	882	2 489	208	8 425	8 633	12 864	3 842	950	-	17 656
1987 Q1	1 671	652	686	841	2 179	265	8 974	9 239	13 089	3 292	810	-	17 191
Q2	1 415	624	722	947	2 293	248	7 972	8 220 [†]	11 928 [†]	3 657	905	-	16 530
Q3	1 543	640	871	1 036	2 547	268	8 905	9 173	13 263	4 447	1 146	-	18 856
Q4	1 664	801	970	1 160	2 931	287	10 657	10 944	15 539	4 112	1 190	-	20 841
1988 Q1	1 819	741	856	1 053	2 650	278	10 899	11 177	15 646	3 710	1 093	110	20 559
Q2	1 427	701	834	1 230 [†]	2 765 [†]	291	9 735	10 026	14 218	4 966	1 278	90	20 552
Q3	1 637	786	977	1 206	2 969	336	10 881	11 217	15 823	5 098	1 688	430	23 039
Q4	1 811	831	1 044	1 173	3 048	318	12 691	13 009	17 868	4 699	1 400	370	24 337
1989 Q1	1 964 [†]	830 [†]	959	936	2 725	387	13 326	13 713	18 402	4 012	1 039	580 [†]	24 033
Q2	1 734	857	956	1 184	2 997	381	11 263	11 644	16 375	4 834	1 095	560	22 864
Q3	2 019	930	1 097 [†]	1 023	3 050	575	12 390	12 965	18 034	5 418	1 075	680	25 207
Q4	1 992	1 013	1 137	1 125	3 275	371	13 872	14 243	19 510	5 290	1 050 [†]	680	26 530

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The industry analysis of Gross domestic fixed capital formation includes vehicles, ships and aircraft, plant and machinery as well as new buildings and works other than dwellings. It excludes fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the National accounts statistical adjustment.

3 The numbered Divisions referred to are those of the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.

4 For description of this adjustment see Notes.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation¹

continued

£ million

Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Analysis by industry ^{2,3}										By type of asset		
	Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)				Other industries (Divisions 0, 5 to 9)						National accounts statistical adjustment ⁴	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation	
	Mineral extrac- tion, metal, mineral products and chemicals (Division 2)	Metal goods, engineer- ing and vehicle industries (Division 3)	Other manufac- turing industries (Division 4)	Total	Assets leased to manufactur- ing from the financial industries	Other	Total	(Divisions 0 to 9)	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings			
Revalued at 1985 prices⁵													
DFQK	DEGU	DEGV	DEGW	DFDN	DEGX	DEGY	DEGZ	DFQL	DFDV	DFDW	DEFQ	DFDM	
1981 7 469	1 786	2 448	2 345	6 579	1 155	..	..	35 626	10 247	2 295	-	48 298
1982 7 534	1 646	2 309	2 405	6 360	1 241	..	..	37 381	10 898	2 521	-	50 915
1983 7 512	1 687	2 373	2 362	6 422	1 094	23 428	24 522	38 456	12 247	2 773	-	53 476	
1984 7 011	1 832	2 976	3 010	7 818	1 116	26 576	27 692	42 521	12 562	2 975	-	58 058	
1985 6 744	2 241	3 247	3 247	8 735	1 532	28 501	30 033	45 512	11 859	2 972	-	60 343	
1986 6 539	2 170	3 143	3 235 [†]	8 548 [†]	1 108	29 512	30 620	45 707 [†]	12 806 [†]	3 068	-	61 581 [†]	
1987 5 916 [†]	2 515	3 028	3 635	9 178	965	33 812 [†]	34 777 [†]	49 871	13 732	3 287	-	66 890	
1988 5 942	2 745 [†]	3 401 [†]	4 133	10 279	1 056	39 551	40 607	56 828	14 768	3 596	850	76 042	
1989 6 331	3 117	3 691	3 672	10 480	1 441 [†]	42 729	44 170	60 981	14 156	2 565 [†]	2 000 [†]	79 702	
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1 1 751	528	829	760	2 117	489	8 414	8 903	12 771	2 695	685	-	16 151	
Q2 1 584	504	696	782	1 982	272	5 995	6 267	9 833	2 955	740	-	13 528	
Q3 1 669	544	759	822	2 125	301	6 758	7 050	10 853	3 206	791	-	14 850	
Q4 1 740	665	963	883	2 511	470	7 334	7 804	12 055	3 003	756	-	15 814	
1986 Q1 1 721	515	837	810	2 162	480	7 774	8 254	12 137 [†]	2 721	663	-	15 521	
Q2 1 501	509	614	727 [†]	1 850 [†]	253	6 376	6 629	9 980 [†]	3 028 [†]	713	-	13 721 [†]	
Q3 1 639	526	769	859	2 154	181	7 314	7 495	11 288	3 508	849	-	15 645	
Q4 1 678	620	923	839	2 382	194	8 048	8 242	12 302	3 549	843	-	16 694	
1987 Q1 1 611	616	650	786	2 052	245	8 464 [†]	8 709 [†]	12 372	3 015	732	-	16 119	
Q2 1 346	579	673	863	2 115	224	7 372	7 596	11 057	3 302	745	-	15 104	
Q3 1 437	589	807	939	2 335	241	8 187	8 428	12 200	3 910	906	-	17 016	
Q4 1 522 [†]	731	898	1 047	2 676	255	9 789	10 044	14 242	3 505	904	-	18 651	
1988 Q1 1 650	671	788	946	2 405	246	9 827	10 073	14 128	3 079	813	90	18 110	
Q2 1 279	631	761 [†]	1 089	2 481	252	8 745	8 997	12 757	4 026	872	70	17 725	
Q3 1 441	704	896	1 064	2 664	287	9 754	10 041	14 146	4 057	1 038	380	19 621	
Q4 1 572	739 [†]	956	1 034	2 729	271	11 225	11 496	15 797	3 606	873	310	20 586	
1989 Q1 1 668	730	867	818	2 415	331 [†]	11 446	11 777	15 860	2 956	660	470 [†]	19 946	
Q2 1 448	743	857	1 023	2 623	321	9 587	9 908	13 979	3 550	667	460	18 656	
Q3 1 639	797	974	880	2 651	484	10 356	10 840	15 130	3 913	629	540	20 212	
Q4 1 576	847	993	951	2 791	305	11 340	11 645	16 012	3 737	609 [†]	530	20 888	
Seasonally adjusted													
GIYZ	GIZA	GIZB	GIZC	DECV	GIZD	GIZE	GIZF	DDFJ	DFEG	DECX	DEGT	DECU	
1985 Q1 1 697	542	845	801	2 188	520	7 714	8 234	12 119	2 956	741	-	15 816	
Q2 1 643	536	798	833	2 167	308	6 837	7 145	10 955	2 950	787	-	14 672	
Q3 1 672	572	769	788	2 129	340	7 015	7 355	11 156	2 985	737	-	14 878	
Q4 1 732	591	835	825	2 251	364	6 935	7 299	11 282	2 968	727	-	14 977	
1986 Q1 1 694	523	853	855 [†]	2 231 [†]	302 [†]	7 010 [†]	7 312 [†]	11 237 [†]	3 005 [†]	724	-	14 966 [†]	
Q2 1 561	541	696	748	1 985	266	7 297	7 563	11 109	3 054	747	-	14 910	
Q3 1 645	551	775	848	2 174	250	7 552	7 802	11 621	3 259	788	-	15 668	
Q4 1 639	555	819	784	2 158	290	7 653	7 943	11 740	3 488	809	-	16 037	
1987 Q1 1 515	603	665	852	2 120	250	7 828	8 078	11 713	3 505	806	-	16 024	
Q2 1 452	623	767	873	2 263	242	8 351	8 593	12 308	3 264	785	-	16 357	
Q3 1 443	625	795	917	2 337	250	8 459	8 709	12 489	3 563	833	-	16 885	
Q4 1 506 [†]	664	801	993	2 458	223	9 174	9 397	13 361	3 400	863	-	17 624	
1988 Q1 1 528	672 [†]	818 [†]	1 016	2 506	246	9 032	9 278	13 312	3 433	898	80	17 723	
Q2 1 393	673	851	1 091	2 615	269	9 765	10 034	14 042	4 007	919	80	19 048	
Q3 1 459	711	869	1 056	2 636	294	10 090	10 384	14 479	3 758	949	390	19 576	
Q4 1 562	689	863	970	2 522	247	10 664	10 911	14 995	3 570	830	300	19 695	
1989 Q1 1 559	720	907	885	2 512	322	10 671	10 993	15 064	3 390	829 [†]	450 [†]	19 733	
Q2 1 550	787	948	1 005	2 740	336	10 531	10 867	15 157	3 503	654	490	19 804	
Q3 1 647	800	936	873	2 609	472	10 721	11 193	15 449	3 581	540	560	20 130	
Q4 1 575	810	900	909	2 619	311	10 806	11 117	15 311	3 682	542	500	20 035	

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The industry analysis of Gross domestic fixed capital formation includes vehicles, ships and aircraft, plant and machinery as well as new buildings and works other than dwellings. It excludes fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the National accounts statistical adjustment.

3 The numbered Divisions referred to are those of the Standard Classification, Revised 1980.

4 For description of this adjustment see Notes.

5 For years up to and including 1982, totals may differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A19 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

£ million

	At current prices										Revalued at 1985 prices ¹						
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Distributive trades			National accounts statisti- cal adjust- ment			Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Distributive trades			National accounts statisti- cal adjust- ment					
		Manufacturing ²	Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63) ³	Retail (Classes 64 to 65) ⁴	Other industries	All industries	Manufacturing ²	Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63) ³	Retail (Classes 64 to 65) ⁴	Other industries	All industries	Manufacturing ²	Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63) ³	Retail (Classes 64 to 65) ⁴	Other industries	All industries	
Value of stocks held at end-December 1988 ⁶	4591	47030	16066	13228	23505	1500	105920	5824	42251	14616	11981	20584	1240	96496			
1981	DHBU	DHBA	DHBG	DHBE	DHBW	DHNC	DHBF	DHBS	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHNJ	DHBK			
1982	-446	-1 565	-260	190	-687	-	-2 768	-568	-1 989	-295	235	-701	-	-3 200			
1983	-15	-1 291	-68	1	185	-	-1 188	75	-1 461	-8	16	97	-	-1 281			
1984	199	129	169	-35	1 003	-	1 465	41	135	163	-47	1 065	-	1 357			
1985	-681	1 010	12	465	461	-	1 287	-985	1 057	36	491	513	-	1 112			
	9	-443	-85	267	867	-	615	9	-443	-85	267	867	-	615			
1986	-282	-381	238	723	468 [†]	-	766 [†]	-216	-403	265	709	397 [†]	-	752 [†]			
1987	-206	-262	586	784	506	-	1 388	-205	-223	535	722	349	-	1 178			
1988	-18	870	466	795	1 186	1 500	4 799	-102	744	406	727	901	1 240	3 916			
1989	361 [†]	539 [†]	-166 [†]	24 [†]	1 682	1 600 [†]	4 040	351 [†]	484 [†]	-106 [†]	17 [†]	1 229	1 240 [†]	3 215			
Unadjusted																	
1985 Q1	-267	34	178	-17	166	-70 [†]	24 [†]	-332	33	178	-17	168	-70 [†]	-40 [†]			
Q2	-68	580	-45	81	344	150	1 044	-7	580	-45	81	381	150	1 140			
Q3	270	-328	236	176	338	-540	152	199	-325	236	176	332	-530	88			
Q4	72	-729	-454	27	19	460	-605	149	-731	-454	27	-14	450	-573			
1986 Q1	-424	-25	575	133	176 [†]	-770	-335	-303	-49	571	131	190 [†]	-750	-210			
Q2	-116	597	-300	170	217	-270	298	-98	582	-296	168	177	-270	263			
Q3	135	-658	56	183	230	780	726	131	-629	70	177	204	760	713			
Q4	123	-295	-93	237	-155	260	77	54	-307	-80	233	-174	260	-14			
1987 Q1	-425	-28	381	1	54	-620	-637	-406	-22	368	1	21	-580	-618			
Q2	100	233	-93	250	524	20	1 034	41	209	-110	241	452	20	853			
Q3	201	-65	616	448	338	-630	908	235	-43	590	423	286	-570	921			
Q4	-82	-402	-318	65	-410	1 230	83	-75	-367	-313	57	-410	1 130	22			
1988 Q1	-332	264	130	46	291	260	659	-327	246	119	48	236	230	552			
Q2	64	882	-56	169	339	-740	658	2	772	-61	155	294	-650	512			
Q3	171	-750	729	122	-39	1 470	1 703	181	-659	663	110	-55	1 240	1 480			
Q4	79	474	-337	458	595	510	1 779	42	385	-315	414	426	420	1 372			
1989 Q1	85	496	-49	-435	737	940	1 774	26	434	-40	-382	507	750	1 255			
Q2	5 [†]	727	-189	333	550	920	2 346	-69	579	-162	298	416	720	1 782			
Q3	251	-395 [†]	429 [†]	54	-428	1 320	1 230	360 [†]	-262 [†]	406 [†]	42	-359	1 040	1 227			
Q4	20	-289	-357	72 [†]	824	-1 580	-1 310	34	-267	-310	59 [†]	665	-1 270	-1 089			

1 For years up to and including 1982, the totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

2 Further details are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

3 Excluding wholesale distribution of motor vehicles, parts and accessories.

4 Excluding retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

5 Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.

6 Book values of stocks on left hand side, constant 1985 prices on right.

7 First and second quarter 1989 estimates include adjustments (+£300m and -£300m respectively) to offset distortion to total stocks estimates otherwise caused by Easter falling in March 1989.

A19 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

continued

£ million

	Revalued at 1985 prices ¹									
	Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4) ^{2,5}					Distributive trades				National accounts statistical adjustment
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63) ³	Retail (Classes 64 to 65) ⁴	Other industries ⁷		All industries
Value of stocks held at end-December 1988	5824	12951	16191	13109	42251	14816	11981	20584	1240	96496
1981	DHBS	DHCU	DHCW	DHCX	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHNJ	DHBK
1981	-568	-1 260	-66	-806	-1 989	-295	235	-701	-	-3 200
1982	75	-618	-651	-196	-1 461	-6	16	97	-	-1 281
1983	41	-293	423	3	135	163	-47	1 065	-	1 357
1984	-985	323	381	354	1 057	36	491	513	-	1 112
1985	9	139	-667	86	-443	-85	267	867	-	615
1986	-216	-106	-123	-174	-403	265	709	397 [†]	-	752 [†]
1987	-205	103	-220	-108	-223	535	722	349	-	1 178
1988	-102	20	305	419	744	406	727	901	1 240	3 916
1989	351 [†]	86 [†]	227 [†]	172 [†]	484 [†]	-106 [†]	17 [†]	1 229	1 240 [†]	3 215
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	DHBQ	DGAX	DGAY	DGAW	DHBM	DHBO	DHBN	DHBR	DHNI	DGBA [†]
Q2	-71	44	-288	87	-157	-1	-23	166	-70 [†]	-156 [†]
Q3	-92	18	13	206	237	144	129	211	150	779
Q4	-30	194	13	-48	159	-108	133	264	-530	-112
202	-117	-405	-159	-882	-	-120	28	226	450	104
1986 Q1	-16	-21	-128	-55	-204	420	184	187 [†]	-750	-179
Q2	-203	106	54	37	197	-116	183	38	-270	-171
Q3	-96	-59	-28	-31	-118	-256	135	139	760	564
Q4	99	-132	-21	-125	-278	217	207	33	260	538
1987 Q1	-135	-27	-77	-41	-145	232	117 [†]	11	-580	-500
Q2	-35	-20	-60	-110	-190	80	221	316	20	412
Q3	-1	91	317	18	426	257	380	230	-570	722
Q4	-34	59	-400	25	-314	-34	4	-208	1 130	544
1988 Q1	-49	12	72	50	133	-16	225	218	230	741
Q2	-72	67	102	174	343	159	98	161	-650	39
Q3	-58	-111	-6	-29	-146	295	58	-107	1 240	1 282
Q4	77	52	137	224	414	-32	346	629	420	1 854
1989 Q1	315 [†]	102 [†]	119 [†]	114 [†]	335 [†]	-175 [†]	-180	784	750	1 829
Q2	-141	16	21	70	108	40	230	-15	720	942
Q3	105	104	150	46	299	63	-13	-408	1 040	1 086
Q4	72	-136	-63	-58	-258	-34	-20	868	-1 270	-642

See footnotes on previous page.

A20 REVISIONS ANALYSIS

Revisions since Economic Trends Article, January 1990

£ million

		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
GDP(E) at current prices						
Consumers' expenditure	AIIK	-	-	608	699	1 037
General government final consumption	AAXI	-	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDC	-	-	-30	27	-32
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBF	-	-	66	140	465
Exports	DJAD	-	-	-3	22	-33
<i>less</i> Imports	DJAG	-	-	-1	-	122
GDP at market prices	DJAF	-	-	642	888	1 315
<i>less</i> Adjustment to factor cost	CTGV	-	-	-17	267	262
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJAE	-	-	659	621	1 053
GDP(E) at constant 1985 prices						
Consumers' expenditure	CCBH	-	-	496	158	503
General government final consumption	DJCZ	-	-	-2	6	12
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDM	-	-	-27	28	42
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBK	-	-	72	151	358
Exports	DJCV	-	-	1	20	-68
<i>less</i> Imports	DJCY	-	-	-	-	201
GDP at market prices	DJCX	-	-	540	363	646
<i>less</i> Adjustment to factor cost	DJCU	-	-	-67	5	363
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJCW	-	-	607	358	283
GDP(I) at current prices						
Income from employment	DJAO	-	-	493	998	1 282
Gross trading profits of companies	CIAC	-	-	-512	-2 298	-728
Gross trading surplus of public corporations	ADRD	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises	DJAQ	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	DJAP	-	-	105	187	839
Total domestic income	DJAU	-	-	86	-1 113	1 393
<i>less</i> Stock appreciation	DJAT	-	-	-18	13	31
GDP(I) at factor cost	DJAL	-	-	104	-1 126	1 362
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	GIXM	-	-	-474	-710	130
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	GIXQ	-	-	81	1 037	-179
Residual error between the expenditure and income based GDP estimates	DJDS	-	-	555	1 747	-309
GDP(O) Index at constant factor cost						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	CKAP	-	-	-1	-	-4
Energy and water supply	DVIN	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	DVIS	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	DVJO	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution, hotels and catering	CKAQ	-	-	-	-	-
Transport and communication	CKAR	-	-	-	-	-
Other services	CKAS	-	-	-	-	1
GDP(O) at constant factor cost	DSAE	-	-	-0.1	-	0.1
GDP(A) at current factor cost	CAOM	-	-	185	-89	1 183
GDP(A) at constant factor cost	CAOP	-	-	145	-301	394

REPLACEMENT TABLE FOR 1989 CSO BLUE BOOK

Sector analyses

2.5 Gross domestic product at current factor cost: by sector of employment and type of income

		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
FACTOR INCOMES ANALYSED BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT												
Personal sector:												
Income from employment ¹	GICO	7 961	9 299	10 988	12 186	13 253	14 356	15 977	17 652	19 675	21 851	24 518
of which: Income of employees of unincorporated businesses	GICP	6 148	7 161	8 396	9 169	9 835	10 599	11 778	12 861	14 268	15 816	17 984
Income from self-employment ²	CFAN	13 539	15 811	17 928	19 937	22 076	24 314	27 382	29 466	33 600	38 044	42 617
Rent ³	DIAO	6 528	7 821	9 380	10 916	12 152	13 387	14 256	15 445	16 787	18 003	19 513
Imputed charge for capital consumption of private non-profit-making bodies	CFBM	266	308	368	403	409	416	431	458	485	502	514
less Stock appreciation	-DDAD	-447	-778	-719	-626	-362	-550	-325	-474	-162	-498	-722
Total	GICW	27 847	32 463	37 945	42 816	47 528	51 923	57 721	62 547	70 386	77 902	86 440
Industrial and commercial companies:												
Income from employment	GGAH	54 418	64 512	74 241	78 691	82 225	87 097	92 947	103 469	110 255	120 771	135 485
Gross trading profits ^{2,4}	AIAD	24 393	31 121	31 022	32 336	36 976	43 605	50 592	57 205	52 492	63 921	73 033
Rent ³	CICD	819	987	1 177	1 431	1 593	1 700	1 850	2 206	2 432	2 723	3 052
less Stock appreciation	-AJAC	-3 443	-7 408	-5 394	-5 064	-3 511	-3 619	-4 119	-2 157	-1 490	-4 155	-5 165
Total	CAJN	76 187	89 212	101 048	107 394	117 283	128 783	141 270	160 723	163 689	183 260	206 405
Financial companies and Institutions												
Income from employment	GIDA	3 996	4 778	6 178	7 084	8 138	9 334	10 574	12 031	13 698	15 628	18 128
Gross trading profits ²	AIFB	-2 011	-1 881	-3 104	-5 041	-5 516	-3 768	-5 625	-4 633	-4 165	-2 640	-2 791
Rent ³	CITG	134	143	205	208	225	228	251	326	477	754	1 099
Total	GIDD	2 119	3 040	3 279	2 251	2 847	5 794	5 200	7 724	10 010	13 742	16 436
Public corporations:												
Income from employment	GISB	11 095	12 764	15 304	16 370	17 332	17 687	17 133	15 564	16 828	14 257	13 829
Gross trading surplus ^{2,4}	ADRD	5 393	5 594	6 162	7 821	9 347	9 847	8 204	7 025	7 953	6 713	7 286
Rent ³	GISI	324	358	386	457	472	499	536	525	538	561	583
less Stock appreciation	-ADRC	-338	-653	-278	-284	-403	-35	-65	-108	-114	-93	-229
Total	GIDI	16 474	18 063	21 574	24 364	26 748	27 998	25 808	23 006	25 205	21 438	21 469
Central government:												
Income from employment ⁵ :												
HM Forces	GIDJ	2 135	2 548	3 047	3 387	3 692	4 022	4 282	4 761	5 048	5 381	5 695
Civilians	GIDK	8 337	9 408	12 307	13 948	14 758	16 187	16 750	17 659	18 690	20 504	22 294
Gross trading surplus ²	ACGG	30	-24	-74	-26	-134	-304	-489	-175	-279	-485	-506
Rent ³	GTBG	58	48	64	74	80	92	75	101	104	174	152
Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	ACGL	466	552	689	773	811	844	896	983	1 081	1 177	1 265
Total	GIDO	11 026	12 532	16 033	18 156	19 207	20 841	21 514	23 329	24 644	28 751	28 900
Local authorities:												
Income from employment ⁶	GIDP	10 901	12 557	15 549	17 907	19 224	20 903	22 482	23 729	25 636	27 553	29 826
Gross trading surplus ²	ADAD	186	204	254	262	350	354	372	418	424	427	436
Rent ³	ADAE	2 173	2 594	3 031	3 279	3 177	2 857	2 839	3 043	3 068	3 043	3 065
Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	ADAG	713	847	1 048	1 158	1 183	1 205	1 251	1 335	1 439	1 535	1 629
Total	GIDT	13 973	16 202	19 680	22 606	23 934	25 319	26 944	28 525	30 567	32 558	34 956
All sectors:												
Income from employment	DJAO	98 843	115 866	137 614	149 573	158 622	169 586	180 145	194 865	209 830	225 945	249 775
Income from self-employment ²	CFAN	13 539	15 811	17 928	19 937	22 076	24 314	27 382	29 466	33 600	38 044	42 617
Gross trading profits of companies ²	CIAC	22 382	29 240	27 918	27 295	31 460	39 837	44 967	52 572	48 327	61 281	70 242
Gross trading surplus of public corporations ²	ADRD	5 393	5 594	6 162	7 821	9 347	9 847	8 204	7 025	7 953	6 713	7 286
Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises ²	DJAQ	216	180	180	236	216	50	-117	243	145	-58	-70
Rent ³	DIDS	10 036	11 951	14 243	16 365	17 699	18 763	19 807	21 646	23 406	25 258	27 484
Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	DIDT	1 445	1 707	2 103	2 334	2 403	2 465	2 578	2 776	3 005	3 214	3 408
less Stock appreciation	-DJAT	-4 228	-8 837	-6 391	-5 974	-4 276	-4 204	-4 509	-2 739	-1 766	-4 746	-6 116
Gross domestic product (income-based) Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	DJAI	147 626	171 512	199 757	217 587	237 547	260 658	278 457	305 854	324 500	355 651	394 806
Gross domestic product (average estimate)	CAOM	149 142	172 804	200 517	218 197	237 750	260 399	279 383	305 859	324 031	355 555	394 787

¹ Wages, salaries and employers' contributions paid by unincorporated enterprises, by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons and by persons employing domestic servants.

⁴ Figures for companies and public corporations are affected by privatisation. For further details see page 133.

² Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

⁵ For details see table on page 137.

³ Before providing for depreciation.

⁶ Including teachers' pension increase payments. For details see table on page 137.

GOVERNMENT STATISTICS IN COMPUTER-READABLE FORM
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THE CSO DATABANK

The Central Statistical Office's Databank service offers regularly updated macro-economic and related statistical data in computer-readable form.

Datasets available on tape are:

	Updated
● Economic Trends	Monthly
● National Accounts Quarterly Article	Quarterly
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● Index of Production, Cyclical Indicators and GDP(O)*	Monthly
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● RPI/TPI and Producer Price Indices	Monthly
● Financial Statistics and PSBR	Monthly
● Monthly Digest of Statistics	Monthly
● Consumers' Expenditure (on disk only)	Quarterly
● UK Balance of Payments ('Pink Book')	Annually
● UK National Accounts ('Blue Book')	Annually
● Economic Trends Annual Supplement	Annually

*GDP(O) dataset updated quarterly

The tape format, IBM unlabelled EBCDIC, is the same for all the datasets.

The disks, either 3½" or 5¼", are written in ASCII text which can be loaded as spreadsheets and viewed using standard spreadsheet packages, such as Lotus or Smart. Disks are available at either high density or double density (some of the larger datasets such as Financial Statistics and Monthly Digest are available at high density only).

The service is available to:

- Host bureaux for incorporation in their client services;
End-users who require the data for their own use.

Flexibility in service

- Hosts may elect to receive specific datasets;
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Further information on Databank content and charges can be obtained from

The Databank manager,
Central Statistical Office,
Room 52A/4, Government Offices,
Great George Street,
London SW1P 3AQ (telephone: 071-270 6386, 6387 or 6381).

CSO does not offer direct on-line access to the data, but a list of host bureaux offering this facility is available on request.

Regional Accounts 1988 Part 2

Introduction

This article presents provisional estimates of personal income, personal disposable income, household income, household disposable income and consumers' expenditure by region for 1988 and revised estimates of household income and household disposable income by county(1) for 1984 and 1987. This article also presents the first estimates by county of gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) by function of government. These estimates for 1987 have been prepared by a consultant under contract to the Statistical Office of the European Community.

The regional accounts have appeared annually in Economic Trends since November 1975, but in recent years the difficulty of preparing all the estimates by November has increased. The number and length of series have now increased to such an extent that the annual cycle has been divided into two parts. Part 1 of the regional accounts will continue to be published in the November issue of Economic Trends and will consist of GDP and GDFCF statistics including annual estimates of government GDFCF by county; Part 2 will be published in the following April issue and will contain personal and household sector statistics. Regional accounts 1988: part 1 was published in Economic Trends, November 1989.

Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the regions of England are all different in size, character, industrial structure and economic performance. Table A shows some of the differences in size of the regions. Scotland has the largest area, but has a small population relative to its size; the North West has the smallest area, but the second largest population. The South East, like the North West, is very densely populated, but is also very large and its population is

over 17 million, nearly three times as large as any other region. Northern Ireland at the other extreme has a population of only 1½ million. Table A also shows that the differences in regional population are reflected in the size of regional GDP, which varied in 1988 from £8 billion in Northern Ireland to £141 billion in the South East.

The wide variation in regional size makes it difficult to use regional accounts aggregates such as total personal income to compare regional income; thus regional comparisons are usually in terms of the amount per head. However, it is important to note that the growth in total regional income or expenditure may be quite different to the growth per head in regions where the population has increased or decreased. Furthermore the level of income per head is determined both by the earnings of the working population and the proportion of dependents. Northern Ireland households for example have a high proportion of children (25 per cent of the population was aged 14 or under in 1988 compared with 17 to 20 per cent in most counties). This will tend to depress income and expenditure per head in the province relative to other regions. The age structure of the population should thus be taken into account in comparisons between regions and to an even greater extent comparisons between counties.

All the items are measured in current prices which means that increases over time reflect inflation as well as real growth. Trends in total income and expenditure per head cannot be analysed easily without deflating the data. However, there are no regional or county price indices, which could be used to remove the effect of inflation from the figures. Comparisons of trends can therefore be based either on the difference between regional increases at current prices or on movements in the amount relative to the UK average. Both approaches would be misleading if the rate of inflation were different from the average in any region.

(1) The counties of England and Wales, the local authority regions of Scotland and Northern Ireland as a whole.

Basic Regional Statistics

TABLE A

Region	Area		Population 1988		GDP 1988 ¹	
	000 sq km	per cent	million	per cent	£ million	per cent of UK ²
United Kingdom ³	242.5	100.0	57.1	100.0	394 787	
North	15.4	6.4	3.1	5.4	18 441	4.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	15.4	6.4	4.9	8.6	30 439	7.8
East Midlands	15.6	6.4	4.0	7.0	25 559	6.6
East Anglia	12.6	5.2	2.0	3.6	13 436	3.5
South East	27.2	11.2	17.3	30.4	140 711	36.3
South West	23.8	9.8	4.6	8.1	29 544	7.6
West Midlands	13.0	5.4	5.2	9.1	32 230	8.3
North West	7.3	3.0	6.4	11.2	40 390	10.4
England	130.4	53.8	47.5	83.3	330 749	85.3
Wales	20.8	8.6	2.9	5.0	16 311	4.2
Scotland	77.2	31.8	5.1	8.9	32 536	8.4
Northern Ireland	14.1	5.8	1.6	2.8	8 163	2.1
Continental Shelf	-	-	-	-	6 846	-
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	-	-	-	-	181	-

¹ Provisional.

² Excluding the Continental Shelf region.

³ The regional estimates of GDP are income-based and are linked to the average estimate of United Kingdom GDP by a statistical discrepancy.

In the regional accounts it is usual to look at changes per head relative to the UK average over time. However this obscures the effect of demographic changes on the total income and expenditure of an area. In counties where the population is increasing, the total income and expenditure would be expected to grow relatively fast and vice versa. Cambridgeshire and Dorset are two counties which have experienced relatively high rates of population growth and total household income is certainly growing faster than the UK average; the same is not necessarily true of income per head.

Personal income

Many of the regional differences in the level of personal income per head are long-standing, with relatively small year to year changes. Personal income per head in Northern Ireland for example remains substantially below the UK average and income per head in the South East remains substantially above it. The provisional estimates for 1988 suggest that regional differences may have widened slightly, with personal income in the South East increasing faster than in other regions. However too much reliance should not be placed on one year's data and the provisional estimates for 1988 may be revised substantially as better information becomes available (see technical note 7).

More confidence can be placed in longer term comparisons and Appendix table 1 shows personal income from 1978 to 1988. Over this period it can be seen that total personal income has increased most rapidly in the rest of the South East, the South West and East Anglia. In East Anglia this growth has been matched by population growth and personal income per head has grown only slightly relative to the UK average. In the West Midlands, the North West and Wales personal income has not increased as rapidly as in other regions and income per head has fallen relative to the UK average since 1978. In the West Midlands most of the fall occurred in the early part of the period. In examining the time series in table 1, the effect of special factors needs to be taken into account. Events in 1984 such as the miners' strike, and the excellent grain harvest clearly affected incomes in certain regions, notably Yorkshire and Humberside and East Anglia.

Personal disposable income

Regional differences in the level of personal disposable income are slightly smaller than differences in personal income due to the redistributive effects of personal taxation and National insurance contributions. Thus while personal income ranged from 82 to 117 per cent of the UK average in 1988, personal disposable income ranged from 84 to 115 per cent. The level of and trend in regional personal disposable income closely follow trends in personal income and as with personal income many of the regional differences in the level of personal disposable income per head are long-standing and too much reliance should not be placed on the provisional estimates for 1988.

Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure measures the expenditure of UK residents whether in the UK or abroad. These figures include the expenditure of private non-profit making bodies serving persons and are therefore comparable in coverage with the estimates of personal rather than household income. However, the margins of error on both sets of figures make it unwise to compare the two in practice. Appendix table 3 shows regional consumers' expenditure from 1978 to 1988 both in total and per head; table 4 gives a breakdown by broad category of expenditure for 1985 to 1988. Estimates for 1988 are provisional.

The estimates are based on the results of the Family Expenditure Survey (see technical notes) and the accuracy of the estimates cannot be greater than that of the survey. The FES results are subject both to sampling error and non-response bias and the estimates for Northern Ireland are particularly erratic.

Differences between regions in the level of consumers' expenditure per head are influenced by a number of factors, such as relative prices and spending patterns, but necessarily there is a strong correlation with levels of income. Thus consumers' expenditure per head is highest in the South East and lowest in Northern Ireland, the North and Wales. The population structure also influences the level of both income and expenditure. Thus the low average expenditure per capita in Northern Ireland is partly explained by its relatively young population.

Consumers' expenditure in the UK has been growing strongly since 1981 (by 90 per cent between 1981 and 1988 or 32 per cent at 1985 market prices). During this period consumers' expenditure in East Anglia, the South East and the South West has grown faster than the UK average. By contrast consumers' expenditure in the North and West Midlands grew relatively slowly throughout the period. The estimates for Scotland also record some slippage in consumers' expenditure relative to the UK average from a peak in 1984, although the provisional estimates for 1988 suggest a slight improvement.

The provisional estimates for 1988 suggest that a recovery in the share of consumers' expenditure in the North West began in 1986 and continued into 1987 and 1988. The provisional estimates also suggest a further slight widening of regional differentials with the share of expenditure increasing in the South East, South West and East Anglia and decreasing in Northern Ireland and the North. However, the FES samples for these areas are small and these results are subject to a greater degree of error than those for other regions.

Household income

Household income and disposable income have been estimated by region and county for 1984 to 1987; additionally provisional estimates for 1988 have been made for regions only. Appendix table 5 shows household income by region and source of income from 1985 to 1988, table 6 shows total household income and income per head by county for 1984 and 1987 and table 7 shows household disposable income. County estimates for 1985 and 1986 have not been published, but can be provided on request.

The sources and methods used are discussed briefly in the technical notes, but there are two significant points affecting the quality of the estimates. Firstly the results may tend to underestimate income in fast-growing counties and vice-versa. Secondly the results for small counties will be less reliable than those for larger counties as sampling error is greater. As with estimates for GDP it has been felt necessary to combine the results for the smallest counties with those for neighbouring counties. It should also be noted that household income has a narrower coverage than both personal income and consumers' expenditure (see technical note 8).

Sources of household income

The main source of household income in all regions is income from employment. However, the relative importance of this and other sources varies from region to region as shown in table B. These variations arise for both demographic and economic reasons. For example self-employment income is relatively more important in East Anglia (13 per cent of household income in 1988) reflecting

Sources of household income by region in 1988¹

TABLE B

	percentages						Total household income £ million
	Income from employment	Income from self-employment	Income from investment	Occupational & state pensions	Social security benefits	Other income	
United Kingdom	60	10	8	14	6	3	366 994
North	61	7	6	15	8	3	17 816
Yorkshire and Humberside	60	9	7	14	7	3	29 305
East Midlands	61	10	7	14	6	2	23 881
East Anglia	56	13	9	15	5	2	12 877
South East	62	11	9	12	5	2	129 134
South West	54	12	11	16	5	2	30 571
West Midlands	61	8	7	14	7	3	30 042
North West	60	8	6	15	8	3	38 021
England	60	10	8	14	6	3	678 642
Wales	57	9	7	15	9	3	15 540
Scotland	60	9	7	13	8	3	31 547
Northern Ireland	56	11	5	13	12	3	8 254

1. Provisional

partly the importance of agriculture to the region's economy. Self-employment income is least important in the North (7 per cent). The higher proportions of state and occupational pensions in the South West are a reflection of the larger numbers of retired people in the region. Investment income is also relatively more important in the South West, which derives only 54 per cent of household income from income from employment. In the South East on the other hand 62 per cent of income is from employment. Social security benefits are low in both these regions and in East Anglia (5 per cent), but are relatively more important in Northern Ireland (12 per cent) and in Wales (9 per cent). These variations will be greater at county level, but the analysis is subject to a greater degree of sampling error and has not been presented here.

Recent trends in household income by region

There is now five years data on household income per head and although the 1988 estimates are provisional and 1984 is affected by special factors such as the miners' strike and the excellent grain harvest, it is possible to draw some conclusions about recent trends. The data in table C suggests that disposable income per head in the South West grew slightly faster than in the UK as a whole over the period, but that Northern Ireland and Wales fared less well.

Household income by county

Total household income varied from £46 billion in Greater London to under £1 billion for the smallest counties in 1987. Such large differences arise because of differences in the size of the population and comparisons between regions and counties tend therefore to be made in terms of household income per head. Household income per head is estimated to have been highest in Surrey (£8,307 in 1987) and lowest in Mid Glamorgan (£4,357). These comparisons make no allowances for the different cost of living in different parts of the UK and therefore cannot be interpreted as precise measures of comparative living standards.

Changes between 1984 and 1987 should be interpreted with caution as there were two special factors affecting income in some counties in 1984. The first factor was the miners' strike which depressed household income particularly in Durham, Northumberland, South Yorkshire, Gwent, Mid Glamorgan and Fife. The second factor was the excellent grain harvest in 1984, which increased income in arable areas such as East Anglia, Lincolnshire, North Yorkshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire and Humberside. Changes in household income per head relative to the UK average between 1984 and 1987 which are not affected by the

Disposable income per head (UK=100)

TABLE C

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ¹
North	92.5	93.7	92.3	92.8	91.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	93.0	94.6	95.3	95.5	94.0
East Midlands	95.2	95.1	95.8	96.3	94.8
East Anglia	101.0	99.9	99.7	99.0	99.0
South East	110.9	111.1	110.9	110.4	112.7
South West	102.8	103.4	104.9	105.2	104.8
West Midlands	90.5	90.9	90.2	91.3	89.7
North West	95.0	94.8	93.9	94.1	93.7
England	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.3	101.5
Wales	92.2	90.0	89.6	89.1	87.5
Scotland	99.3	97.5	98.8	98.8	97.9
Northern Ireland	88.9	86.7	86.3	85.3	84.4

1. Provisional

special factors outlined above, are for the most part small and may well be within the margin of error of the statistics. One or two more significant changes occurred in Grampian, Wales and Surrey. In Grampian average income slipped from 112 per cent of the UK average in 1984 to 108 per cent in 1987. The decline in oil-related activity and a reduction in farming income from the high level of 1984 both contributed to this fall. These figures also suggest that average household income fell relative to the UK average in most Welsh counties. In Surrey average household income increased relatively fast rising from 135 per cent to 143 per cent of the UK average between 1984 and 1987. Income per head also appears to have increased in Essex, Wiltshire and Warwickshire.

Disposable household income by county

Disposable household income is defined as household income less payment of tax, National Insurance and contributions to life assurance and pension schemes. In 1987 household disposable income ranged from £6,060 per head in Surrey to £3,565 in Mid Glamorgan. As might be expected there is less variation in disposable income than in total household income, however the overall effect on the dispersion of county income is not great. Household disposable income per head ranged from 77 per cent of the UK average for the lowest county to 130 per cent for the highest in 1987 compared with 75 per cent to 143 per cent for total household income per head. The five quintile groups in the distribution of disposable income relative to the UK are shown in the map opposite.

It is clear from the map that all the counties in the South East and South West have relatively high average household disposable income. All counties in these regions except Cornwall and Somerset were in the top two quintiles in 1987 and only seven areas in the top quintiles were outside these regions: Grampian, Lothian, North Yorkshire, Cheshire, Cumbria, Norfolk and Fife. Those in the lowest fifth are spread across the north and west of England, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Highland and Islands of Scotland combined. They include rural areas, declining industrial areas and metropolitan counties. In 1987 average income per head was lowest in Mid Glamorgan, the Highlands and Islands combined, Gwent, Northern Ireland, Durham, Greater Manchester, the West Midlands county and Tyne and Wear.

Although the dispersion of income per head between counties is not greatly reduced by deductions, the effect on individual counties can be considerable. The proportion of tax, National Insurance and other contributions paid in 1987 varied from 14 and 15 per cent of total income in some counties to 23 per cent or more in Kent, Essex, Greater London and Surrey. Although broadly speaking the proportion increases with income, there are many exceptions. In particular counties with high numbers of pensioners tend to pay less tax, National Insurance and other contributions than other counties with similar income levels. The household disposable income for these counties tends to be higher relative to the UK average than household income. Dorset for example had the seventh highest household income per head, but the third highest household disposable income per head. Other counties with high proportions of retired people are East Sussex, West Sussex, Devon, Cornwall and Gwynedd.

GDFCF by purpose of government

This article presents the first estimates by county of gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) by function of government in Appendix table 8. These estimates for 1987 have been prepared by

a consultant Ms. M. Aastis under contract to the Statistical Office of the European Community. Estimates of investment grants are also being prepared as part of the contract and will be published in Economic Trends, November 1990.

The sources and methods used in preparing the estimates are broadly those used to prepare the regional estimates which have been published annually in Economic Trends for many years. However improvements have been made to the estimates for central government GDFCF and the regional figures presented here differ from the estimates published in November 1989. It is hoped that the regional time series can be revised for publication in Economic Trends, November 1990 and that the county estimates for 1988 can also be made at that time. A brief description of sources and methods is given in the technical notes together with some important notes on the coverage of the series.

Before examining the estimates it is important to note that GDFCF will vary significantly from year to year for most counties and that no conclusions can be drawn about underlying levels or trends in GDFCF from one year's data. It is also important to note that the estimates rely heavily on financial year data, which may introduce timing problems into the estimates, and that parts of the central government estimates are derived using indicators in the absence of accurate data. While this will produce sufficiently accurate results for most counties, it is possible that GDFCF could be understated in a few cases.

In examining the estimates it is clear that government GDFCF varied considerably between counties in 1987 and that sales of assets had a considerable effect on the total in many counties. In 1987 GDFCF per head of population was lowest in Bedfordshire (£39 per head) and Buckinghamshire (£40) and highest in the Scottish Islands (£457), Gwynedd (£386) and the Highlands (£359) compared with a figure of £124 for the UK as a whole. The two main differences between the composition of expenditure in these areas is the relatively high level of expenditure per head on roads in Scotland and Wales reflecting their lower density of population and the higher level of GDFCF in housing, which was negative in most of the South East reflecting sales of local authority dwellings.

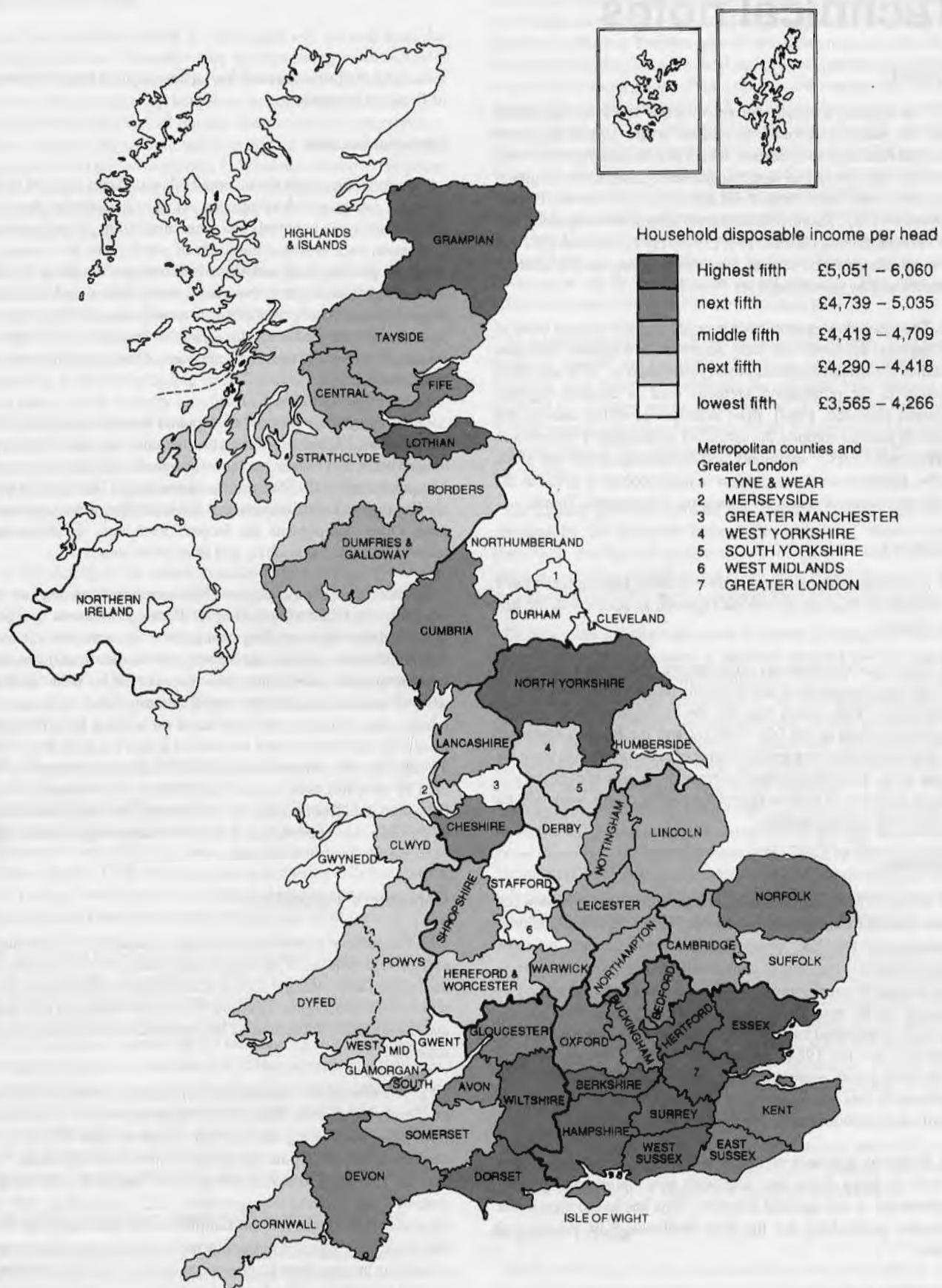
GDP

Tables 9 to 11 give corrected estimates of regional GDP for 1988 following the discovery of an error in the figures presented in the November issue of Economic Trends. The main effect of the error was that Northern Ireland GDP was overestimated particularly for manufacturing industry although small compensating errors occurred for other regions. The overestimate was the result of a clerical error by CSO during the re-input of manufacturing earnings data for Northern Ireland for 1988. Unfortunately the error was not detected until after publication and a note about it was included in the December issue of Economic Trends. As promised the full set of tables are reprinted here. The regional accounts section regrets the error and any inconvenience caused to users.

The regional accounts database

This article necessarily presents only a summary of the regional accounts for recent years. Longer time series and in some cases additional detail can be made available on payment of a fee either on paper or on floppy disk. Requests should be addressed to the Regional Accounts Section, Central Statistical Office, Room 1902, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QU.

Household disposable income per head by county¹, 1987



Technical notes

General

1. The regional accounts presented in this article are consistent with the national accounts published in the United Kingdom National Accounts 1989 edition, which also defines the terms used. They are also consistent with the statistics published in Regional Accounts 1988 Part 1, which was published in Economic Trends, November 1989. That article contained estimates of regional GDP for 1978-88, county GDP for 1977, 1979, 1981, 1984 and 1987 and gross domestic fixed capital formation by region for selected industry and by government for 1984-7.

2. The methodology employed in producing the original items of the regional accounts was fully described in Regional Accounts (Studies in Official Statistics No 31) published in 1978 and more recently in the publication Methods used to compile regional accounts (Eurostat, 1984). Brief descriptions of the sources and methods used to compile the estimates of household income and government GDFCF by county and investment grants are given below. Information about changes in methodology is given in the technical notes to the articles appearing in Economic Trends.

Accuracy

3. As with the national accounts the estimates, although calculated as reliably as possible, cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

4. The regional and county estimates are based partly on sample surveys and the quality of the results therefore varies according to sample size. This means that the results for areas with smaller populations such as the Isle of Wight and the Borders region of Scotland are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than those for larger areas. A systematic assessment of the quality of regional and county estimates is underway and the results of this work will be presented in a future article.

Revisions

5. All items in the regional accounts are subject to revision when better information becomes available, either from the national accounts for the UK, from regional data sources, or from improvements to regional accounts methodology. Revisions to one year frequently suggest the need for revisions to other years and all regional series apart from the GDFCF, and household income series are maintained back to 1971. The earliest household income estimates are for 1984; government GDFCF by county and investment grants estimates have only been made for 1987. No comparable data for earlier years is available. Some of the more significant revisions made this year are described below.

6. Regional estimates of incomes from agriculture have been revised to bring them into line with new definitions of self-employment in the national accounts. This has led to significant revisions, particularly for the East Midlands, East Anglia and Wales.

Provisional estimates

7. The estimates of personal and household incomes, consumers' expenditure and GDP given in this article for 1988 are based on a less complete set of data than estimates for earlier years and projections are employed where necessary. These provisional estimates are particularly subject to revision when more data for 1988 becomes available e.g. from the one per cent sample of pay

records by the Department of Social Security and from the Survey of Personal Incomes.

Personal Income

8. Personal income is the income both actual and imputed of the personal sector, which comprises not only households, but also individuals living in hostels and other institutions, unincorporated businesses such as farms, the funds of pension and life assurance schemes, private trusts and all private non-profit making bodies: examples of these are universities, trade unions and charities. Regional statistics of personal income and consumers' expenditure have been published annually since November 1976. Personal disposable income is thus not a measure of the spending power of households.

9. The biggest component of personal income is income from employment. Other components include income from self employment and owner occupiers imputed rent, which are also components of GDP. Thus personal income and GDP tend to have similar regional distributions and show similar movements over time. Other components are income from rent, dividends and interest, from social security and from other sources.

10. There have been a number of changes in methodology on this occasion: data from the Survey of Personal Incomes has been smoothed to reduce sampling error in the estimates of income from self-employment, investment income and tax; data from the one per cent sample of national insurance records held by DSS has been used to estimate employers' social security contributions; rent rebates and allowances are now based on housing benefit figures from DSS and the indicator for student grants has been improved. Tax data from the one per cent sample of national insurance records held by DSS has been used in the estimates for Greater London instead of data from the Survey of Personal Incomes. Corrections to the estimates of mortgage interest for certain regions have also been made.

Consumers' expenditure

11. Consumers' expenditure measures expenditure by households and private non-profit making bodies resident in a region. In accordance with national accounts definitions it includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings rather than mortgage payments and the administrative costs of life assurance and superannuation schemes.

12. The consumers' expenditure estimates are based mainly on the Family Expenditure Survey (FES), supplemented by information from other sources e.g. on rent and education. The FES, like all surveys, is subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. The data are smoothed to reduce the effect of sampling error using a centred 3 year moving average with a 1:2:1 weighting, but no adjustments are made for non-sampling error except that the FES data are grossed up using regional population estimates. Despite the smoothing process these estimates can move erratically and should be used with caution. The Family Expenditure Survey Handbook is an excellent source of information on the survey.

13. Further investigation of the Northern Ireland estimates has led to revisions particularly to the estimates for expenditure on new vehicles, which are now thought to have been 1½ to 2 per cent too high in all years. An adjustment has also been made to the estimates of foreign tourist expenditure in 1986.

Household Income

14. The household sector is more narrowly defined than the personal sector as it includes only persons living in households, persons living in institutions and private trusts. Household income measures the income of the household sector and is not comparable with estimates of personal income and consumers' expenditure, which measure the income and expenditure of the whole of the personal sector (see technical note 8). Household income comprises income from employment, from self-employment, from rent, dividends and interest, from pensions, from social security and from other sources.

15. A brief description of the sources and methods used to estimate household income by county was given with the first estimates in Economic Trends July 1989. The sources and methods are broadly unchanged, although the precise method has been refined for some components for example by increased use of smoothing to reduce sampling error. Three notable changes have been made: social security benefits for Northern Ireland are now based on outturn figures, county data from the one per cent sample of national insurance records held by DSS has been smoothed over time for income from employment and social security contributions and social security contributions by the self-employed are estimated separately from employee contributions, pro-rata self-employment income.

16. The quality of the county estimates varies inversely with the size of the county, because of sampling error, however non-sampling errors will also be significant for some counties. In particular income may be underestimated in fast growing counties such as Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, because addresses in the Newcastle sample are not up to date. A fuller explanation was given in Economic Trends July 1989.

17. The estimates of household income may also underestimate income in areas with a very mobile population such as the oil-related population in Grampian and the Highlands and Islands. For these two Scottish regions there is a substantial and unexplained difference between the estimates of employment income used here and those used in GDP, which are calculated using different source data. Further investigation is needed to establish the true level of Highlands and Islands household income and GDP.

18. Income in the metropolitan counties may be underestimated by up to 1 per cent. Inland Revenue have identified problems with the Survey of Personal Incomes estimates for metropolitan areas and income in these counties is known to have been underestimated in the past. Income in some of the surrounding shire counties will correspondingly be overestimated. CSO has corrected for this as far as possible using other sources for example using tax data from the one per cent sample of national insurance records held by DSS. However adjustments to self-employment income have not been made as it was felt that it should remain consistent with the self-employment income component of county GDP.

Comparisons between household income and GDP

19. An explanation of the differences between household income and GDP was given with the first estimates of household income in the Economic Trends, July 1989. Revised estimates of county GDP were published in Economic Trends, November 1989.

GDFCF by function of government

20. There are two components of gross domestic fixed capital formation by government: GDFCF by local authorities and GDFCF

exclusion of public corporations means that the figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland are not completely comparable with those for England and Wales. The most significant differences are in housing where the boundary between local authority and public corporation responsibility varies greatly. Public corporations such as the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, which has responsibility for all public sector housing in the province, the Scottish Special Housing Association and all new towns are excluded. Another difference is water and sewerage, which has been included for Scotland and Northern Ireland, but excluded for England and Wales, where it was the responsibility of public corporations. In Northern Ireland some functions are performed by central government which are the responsibility of local authorities in Great Britain, so that the coverage of the two components is not identical. This does not affect the combined figures in the published table.

21. Local authority GDFCF can be measured directly from local authority returns and the regional analysis uses data from these financial year returns to subdivide the calendar year analysis of GDFCF by country produced as part of the national accounts. Similar data on central government GDFCF does not exist and the regional analysis is estimated using different sources for each component.

22. Central government data for Northern Ireland has been supplied by the Northern Ireland Department of Finance and Personnel: this covers most elements of GDFCF but excludes defence and other central government expenditure not under the direct responsibility of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

23. Estimates for all components of central government GDFCF have as their starting point a detailed analysis of the Supply Estimates and Appropriation Accounts for 1987/88. This identifies expenditure by detailed category and for example distinguishes expenditure on the Welsh and Scottish votes, which can be directly allocated to Wales and Scotland. Additional information was provided by departments for major categories and the residual was allocated using appropriate indicators. Estimates of GDFCF on roads were provided by the Department of Transport, on prisons by the Home Office and on certain categories of defence expenditure by the Ministry of Defence. Estimates of GDFCF by District Health Authority (DHA) were provided by the Department of Health and were aggregated to county level. Where DHA's crossed county boundaries population was used to split the expenditure.

24. The principle governing the regional allocation of GDFCF is that the location of the asset is the determining factor. Alternative concepts might seek to identify the region of residence of the owner or of the beneficiary. The principle of location of the asset is particularly difficult to apply to GDFCF in ships and aircraft. In these figures expenditure on fishery protection vessels and surveillance aircraft has been allocated using numbers of civil servants rather than the location of the vessel.

25. Most local and central government data was provided on a financial year basis and has been constrained to calendar year totals from the Blue Book by simple pro-rating of each category.

Regional Trends

26. A wide range of government statistics on the regions of the United Kingdom can be found in Regional Trends together with selected statistics at county and district level. The range of topics covered in Regional Trends includes population, health, housing, education, employment and agriculture. Regional Trends 1989 is available from HMSO price £19.50 net; Regional Trends 1990 will be published later this year.

APPENDIX

1 Total Personal Income

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ¹
£ million											
United Kingdom	144 035	170 427	201 663	223 443	242 933	261 561	279 817	303 069	328 135	352 882	389 827
North	7 411	8 582	10 316	11 539	12 674	13 300	13 900	15 209	16 139	17 309	18 862
Yorkshire and Humberside	11 913	13 978	16 609	18 166	19 943	21 212	22 200	24 401	26 537	28 466	30 963
East Midlands	9 271	11 103	13 212	14 622	15 942	17 056	18 224	19 929	21 516	23 180	25 276
East Anglia	4 520	5 359	6 483	7 180	7 864	8 552	9 451	10 323	11 194	12 064	13 356
South East	49 041	58 681	69 406	77 637	83 724	91 104	97 496	105 915	114 849	123 186	138 617
Greater London	21 732	25 665	30 102	33 526	35 891	38 367	40 888	44 163	47 545	50 480	..
Rest of South East	27 309	33 016	39 304	44 111	47 833	52 738	56 608	61 752	67 304	72 706	..
South West	10 573	12 688	15 327	16 878	18 554	20 163	21 724	23 860	26 554	28 888	31 979
West Midlands	12 908	15 042	17 319	18 673	20 270	21 705	23 390	25 361	27 230	29 531	32 054
North West	15 951	18 623	21 947	24 162	26 181	27 799	29 810	31 890	34 101	36 629	40 195
England	121 588	144 056	170 620	188 858	205 150	220 890	236 195	256 888	278 120	299 252	331 302
Wales	6 531	7 616	9 044	9 820	10 786	11 422	12 221	12 873	13 877	14 928	16 367
Scotland	12 646	14 885	17 493	19 714	21 461	23 182	24 866	26 352	28 580	30 590	33 373
Northern Ireland	3 270	3 870	4 506	5 051	5 536	6 067	6 535	6 957	7 558	8 111	8 786
United Kingdom = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9
East Midlands	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
East Anglia	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
South East	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.7	34.5	34.8	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	35.6
Greater London	15.1	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.3	..
Rest of South East	19.0	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.7	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.6	..
South West	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2
West Midlands	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.2
North West	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3
England	84.4	84.5	84.6	84.5	84.4	84.5	84.4	84.8	84.8	84.8	85.0
Wales	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Scotland	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Northern Ireland	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Per Head, £											
United Kingdom	2 564	3 030	3 580	3 965	4 315	4 642	4 956	5 353	5 781	6 199	6 831
North	2 365	2 742	3 298	3 702	4 079	4 290	4 494	4 928	5 240	5 626	6 142
Yorkshire and Humberside	2 421	2 841	3 374	3 694	4 061	4 321	4 526	4 978	5 416	5 809	6 302
East Midlands	2 441	2 908	3 443	3 795	4 139	4 419	4 704	5 113	5 489	5 880	6 366
East Anglia	2 454	2 875	3 445	3 789	4 114	4 443	4 873	5 254	5 621	5 991	6 565
South East	2 895	3 462	4 084	4 564	4 923	5 346	5 697	6 161	6 652	7 113	7 992
Greater London	3 128	3 726	4 394	4 926	5 304	5 680	6 052	6 526	7 018	7 456	..
Rest of South East	2 733	3 281	3 875	4 322	4 672	5 127	5 466	5 924	6 416	6 893	..
South West	2 451	2 927	3 515	3 852	4 220	4 558	4 870	5 301	5 845	6 296	6 901
West Midlands	2 494	2 904	3 340	3 600	3 913	4 193	4 519	4 893	5 255	5 682	6 156
North West	2 448	2 865	3 388	3 741	4 071	4 336	4 661	4 993	5 350	5 750	6 316
England	2 607	3 085	3 647	4 034	4 384	4 715	5 030	5 453	5 886	6 312	6 969
Wales	2 329	2 710	3 212	3 490	3 843	4 068	4 354	4 578	4 919	5 263	5 729
Scotland	2 426	2 861	3 368	3 806	4 154	4 501	4 832	5 130	5 581	5 984	6 551
Northern Ireland	2 146	2 532	2 940	3 285	3 600	3 931	4 215	4 466	4 824	5 150	5 587
Per Head, United Kingdom = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	92.2	90.5	92.1	93.4	94.5	92.4	90.7	92.1	90.6	90.8	89.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	94.4	93.7	94.2	93.1	94.1	93.1	91.3	93.0	93.7	93.7	92.3
East Midlands	95.2	96.0	96.2	95.7	95.9	95.2	94.9	95.5	95.0	94.9	93.2
East Anglia	95.7	94.9	96.2	95.6	95.4	95.7	98.3	98.2	97.2	96.7	96.1
South East	112.9	114.2	114.1	115.1	114.1	115.2	115.0	115.1	115.1	114.8	117.0
Greater London	122.0	123.0	122.7	124.2	122.9	122.4	122.1	121.9	121.4	120.3	..
Rest of South East	106.6	108.3	108.2	109.0	108.3	110.4	110.3	110.7	111.0	111.2	..
South West	95.6	96.6	98.2	97.2	97.8	98.2	98.3	99.0	101.1	101.6	101.0
West Midlands	97.3	95.8	93.3	90.8	90.7	90.3	91.2	91.4	90.9	91.7	90.1
North West	95.5	94.6	94.6	94.3	94.4	93.4	94.0	93.3	92.5	92.8	92.5
England	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.5	101.9	101.8	101.8	102.0
Wales	90.8	89.4	89.7	88.0	89.1	87.6	87.8	85.5	85.1	84.9	83.9
Scotland	94.6	94.4	94.1	96.0	96.3	97.0	97.5	95.8	96.5	96.5	95.9
Northern Ireland	83.7	83.6	82.1	82.8	83.4	84.7	85.0	83.4	83.4	83.1	81.5

¹ Provisional

2 Personal Disposable Income

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ¹
£ million											
United Kingdom	113 422	136 137	160 733	177 324	192 055	206 162	221 463	239 581	259 333	278 966	307 170
North	5 833	6 862	8 249	9 224	10 115	10 554	11 100	12 148	12 874	13 893	15 044
Yorkshire and Humberside	9 298	11 108	13 277	14 484	15 865	16 772	17 696	19 550	21 218	22 766	24 589
East Midlands	7 348	8 972	10 638	11 694	12 715	13 563	14 496	15 799	17 108	18 518	20 061
East Anglia	3 620	4 269	5 188	5 725	6 249	6 788	7 549	8 189	8 853	9 531	10 522
South East	38 193	46 596	54 747	60 899	65 142	70 738	75 777	82 143	88 887	95 033	107 136
Greater London	16 868	20 216	23 591	26 104	27 691	29 530	31 461	33 873	36 357	38 344	..
Rest of South East	21 325	26 380	31 156	34 795	37 451	41 207	44 316	48 270	52 530	56 689	..
South West	8 487	10 249	12 394	13 578	14 904	16 126	17 434	19 159	21 365	23 248	25 669
West Midlands	10 022	11 870	13 734	14 750	16 047	17 168	18 615	20 144	21 548	23 406	25 206
North West	12 701	14 930	17 535	19 238	20 842	22 075	23 828	25 416	27 102	29 160	31 845
England	95 502	114 854	135 762	149 592	161 878	173 784	186 495	202 547	218 956	235 555	260 072
Wales	5 290	6 263	7 383	7 941	8 703	9 155	9 907	10 424	11 274	12 157	13 268
Scotland	9 995	11 848	13 909	15 679	17 063	18 382	19 766	20 936	22 912	24 598	26 673
Northern Ireland	2 634	3 172	3 680	4 112	4 411	4 841	5 295	5 873	6 190	6 656	7 157
United Kingdom = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0
East Midlands	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
East Anglia	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
South East	33.7	34.2	34.1	34.3	33.9	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.9
Greater London	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.7	..
Rest of South East	18.8	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	..
South West	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4
West Midlands	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.2
North West	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4
England	84.2	84.4	84.5	84.4	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.5	84.4	84.4	84.7
Wales	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Scotland	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7
Northern Ireland	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Per Head, £											
United Kingdom	2 019	2 421	2 853	3 147	3 411	3 659	3 922	4 232	4 569	4 900	5 383
North	1 861	2 192	2 637	2 959	3 255	3 405	3 589	3 937	4 180	4 516	4 899
Yorkshire and Humberside	1 890	2 257	2 697	2 945	3 231	3 416	3 608	3 988	4 331	4 646	5 005
East Midlands	1 935	2 350	2 772	3 035	3 301	3 514	3 742	4 054	4 364	4 697	5 053
East Anglia	1 965	2 290	2 757	3 021	3 269	3 527	3 892	4 168	4 445	4 733	5 172
South East	2 255	2 749	3 222	3 580	3 831	4 151	4 428	4 778	5 149	5 488	6 177
Greater London	2 428	2 935	3 443	3 836	4 092	4 372	4 657	5 005	5 386	5 663	..
Rest of South East	2 134	2 621	3 072	3 410	3 658	4 006	4 279	4 631	5 008	5 375	..
South West	1 968	2 364	2 842	3 099	3 389	3 645	3 908	4 257	4 703	5 067	5 539
West Midlands	1 937	2 292	2 649	2 844	3 098	3 317	3 597	3 887	4 159	4 503	4 841
North West	1 949	2 297	2 707	2 978	3 241	3 444	3 726	3 980	4 252	4 578	5 004
England	2 048	2 460	2 902	3 195	3 459	3 710	3 972	4 299	4 634	4 969	5 471
Wales	1 887	2 229	2 622	2 823	3 101	3 261	3 529	3 707	3 997	4 286	4 644
Scotland	1 918	2 277	2 678	3 027	3 303	3 569	3 841	4 076	4 474	4 812	5 236
Northern Ireland	1 729	2 075	2 401	2 674	2 868	3 137	3 415	3 642	3 951	4 225	4 535
Per Head, United Kingdom = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	92.2	90.6	92.4	94.0	95.4	93.1	91.5	93.0	91.5	92.2	91.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	93.6	93.2	94.5	93.6	94.7	93.4	92.0	94.2	94.8	94.8	93.0
East Midlands	95.8	97.1	97.1	96.5	96.8	96.0	95.4	95.8	95.5	95.9	93.9
East Anglia	97.3	94.6	96.6	96.0	95.8	96.4	99.2	98.5	97.3	96.6	96.1
South East	111.7	113.6	112.9	113.8	112.3	113.5	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.0	114.8
Greater London	120.3	121.2	120.7	121.9	120.0	119.5	118.7	118.3	117.5	115.6	..
Rest of South East	105.7	108.3	107.7	108.4	107.2	109.5	109.1	109.4	109.6	109.7	..
South West	97.5	97.7	99.6	98.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	100.6	102.9	103.4	102.9
West Midlands	95.9	94.7	92.8	90.4	90.8	90.6	91.7	91.8	91.0	91.9	89.9
North West	96.5	94.9	94.9	94.7	95.0	94.1	95.0	94.0	93.1	93.4	93.0
England	101.4	101.6	101.7	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.6	101.4	101.4	101.6
Wales	93.4	92.1	91.9	89.7	90.9	89.1	90.0	87.6	87.5	87.5	86.3
Scotland	95.0	94.1	93.8	96.2	96.8	97.5	97.9	96.3	97.9	98.2	97.3
Northern Ireland	85.6	85.7	84.1	85.0	84.1	85.7	87.1	86.1	86.5	86.2	84.3

¹ Provisional

3 Consumers' Expenditure

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ¹
£ million											
United Kingdom	100 847	119 516	139 016	154 701	169 816	185 895	198 895	217 023	239 156	261 698	293 569
North	5 170	6 250	7 134	7 816	8 515	9 085	9 421	10 328	11 620	12 414	13 520
Yorkshire and Humberside	8 145	9 527	10 922	12 000	13 149	14 331	15 453	16 656	18 115	19 915	22 134
East Midlands	6 285	7 590	8 900	9 906	10 886	11 978	12 722	13 552	14 631	16 099	18 059
East Anglia	3 251	3 890	4 444	4 933	5 542	6 147	6 625	7 488	8 434	9 142	10 373
South East	34 562	40 822	48 159	53 776	58 898	65 308	70 715	77 891	86 391	94 284	105 327
South West	7 239	8 496	10 169	11 936	13 233	14 301	15 359	17 092	19 380	21 711	24 410
West Midlands	9 064	10 748	12 283	13 387	14 593	15 841	16 695	17 890	19 384	21 372	23 852
North West	11 055	13 238	15 369	17 030	18 614	20 090	21 069	22 600	25 093	27 811	30 930
England	84 771	100 561	117 379	130 784	143 429	157 081	168 059	183 497	203 048	222 746	248 605
Wales	4 620	5 454	6 299	7 024	7 690	8 180	8 795	9 780	10 543	11 326	12 614
Scotland	8 986	10 557	12 017	13 375	14 843	16 352	17 532	18 783	20 069	21 731	24 352
Northern Ireland	2 470	2 944	3 320	3 518	3 854	4 283	4 508	4 962	5 496	5 895	6 497
Statistical adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
United Kingdom² = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
East Midlands	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
East Anglia	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
South East	34.3	34.2	34.6	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.6	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.1
South West	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.4
West Midlands	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2
North West	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6
England	84.1	84.1	84.4	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.6	84.9	85.1	85.1
Wales	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Scotland	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.3
Northern Ireland	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Per Head, £											
United Kingdom	1 795	2 125	2 468	2 745	3 016	3 299	3 523	3 833	4 213	4 597	5 144 ³
North	1 650	1 997	2 281	2 507	2 740	2 931	3 046	3 347	3 772	4 035	4 402
Yorkshire and Humberside	1 655	1 936	2 218	2 440	2 578	2 919	3 151	3 398	3 697	4 064	4 505
East Midlands	1 655	1 988	2 319	2 571	2 826	3 103	3 284	3 477	3 732	4 084	4 548
East Anglia	1 765	2 087	2 361	2 604	2 899	3 194	3 416	3 811	4 235	4 540	5 099
South East	2 040	2 408	2 834	3 161	3 463	3 832	4 132	4 531	5 004	5 444	6 073
South West	1 678	1 960	2 332	2 724	3 009	3 233	3 443	3 798	4 266	4 732	5 268
West Midlands	1 751	2 075	2 369	2 581	2 817	3 060	3 225	3 452	3 741	4 112	4 581
North West	1 696	2 037	2 373	2 637	2 894	3 134	3 294	3 539	3 937	4 366	4 861
England	1 818	2 153	2 509	2 793	3 065	3 353	3 579	3 895	4 297	4 699	5 230
Wales	1 648	1 941	2 237	2 497	2 740	2 913	3 133	3 478	3 737	3 993	4 415
Scotland	1 724	2 029	2 314	2 582	2 873	3 175	3 407	3 657	3 919	4 251	4 781
Northern Ireland	1 622	1 927	2 166	2 288	2 506	2 775	2 908	3 185	3 507	3 742	4 117
Per Head, United Kingdom² = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	91.9	94.0	92.4	91.3	90.9	88.8	86.5	87.3	89.5	87.8	86.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	92.2	91.1	89.9	88.9	88.8	88.5	89.4	88.6	87.8	88.4	88.0
East Midlands	92.2	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.7	94.1	93.2	90.7	88.6	88.8	88.9
East Anglia	98.3	98.2	95.7	94.8	96.1	96.8	97.0	99.4	100.5	98.8	99.6
South East	113.7	113.3	114.8	115.2	114.8	116.2	117.3	118.2	118.8	118.4	118.7
South West	93.5	92.2	94.5	99.2	99.8	98.0	97.7	99.1	101.2	102.9	102.9
West Midlands	97.6	97.7	96.0	94.0	93.4	92.8	91.6	90.0	88.8	89.4	89.5
North West	94.5	95.8	96.2	96.0	96.0	95.0	93.5	92.3	93.4	95.0	95.0
England	101.3	101.3	101.7	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	102.0	102.2	102.2
Wales	91.8	91.3	90.6	90.9	90.9	88.3	88.9	90.7	88.7	86.9	86.3
Scotland	96.0	95.5	93.8	94.0	95.3	96.2	96.7	95.4	93.0	92.5	93.4
Northern Ireland	90.3	90.7	87.8	83.3	83.1	84.1	82.5	83.1	83.2	81.4	80.4

¹ Provisional

² United Kingdom less statistical adjustment

³ £5,118 excluding the statistical adjustment

4 Consumers' expenditure by function of expenditure

£ million

	Food, drink and tobacco	Housing and fuel	Other	Consumers' expenditure in the UK ¹	Total consumers' expenditure ²
1985					
United Kingdom	53 383	42 882	117 155	213 420	217 023
North	2 848	2 014	5 159	10 020	10 328
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 279	3 246	8 554	16 079	16 656
East Midlands	3 531	2 687	6 924	13 142	13 552
East Anglia	1 760	1 576	4 077	7 412	7 488
South East	17 241	15 699	45 334	78 274	77 891
South West	3 999	3 643	9 140	16 782	17 092
West Midlands	4 525	3 737	9 067	17 329	17 890
North West	5 920	4 651	11 299	21 870	22 600
England	44 102	37 252	99 555	180 909	183 497
Wales	2 601	1 844	5 042	9 487	9 780
Scotland	5 282	2 948	10 013	18 242	18 783
Northern Ireland	1 398	838	2 546	4 782	4 962
1986					
United Kingdom	56 880	46 611	130 255	233 746	239 156
North	3 046	2 259	5 901	11 206	11 620
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 569	3 500	9 301	17 370	18 115
East Midlands	3 723	2 911	7 480	14 114	14 631
East Anglia	1 923	1 687	4 707	8 317	8 434
South East	18 387	17 294	50 360	86 042	86 391
South West	4 395	3 914	10 590	18 900	19 380
West Midlands	4 792	3 949	9 928	18 669	19 384
North West	6 386	5 047	12 780	24 213	25 093
England	47 222	40 562	111 047	198 830	203 048
Wales	2 763	1 942	5 460	10 165	10 543
Scotland	5 485	3 173	10 749	19 407	20 069
Northern Ireland	1 411	934	3 000	5 344	5 496
1987					
United Kingdom	59 313	49 844	146 178	255 335	261 698
North	3 059	2 368	6 510	11 937	12 414
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 798	3 714	10 547	19 059	19 915
East Midlands	3 857	3 193	8 471	15 521	16 099
East Anglia	2 008	1 775	5 214	8 997	9 142
South East	19 266	18 367	56 249	93 883	94 284
South West	4 658	4 145	12 367	21 170	21 711
West Midlands	5 049	4 307	11 156	20 511	21 372
North West	6 742	5 478	14 598	26 818	27 811
England	49 436	43 347	125 112	217 895	222 746
Wales	2 842	2 034	6 019	10 895	11 326
Scotland	5 601	3 506	11 839	20 946	21 731
Northern Ireland	1 434	957	3 208	5 599	5 895
1988³					
United Kingdom	63 140	54 555	166 296	283 991	293 569
North	3 167	2 514	7 259	12 940	13 520
Yorkshire and Humberside	5 061	4 083	12 027	21 171	22 134
East Midlands	4 102	3 520	9 820	17 441	18 059
East Anglia	2 133	1 998	6 007	10 138	10 373
South East	20 509	19 986	63 768	104 263	105 327
South West	4 931	4 645	14 164	23 740	24 410
West Midlands	5 410	4 707	12 781	22 899	23 852
North West	7 200	5 991	16 582	29 773	30 930
England	52 513	47 443	142 409	242 365	248 605
Wales	3 029	2 197	6 870	12 096	12 614
Scotland	6 018	3 929	13 488	23 435	24 352
Northern Ireland	1 580	986	3 529	6 095	6 497
Statistical adjustment	-	-	-	-	1 500

1. Expenditure by UK households and foreign residents in the UK.

2. Expenditure by UK consumers, including private non-profit-making bodies serving persons and UK households abroad but excluding expenditure in the UK by foreign residents.

3. Provisional.

5 Household Income and disposable income by region

£ million

	Income from employment	Income from self-employment	Income from investment	Occupational & state pensions	Social security benefits	Other income	Total household income	Disposable h'hold income
1985								
United Kingdom	168 837	24 445	20 019	38 338	20 484	8 873	280 996	222 892
North	8 484	922	797	2 078	1 335	534	14 150	11 389
Yorkshire and Humberside	13 595	1 818	1 387	3 256	1 815	790	22 660	18 261
East Midlands	11 282	1 608	1 104	2 463	1 284	563	18 304	14 589
East Anglia	5 481	1 150	856	1 378	538	279	9 681	7 729
South East	60 075	9 101	7 872	12 256	5 419	2 660	97 383	75 217
South West	12 302	2 405	2 354	3 565	1 394	623	22 642	18 324
West Midlands	14 277	1 757	1 328	3 144	1 907	818	23 231	18 554
North West	17 911	2 169	1 643	4 250	2 643	1 035	29 651	23 827
England	312 243	45 374	37 359	70 728	36 819	16 174	518 697	410 781
Wales	6 798	1 026	753	1 920	1 210	452	12 159	9 961
Scotland	14 951	1 857	1 645	3 210	2 130	878	24 671	19 724
Northern Ireland	3 681	633	281	818	809	242	6 465	5 318
1986								
United Kingdom	182 881	28 631	21 209	43 309	21 962	9 139	307 131	245 136
North	9 073	1 064	780	2 296	1 426	544	15 183	12 283
Yorkshire and Humberside	14 768	2 133	1 580	3 670	1 938	811	24 901	20 156
East Midlands	12 299	1 867	1 177	2 813	1 381	579	20 117	16 222
East Anglia	5 946	1 428	863	1 583	581	290	10 691	8 579
South East	65 170	10 643	8 304	13 809	5 803	2 725	106 454	82 699
South West	13 589	2 843	2 585	4 111	1 501	647	25 275	20 583
West Midlands	15 257	2 062	1 486	3 585	2 035	836	25 261	20 177
North West	19 134	2 506	1 768	4 777	2 825	1 058	32 068	25 835
England	338 117	53 178	39 751	79 955	39 451	16 629	567 082	451 670
Wales	7 371	1 192	745	2 132	1 298	467	13 204	10 910
Scotland	16 242	2 202	1 637	3 634	2 286	931	26 932	21 855
Northern Ireland	4 031	690	285	898	889	251	7 044	5 837
1987								
United Kingdom	198 201	32 686	22 209	46 924	22 697	8 987	331 704	265 193
North	9 874	1 195	798	2 458	1 460	532	16 317	13 304
Yorkshire and Humberside	15 928	2 420	1 772	3 952	1 994	793	26 859	21 810
East Midlands	13 350	2 157	1 238	3 075	1 429	561	21 810	17 692
East Anglia	6 471	1 550	921	1 745	607	280	11 573	9 287
South East	70 659	12 314	8 364	14 845	5 987	2 677	114 846	89 041
South West	14 861	3 271	2 695	4 555	1 556	628	27 565	22 475
West Midlands	16 742	2 293	1 696	3 908	2 100	814	27 554	22 096
North West	20 691	2 840	1 899	5 193	2 886	1 045	34 554	27 912
England	366 777	60 725	41 593	86 655	40 717	16 317	612 783	488 810
Wales	8 032	1 314	800	2 283	1 328	453	14 210	11 778
Scotland	17 312	2 517	1 715	3 926	2 438	959	28 866	23 535
Northern Ireland	4 281	816	310	984	911	246	7 548	6 262
1988¹								
United Kingdom	219 622	36 560	28 465	50 045	22 919	9 383	366 994	293 002
North	10 782	1 307	1 077	2 629	1 468	554	17 816	14 470
Yorkshire and Humberside	17 458	2 671	2 122	4 209	2 016	830	29 305	23 713
East Midlands	14 611	2 362	1 569	3 307	1 446	586	23 881	19 323
East Anglia	7 216	1 680	1 191	1 887	611	292	12 877	10 343
South East	79 509	13 985	11 137	15 695	6 016	2 792	129 134	100 366
South West	16 422	3 699	3 312	4 918	1 565	655	30 571	24 932
West Midlands	18 352	2 515	1 990	4 221	2 115	848	30 042	23 977
North West	22 875	3 155	2 378	5 618	2 906	1 089	38 021	30 601
England	406 847	67 933	53 240	92 529	41 064	17 029	678 642	540 727
Wales	8 842	1 450	1 040	2 380	1 354	474	15 540	12 835
Scotland	18 904	2 791	2 241	4 136	2 471	1 004	31 547	25 601
Northern Ireland	4 651	945	409	1 041	950	258	8 254	6 836

1. Provisional

6 Household income by county

	1984				1987			
	Population (000's)	Household income			Population (000's)	Household income		
		£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)		£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)
United Kingdom	56 460	255 418	4 524	100.0	56 930	331 704	5 827	100.0
Cleveland	563	2 321	4 125	91.2	554	2 978	5 371	92.2
Cumbria	484	2 257	4 666	103.1	487	2 915	5 986	102.7
Durham	604	2 287	3 789	83.8	599	3 003	5 016	86.1
Northumberland	301	1 236	4 111	90.9	301	1 624	5 396	92.6
Tyne and Wear	1 143	4 672	4 089	90.4	1 136	5 798	5 105	87.6
North	3 093	12 773	4 129	91.3	3 077	16 317	5 303	91.0
Humbershire	852	3 436	4 034	89.2	847	4 463	5 272	90.5
North Yorkshire	691	3 301	4 775	105.6	706	4 400	6 235	107.0
South Yorkshire	1 305	5 194	3 979	88.0	1 296	6 841	5 280	90.6
West Yorkshire	2 056	8 471	4 120	91.1	2 052	11 155	5 435	93.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 905	20 402	4 160	91.9	4 900	26 859	5 481	94.1
Derbyshire	912	3 685	4 042	89.4	919	4 843	5 272	90.5
Leicestershire	866	3 790	4 376	96.7	879	4 972	5 654	97.0
Lincolnshire	557	2 503	4 497	99.4	575	3 192	5 556	95.4
Northamptonshire	540	2 394	4 434	98.0	562	3 250	5 785	99.3
Nottinghamshire	1 000	4 186	4 187	92.6	1 008	5 554	5 510	94.6
East Midlands	3 874	16 559	4 274	94.5	3 942	21 810	5 532	95.0
Cambridgeshire	609	2 782	4 567	101.0	642	3 748	5 835	100.1
Norfolk	715	3 221	4 507	99.6	736	4 303	5 844	100.3
Suffolk	616	2 741	4 450	98.4	635	3 522	5 546	95.2
East Anglia	1 940	8 744	4 508	99.6	2 014	11 573	5 747	98.6
Bedfordshire	516	2 422	4 697	103.8	526	3 269	6 215	106.7
Berkshire	715	3 602	5 035	111.3	741	4 830	6 522	111.9
Buckinghamshire	595	2 954	4 967	109.8	621	3 932	6 330	108.6
East Sussex	679	3 126	4 604	101.8	698	4 059	5 815	99.8
Essex	1 497	7 412	4 952	109.5	1 522	10 079	6 623	113.7
Greater London	6 756	36 131	5 348	118.2	6 770	45 721	6 753	115.9
Hampshire	1 510	7 336	4 860	107.4	1 537	9 721	6 324	108.5
Hertfordshire	980	5 201	5 305	117.3	987	6 850	6 941	119.1
Isle of Wight	121	495	4 092	90.4	127	706	5 568	95.6
Kent	1 491	7 270	4 875	107.8	1 511	9 528	6 307	108.3
Oxfordshire	556	2 613	4 701	103.9	578	3 412	5 903	101.3
Surrey	1 014	6 183	6 095	134.7	1 000	8 310	8 307	142.6
West Sussex	683	3 390	4 965	109.7	700	4 429	6 327	108.6
South East	17 113	88 135	5 150	113.8	17 318	114 846	6 632	113.8
Avon	940	4 288	4 564	100.9	951	5 775	6 071	104.2
Cornwall	439	1 787	4 070	90.0	453	2 380	5 253	90.1
Devon	978	4 405	4 503	99.5	1 010	5 931	5 872	100.8
Dorset	618	2 969	4 806	106.2	649	4 153	6 404	109.9
Gloucestershire	509	2 372	4 657	102.9	522	3 180	6 090	104.5
Somerset	441	1 956	4 435	98.0	452	2 616	5 784	99.3
Wiltshire	536	2 569	4 792	105.9	551	3 530	6 407	110.0
South West	4 461	20 344	4 561	100.8	4 588	27 565	6 008	103.1
Hereford and Worcestershire	645	2 720	4 217	93.2	665	3 651	5 489	94.2
Shropshire	386	1 653	4 277	94.5	396	2 236	5 639	96.8
Staffordshire	1 019	4 066	3 988	88.2	1 027	5 307	5 165	88.6
Warwickshire	478	2 118	4 432	98.0	484	2 902	5 993	102.9
West Midlands	2 647	10 492	3 963	87.6	2 624	13 458	5 128	88.0
West Midlands	5 176	21 048	4 067	89.9	5 198	27 554	5 301	91.0
Cheshire	937	4 461	4 759	105.2	952	5 982	6 284	107.9
Greater Manchester	2 588	10 367	4 005	88.5	2 580	13 087	5 072	87.1
Lancashire	1 379	6 118	4 437	98.1	1 381	7 956	5 760	98.9
Merseyside	1 491	6 179	4 145	91.6	1 457	7 529	5 168	88.7
North West	6 395	27 125	4 241	93.8	6 370	34 554	5 424	93.1
Clwyd	396	1 642	4 144	91.6	403	2 093	5 195	89.2
Dyfed and Powys	507	2 111	4 184	92.0	516	2 687	5 207	89.4
Gwent	440	1 784	4 058	89.7	443	2 199	4 961	85.2
Gwynedd	233	946	4 067	89.9	236	1 183	5 008	85.9
Mid Glamorgan	534	1 907	3 572	79.0	535	2 330	4 357	74.8
South Glamorgan	394	1 757	4 454	98.5	400	2 204	5 517	94.7
West Glamorgan	365	1 474	4 043	89.4	363	1 897	5 223	89.6
Wales	2 807	11 352	4 044	89.4	2 836	14 210	5 010	86.0
Borders	101	444	4 385	96.9	102	568	5 559	95.4
Central	273	1 208	4 427	97.9	272	1 541	5 662	97.2
Dumfries and Galloway	146	644	4 406	97.4	147	841	5 721	98.2
Fife	344	1 599	4 642	102.6	345	2 008	5 827	100.0
Grampian	497	2 524	5 076	112.2	503	3 152	6 268	107.6
Highlands and Islands	271	1 079	3 975	87.9	273	1 395	5 103	87.6
Lothian	745	3 650	4 902	108.4	744	4 680	6 293	108.0
Strathclyde	2 373	9 974	4 202	92.9	2 333	12 459	5 341	91.7
Tayside	394	1 798	4 559	100.8	394	2 222	5 644	96.9
Scotland	5 146	22 918	4 454	98.5	5 112	28 866	5 647	96.9
Northern Ireland	1 551	6 018	3 881	85.8	1 575	7 548	4 792	82.2

7 Household disposable income by income by county

	1984				1987			
	Household disposable income				Household disposable income			
	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK=100)	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK=100)
United Kingdom	56 480	202 280	3 583	100.0	56 930	265 193	4 658	100.0
Cleveland	563	1 857	3 299	92.1	554	2 364	4 264	91.5
Cumbria	484	1 808	3 738	104.3	487	2 354	4 835	103.8
Durham	604	1 833	3 038	84.8	599	2 458	4 106	88.1
Northumberland	301	967	3 217	89.8	301	1 282	4 262	91.5
Tyne and Wear	1 143	3 791	3 318	92.6	1 136	4 845	4 266	91.6
North	3 093	10 256	3 316	92.5	3 077	13 304	4 324	92.8
Humberside	852	2 766	3 247	90.6	847	3 653	4 316	92.6
North Yorkshire	691	2 669	3 862	107.8	706	3 564	5 051	108.4
South Yorkshire	1 305	4 198	3 216	89.8	1 296	5 613	4 332	93.0
West Yorkshire	2 056	6 705	3 261	91.0	2 052	8 980	4 375	93.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	4 905	16 339	3 331	93.0	4 900	21 810	4 451	95.5
Derbyshire	912	2 987	3 255	90.8	919	4 026	4 382	94.1
Leicestershire	866	2 998	3 461	96.6	879	4 021	4 572	98.2
Lincolnshire	557	2 018	3 627	101.2	575	2 599	4 524	97.1
Northamptonshire	540	1 883	3 488	97.4	562	2 593	4 615	99.1
Nottinghamshire	1 000	3 353	3 353	93.6	1 008	4 454	4 419	94.9
East Midlands	3 874	13 220	3 412	95.2	3 942	17 692	4 488	96.3
Cambridgeshire	609	2 202	3 615	100.9	642	2 960	4 608	98.9
Norfolk	715	2 626	3 674	102.6	736	3 522	4 784	102.7
Suffolk	616	2 189	3 555	99.2	635	2 804	4 416	94.8
East Anglia	1 940	7 017	3 618	101.0	2 014	9 287	4 612	99.0
Bedfordshire	516	1 939	3 760	104.9	526	2 648	5 035	108.1
Berkshire	715	2 859	3 997	111.6	741	3 855	5 205	111.7
Buckinghamshire	595	2 295	3 860	107.7	621	3 125	5 031	108.0
East Sussex	679	2 571	3 786	105.7	698	3 431	4 915	105.5
Essex	1 497	5 644	3 771	105.3	1 522	7 738	5 085	109.2
Greater London	6 756	27 355	4 049	113.0	6 770	34 527	5 100	109.5
Hampshire	1 510	6 007	3 979	111.1	1 537	7 992	5 200	111.6
Herefordshire	980	4 041	4 122	115.0	987	5 349	5 421	116.4
Isle of Wight	121	416	3 436	95.9	127	606	4 774	102.5
Kent	1 491	5 621	3 769	105.2	1 511	7 327	4 851	104.1
Oxfordshire	556	2 094	3 767	105.2	578	2 772	4 796	103.0
Surrey	1 014	4 452	4 388	122.5	1 000	6 062	6 060	130.1
West Sussex	683	2 669	3 909	109.1	700	3 609	5 155	110.7
South East	17 113	67 963	3 971	110.9	17 318	89 041	5 142	110.4
Avon	940	3 437	3 658	102.1	951	4 639	4 877	104.7
Cornwall	439	1 481	3 375	94.2	453	1 992	4 397	94.4
Devon	978	3 631	3 712	103.6	1 010	4 942	4 893	105.0
Dorset	618	2 413	3 906	109.0	649	3 385	5 219	112.0
Gloucestershire	509	1 825	3 584	100.0	522	2 536	4 855	104.2
Somerset	441	1 572	3 565	99.5	452	2 130	4 709	101.1
Wiltshire	536	2 062	3 847	107.4	551	2 852	5 176	111.1
South West	4 461	16 423	3 682	102.8	4 588	22 475	4 898	105.2
Hereford and Worcestershire	645	2 153	3 338	93.2	665	2 914	4 381	94.1
Shropshire	386	1 352	3 499	97.7	396	1 824	4 600	98.7
Staffordshire	1 019	3 261	3 199	89.3	1 027	4 262	4 148	89.1
Warwickshire	478	1 629	3 408	95.1	484	2 269	4 685	100.6
West Midlands	2 647	8 389	3 169	88.5	2 624	10 827	4 126	88.6
West Midlands	5 176	16 785	3 243	90.5	5 198	22 096	4 251	91.3
Cheshire	937	3 419	3 647	101.8	952	4 645	4 880	104.8
Greater Manchester	2 588	8 380	3 238	90.4	2 580	10 626	4 119	88.4
Lancashire	1 379	4 891	3 547	99.0	1 381	6 392	4 627	99.3
Merseyside	1 491	5 078	3 407	95.1	1 457	6 249	4 290	92.1
North West	6 395	21 768	3 404	95.0	6 370	27 912	4 382	94.1
Clwyd	396	1 334	3 367	94.0	403	1 727	4 288	92.0
Dyfed and Powys	507	1 726	3 405	95.0	516	2 224	4 308	92.5
Gwent	440	1 420	3 232	90.2	443	1 787	4 033	86.6
Gwynedd	233	797	3 428	95.7	236	996	4 217	90.5
Mid Glamorgan	534	1 568	2 937	82.0	535	1 905	3 562	76.5
South Glamorgan	394	1 423	3 608	100.7	400	1 813	4 538	97.4
West Glamorgan	365	1 194	3 275	91.4	363	1 602	4 411	94.7
Wales	2 807	9 271	3 303	92.2	2 836	11 778	4 153	89.1
Borders	101	353	3 486	97.3	102	452	4 423	94.9
Central	273	949	3 475	97.0	272	1 247	4 583	98.4
Dumfries and Galloway	146	524	3 581	99.9	147	688	4 680	100.5
Fife	344	1 273	3 692	103.0	345	1 634	4 743	101.8
Grampian	497	1 976	3 972	110.9	503	2 573	5 116	109.8
Highlands and Islands	271	839	3 088	86.2	273	1 093	3 999	85.8
Lothian	745	2 906	3 900	108.9	744	3 797	5 106	109.6
Strathclyde	2 373	8 009	3 372	94.1	2 333	10 218	4 381	94.0
Tayside	394	1 485	3 762	105.0	394	1 832	4 653	99.9
Scotland	5 146	18 301	3 556	99.3	5 112	23 535	4 604	98.8
Northern Ireland	1 551	4 939	3 185	88.9	1 575	6 262	3 978	85.3

8 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by function of government 1987

£ million

	Total	General administration and defence	Education	Health and social services	Housing and community development	Economic services
United Kingdom ¹	7098	1169	758	1206	1884	2081
Cleveland	70	11	8	12	28	11
Cumbria	48	6	4	11	12	15
Durham	54	9	2	5	25	13
Northumberland	33	4	2	6	7	14
Tyne and Wear	195	15	19	34	72	54
North	399	45	35	67	145	107
Humberside	111	14	17	24	28	28
North Yorkshire	84	25	7	7	14	31
South Yorkshire	159	17	12	25	56	48
West Yorkshire	248	20	40	44	69	75
Yorkshire and Humberside	602	77	76	100	167	182
Derbyshire	85	9	14	13	19	29
Leicestershire	78	6	12	14	13	34
Lincolnshire	56	10	8	11	6	21
Northamptonshire	37	12	4	6	-17	31
Nottinghamshire	74	1	6	17	30	19
East Midlands	328	38	44	61	51	133
Cambridgeshire	69	23	12	14	1	18
Norfolk	57	9	8	11	9	21
Suffolk	49	9	11	8	4	17
East Anglia	175	41	31	33	14	56
Bedfordshire	21	6	5	4	-5	10
Berkshire	92	40	7	8	6	31
Buckinghamshire	25	-5	7	14	0	9
East Sussex	60	4	9	19	14	13
Essex	96	24	24	18	3	27
Greater London	982	119	113	179	320	251
Hampshire	200	104	22	28	14	32
Hertfordshire	64	27	5	9	-15	38
Isle of Wight	19	3	3	8	2	2
Kent	125	27	5	29	-2	66
Oxfordshire	65	38	7	10	0	11
Surrey	93	24	13	24	2	30
West Sussex	44	0	8	14	5	17
South East	1 883	410	226	362	346	539
Avon	82	24	8	26	10	13
Cornwall	61	22	8	4	7	20
Devon	121	16	11	16	10	67
Dorset	75	18	6	16	7	27
Gloucestershire	59	12	10	16	7	14
Somerset	48	8	5	9	3	23
Wiltshire	57	22	4	8	3	20
South West	502	122	53	96	48	183
Hereford and Worcestershire	81	11	5	10	8	48
Shropshire	51	10	6	14	11	12
Staffordshire	93	18	11	23	15	27
Warwickshire	65	6	3	10	5	42
West Midlands	313	27	40	57	123	65
West Midlands	604	72	63	114	160	194
Cheshire	89	12	13	19	24	21
Greater Manchester	380	22	34	61	162	100
Lancashire	144	32	13	29	38	32
Merseyside	162	12	12	40	77	20
North West	774	79	73	149	301	173
Clwyd	102	11	3	8	19	61
Dyfed	63	7	10	8	13	25
Gwent	41	4	4	9	16	8
Gwynedd	91	4	14	7	7	59
Mid Glamorgan	68	5	-1	9	31	23
Powys	19	2	0	1	11	5
South Glamorgan	52	14	9	8	6	14
West Glamorgan	94	7	23	16	27	22
Wales	529	54	62	66	130	217
Borders	22	1	1	6	8	7
Central	55	6	4	11	26	8
Dumfries	43	2	1	3	14	22
Fife	61	16	3	5	29	9
Grampian	108	10	6	10	51	32
Highlands	72	5	4	7	26	29
Lothian	144	21	16	21	62	25
Strathclyde	441	77	26	49	205	85
Tayside	76	6	5	7	32	26
Islands	33	4	8	2	8	12
Scotland	1 056	148	74	119	461	254
Northern Ireland ²	201	46	20	39	54	42

1 The UK figures include expenditure on embassies, etc. overseas.

2 See Technical Notes.

9 Gross domestic product

Factor cost: current prices

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ¹
£ million											
United Kingdom	149 142	172 804	200 517	218 197	237 750	260 399	279 383	305 859	324 031	355 555	394 787
North	7 422	8 397	9 788	10 846	11 417	12 377	12 896	14 153	15 003	16 748	18 441
Yorkshire and Humberside	11 939	13 489	15 529	16 532	18 105	19 866	20 521	22 999	25 413	27 475	30 439
East Midlands	9 324	10 838	12 639	13 621	14 934	16 160	17 239	19 198	21 016	23 127	25 559
East Anglia	4 535	5 178	6 139	6 650	7 454	8 101	9 016	9 920	11 047	11 983	13 436
South East	50 179	58 156	67 169	72 809	78 245	86 447	91 708	102 406	113 032	124 145	140 711
Greater London	22 825	26 118	29 630	31 737	33 586	36 658	38 238	42 930	47 229	51 670	58 591
Rest of South East	27 354	32 038	37 539	41 072	44 659	49 789	53 470	59 475	65 803	72 476	82 120
South West	10 077	11 658	13 721	14 925	16 624	18 208	19 462	21 535	23 905	26 484	29 544
West Midlands	13 096	14 690	16 372	17 172	18 622	20 265	21 667	24 258	26 344	28 904	32 230
North West	16 441	18 449	21 129	22 257	24 226	26 085	27 607	30 311	33 349	35 877	40 390
England	123 013	140 856	162 486	174 612	189 626	207 308	220 115	244 779	269 109	294 743	330 749
Wales	6 153	7 044	8 023	8 575	9 511	10 387	10 880	11 893	13 115	14 583	16 311
Scotland	12 743	14 518	16 608	18 219	19 966	21 785	22 705	24 778	27 083	29 380	32 536
Northern Ireland	3 055	3 532	4 051	4 433	4 825	5 272	5 642	6 141	6 815	7 425	8 163
United Kingdom <i>less</i> Continental Shelf	144 963	165 950	191 169	205 839	223 928	244 752	259 342	287 591	316 103	346 130	387 760
Continental Shelf ²	2 663	5 562	8 588	11 748	13 619	15 906	19 115	18 263	8 397	9 521	6 846
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	1 516	1 292	760	610	203	-259	926	5	-469	-96	181
United Kingdom <i>less</i> Continental Shelf³ = 100%											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9
East Midlands	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6
East Anglia	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
South East	34.6	35.0	35.1	35.4	34.9	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.8	35.9	36.3
Greater London	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1
Rest of South East	18.9	19.3	19.6	20.0	19.9	20.3	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2
South West	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6
West Midlands	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3
North West	11.3	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4
England	84.9	84.9	85.0	84.8	84.7	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.1	85.2	85.3
Wales	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
Scotland	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4
Northern Ireland	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Per head, £⁴											
United Kingdom	2 655	3 073	3 560	3 872	4 222	4 621	4 948	5 402	5 708	6 245	6 918
United Kingdom <i>less</i> Continental shelf ³	2 580	2 951	3 394	3 653	3 977	4 344	4 593	5 080	5 569	6 080	6 795
North	2 368	2 682	3 129	3 415	3 675	3 993	4 169	4 586	4 871	5 443	6 005
Yorkshire and Humberside	2 427	2 741	3 154	3 361	3 687	4 006	4 184	4 692	5 187	5 607	6 196
East Midlands	2 455	2 839	3 293	3 536	3 877	4 187	4 450	4 926	5 361	5 866	6 438
East Anglia	2 462	2 778	3 262	3 510	3 899	4 209	4 648	5 049	5 547	5 951	6 604
South East	2 962	3 431	3 953	4 280	4 601	5 073	5 359	5 957	6 547	7 169	8 113
Greater London	3 286	3 792	4 325	4 663	4 963	5 427	5 660	6 344	6 971	7 632	8 699
Rest of South East	2 738	3 183	3 701	4 025	4 362	4 840	5 163	5 706	6 273	6 872	7 741
South West	2 336	2 689	3 146	3 406	3 781	4 116	4 363	4 785	5 262	5 772	6 376
West Midlands	2 531	2 836	3 157	3 311	3 595	3 915	4 186	4 680	5 085	5 561	6 190
North West	2 523	2 839	3 262	3 446	3 767	4 069	4 317	4 746	5 232	5 632	6 347
England	2 638	3 016	3 473	3 729	4 052	4 425	4 688	5 196	5 695	6 217	6 958
Wales	2 194	2 507	2 849	3 048	3 389	3 699	3 876	4 230	4 649	5 142	5 709
Scotland	2 445	2 790	3 198	3 517	3 864	4 230	4 412	4 824	5 285	5 747	6 387
Northern Ireland	2 005	2 311	2 643	2 883	3 138	3 416	3 639	3 942	4 350	4 714	5 173
Per head, United Kingdom <i>less</i> Continental Shelf³ = 100											
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	91.8	90.9	92.2	93.5	92.4	91.9	90.8	90.3	87.5	89.5	88.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	94.0	92.9	92.9	92.0	92.7	92.2	91.1	92.4	93.1	92.2	91.2
East Midlands	95.1	96.2	97.0	96.8	97.5	96.4	96.9	97.0	96.3	96.5	94.7
East Anglia	95.4	94.1	96.1	96.1	98.1	96.9	101.2	99.4	99.6	97.9	97.2
South East	114.8	116.3	116.5	117.2	115.7	116.8	116.7	117.3	117.6	117.9	119.4
Greater London	127.3	128.5	127.4	127.7	124.8	124.9	123.2	124.9	125.2	125.5	128.0
Rest of South East	106.1	107.9	109.1	110.2	109.7	111.4	112.4	112.3	112.7	113.0	113.9
South West	90.5	91.1	92.7	93.3	95.1	94.8	95.0	94.2	94.5	94.9	93.8
West Midlands	98.1	96.1	93.0	90.6	90.4	90.1	91.1	92.1	91.3	91.5	91.1
North West	97.8	96.2	96.1	94.3	94.7	93.7	94.0	93.4	93.9	92.6	93.4
England	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.1	101.9	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.4
Wales	85.0	85.0	84.0	83.4	85.2	85.2	84.4	83.3	83.5	84.6	84.0
Scotland	94.7	94.6	94.2	96.3	97.2	97.4	96.1	95.0	94.9	94.5	94.0
Northern Ireland	77.7	78.3	77.9	78.9	78.7	79.2	77.6	78.1	77.5	76.1	76.1

1 Provisional.

2 Gross domestic product for the Continental Shelf region does not include income from employment, which is allocated to the region of residence of the employee.

3 The regional estimates of GDP are income-based and are linked to the average estimate of United Kingdom GDP by a statistical discrepancy.

This discrepancy is excluded from the figures for the United Kingdom *less* Continental Shelf.

4 Estimates of gross domestic product per head cannot be calculated for the Continental Shelf region as there is no resident population in this region.

10 Factor incomes in the gross domestic product

Factor cost: current prices

£ million

	Income from employment	Income from self-employment	Gross trading profits and surpluses	Less stock appreciation	Rent ¹	Gross domestic product
1985						
United Kingdom	194 865	29 466	41 662	2 824	24 422	305 859 ²
North	9 772	1 115	2 375	157	1 049	14 153
Yorkshire and Humberside	15 670	2 198	3 695	224	1 659	22 999
East Midlands	13 041	1 953	2 993	229	1 440	19 198
East Anglia	6 321	1 399	1 492	124	832	9 920
South East	69 468	10 920	13 048	825	9 795	102 406
Greater London	29 462	3 385	5 717	309	4 676	42 930
Rest of South East	40 006	7 535	7 331	516	5 119	59 475
South West	14 260	2 904	2 713	256	1 914	21 535
West Midlands	16 433	2 121	3 940	302	2 065	24 258
North West	20 597	2 606	4 899	294	2 503	30 311
England	165 563	25 215	35 156	2 411	21 257	244 779
Wales	7 839	1 239	1 971	65	909	11 893
Scotland	17 207	2 242	3 832	278	1 775	24 778
Northern Ireland	4 257	769	703	69	481	6 141
Continental Shelf ³	-	-	18 178	-85	--	18 263
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	5
1986						
United Kingdom	209 830	33 600	48 247	1 985	26 411	324 031 ²
North	10 383	1 251	2 349	120	1 139	15 003
Yorkshire and Humberside	16 923	2 493	4 323	111	1 785	25 413
East Midlands	14 113	2 168	3 389	162	1 508	21 016
East Anglia	6 819	1 659	1 716	73	926	11 047
South East	74 969	12 511	15 619	701	10 633	113 032
Greater London	31 697	3 606	7 060	327	5 192	47 229
Rest of South East	43 272	8 905	8 559	374	5 440	65 803
South West	15 639	3 342	3 064	211	2 072	23 905
West Midlands	17 460	2 422	4 512	264	2 214	26 344
North West	21 869	2 955	5 934	84	2 676	33 349
England	178 176	28 801	40 905	1 726	22 953	269 109
Wales	8 446	1 407	2 356	77	983	13 115
Scotland	18 575	2 574	4 104	116	1 925	27 083
Northern Ireland	4 633	818	881	66	549	6 815
Continental Shelf ³	-	-	8 178	-219	-	8 397
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-469
1987						
United Kingdom	225 945	38 044	58 399	4 730	28 472	355 555 ²
North	11 215	1 394	3 142	273	1 269	16 748
Yorkshire and Humberside	18 111	2 822	5 054	414	1 903	27 475
East Midlands	15 200	2 520	4 133	347	1 620	23 127
East Anglia	7 379	1 810	1 971	163	986	11 983
South East	80 791	14 317	19 117	1 450	11 370	124 145
Greater London	34 024	3 816	8 827	546	5 548	51 670
Rest of South East	46 767	10 500	10 290	904	5 822	72 476
South West	16 997	3 820	3 745	363	2 284	26 484
West Midlands	19 037	2 674	5 319	472	2 345	28 904
North West	23 493	3 305	6 718	541	2 902	35 877
England	192 225	32 662	49 198	4 022	24 680	294 743
Wales	9 134	1 518	3 066	209	1 073	14 583
Scotland	19 698	2 915	5 045	405	2 126	29 380
Northern Ireland	4 889	949	1 090	94	592	7 425
Continental Shelf ³	-	-	9 537	16	-	9 521
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-96
1988⁴						
United Kingdom	249 775	42 617	70 667	6 171	30 872	394 787 ²
North	12 235	1 530	3 640	322	1 357	18 441
Yorkshire and Humberside	19 803	3 122	5 984	514	2 044	30 439
East Midlands	16 599	2 773	4 900	467	1 755	25 559
East Anglia	8 189	1 975	2 432	233	1 072	13 436
South East	90 629	16 274	23 257	1 934	12 484	140 711
Greater London	38 402	4 006	10 685	740	6 238	58 591
Rest of South East	52 227	12 269	12 572	1 194	6 246	82 120
South West	18 744	4 332	4 507	517	2 478	29 544
West Midlands	20 828	2 940	6 572	651	2 540	32 230
North West	25 941	3 675	8 292	651	3 132	40 390
England	212 969	36 622	59 585	5 289	26 862	330 749
Wales	10 042	1 677	3 713	234	1 114	16 311
Scotland	21 470	3 234	6 097	528	2 264	32 536
Northern Ireland	5 295	1 084	1 271	120	632	8 163
Continental Shelf ³	-	-	6 791	-55	-	6 846
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	181

1 Including imputed charges for consumption of non-trading capital.

2 See footnote 3 to Table 9.

3 See footnote 2 to Table 9.

4 Provisional.

11 Gross domestic product by industry groups¹

Factor cost: current prices

£ million

	1985	1986	1987	1988 ²	1985	1986	1987	1988 ²
North					Yorkshire & Humberside			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	242	269	261	253	468	503	504	463
Energy and water supply	1 065	1 100	1 052	1 083	1 917	2 095	1 869	1 863
Manufacturing	4 183	4 122	4 807	5 375	6 170	6 756	7 480	8 343
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	1 476	1 390	1 669	..	1 613	1 806	1 951	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	1 498	1 416	1 594	..	1 907	2 101	2 308	..
Other manufacturing industries	1 209	1 316	1 544	..	2 649	2 849	3 220	..
Construction	849	957	1 093	1 212	1 405	1 550	1 748	1 953
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	1 768	1 955	2 155	2 419	3 398	3 771	4 055	4 660
Transport and communication	883	1 002	1 066	1 158	1 619	1 732	1 919	2 131
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	1 549	1 692	1 976	2 214	2 718	3 271	3 516	3 923
Ownership of dwellings	759	814	871	915	1 216	1 291	1 347	1 416
Public administration and defence ⁵	936	986	1 058	1 176	1 479	1 585	1 688	1 907
Education and health services	1 531	1 675	1 880	2 092	2 315	2 575	2 845	3 228
Other services	891	999	1 121	1 217	1 279	1 455	1 648	1 826
Adjustment for financial services	-503	-567	-593	-674	-985	-1 170	-1 144	-1 271
Total	14 153	15 003	16 748	18 441	22 999	25 413	27 475	30 439
East Midlands					East Anglia			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	560	566	630	575	594	720	643	590
Energy and water supply	1 694	1 684	1 611	1 601	265	283	301	321
Manufacturing	5 869	6 402	7 202	7 962	2 553	2 694	2 842	3 287
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	941	1 007	1 170	..	432	433	409	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	2 107	2 332	2 589	..	928	944	991	..
Other manufacturing industries	2 821	3 063	3 443	..	1 193	1 317	1 442	..
Construction	1 080	1 247	1 399	1 624	725	839	948	1 067
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	2 658	2 906	3 185	3 627	1 383	1 551	1 688	1 947
Transport and communication	1 084	1 205	1 325	1 471	826	941	995	1 097
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	2 047	2 338	2 661	3 088	1 313	1 551	1 788	2 169
Ownership of dwellings	1 089	1 116	1 181	1 254	620	686	718	767
Public administration and defence ⁵	1 329	1 508	1 676	1 764	751	792	844	893
Education and health services	1 524	1 785	1 920	2 262	825	947	1 067	1 231
Other services	984	1 052	1 148	1 244	539	603	737	774
Adjustment for financial services	-719	-793	-810	-913	-474	-559	-586	-707
Total	19 198	21 016	23 127	25 559	9 920	11 047	11 983	13 436
South East					Greater London			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	823	872	868	829	46	49	49	45
Energy and water supply	3 104	3 354	3 288	3 359	1 174	1 334	1 305	1 266
Manufacturing	20 324	21 450	22 448	25 097	6 766	7 141	7 455	8 373
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	2 918	3 461	3 567	..	807	952	975	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	9 695	9 892	10 159	..	2 621	2 667	2 713	..
Other manufacturing industries	7 711	8 097	8 722	..	3 338	3 521	3 767	..
Construction	6 200	7 194	8 103	9 354	1 972	2 224	2 426	2 740
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	14 446	16 291	17 676	20 135	6 130	6 893	7 367	8 334
Transport and communication	9 132	9 834	10 887	12 085	4 579	4 825	5 303	5 861
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	24 896	29 655	34 492	41 398	13 096	15 743	18 057	21 515
Ownership of dwellings	7 273	7 763	8 073	8 610	3 199	3 500	3 564	3 882
Public administration and defence ⁵	7 636	7 953	8 343	9 099	2 928	2 989	3 062	3 371
Education and health services	8 403	9 080	9 747	10 676	3 780	4 078	4 283	4 623
Other services	7 741	8 553	9 475	10 893	4 234	4 388	4 829	5 549
Adjustment for financial services	-7 573	-8 969	-9 255	-10 824	-4 972	-5 935	-6 030	-6 968
Total	102 406	113 032	124 145	140 711	42 930	47 229	51 670	58 591
Rest of South East					South West			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	777	823	819	784	589	620	610	581
Energy and water supply	1 930	2 021	1 983	2 093	738	840	916	934
Manufacturing	13 558	14 309	14 993	16 724	5 074	5 285	5 751	6 333
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	2 111	2 508	2 593	..	634	674	778	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	7 074	7 225	7 446	..	2 509	2 544	2 665	..
Other manufacturing industries	4 373	4 576	4 955	..	1 931	2 068	2 308	..
Construction	4 229	4 971	5 677	6 614	1 531	1 840	2 092	2 387
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	8 316	9 398	10 310	11 801	3 246	3 776	4 143	4 763
Transport and communication	4 554	5 008	5 585	6 224	1 307	1 424	1 625	1 843
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	11 800	13 912	16 435	19 883	3 409	4 015	4 630	5 519
Ownership of dwellings	4 074	4 263	4 509	4 728	1 423	1 531	1 672	1 792
Public administration and defence ⁵	4 709	4 964	5 280	5 728	2 211	2 349	2 540	2 728
Education and health services	4 624	5 003	5 464	6 053	1 988	2 213	2 434	2 746
Other services	3 507	4 165	4 646	5 343	1 293	1 526	1 661	1 830
Adjustment for financial services	-2 601	-3 034	-3 225	-3 857	-1 274	-1 514	-1 592	-1 913
Total	59 475	65 803	72 476	82 120	21 535	23 905	26 484	29 544

See footnotes on next page.

11 Gross domestic product by industry groups¹

Factor cost: current prices

(Cont'd)

£ million

	1985	1986	1987	1988 ²	1985	1986	1987	1988 ²
West Midlands					North West			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	391	447	432	400	255	269	270	261
Energy and water supply	1 092	1 091	1 098	1 137	1 432	1 837	1 475	1 652
Manufacturing	8 413	8 901	9 597	10 739	9 336	10 034	10 718	12 381
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	1 549	1 469	1 586	..	2 069	2 211	2 452	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	4 804	5 204	5 505	..	3 567	3 884	4 078	..
Other manufacturing industries	2 060	2 228	2 506	..	3 699	3 940	4 187	..
Construction	1 371	1 579	1 777	2 039	1 789	1 990	2 169	2 441
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	3 386	3 581	3 875	4 416	4 362	4 735	5 062	5 595
Transport and communication	1 293	1 450	1 644	1 882	2 216	2 442	2 630	2 928
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	3 080	3 602	4 135	4 720	4 189	4 805	5 367	6 095
Ownership of dwellings	1 616	1 715	1 779	1 890	1 922	2 035	2 175	2 303
Public administration and defence ⁵	1 420	1 500	1 629	1 697	1 936	2 042	2 305	2 504
Education and health services	2 057	2 280	2 535	2 860	2 797	3 097	3 333	3 764
Other services	1 165	1 378	1 601	1 814	1 681	1 910	2 156	2 483
Adjustment for financial services	-1 025	-1 179	-1 199	-1 364	-1 604	-1 847	-1 783	-2 015
Total	24 258	26 344	28 904	32 230	30 311	33 349	35 877	40 390
England					Wales			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 921	4 266	4 217	3 952	320	359	345	365
Energy and water supply	11 308	12 284	11 611	11 950	1 220	1 013	1 133	1 126
Manufacturing	61 921	65 644	70 845	79 516	2 966	3 502	4 010	4 792
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	11 631	12 449	13 583	..	1 036	1 315	1 549	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	27 015	28 316	29 889	..	1 006	1 197	1 279	..
Other manufacturing industries	23 274	24 878	27 373	..	924	990	1 183	..
Construction	14 949	17 196	19 328	22 077	706	768	855	927
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	34 648	38 566	41 839	47 562	1 538	1 722	1 833	2 065
Transport and communication	18 359	20 028	22 092	24 594	718	785	853	957
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	43 202	50 929	58 566	69 125	1 290	1 488	1 684	1 849
Ownership of dwellings	15 918	16 950	17 815	18 948	641	687	734	741
Public administration and defence ⁵	17 699	18 714	20 083	21 767	1 051	1 149	1 224	1 398
Education and health services	21 442	23 654	25 761	28 859	1 225	1 392	1 563	1 729
Other services	15 573	17 475	19 547	22 080	673	761	848	917
Adjustment for financial services	-14 159	-16 598	-16 962	-19 682	-455	-511	-499	-553
Total	244 779	269 109	294 743	330 749	11 893	13 115	14 583	16 311
Scotland					Northern Ireland			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	672	810	894	955	284	271	335	353
Energy and water supply	1 341	1 710	1 434	1 641	249	277	283	281
Manufacturing	6 155	6 063	6 727	7 567	1 184	1 277	1 431	1 558
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	968	941	1 166	..	172	176	274	..
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	2 598	2 326	2 480	..	312	358	329	..
Other manufacturing industries	2 589	2 796	3 081	..	700	742	828	..
Construction	1 826	1 956	2 077	2 250	368	389	422	492
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	3 424	3 753	3 946	4 401	818	948	992	1 104
Transport and communication	1 944	2 160	2 408	2 672	302	350	388	433
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	3 344	3 909	4 460	4 981	676	801	870	968
Ownership of dwellings	1 097	1 177	1 251	1 324	308	355	380	394
Public administration and defence ⁵	1 947	2 193	2 409	2 653	901	1 010	1 079	1 205
Education and health services	2 559	2 918	3 243	3 519	875	964	1 041	1 130
Other services	1 712	1 881	2 012	2 254	412	443	466	534
Adjustment for financial services	-1 244	-1 467	-1 482	-1 682	-236	-269	-261	-287
Total	24 778	27 063	29 380	32 536	6 141	6 815	7 425	8 163
United Kingdom								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 197	5 706	5 791	5 625				
Energy and water supply	32 381	23 681	23 981	21 845				
Continental shelf	18 263	8 397	9 521	6 846				
Manufacturing	72 226	76 485	83 013	93 433				
Minerals, metals and chemicals ³	13 807	14 882	16 571	..				
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	30 932	32 197	33 977	..				
Other manufacturing industries	27 487	29 406	32 465	..				
Construction	17 849	20 309	22 683	25 745				
Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	40 428	44 990	48 610	55 131				
Transport and communication	21 323	23 323	25 741	28 657				
Financial & business services, etc ⁴	48 511	57 127	65 580	76 922				
Ownership of dwellings	17 963	19 170	20 180	21 407				
Public administration and defence ⁵	21 598	23 066	24 795	27 023				
Education and health services	26 101	28 928	31 609	35 237				
Other services	18 371	20 560	22 872	25 785				
Adjustment for financial services	-16 094	-18 845	-19 204	-22 204				
Statistical discrepancy	5	-469	-96	181				
United Kingdom	305 859	324 031	355 555	394 787				

¹ Gross domestic product is shown for each industry after deducting stock appreciation.

² Provisional.

³ Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels, manufacture of metals, mineral products.

⁴ Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing.

⁵ Public administration, national defence and compulsory social security.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 20 OECD COUNTRIES 1977-1987^{1,2}

Central Statistical Office

Limitations of the comparisons

The comparisons made in this article indicate only broadly the relative importance of taxation in different countries. They are affected by various factors.

Total taxation, the form of taxation and the composition of taxes reflect differences between countries in their economic and financial structures and in the degree of government involvement in providing services and financial support (for example, medical care and retirement pensions).

Comparisons are also affected by the methods governments choose to achieve their aims, for example: government tax receipts may be reduced through a system of tax reliefs, or a gross system may be adopted under which money is collected in taxes and then handed back as cash grants.

The extent to which governments finance their expenditure by borrowing or from taxation varies between countries and over time and has an effect on the ratios of taxes to the gross national product.

Including or excluding social security contributions can have a marked effect on comparisons between countries.

The figures relate to total tax yields in each country: they reveal nothing about the incidence of tax on different groups.

This article compares 20 OECD countries on three criteria²: first, the overall percentage of gross national product, GNP, at factor cost taken by taxes and social security contributions during 1977-1987 (together with preliminary estimates for 1988 of taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of gross domestic product, GDP, at market prices); second, the distribution of total taxation among various categories of tax; and third, the percentage of household income taken by direct taxes and social security contributions. The comparisons are supplemented by "Technical notes" which discuss the sources of data, as well as differences between the United Kingdom system of national accounts and international definitions.

OVERALL COMPARISONS³

1977 to 1987: Taxes and social security contributions as a proportion of total economic activity

Countries vary greatly in the percentage of GNP taken by taxes and social security contributions. The figures for seventeen OECD countries (ranked in descending order according to this percentage) are given in Table A. Sweden headed the list in 1987, with taxes and social security contributions equal to 67 per cent of the GNP. In Sweden, Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, France, Belgium and Austria they equalled 50 per cent or more. Denmark, Sweden and Norway have occupied the first three places, in differing order, in most years since 1977.

¹ Articles making comparisons of this nature have appeared regularly in Economic Trends since 1969, but the earlier articles contained less country detail. The latest article preceding this one was in the January 1989 issue. Detailed figures for each country from 1977 are given in the Appendix, but summary tables are confined to those countries for which the necessary data are available for the three periods shown. Except in Table C, the percentages are derived from data compiled according to standardised international definitions: further information on sources and methods is given in the "Technical notes".

² All calculations are done on the basis of returns made to the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development).

³ For more detailed figures, see Appendix Tables 1,2 and 3.

At the other end of the scale were Switzerland and the United States (where in 1987 taxes and social contributions equalled only 32 per cent of the GNP) and Japan (33 per cent). The United Kingdom was in ninth position at 44 per cent.

From 1977 to 1987, a rise is recorded in the proportion of GNP taken by taxes in fourteen of the seventeen countries for which the comparison can be made: on average, as in the UK, the move was about 5 per cent. Denmark had the largest increase: a rise of 16 percentage points. Greece, Sweden, Italy and Japan also experienced large increases. There was little change between 1977 and 1987 for Norway, Switzerland, Finland, the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. The level in the United Kingdom changed little between 1981 and 1987.

An assessment on taxes alone, that is excluding social security contributions, can yield marked differences in the rankings for some countries. This reflects the degree to which taxes are raised by such contributions. Australia shows the most marked difference between the two parts of Table A. In 1987, Australia was ranked fourteenth when including social security contributions and fourth when excluding them: this is because no separate social security contributions are collected there. The United Kingdom ranked fifth instead of ninth. Conversely, those countries where social security contributions are a substantial part of total tax revenues ranked lower; France moves from fifth place to twelfth and the Netherlands from fourth to tenth.

Table A Taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of GNP at factor cost

	1977	1982	1987			
	Percentage of GNP	Rank	Percentage of GNP	Rank	Percentage of GNP	Rank
<i>Including social security contributions</i>						
Sweden	58	1	57	1	67	1
Denmark	49	4	55	3	65	2
Norway	56	2	57	2	56	3
Netherlands	49	3	51	4	53	4
France	44	8	49	6	51	5
Belgium ¹	46	7	50	5	51	6
Austria	47	6	49	7	50	7
FR Germany	47	5	46	8	45	8
United Kingdom	39	10	45	9	44	9
Greece ¹	31	14	34	14	43	10
Finland	42	9	38	10	41	11
Italy	30	16	36	12	39	12
Canada	36	11	38	11	39	13
Australia	32	12	35	13	37	14
Japan	25	17	29	17	33	15
Switzerland ¹	31	13	31	15	32	16
USA	30	15	31	16	32	17
<i>Excluding social security contributions</i>						
Denmark	49	1	53	1	63	1
Sweden	43	2	41	3	51	2
Norway	41	3	43	2	40	3
Australia	32	8	35	6	37	4
United Kingdom	32	7	37	4	36	5
Austria	34	5	34	7	35	6
Finland	35	4	33	9	35	7
Belgium ¹	32	6	36	5	34	8
Canada	32	9	33	8	34	9
Netherlands	31	10	29	10	31	10
Greece ¹	22	15	23	14	30	11
France	25	12	28	11	29	12
FR Germany	30	11	28	12	27	13
Italy	18	16	23	15	26	14
USA	24	13	23	13	24	15
Japan	17	17	20	17	23	16
Switzerland ¹	22	14	21	16	22	17

In making percentage of GNP factor cost the main basis of comparison, this article follows the convention adopted for international comparisons adopted in previous articles in this series. For studies of the UK alone, GDP at market prices is often used as a denominator. On this basis, using published OECD figures for GDP at market prices as in Table B, the UK ranked ninth in 1987 out of the same list of countries; 38 per cent of its market price GDP was taken in taxes and social security contributions.

Table B Taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of GDP at market prices

	1977	1982	1987			
	Percentage of GDP	Rank	Percentage of GDP	Rank	Percentage of GDP	Rank
<i>Including social security contributions</i>						
Sweden	51	1	50	1	57	1
Denmark	42	5	45	4	52	2
Netherlands	45	3	46	3	48	3
Norway	48	2	49	2	48	4
Belgium ¹	42	6	44	5	45	5
France	39	8	43	6	45	6
Austria	40	7	42	7	43	7
FR Germany	42	4	41	8	41	8
United Kingdom	35	10	38	9	38	9
Greece ¹	28	4	32	13	37	10
Italy	28	15	33	11	36	11
Finland	37	9	33	10	35	12
Canada	31	12	33	12	34	13
Switzerland ¹	31	11	31	14	32	14
Australia	28	16	30	15	31	15
Japan	23	17	27	17	30	16
USA	28	13	29	16	30	17

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

Preliminary estimates for 1988

For some member countries of OECD, provisional data for 1988 are available from the latest edition of *OECD Revenue Statistics*. These figures are not on the same basis as those in the rest of this article, and figures for 1988 are preliminary estimates. Table C gives a comparison using these data.

Table C Total receipts from taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of GDP at market prices: preliminary estimates 1988

	1987	1988	Change
Sweden	55.7	55.5	-1.2
Denmark	52.0	52.0	0.0
Norway	48.3	46.9	-1.4
France	44.8	44.3	-0.5
Irish Republic	39.9	42.7	2.8
Austria	42.3	41.9	-0.4
Finland	35.9	37.9	2.0
United Kingdom	37.5	37.7	0.2
FR Germany	37.6	37.4	-0.2
Italy	36.2	37.1	0.9
Spain	33.0	32.0	-0.2
Canada	34.4	33.6	-0.8
Switzerland ¹	32.0	32.2	0.2

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

Countries contrast widely in the changes shown between 1987 and 1988 in the proportion of GDP taken by taxes and social security contributions. Nearly half the countries showed an increase; for the United Kingdom there was an

These changes do not greatly alter the ranking of the countries. Although the corresponding set of estimates on a national accounts basis is not yet available, this is likely to give a similar picture.

DISTRIBUTION OVER CATEGORIES OF TAX¹

Direct taxes on households as a share of total taxes and social security contributions

Over the ten year span, as shown in Table D, the United Kingdom records the largest reduction in direct taxes on households as a proportion of total taxes and social security contributions: it shows a fall of eight per cent since 1977 to a 1987 level of 28 per cent. Reductions also occurred in the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland and Australia. In the United Kingdom, the pattern since 1977 has predominantly been steadily downwards: a large part of the fall was before 1981 (reflecting both changes in tax rates and a shift from direct to indirect taxes in the 1979 Budget); in 1987 the proportion fell back to the 1985 level after a slight rise in 1986.

Table D Percentage of total taxes and social security contributions derived from direct taxes on households

	1977	1982	1987
Denmark	57	57	58
Australia	46	45	45
Finland	43	41	41
Switzerland ²	42	41	39
Canada	36	37	39
Sweden	42	41	38
USA	35	40	37
Belgium ²	34	37	34
Austria	25	28	28
United Kingdom	36	30	28
FR Germany	28	25	26
Norway	28	24	25
Japan	22	25	24
Netherlands	27	25	21
France	15	15	15
Greece ²	11	15	13

¹ Includes payments made by unincorporated businesses (except for the German Federal Republic and the Netherlands, but these exceptions do not materially affect the comparisons) and, for those countries which have adopted the present SNA, motor vehicle license duties paid by households

² Former SNA - for details see technical note

Direct taxes on corporate income as a share of total taxes and social security contributions

Direct taxes on corporate income remained fairly stable or fell slightly over the ten year period as a proportion of total taxation for most of the countries shown. Table E summarises this. Appendix Table 4 shows that, in the main exception, Norway, a steep rise, peaking at 19 per cent in 1985, was followed by a sharp fall, giving only some 7 per cent in 1987: the overall effect from 1977 to 1987 was

a one per cent rise. The United Kingdom shows in Table 4 a similar but less dramatic pattern to Norway's: a fairly steady increase in the share from the mid-1970s until 1985 (due mainly to the increasing importance of taxes on North Sea oil profits) was followed by a sharp drop in 1986 (reflecting a sharp fall in receipts from petroleum revenue tax). In most of the fifteen countries for which the comparison is possible, a slight rise is discernible over the most recent year or two in the share derived from taxes on corporate income.

Table E Percentage of taxes and social security contributions derived from direct taxes on corporate income

	1977	1982	1987
Japan	18	17	19
United Kingdom	7	10	10
Australia	12	10	10
USA	13	7	10
Canada	12	11	9
Netherlands	7	7	8
Belgium ²	6	6	7
Norway	6	16	7
France	6	6	6
Switzerland ²	6	5	5
Sweden	3	3	5
FR Germany	5	4	4
Greece ²	4	4	4
Austria	4	4	4
Finland	4	5	3

¹ Includes payments by unincorporated businesses

² Former SNA - for details see technical note

Indirect taxes as a share of total taxes and social security contributions

Table F Percentage of taxes and social security contributions derived from indirect taxes

	1977	1982	1987
Greece ¹	54	47	52
Australia	41	44	44
United Kingdom	38	43	43
Finland	36	40	42
Norway	39	35	39
Austria	43	39	39
Canada	40	40	38
Denmark	41	40	38
France	37	36	35
Sweden	30	29	31
FR Germany	30	31	30
Italy	33	28	29
USA	30	29	28
Netherlands	27	25	28
Japan	30	28	27
Belgium ¹	28	27	26
Switzerland ¹	22	22	23

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

² For more detailed information, see Appendix Table 4.

The share of revenue obtained from indirect taxation fell in slightly more than half the countries in Table F, and rose or stayed much the same in the remainder. The most marked changes were in Finland and the United Kingdom, where the shares increased, respectively, by 6 per cent and by 5 per cent. Austria, Italy, Japan and Denmark each experienced a fall of 3 or 4 percentage points.

In the United Kingdom, a rise from 38 per cent in 1977 to 43 per cent in 1981 was followed by a slight but steady fall to 41 per cent in 1985; in 1987 the share had returned to the 1982 level of 43 per cent.

Social security contributions as a share of total revenue

Social security contributions increased as a percentage of total revenue in some two-thirds of the countries for which estimates are to hand. This is shown by Table G. The largest rise occurred in the Netherlands (up 5 percentage points, followed by the USA (up 4 percentage points), Belgium, Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany (each up 3 percentage points). Decreases were recorded in Italy, Finland, Japan, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Table G Percentage of total taxes on households and social security contributions derived from social security contributions

	1977	1982	1987
France	42	43	43
Netherlands	38	43	43
FR Germany	37	40	40
Italy	39	37	34
Belgium ¹	30	29	33
Switzerland ¹	29	30	31
Greece ¹	29	32	30
Norway	27	25	29
Austria	27	29	29
Japan	29	30	28
USA	20	23	24
Sweden	25	27	24
United Kingdom	19	17	18
Finland	16	13	14
Canada	12	12	14
Denmark	1	3	4

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

In the United Kingdom, the share has remained fairly steadily around 18 per cent since 1983 following its fall in 1979 from the earlier 19 per cent level.

Taxes on capital

Receipts from taxes on capital have remained relatively small in all the countries throughout the last ten years, as shown by the country by country comparison available in Appendix Table 4.

DIRECT TAXES ON HOUSEHOLDS AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977, 1982 AND 1987¹

The proportion of household income taken by direct taxes and social security contributions ranges from 16 per cent in Greece up to 36 per cent in Sweden, as shown in Table H. These percentages are influenced by the numerous factors noted at the outset as "limitations of the comparisons".

Table H Percentage of total personal income taken by direct taxes on households and social security contributions

	1977	1982	1987
<i>Including employers' contributions</i>			
Sweden	34	34	36
Norway	30	30	30
Netherlands	29	29	29
Belgium ¹	26	27	29
FR Germany	28	27	28
Austria	23	26	26
France	21	23	25
Switzerland ¹	24	23	24
Finland	24	21	22
Canada	18	19	21
United Kingdom	22	20	20
USA	18	19	20
Australia	16	16	18
Japan	13	15	17
Greece ¹	12	15	16
<i>Excluding employers' contributions</i>			
Sweden	25	24	26
Austria	23	26	26
Netherlands	22	23	23
Norway	23	23	23
Finland	24	21	22
Belgium ¹	20	22	22
Switzerland ¹	21	20	21
FR Germany	22	21	21
Canada	16	16	18
Australia	16	16	18
United Kingdom	18	17	17
USA	15	16	16
Greece ¹	12	15	16
France	12	13	15
Japan	9	12	13

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

¹ For detailed estimates, see Appendix Table 5.

The treatment of employers' social security contributions also affects these comparisons. In the national accounts, both employers' and employees' social security contributions are considered to form part of personal income. The impact of taxes and contributions as perceived by the taxpayer may be better reflected by an alternative approach: that is, to include only employees' contributions to social security schemes in the calculations (excluding employers' contributions from both numerator and denominator). Table H summarises figures on both bases.

The proportion of personal income taken by direct taxes, along with total employers' and employees' social security contributions, was higher in 1987 than in 1977 for some two-thirds of the countries for which the data are available. The largest increases were in Japan and Greece, both up by about 4 percentage points. For the United Kingdom, the share in 1987 was two percentage points lower than in 1977 and much the same as in 1982.

Excluding employers' social security contributions, of course, tends to reduce the size of the percentage take. These reductions are especially large for Sweden and for France.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Sources

The figures in the tables for direct taxes, indirect taxes and social security contributions are based on returns supplied to the OECD by national statistical offices and summarised in OECD National Accounts 1975 - 1987, Volume Two, Detailed Tables. These returns are made on the accounting conventions of the international organisations which differ from those established in the United Kingdom; consequently the estimates made are not in all cases identical to those given in the CSO's own publications. Taxes on capital - which in the OECD national accounts presentation are included indistinguishably in capital transfers - have been derived from Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1966 - 1988. Figures for value added tax have also been obtained from this publication.

In this article, national accounts data have been used as the prime source, because the figures will be the more

consistent with other statistics which are frequently derived from the national accounts publication.

2. Differences between OECD national accounts statistics and OECD Revenue Statistics

There are a few minor differences between the definitions of taxes and social security contributions used in Revenue Statistics and those used in the national accounts returns.

The main differences are in the time of recording the transactions. In Revenue Statistics these are recorded at the time the public authority receives the money, but in the national accounts they are entered when due to be paid.

The relative positions of the countries are little affected. Table J shows rankings in descending order of the percentages scored both on a national accounts basis and on a Revenue Statistics basis. The United Kingdom fell tenth on both bases in 1977, and ninth and eighth respectively in both 1982 and 1987. There are small consistent ranking discrepancies in the cases of Australia, Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany. On this occasion, Australia and Germany rank lower in these years on a Revenue Statistics basis, Belgium slightly higher.

3. Differences between the United Kingdom system of national accounts, the Former SNA and the Present SNA.

The national accounts returns to OECD are based as far as possible on the System of National Accounts introduced by the United Nations in 1968 (the "Present SNA"). However, three countries - Belgium, Greece and Switzerland - are still only able to provide figures on the basis of the previous system (the "Former SNA"). The figures on one basis are not strictly comparable with those on the other; but the difference in definitions has little effect on the comparisons made in this article.

The main differences between the United Kingdom system and the international systems are summarised in Table K. United Kingdom figures in this article on a "national accounts" basis have been converted to the Present SNA.

Table J Total taxes and social security contributions: percentage of GNP and ranking

	1977		1982		1987							
	National accounts		Revenue Statistics		National accounts		Revenue Statistics		National accounts		Revenue Statistics	
	Per cent	Rank	Per cent	Rank	Per cent	Rank	Per cent	Rank	Per cent	Rank	Per cent	Rank
Sweden	57.6	1	56.9	1	57.0	1	56.6	1	66.7	1	66.3	1
Denmark	49.3	4	49.3	3	54.5	3	54.4	3	65.4	2	65.4	2
Norway	56.4	2	54.9	2	56.5	2	55.7	2	56.4	3	56.8	3
Nether.	49.4	3	48.7	4	50.7	4	49.9	5	53.3	4	53.3	4
France	43.7	8	43.8	7	49.0	6	49.0	6	51.4	5	51.5	6
Belgium ¹	46.3	7	47.5	5	50.1	5	51.4	4	50.5	6	51.9	5
Austria	46.8	6	46.0	6	48.7	7	47.9	7	49.8	7	49.4	7
FR Germany	47.0	5	42.6	9	46.3	8	42.0	9	45.1	8	41.6	10
U.K.	39.3	10	39.1	10	44.8	9	45.5	8	44.1	9	43.9	8
Greece ¹	31.0	14	30.4	14	34.3	14	36.3	12	42.8	10	43.6	9
Finland	41.9	9	43.5	8	38.3	10	38.9	11	40.9	11	41.6	10
Italy	30.0	16	29.3	16	35.6	12	36.0	13	39.2	12	39.3	13
Canada	35.9	11	37.0	11	38.0	11	39.7	10	39.1	13	41.3	12
Australia	31.6	12	32.0	13	34.5	13	34.6	14	37.2	14	37.2	14
Japan	24.7	17	24.3	17	29.0	17	28.8	17	32.7	15	33.0	16
Switzerland ¹	31.4	13	32.0	12	30.6	15	31.2	16	31.8	16	32.4	17
USA	30.5	15	30.4	15	30.6	16	31.6	15	31.8	17	31.6	18
Spain	24.0	18	22.9	18	28.9	18	27.6	18	NA	18	36.5	15

¹ Former SNA - for details see technical note

Table K Definitions: United Kingdom system of national accounts, Former SNA and Present SNA

Definition of gross national product at factor cost	UK system	Former SNA	Present SNA
i. Net property income from abroad			
a. Unremitted profits	Included	Excluded	Excluded
b. Profits remitted abroad	Measured after deduction of tax	Measured before deduction of tax	Measured before deduction of tax
ii. Rent income of public authorities (other than from dwellings)	Includes only capital consumption in place of imputed rents	Includes imputed rents before deducting interest and depreciation	Includes only capital consumption in place of imputed rents
Definition of taxes			
Direct taxes are taxes on income and indirect taxes are taxes on expenditure.			
There are the following differences in treatment:-			
Motor vehicle licence duties paid by households	Indirect	Indirect	Direct
Taxes on capital gains ¹	Capital	Capital	Direct
Compulsory fees, fines and penalties	Non-tax	Indirect	Non-tax ²

¹ For the United Kingdom, the betterment levy (introduced in 1967) and the development land tax (introduced in 1977) - both representing a charge on the development value of land - are classified and treated in the same way as taxes on capital gains.

² Only compulsory fees paid by households are excluded; similar payments by business are treated as indirect taxes.

1 Taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Percentages
Australia ¹	31.6	30.5	31.7	32.9	34.1	34.5	33.8	36.0	35.8	36.7	37.2	
Austria	46.8	49.0	48.6	48.8	50.0	48.7	48.5	50.2	51.0	50.3	49.8	
Belgium ²	46.3	47.5	48.3	47.5	48.1	50.1	50.0	50.8	50.9	49.9	50.5	
Canada	35.9	34.5	33.8	33.9	37.2	38.0	37.0	36.7	36.8	38.7	39.1	
Denmark	49.3	52.0	54.1	55.4	55.7	54.5	56.8	58.8	61.0	64.5	65.4	
Finland	41.9	39.4	36.9	36.8	38.8	38.3	38.1	40.2	41.7	43.3	40.9	
France	43.7	43.7	45.8	47.5	47.6	49.0	50.0	51.4	51.3	50.6	51.4	
German Federal Republic	47.0	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.3	46.3	45.8	45.8	45.9	45.1	45.1	
Greece ²	31.0	31.9	32.0	30.6	29.6	34.3	36.4	37.8	37.6	40.6	42.8	
Irish Republic	39.8	37.5	37.1	41.9	44.3	48.0	50.9	52.4	51.7	53.1	..	
Italy	30.0	30.8	30.1	32.2	33.4	35.6	37.3	37.0	37.1	38.0	39.2	
Japan	24.7	24.4	26.2	27.2	28.8	29.0	29.3	30.0	30.8	30.8	32.7	
Luxembourg	43.6	44.9	41.4	41.5	39.9	36.6	38.6	38.2	38.5	39.0	..	
Netherlands	49.4	50.4	50.5	51.5	50.8	50.7	52.1	50.1	49.9	50.7	53.3	
Norway	56.4	56.2	56.3	58.7	56.6	56.5	56.4	56.0	58.4	56.7	56.4	
Spain	24.0	24.6	25.8	27.1	28.8	28.9	31.5	32.1	33.2	34.8	..	
Sweden	57.6	56.3	54.8	55.1	57.7	57.0	58.1	58.7	58.6	62.2	66.7	
Switzerland ²	31.4	31.7	30.9	30.5	30.1	30.6	31.2	31.6	31.2	32.2	31.8	
United Kingdom	39.3	37.8	38.7	41.3	43.9	44.8	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.1	
United States	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.5	31.3	30.6	30.2	30.3	30.9	30.9	31.8	

1 Fiscal years beginning on 1 July of year indicated.

2 Former SNA.

Source: Central Statistical Office

2 Taxes as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Percentages
Australia ¹	31.6	30.5	31.7	32.9	34.1	34.5	33.8	36.0	35.8	36.7	37.2	
Austria	34.0	34.7	34.3	34.2	35.3	34.4	34.4	35.9	36.4	35.9	35.4	
Belgium ²	32.2	33.7	34.4	33.6	33.9	35.7	35.1	35.0	34.7	33.6	33.9	
Canada	31.6	30.3	29.8	30.0	32.8	33.3	32.0	31.9	31.8	33.5	33.8	
Denmark	48.6	51.2	53.3	54.3	54.4	52.9	54.6	56.5	58.7	62.4	62.9	
Finland	35.0	33.2	31.4	31.5	33.6	33.2	33.2	34.7	35.5	37.2	35.2	
France	25.5	25.5	26.4	27.3	27.4	28.1	28.3	29.3	29.1	28.9	29.4	
German Federal Republic	29.7	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.2	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.9	27.2	27.2	
Greece ²	22.1	22.5	22.7	20.9	19.8	23.2	24.3	25.2	24.9	28.3	29.9	
Irish Republic	32.6	30.7	30.0	33.8	36.0	38.7	41.1	42.8	42.1	43.5	..	
Italy	18.2	19.1	18.2	20.1	21.2	22.5	23.9	24.2	24.3	24.7	25.7	
Japan	17.4	17.1	18.5	19.5	20.5	20.5	20.6	21.3	21.9	21.8	23.4	
Luxembourg	30.7	32.4	29.4	29.3	28.1	26.2	28.8	28.3	28.9	29.1	..	
Netherlands	30.6	31.1	30.8	31.4	30.0	29.1	28.1	27.4	27.4	28.8	30.5	
Norway	41.3	41.2	41.7	44.8	42.9	42.5	42.6	42.9	45.0	41.2	39.9	
Spain	12.4	12.4	13.1	14.5	15.8	15.8	18.0	19.1	20.1	21.7	..	
Sweden	43.0	41.1	39.8	39.3	40.7	41.3	42.6	43.5	44.0	46.6	50.7	
Switzerland ²	22.1	22.2	21.4	21.3	21.0	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.4	22.3	21.8	
United Kingdom	31.9	31.0	32.1	34.3	36.6	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.1	36.4	36.0	
United States	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.9	24.4	23.5	23.0	22.9	23.2	23.2	24.1	

1 Fiscal years beginning on 1 July of year indicated.

2 Former SNA.

Source: Central Statistical Office

3 Taxes and social security contributions as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost¹

Percentages

	Direct taxes						Indirect taxes					
	Households ²			Corporations			Total			of which: VAT		
	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987
Australia ³	14.5	15.7	16.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	12.9	15.3	16.4	-	-	-
Austria	11.8	13.4	14.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	20.1	19.0	19.3	9.6	9.6	10.3
Belgium ⁴	15.8	18.6	17.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	13.0	13.6	13.0	8.0	8.5	8.1
Canada	12.8	14.0	15.1	4.2	4.0	3.5	14.4	15.1	15.0	-	-	-
Denmark	28.2	31.1	37.8	-	-	-	20.2	21.6	24.7	9.4	12.2	12.4
Finland	18.0	15.9	16.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	15.1	15.4	17.0	-	-	-
France	6.4	7.2	7.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	16.1	17.7	18.1	9.1	10.3	9.9
German Federal Republic	13.1	11.7	11.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	14.2	14.2	13.5	5.9	6.9	6.5
Greece ⁴	3.5	5.0	5.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	16.9	16.3	22.3	-	-	-
Irish Republic	12.4	16.3	-	-	-	-	20.1	22.3	23.1	6.4	8.7	10.1
Italy	6.6	10.9	-	1.5	1.7	14.4	10.0	9.8	11.2	4.6	5.2	5.7
Japan	5.4	7.2	7.8	4.4	5.0	6.2	7.4	8.0	8.9	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	18.3	14.2	-	12.3	11.9	14.7	4.5	4.5	5.6
Netherlands	13.5	12.8	11.4	3.3	3.4	4.1	13.5	12.7	14.7	7.7	7.5	8.7
Norway	16.0	13.7	14.0	3.2	9.0	3.8	22.1	19.8	22.1	11.2	10.0	11.8
Spain	2.7	5.4	-	2.5	1.9	-	7.1	8.3	11.8	-	-	5.8
Sweden	24.0	23.1	25.1	1.7	1.5	3.2	17.2	16.6	20.4	7.2	7.5	8.8
Switzerland ⁴	13.2	12.8	12.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	14.0	13.2	12.2	2.6	4.5	4.6	15.0	19.2	18.9	3.4	6.1	7.1
United States	10.8	12.1	11.8	4.0	2.2	3.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	-	-	-

	Taxes on capital			Social security contributions					
				Total			of which: Paid by employers		
	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987
Australia ³	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.8	14.3	14.4	-	-	-
Belgium ⁴	0.4	0.3	0.3	14.1	14.4	16.6	9.5	8.7	10.5
Canada	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.3	4.7	5.3	2.5	2.7	3.2
Denmark	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.5	-	-	-
Finland	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.8	5.1	5.7	-	-	-
France	0.2	0.3	0.4	18.2	21.0	22.0	12.8	13.8	13.8
German Federal Republic	0.1	0.1	0.1	17.3	18.5	17.9	8.2	8.7	8.5
Greece ⁴	0.5	0.6	0.4	8.9	11.1	12.9	-	-	-
Irish Republic	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.1	9.3	-	-	-	-
Italy	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.8	13.1	13.5	9.8	9.3	-
Japan	0.2	0.3	0.6	7.3	8.6	9.3	3.7	4.4	4.8
Luxembourg	0.2	0.1	0.1	13.0	10.4	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	0.2	0.2	0.3	18.8	21.6	22.8	9.9	9.9	10.0
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.0	14.0	16.5	9.9	8.7	9.3
Spain	0.1	0.2	0.4	11.6	13.0	-	-	12.7	-
Sweden	0.1	0.1	2.0	14.6	15.7	16.0	13.8	15.0	15.3
Switzerland ⁴	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.2	9.3	10.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
United Kingdom	0.3	0.2	0.3	7.4	7.6	8.0	4.4	3.9	4.1
United States	0.5	0.4	0.3	6.2	7.1	7.7	3.3	3.7	4.0

1 For Italy no household account has been published on the OECD publication since 1984, therefore comparisons for Italy using Direct taxation on households or Social security contributions paid by employers have not been made.

2 Households includes unincorporated businesses, except for the German Federal Republic and the Netherlands.

3 Fiscal years beginning on 1 July of year indicated.

4 Former SNA.

Source: Central Statistical Office

4 Taxes and social security contributions by category as a percentage of total taxes and social security contributions

Percentages

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
AUSTRALIA.¹											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households	45.7	44.3	44.6	44.1	45.9	45.3	44.6	45.3	45.5	46.9	45.5
Paid by corporations	12.1	10.9	10.5	12.2	11.4	10.1	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.1	10.3
Total	57.8	55.3	55.1	56.4	57.3	55.5	53.5	54.5	54.9	56.0	55.8
Indirect taxes	40.9	43.7	44.2	43.2	42.4	44.4	46.4	45.5	45.1	44.0	44.2
Taxes on capital	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Social security contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUSTRIA											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	25.3	27.2	26.6	26.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.7	28.6	28.9	28.1
Paid by corporations	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1
Total	29.6	31.3	30.9	30.8	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.8	32.9	33.1	32.2
Indirect taxes	42.9	39.4	39.6	39.1	38.5	38.9	39.4	39.6	38.4	38.1	38.7
<i>of which: VAT</i>	20.5	19.5	20.1	19.8	20.0	19.8	20.5	21.5	20.7	20.5	20.7
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social security contributions	27.3	29.1	29.4	29.9	29.5	29.4	29.1	28.5	28.5	28.6	29.0
BELGIUM³											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households	34.2	36.1	36.5	36.3	36.1	37.1	35.8	35.8	35.3	34.6	33.8
Paid by corporations	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.9
Total	40.6	42.4	43.0	42.3	41.7	43.6	42.0	42.3	42.1	41.5	40.7
Indirect taxes	28.2	27.9	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.1	27.5	26.1	25.5	25.2	25.8
<i>of which: VAT</i>	17.3	17.6	17.1	17.3	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.1
Taxes on capital	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Social security contributions	30.4	28.9	28.7	29.3	29.6	28.7	29.9	31.0	31.9	32.6	32.9
<i>of which: paid by employers</i>	20.6	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.2	17.3	17.9	18.7	19.7	20.3	20.7
CANADA											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	35.6	34.9	34.9	35.6	35.1	36.8	36.8	35.9	36.3	37.8	38.7
Paid by corporations	11.6	12.2	13.3	14.1	12.2	10.6	10.4	11.4	10.8	9.8	8.8
Total	47.2	47.1	48.2	49.7	47.3	47.4	47.1	47.3	47.1	47.7	47.6
Indirect taxes	40.2	40.0	39.6	38.4	40.4	39.7	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.3	38.4
Taxes on capital	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Social security contributions	11.9	12.4	11.8	11.5	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.6
<i>of which: paid by employers</i>	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.1
DENMARK											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	57.2	56.2	55.5	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.6	58.2	57.7	57.8
Paid by corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	57.2	56.2	55.5	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.6	58.2	57.7	57.8
Indirect taxes	40.9	42.0	42.5	41.0	40.6	39.6	38.4	38.0	37.4	38.6	37.7
<i>of which: VAT</i>	19.1	21.0	22.1	22.2	22.8	22.3	21.1	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.9
Taxes on capital	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Social security contributions	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.8
FINLAND											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households	43.0	39.7	39.1	40.5	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.8	42.7	40.9
Paid by corporations	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.3
Total	47.4	44.2	43.7	44.3	46.5	46.2	46.6	45.7	45.7	46.8	44.2
Indirect taxes	36.0	39.7	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.0	41.5
Taxes on capital	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Social security contributions	16.3	15.8	15.0	14.4	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.7	14.8	13.9	14.0

4 Taxes and social security contributions by category as a percentage of total taxes and social security contributions

continued

Percentages

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
FRANCE											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	14.7	14.6	14.0	14.5	14.8	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.0	15.1	14.9
Paid by corporations	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.4
Total	20.9	20.0	19.4	20.2	20.6	20.6	20.6	21.0	20.8	21.4	21.3
Indirect taxes	36.9	37.9	37.7	36.6	36.2	36.0	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.1
of which: VAT	20.9	21.4	21.4	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.3	19.6	19.7	19.2	19.3
Taxes on capital	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Social security contributions	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.7	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.8
of which: paid by employers	29.4	29.1	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.3	27.6	27.8	27.2	26.9
GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ³	27.8	26.6	25.7	26.3	25.5	25.2	24.8	24.6	25.0	25.0	25.6
Paid by corporations	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.4
Total	32.7	31.4	30.6	30.7	29.6	29.3	29.2	29.4	30.3	30.1	30.0
Indirect taxes	30.3	31.4	32.0	31.6	31.2	30.6	31.3	31.3	30.4	30.0	30.0
of which: VAT	12.4	13.8	14.7	15.3	15.4	14.8	15.4	15.3	14.5	14.1	14.5
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Social security contributions	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.6	39.1	40.0	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.7	39.8
of which: paid by employers	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.8	18.8
GREECE⁴											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	11.4	11.6	12.8	15.2	13.3	14.6	13.7	14.4	13.5	12.9	12.6
Paid by corporations	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.1
Total	15.1	15.6	16.6	19.6	16.9	18.6	16.7	17.8	16.8	17.1	16.7
Indirect taxes	54.5	53.3	52.6	47.3	48.7	47.4	48.7	47.8	48.3	51.4	52.1
Taxes on capital	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Social security contributions	28.7	29.4	29.2	31.8	32.9	32.3	33.2	33.3	33.9	30.4	30.2
IRISH REPUBLIC											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	31.1	32.0	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.5	35.8	37.1	..
Paid by corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Total	31.1	32.0	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.5	35.8	37.1	..
Indirect taxes	50.5	49.2	46.7	45.9	46.4	46.3	46.5	45.8	45.4	44.5	..
of which: VAT	16.0	18.3	16.0	13.8	14.5	18.2	19.9	20.1	19.4	19.7	..
Taxes on capital	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Social security contributions	17.9	18.3	19.2	19.2	18.8	19.4	19.1	18.4	18.6	18.1	..
ITALY⁵											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	22.1	24.9	24.8	27.5	30.2	30.7	31.7	30.9	..	..	..
Paid by corporations	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.1	4.7	4.7	3.9	5.5	..	..	..
Total	27.1	30.4	29.9	31.6	34.9	35.4	35.6	36.4	37.6	36.5	36.9
Indirect taxes	33.4	31.6	30.4	30.4	28.4	27.5	28.2	28.7	27.6	28.1	28.5
of which: VAT	15.3	13.9	14.1	15.5	15.0	14.4	14.8	15.2	14.4	15.0	14.7
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Social security contributions	39.4	37.9	39.5	37.7	36.5	36.9	36.0	34.6	34.6	35.2	34.4
of which: paid by employers	32.6	31.1	30.0	27.7	26.9	26.0	25.5	25.2	..	..	..
JAPAN											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	22.0	21.0	22.9	24.1	24.5	24.6	25.3	24.4	23.4	24.2	23.9
Paid by corporations	17.8	18.9	17.2	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.1	18.0	19.0	18.6	18.8
Total	39.8	39.8	40.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.7
Indirect taxes	30.0	29.7	29.7	28.8	28.2	27.7	26.8	27.5	27.5	26.5	27.1
Taxes on capital	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
Social security contributions	29.4	29.6	29.4	28.5	29.0	29.5	29.8	29.1	28.9	29.2	28.5
of which: paid by employers	15.0	15.6	14.6	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.8	15.4	14.7

4 Taxes and social security contributions by category as a percentage of total taxes and social security contributions

continued

Percentages

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
LUXEMBOURG											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²											
Paid by corporations	41.8	43.4	41.1	39.2	39.0	38.8	39.9	39.1	40.5	39.0	..
Total	41.8	43.4	41.1	39.2	39.0	38.8	39.9	39.1	40.5	39.0	..
Indirect taxes											
of which: VAT											
Taxes on capital	28.1	28.6	29.5	31.1	31.2	32.4	34.3	34.6	34.3	35.2	..
Social security contributions	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.7	12.2	12.0	13.2	12.9	13.4	..
	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
	29.7	27.8	29.1	29.4	29.6	28.4	25.4	26.0	25.0	25.5	..
NETHERLANDS											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ³											
Paid by corporations	27.4	27.7	27.9	27.7	26.0	25.2	22.7	22.3	20.9	21.9	21.5
Total	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.8	6.9	7.3	7.7
Indirect taxes											
of which: VAT											
Taxes on capital	27.4	27.5	26.8	26.3	25.8	25.1	24.9	26.3	26.6	27.2	27.5
Social security contributions	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.4	14.7	14.6	15.5	16.0	16.3	16.4
of which: paid by employers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
	38.1	38.2	39.1	39.1	40.8	42.6	46.0	45.4	45.2	43.1	42.8
	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.6	18.8
NORWAY											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²											
Paid by corporations	28.4	29.2	28.2	26.0	24.7	24.2	22.8	22.5	21.2	24.0	24.8
Total	5.7	7.4	10.1	16.4	16.3	15.9	16.8	18.0	19.2	8.2	6.7
Indirect taxes											
of which: VAT											
Taxes on capital	39.2	36.6	35.6	33.9	34.8	35.1	36.0	36.1	36.5	40.4	39.2
Social security contributions	19.9	19.6	18.3	16.8	17.5	17.7	17.6	16.8	17.4	20.4	20.9
of which: paid by employers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	26.7	26.8	25.9	23.7	24.2	24.7	24.3	23.3	23.0	27.3	29.2
	17.5	17.4	16.3	14.7	15.1	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.7	15.8	16.5
SPAIN											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²											
Paid by corporations	11.1	14.3	15.5	20.5	20.3	18.6	20.3	21.6	21.4	19.4	..
Total	10.4	9.2	9.2	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	..
Indirect taxes											
of which: VAT											
Taxes on capital	29.5	26.4	25.6	25.9	27.2	28.9	29.3	30.6	31.6	34.9	..
Social security contributions	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	..
of which: paid by employers	48.4	49.5	49.2	46.5	45.3	45.2	43.0	40.5	39.3	37.8	..
	..	..	..	45.4	44.5	44.1	41.2	37.7	37.2	36.2	..
SWEDEN											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households											
Paid by corporations	41.7	43.1	43.3	41.3	39.6	40.5	39.6	38.7	38.9	38.2	37.7
Total	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.8
Indirect taxes											
of which: VAT											
Taxes on capital	29.9	27.6	27.0	27.4	28.7	29.1	30.0	31.5	32.6	33.0	30.5
Social security contributions	12.5	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.1	13.5	13.3	14.0	13.5	13.3
of which: paid by employers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.0
	25.3	27.0	27.3	28.7	29.4	27.5	26.7	25.9	25.0	25.1	23.9
	24.0	25.8	26.0	27.5	28.3	26.4	25.6	24.8	23.8	24.1	23.0
SWITZERLAND⁴											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²											
Paid by corporations	41.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	40.5	40.4	39.3
Total	5.5	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.9
Indirect taxes											
Taxes on capital											
Social security contributions	21.9	22.7	22.8	23.0	22.7	22.1	22.2	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.5
of which: paid by employers	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2
	29.1	29.7	30.4	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.4	30.9	31.1	30.4	30.9
	10.1	10.7	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.3

4 Taxes and social security contributions by category as a percentage of total taxes and social security contributions

continued

Percentages

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
UNITED KINGDOM											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	35.7	34.5	31.4	30.9	30.1	29.5	28.8	28.0	27.8	28.2	27.8
Paid by corporations	6.6	7.4	7.7	8.3	9.2	10.2	10.7	11.7	12.6	10.5	10.4
Total	42.3	41.9	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.4	38.6	38.2
Indirect taxes	38.2	39.5	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.8	41.9	41.6	41.0	42.6	42.8
of which: VAT	8.7	9.3	13.0	14.3	12.1	13.7	13.8	14.7	15.7	15.7	16.0
Taxes on capital	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Social security contributions	18.7	17.9	17.1	16.9	16.6	17.0	18.0	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.3
of which: paid by employers	11.2	10.8	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.4
UNITED STATES											
Direct taxes:											
Paid by households ²	35.4	36.5	38.1	38.8	39.2	39.6	37.3	36.1	36.8	36.4	37.2
Paid by corporations	13.1	13.2	12.4	11.0	9.2	7.0	8.1	8.9	8.4	8.8	10.1
Total	48.4	49.7	50.5	49.8	48.3	46.7	45.5	45.0	45.3	45.3	47.3
Indirect taxes	29.6	28.2	26.8	27.6	28.4	28.9	29.8	29.8	29.2	28.8	27.6
Taxes on capital	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Social security contributions	20.3	20.9	21.7	21.6	22.2	23.3	23.8	24.5	24.7	25.1	24.2
of which: paid by employers	10.9	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	12.9	13.0	12.4

1 Fiscal years beginning on 1 July of year indicated.

2 Households include unincorporated businesses.

3 Unincorporated businesses are included with corporations not households.

4 Former SNA.

5 For Italy no household account has been published on the OECD publication since 1984, therefore comparisons for Italy using Direct taxation on households or Social security contributions paid by employers have not been made.

Source: Central Statistical Office

5 Direct taxes on households¹ and social security contributions as a percentage of total personal income in 1977, 1982, 1987

Percentages

	Direct taxes			Social security contributions			Total		
	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987	1977	1982	1987
a. Including employers' contributions									
Australia ²	15.5	16.3	17.7	-	-	-	15.5	16.3	17.7
Austria	11.2	12.3	12.5	12.2	13.2	13.0	23.4	25.6	25.5
Belgium ³	13.9	15.4	14.6	12.4	11.9	14.2	26.4	27.4	28.8
Canada	13.9	13.9	15.5	4.6	4.6	5.4	18.5	18.5	21.0
Finland	17.8	16.0	16.6	6.7	5.1	5.7	24.5	21.1	22.3
France	5.6	5.9	6.4	15.8	17.1	18.4	21.4	23.0	24.8
German Federal Republic ¹	11.9	10.4	10.8	15.7	16.5	16.7	27.6	26.8	27.5
Greece	3.4	4.6	4.8	8.6	10.3	11.4	12.0	14.9	16.2
Italy	6.4	10.4	..	11.5	12.5	..	17.9	22.9	..
Japan	5.4	7.0	7.8	7.3	8.4	9.3	12.7	15.5	17.1
Netherlands ¹	12.0	10.9	9.8	16.7	18.4	19.5	28.7	29.3	29.3
Norway	15.7	14.7	13.6	14.7	15.0	16.0	30.4	29.8	29.5
Spain	2.6	5.1	..	11.5	12.3	..	14.1	17.3	..
Sweden	21.1	20.3	22.2	12.8	13.8	14.1	34.0	34.1	36.2
Switzerland ³	13.9	13.4	13.5	9.7	9.7	10.6	23.5	23.2	24.1
United Kingdom	14.6	12.8	12.1	7.7	7.4	8.0	22.2	20.1	20.1
United States	11.4	12.2	11.9	6.5	7.2	7.8	17.9	19.4	19.7
b. Excluding employers' contributions									
Australia ²	15.5	16.3	17.7	-	-	-	15.5	16.3	17.7
Belgium ³	15.2	16.6	16.0	4.4	5.1	5.8	19.6	21.7	21.8
Canada	14.2	14.3	16.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	16.2	16.3	18.3
France	6.3	6.6	7.3	5.3	6.6	7.7	11.5	13.2	15.0
German Federal Republic ¹	12.8	11.2	11.7	9.0	9.5	9.6	21.8	20.7	21.3
Italy	7.1	11.4	..	2.2	4.0	..	9.3	15.4	..
Japan	5.6	7.4	8.2	3.7	4.3	4.7	9.3	11.7	12.9
Netherlands ¹	13.2	11.9	10.7	8.7	10.9	11.9	21.8	22.7	22.6
Norway	17.4	16.3	14.9	5.6	6.3	7.6	22.9	22.5	22.5
Spain	..	5.7	..	..	0.3	..	..	6.1	..
Sweden	24.1	23.4	25.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	24.8	24.0	26.3
Switzerland ³	14.3	13.9	14.0	6.5	6.6	7.4	20.9	20.5	21.4
United Kingdom	15.3	13.3	12.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	18.5	17.0	16.7
United States	11.8	12.7	12.4	3.1	3.5	3.9	14.9	16.2	16.4

1 Households include unincorporated businesses, except for the German Federal Republic and the Netherlands.

Source: Central Statistical Office

2 Fiscal years beginning on 1 July of year indicated.

3 Former SNA.