

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Economic Trends

**No 464
June 1992**

London: HMSO

Introduction

Economic Trends brings together all the main economic indicators. It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy.

'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other sections which have gone to press earlier. All data in this section are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.

The main section is based on information available to the CSO on the date printed at the foot of this page and shows the movements of the key economic indicators. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base year for convenience of comparison.

The section on cyclical indicators shows the movements of four composite indices over 20 years against a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle, and a short note describes their most recent movements. The March, June, September and December issues carry further graphs showing separately the movements in all of the 27 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on the national accounts appear in the January, April, July and October issues, and on the balance of payments in the March, June, September and December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology.

Economic Trends is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

Notes on the tables

1. Some data, particularly for the latest time period, are provisional and may be subject to revisions in later issues.
2. The statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.
3. Almost all quarterly data are seasonally adjusted; those not seasonally adjusted are indicated by NSA.
4. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.

5. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

6. 'Billion' denotes one thousand million.

7. There may sometimes be an inconsistency between a table and the corresponding chart, because the data may be received too late to update the chart. In such cases it should be assumed that the table is correct.

8. There is no single correct definition of *money* and there are many liquid assets which are not included in any of the UK monetary aggregates but which nevertheless need to be taken into account on occasions when interpreting monetary conditions. Consequently, many definitions of money stock are widely used:

M0 the narrowest measure consists of notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England and bankers' operational deposits at the Bank.

M2 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public *plus* sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector with UK banks and building societies.

M4 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public, together with all sterling deposits (including *certificates of deposit*) held with UK banks and building societies by the rest of the private sector.

9. Symbols used:

- .. not available
- nil or less than half the final digit shown
- + alongside a heading indicates a series for which measures of variability are given in the table on page 84
- † indicates that the data has been revised since the last edition; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised
- * average (or total) of five weeks.

The Editor would welcome readers' suggestions for improvements to *Economic Trends*.

Central Statistical Office, 19 June 1992

CSO Databank

Virtually all the series in *Economic Trends* and the Quarterly Articles may be obtained as part of the CSO Databank Service on tape or disk. The appropriate four digit identifier is included at the top of the column or start of a row of figures. This enables users to obtain (in computer-readable form) a much more comprehensive and up-to-date set of long run macro-economic time series data than can be included in this publication. The tape format, unlabelled EBCDIC, is the same for all 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.

Details of the service offered and the schedule of charges may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Information Systems Branch, Room 52/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London, SW1P 3AQ (telephone 071-270 6386). 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.

Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Symbols and definitions used	3
Latest developments in the economy	5
Tables and charts	
Selected monthly indicators	7
National accounts aggregates	8
Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure	10
Personal disposable income and consumption	12
Real consumers' expenditure - component categories	12
Retail sales, new registrations of cars and credit business	14
Gross domestic product and shares of income and expenditure	16
Income, product and spending per head	16
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	18
Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry	20
CSO inquiry into investment intentions: manufacturing industry	20
Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings	22
Stock changes	24
Stock ratios	24
Inland energy consumption	26
Index of output of the production industries	28
Index numbers of output at constant factor cost	30
Engineering and construction: output and orders	32
Motor vehicle production and steel production and consumption	34
Output per person employed	36
National employment and unemployment	38
Regional unemployment rates	40
Average earnings	42
Prices	44
Visible trade	46
Measures of UK competitiveness in trade in manufactures	48
Balance of payments: current account	50
Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves	52
Monetary aggregates	54
Counterparts to changes in M4	56
General government receipts and expenditure	58
Financial transactions of the public sector	58
Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit	60
Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies	62
Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies	64
Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies	64
UK banks' lending to UK residents	66
UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents	66
Interest rates, security prices and yields	68
A selection of asset prices	70
Number of property transactions in England and Wales	71
Cyclical indicators for the UK economy	72
Measures of variability of selected economic series	84
Articles	
United Kingdom Balance of Payments: preliminary figures for the first quarter 1992	85
Investigating the domestic interbank difference	101
Sir Richard Stone and the National Accounts	105
Index of sources	107
Release dates of economic statistics as at 8 July 1992	113
Other	
Articles published in recent <i>Economic Trends</i>	inside front cover

Latest developments in the economy

Data available at 23 June 1992

DATA PUBLISHED BY CSO

Output

In the three months to April, the output of the production industries is provisionally estimated to have increased by 0.1 per cent compared with the previous quarter, but decreased by 0.5 per cent compared with the same period a year earlier. The provisional index of production figure for April is 105.8 (1985=100). The index covers the manufacturing and energy industries, and all figures are seasonally adjusted.

Manufacturing output rose by 1.0 per cent in the three months to April compared with the previous three months, but fell by 1.0 per cent on the same period a year earlier. Within manufacturing, between the latest three month periods, the output of the metals industry rose by 1.6 per cent, chemicals rose by 0.2 per cent, engineering and allied industries rose by 0.7 per cent, "other manufacturing" rose by 1.8 per cent, "other minerals" rose by 0.7 per cent, textiles and clothing rose by 1.1 per cent, and food, drink and tobacco rose by 1.0 per cent.

The output of the energy sector was 2.2 per cent lower than in the preceding three months, but 0.8 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

By market sector, between the latest three month periods, the output of the investment goods industries fell by 0.8 per cent, the output of the consumer goods industries rose by 1.6 per cent, and the output of the intermediate goods industries fell by 0.3 per cent.

Producer prices

The input price index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry fell by 0.9 per cent in the twelve months to May, following a fall of 0.9 per cent in the twelve months to April. Between April and May, the unadjusted index fell by 0.1 per cent, but rose by 0.1 per cent on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The increase over twelve months in the output price index for home sales of manufactured products was 3.6 per cent in May, compared with an increase of 3.8 per cent in April. The index rose by 0.1 per cent between April and May.

Retail prices

The general index of retail prices for 12 May was 139.3 (January 1987=100), an increase of 0.4 per cent on April and of 4.3 per cent since May 1991.

Between April and May there were increases in motoring costs and some increases in food prices. There were also some further effects of the Budget increases in excise duties on the prices of alcoholic drinks.

The tax and price index for May was 130.2 (January 1987=100), an increase of 3.5 per cent over the previous twelve months.

Retail sales

The provisional, seasonally adjusted estimate of retail sales

volume in May was 120.3 (1985=100), little changed from the April figure, when sales may have been increased by the late incidence of Easter, but above the March level. In the three months March to May, the volume of sales was little changed from the previous three months, but 0.3 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier.

Sales by food retailers rose by 0.4 per cent compared with the previous three months, those by mixed businesses rose by 0.6 per cent, whereas those of specialist non-food retailers fell by 0.6 per cent.

Based on non-seasonally adjusted data, retail sales value in current prices in May was 5 per cent higher than in May 1991.

Balance of payments

Information on visible trade in May and recent trends in invisibles imply a current account deficit of £0.6 billion, £0.5 billion less than in April. In the latest three months the implied deficit was £2.5 billion, compared with £2.2 billion in the previous three months.

The visible deficit in May was £0.8 billion, compared with £1.4 billion in April. In the three months to May the visible deficit was £3.1 billion, compared with £2.9 billion in the preceding three months.

In May the value of exports was £9.2 billion, 4 per cent higher than in April. In the three months to May, the value of exports was 2.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 6 per cent higher than a year earlier. On a volume basis, excluding oil and the erratic items, exports in the three months to May were 2.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months, and 4.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Imports in May were valued at £10.0 billion, 1.5 per cent lower than in April. In the three months to May, the value of imports was 3 per cent higher than in the previous three months, and 7 per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and erratics, import volume in the three months to May was 4 per cent higher than in the previous three months, and 7.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Estimates of invisibles are not available monthly. Based on recent trends and limited information on EC transfers, invisibles in May are projected to be in surplus by £0.2 billion. Revisions to these projections can be substantial.

Public sector borrowing requirement

Provisional estimates put the public sector borrowing requirement at £3.1 billion in May, with privatisation proceeds amounting to £0.8 billion. The PSBR excluding privatisation proceeds was £3.9 billion.

DATA PUBLISHED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Official reserves

The overall level of the UK's official reserves fell by \$29 million in May, bringing the end of May reserves to \$45,804

million (£25,013 million), compared with \$45,775 million (£25,822 million) at the end of April.

The underlying change in the reserves during May was an increase of \$77 million. After taking account of Scottish power privatisation proceeds of \$4 million, the net change is a rise of \$73 million.

The underlying change excludes a number of factors that are included in the total change. Proceeds from this month's tender of UK ECU Treasury Bills amounted to \$1,209 million and maturing UK ECU Treasury Bills of \$1,210 million. The underlying change also excludes repayments of borrowing under the exchange cover scheme of \$47 million. There was no new borrowing under the exchange cover scheme.

Exchange rate

The sterling exchange rate index (1985=100) was 92.8 in May, compared with 91.3 in April.

Unemployment and vacancies

In May, the seasonally adjusted level of claimant unemployment in the UK increased by 21,300 to 2,717 million, 9.6 per cent of the workforce. Over the past six months, unemployment has risen by 33,200 per month on average.

The stock of unfilled vacancies at jobcentres decreased by 5,000 to a seasonally adjusted 114,600 in the month to May. Over the three months to May, vacancies have decreased on average by 3,200 a month.

Employment

The number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain stood at 4,532,000 in April, a fall of 16,000 since March. Employment has fallen by 286,000 since April 1991, compared with a fall of 245,000 in the previous year.

The UK workforce in employment (employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work related government training programmes) stood at 25,597,000 in December, a fall of 226,000 in the quarter. Employment over the year to December 1991 fell by 997,000.

Earnings

The underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to April was about 7 per cent, 0.25 per cent below the increase in the year to March, which has been revised down from 7.5 per cent. The actual increase in the year to April, at 6.0 per cent, was below the underlying increase because of the influence of the high March figure in the smoothing calculation.

In the production industries, the underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to April was about 7.5 per cent, 0.25 per cent below the increase in the year to March, which has been revised down from 8.5 per cent. Within this sector, the underlying increase in manufacturing industries in the year to April was about 7.25 per cent, 0.25 per cent below the increase in the year to March, which has also been revised down from 8.25 per cent. The actual increases for production and manufacturing in the year to April were 5.2 per cent and 4.5 per cent respectively.

In the service industries, the underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to April was about 7 per cent, 0.25 per cent lower than the increase in the year to March, which has been revised up from 7 per cent. The actual increase in the service industries in April was 6.7 per cent.

Productivity

Manufacturing output per head in the three months to April was about 2.1 per cent higher than in the three months ending January and was 4.7 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Output per head in the whole economy was about 0.6 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 1991 than in the previous quarter, and 1.8 per cent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier.

Unit wage and salary costs

In the three months ending April 1992, wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing were 2.7 per cent above the corresponding period a year earlier. This increase was below the rise in average earnings in manufacturing as there was a rise of 4.7 per cent in productivity over this period. In the fourth quarter of 1991, wages and salaries per unit of output in the whole economy were 5.7 per cent above the corresponding period a year earlier. This increase was below the rise in average earnings because of the rise of about 1.8 per cent in productivity.

Monetary aggregates

Provisional information suggests that in the 12 months to May, and before seasonal adjustment, M0 increased by 2.8 per cent, and M4 by 5.1 per cent. In May, again before seasonal adjustment, M0 increased by 1.0 per cent, and M4 increased by 0.4 per cent. After seasonal adjustment, M0 rose by 0.1 per cent, and M4 rose by 0.3 per cent.

United Kingdom Balance of Payments: Preliminary figures for first quarter 1992

Current account

In the **first quarter** the **current account** deficit (seasonally adjusted) was £2.6 billion (£1.4 billion in the fourth quarter).

Visible Balance

The **visible trade** deficit in the **first quarter** was £3.1 billion (£2.6 billion in the fourth quarter); within this the surplus on trade in oil was £0.4 billion (£0.5 billion in the fourth quarter).

Invisible Balance

First estimates of **invisibles** in the **first quarter** showed a surplus of £0.4 billion (£1.1 billion in previous quarter); within this **services** showed a surplus of £1.0 billion (£1.2 billion in fourth quarter).

Interest, profits and dividends showed a surplus of £0.5 billion (£0.4 billion in the fourth quarter); within this net direct investment earnings were £2.3 billion (£1.8 billion in the fourth quarter). Credits increased to £3.9 billion (£3.2 billion in the fourth quarter) and debits rose to £1.6 billion (£1.4 billion in the fourth quarter).

UK banks' net interest payments abroad were £1.9 billion (£1.6 billion in the fourth quarter). Credits were lower at £10.7 billion (£10.9 billion in the fourth quarter), and debits were virtually unchanged at £12.6 billion (£12.5 billion in the fourth quarter).

Transfers showed a deficit of £1.1 billion (£0.4 billion in the fourth quarter), mainly reflecting higher payments to EC institutions.

Capital account (transactions in external assets and liabilities)

Identified transactions in the **first quarter** showed a net outflow of £9.9 billion (net inflow of £11.7 billion in the fourth quarter); within this **Direct investment overseas** was £2.5 billion (£0.3 billion in the fourth quarter) and **overseas direct investment in the UK** was £4.4 billion (£1.9 billion in the fourth quarter).

Portfolio investment overseas was £6.1 billion (£8.6 billion in the fourth quarter) and **overseas portfolio investment in the UK** was £5.1 billion (£3.5 billion in the fourth quarter).

UK banks' transactions other than direct and portfolio investment showed a net outflow of £8.7 billion - an outflow of £9.2 billion in foreign currency partially offset by an inflow of £0.5 billion in sterling (compared with a net inflow of £6.9 billion in the fourth quarter with inflows of £8.8 billion in foreign currency partially offset by outflows of £1.9 billion in sterling).

Official reserves rose slightly by £0.3 billion (compared to a slight fall of £0.2 billion in the fourth quarter).

Errors and omissions in the **first quarter**, representing unidentified net inflows over the current and capital accounts, were £13.0 billion, compared with unidentified net outflows of £12.4 billion in the fourth quarter.

Careful interpretation of the balance of payments accounts - both current and capital - is needed because of the presence of large and positive balancing items in many quarters. These large errors and omissions throw doubts on the quality of a number of figures in the accounts (see notes).

Notes

1. The figures for the invisible balance in the first quarter replace the projection included in the current account press notice for April 1992 published on 26 May. Revised monthly current account estimates, consistent with the data in the press notice published on 15 June 1992, are available upon request from CSO Press Office.
2. Contributions by other countries towards the UK's costs of the Gulf conflict are identified.
3. The estimates include revised information relating to:
 - (a) direct investment transactions and earnings by other financial institutions and industrial and commercial companies mainly due to the results of the 1990 Direct Investment annual inquiry, later and corrected information from the quarterly inquiries and additional results from the register review;
 - (b) transactions in portfolio investment in overseas securities by UK banks and securities dealers due to later information;

(c) transactions in overseas portfolio investment in UK companies bonds were revised due to a reassessment of total issue of bonds by UK companies and take-up in other domestic sectors;

(d) estimates of securities dealers (financial transactions and earnings) have been revised in the light of the preliminary results of the latest annual inquiries;

(e) transactions in liabilities by UK banks and miscellaneous financial institutions were revised because of later information;

(f) transactions in assets and liabilities by UK residents other than banks and general government with banks overseas due to later information from the IMF;

(g) earnings on overseas deposits in UK building societies due to improved methodology;

(h) the travel debits for 1992 Q1 in this issue differ slightly from those published in the overseas travel and tourism bulletin published by the CSO on 3 June, because the seasonal adjustment has been reassessed.

4. New sources and methods used in preparing the balance of payments account in 1992 Q1 include:

(a) most information on UK banks' current account transactions (services, interest on non-securities borrowing and lending, and direct investment earnings) are now based on a

new integrated return introduced from 1992 Q1 which replaces previous separate returns on services and interest flows;

(b) securities dealers' transactions in overseas securities are now based on the integrated quarterly transactions returns (covering both domestic and overseas transactions), collection through a separate overseas transactions return having been discontinued.

5. The preliminary estimates of the invisibles are subject to revision, sometimes substantial, for several years as new information becomes available. The CSO keeps these revisions constantly under review.

6. Net transactions in assets and liabilities should, with reversal of sign, equal the (unadjusted) balance on the current account. In practice, because the information comes from different sources, there is a discrepancy - the balancing item. This mismatch between identified current transactions and their (capital account) financing reflects errors and omissions which are likely, to varying degrees, to affect most entries in the accounts.

7. CSO Databank identifiers are shown under the series included in the tables. The data in this issue, and those for earlier periods, can be obtained in computer readable form via CSO Databank service. Details of this service and a schedule of charges can be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Information Systems Branch, Room 52/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London, SW1P 3AQ (Telephone : 071-270 6386).

LIST OF TABLES

	Annual figures from	Quarterly figures from	Table
GENERAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			
Summary	1982	1981Q2	A1
VISIBLE TRADE			
Visible trade in the balance of payments	1982	1981Q2	A2
VOLUME, IMPLIED PRICE AND UNIT VALUE INDICES			
Volume, implied price and unit value indices	1982	1987Q2	A3
INVISIBLES			
Summary	1982	1981Q2	A4
Services	1982	1987Q2	A5
Interest, profits and dividends	1982	1987Q2	A6
Transfers	1982	1987Q2	A7
TRANSACTIONS IN UK EXTERNAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Summary of transactions in UK external assets and liabilities	1982	1981Q2	A8
Direct investment	1987	1988Q1	A9
Portfolio investment	1987	1988Q1	A10
Transactions of UK banks	1987	1988Q1	A11
Transactions of UK residents other than banks and general government	1987	1988Q1	A12
Transactions of General Government	1987	1988Q1	A13

A1 Balance of payments summary

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted						Not seasonally adjusted						
	Invisibles (balance)					Current balance	Current balance	Capital transfers	UK external assets and liabilities			Allocation of SDRs and gold subscription to IMF	Balancing item
	Visible trade (balance)	Services	I.P.D.	Transfers	Total				Trans- actions in assets ¹	Trans- actions in li- abilities ¹	Net trans- actions		
	AIMA	AIMC	AIMD	AIME	AIMB	AIMF	AIMG	AAAZ	HEPZ	HEQW	HEQU	AIMI	AASA
1982	1 910	3 022	1 460	-1 741	2 741	4 649	4 649	-	-31 433	28 916	-2 519	-	-2 130
1983	-1 537	4 064	2 831	-1 593	5 302	3 765	3 765	-	-30 378	25 818	-4 562	-	797
1984	-5 336	4 519	4 357	-1 730	7 146	1 811	1 811	-	-31 918	24 153	-7 766	-	5 955
1985	-3 345	6 687	2 646	-3 111	6 222	2 878	2 878	-	-50 501	46 419	-4 082	-	1 204
1986	-9 559	6 808	5 096	-2 157	9 747	187	187	-	-92 663	85 430	-7 234	-	7 047
1987	-11 582	6 745	4 078	-3 400	7 423	-4 159	-4 159	-	-79 627	85 438	5 810	-	-1 651
1988	-21 624	4 574	5 047	-3 518	6 103	-15 520	-15 520	-	-55 426	65 071	9 645	-	5 875
1989	-24 598	4 685	4 088	-4 578	4 195	-20 404	-20 404	-	-83 199	96 115	12 916	-	7 488
1990	-18 617	4 966	2 466	-4 897	2 535	-16 081	-16 081	-	-74 476	88 159	13 682	-	2 399
1991	-10 119	5 367	898	-1 349	4 916	-5 202	-5 202	-	-21 130	27 002	5 871	-	-669
1981 Q2	1 281	900	381	-588	693	1 974	1 663	-	-8 535	6 032	-2 503	-	840
Q3	-148	1 046	294	-671	669	520	627	-	-13 849	13 132	-717	-	90
Q4	435	803	316	-236	883	1 318	1 795	-	-13 273	13 370	97	-	-1 892
1982 Q1	262	939	93	125	1 157	1 419	1 159	-	-11 616	11 352	-264	-	-895
Q2	138	776	433	-743	466	605	154	-	-20	1 218	1 197	-	-1 351
Q3	549	591	402	-647	346	896	923	-	-18 422	16 438	-1 985	-	1 062
Q4	961	716	532	-476	772	1 729	2 413	-	-1 375	-92	-1 467	-	-946
1983 Q1	-217	1 080	797	53	1 930	1 713	1 453	-	-10 796	8 578	-2 219	-	766
Q2	-575	973	374	-675	672	97	-394	-	-241	419	178	-	216
Q3	-142	938	1 002	-417	1 523	1 380	1 367	-	-11 530	11 897	366	-	-1 733
Q4	-603	1 073	658	-554	1 177	575	1 339	-	-7 811	4 924	-2 887	-	1 548
1984 Q1	-448	1 189	878	-309	1 758	1 310	862	-	-14 083	12 897	-1 186	-	324
Q2	-1 387	1 009	879	-649	1 239	-148	-709	-	-8 834	6 865	-1 970	-	2 679
Q3	-1 534	1 124	952	-636	1 440	-95	97	-	-563	-553	-1 116	-	1 019
Q4	-1 967	1 197	1 648	-136	2 709	744	1 561	-	-8 438	4 944	-3 494	-	1 933
1985 Q1	-1 962	1 456	936	-835	1 557	-405	-744	-	-16 478	13 583	-2 895	-	3 639
Q2	-214	1 747	647	-651	1 743	1 530	887	-	-6 453	6 185	-268	-	-619
Q3	-538	1 797	743	-881	1 659	1 121	1 272	-	-15 169	10 303	-4 866	-	3 594
Q4	-631	1 687	320	-744	1 263	632	1 463	-	-12 401	16 348	3 947	-	-5 410
1986 Q1	-1 585	1 771	1 071	66	2 908	1 323	700	-	-15 518	13 752	-1 766	-	1 066
Q2	-2 162	1 567	1 220	-544	2 243	81	-160	-	-14 969	12 375	-2 594	-	2 754
Q3	-2 895	1 702	1 405	-803	2 304	-591	-760	-	-43 632	43 356	-277	-	1 037
Q4	-2 917	1 768	1 400	-876	2 292	-626	407	-	-18 544	15 947	-2 597	-	2 190
1987 Q1	-1 848	1 763	1 175	-767	2 171	323	52	-	-16 567	17 813	1 246	-	-1 298
Q2	-2 791	1 733	973	-759	1 947	-844	-1 155	-	-24 279	28 266	3 987	-	-2 832
Q3	-3 071	1 825	1 012	-981	1 856	-1 215	-1 568	-	-26 110	23 817	-2 293	-	3 861
Q4	-3 872	1 424	918	-893	1 449	-2 423	-1 488	-	-12 671	15 542	2 870	-	-1 382
1988 Q1	-4 364	1 192	959	-1 045	1 106	-3 257	-3 513	-	-4 807	10 271	5 464	-	-1 951
Q2	-4 836	1 276	1 348	-888	1 736	-3 099	-3 460	-	-20 196	21 398	1 202	-	2 258
Q3	-5 683	1 153	1 401	-202	2 352	-3 331	-3 777	-	-23 658	24 554	896	-	2 881
Q4	-6 741	953	1 339	-1 383	909	-5 833	-4 770	-	-6 765	8 848	2 083	-	2 687
1989 Q1	-6 354	1 064	1 218	-706	1 576	-4 778	-4 693	-	-28 381	35 040	6 658	-	-1 965
Q2	-6 672	1 427	1 099	-844	1 682	-4 989	-5 566	-	-14 408	14 092	-315	-	5 881
Q3	-6 732	1 192	871	-1 396	667	-6 065	-6 797	-	-20 146	31 280	11 133	-	-4 336
Q4	-4 840	1 002	900	-1 632	270	-4 572	-3 348	-	-20 264	15 703	-4 560	-	7 908
1990 Q1	-6 053	1 500	88	-925	663	-5 390	-5 982	-	-14 552	24 645	10 092	-	-4 110
Q2	-5 375	1 257	94	-1 303	48	-5 326	-5 801	-	-4 641	5 935	1 294	-	4 507
Q3	-4 028	1 156	1 258	-1 111	1 303	-2 725	-3 551	-	-33 754	36 340	2 586	-	965
Q4	-3 161	1 053	1 026	-1 558	521	-2 640	-747	-	-21 529	21 239	-290	-	1 037
1991 Q1	-3 017	1 091	-306	-144	641	-2 376	-3 269	-	-9 251	13 154	3 903	-	-634
Q2	-2 204	1 508	172	197	1 877	-327	-614	-	-2 043	-7 080	-9 123	-	9 737
Q3	-2 340	1 561	661	-965	1 257	-1 083	-1 943	-	-9 829	9 181	-648	-	2 591
Q4	-2 558	1 207	371	-437	1 141	-1 416	624	-	-7	11 747	11 739	-	-12 363
1992 Q1	-3 066	1 040	452	-1 062	430	-2 636	-3 034	-	-11 773	1 834	-9 939	-	12 973

1 Prior to 1979 foreign currency lending and borrowing abroad by UK banks (other than certain export credit extended) is recorded on a net basis under liabilities.

A2 Visible trade in the balance of payments

£ million

	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
	Total goods			Oil			Non-oil			Total goods		
	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance
1982	CGJP	CGGL	HCHL	CGQE	CGQG	CGQI	CGQF	CGQH	CGQJ	CGKG	CGHK	AIMA
1982	55 331	53 421	1 911	10 671	6 032	4 639	44 660	47 389	-2 729	55 331	53 421	1 910
1983	60 700	62 237	-1 537	12 486	5 514	6 972	48 214	56 723	-8 509	60 700	62 237	-1 537
1984	70 265	75 601	-5 336	14 834	7 901	6 933	55 431	67 700	-12 269	70 265	75 601	-5 336
1985	77 991	81 336	-3 345	16 115	8 014	8 101	61 876	73 322	-11 446	77 991	81 336	-3 345
1986	72 627	82 186	-9 559	8 189	4 119	4 070	64 435	78 067	-13 632	72 627	82 186	-9 559
1987	79 153	90 735	-11 582	8 423	4 262	4 161	70 730	86 473	-15 743	79 153	90 735	-11 582
1988	80 346	101 970	-21 624	5 971	3 221	2 750	74 375	98 749	-24 374	80 346	101 970	-21 624
1989	92 389	116 987	-24 598	5 873	4 616	1 257	86 516	112 371	-25 855	92 389	116 987	-24 598
1990	102 036	120 653	-18 617	7 544	5 964	1 580	94 492	114 689	-20 197	102 036	120 653	-18 617
1991	103 704	113 823	-10 119	6 773	5 555	1 218	96 931	108 268	-11 337	103 704	113 823	-10 119
1981 Q2	12 264	11 171	1 092	2 208	1 314	894	10 006	9 619	387	12 214	10 933	1 281
Q3	12 678	12 833	-157	2 429	1 652	777	10 740	11 665	-925	13 169	13 318	-148
Q4	14 027	13 173	856	2 387	1 696	691	11 115	11 371	-256	13 502	13 067	435
1982 Q1	13 211	13 244	-35	2 362	1 690	672	10 972	11 382	-410	13 334	13 072	262
Q2	13 752	13 849	-97	2 420	1 492	928	11 350	12 140	-790	13 770	13 631	138
Q3	13 449	12 910	537	2 849	1 504	1 345	11 007	11 803	-796	13 856	13 308	549
Q4	14 919	13 418	1 505	3 040	1 346	1 694	11 331	12 064	-733	14 371	13 410	961
1983 Q1	14 652	15 071	-419	2 921	1 353	1 568	11 655	13 440	-1 785	14 576	14 793	-217
Q2	14 750	15 681	-931	3 022	1 389	1 633	11 771	13 979	-2 208	14 793	15 368	-575
Q3	14 768	15 085	-317	3 099	1 418	1 681	12 351	14 174	-1 823	15 450	15 932	-142
Q4	16 530	16 400	130	3 444	1 354	2 090	12 437	15 130	-2 693	15 881	16 484	-603
1984 Q1	16 835	17 566	-731	3 418	1 394	2 024	13 162	15 634	-2 472	16 580	17 028	-448
Q2	16 816	18 636	-1 820	3 596	1 926	1 670	13 414	16 471	-3 057	17 010	18 397	-1 387
Q3	16 683	18 395	-1 712	3 923	2 055	1 868	13 942	17 344	-3 402	17 865	19 399	-1 534
Q4	19 931	21 004	-1 073	3 897	2 526	1 371	14 913	18 251	-3 338	18 810	20 777	-1 967
1985 Q1	19 956	22 031	-2 075	4 370	2 959	1 411	15 500	18 873	-3 373	19 870	21 832	-1 962
Q2	20 192	20 927	-735	4 589	1 896	2 693	15 899	18 806	-2 907	20 488	20 702	-214
Q3	17 897	18 681	-784	3 631	1 580	2 051	15 266	17 855	-2 589	18 897	19 435	-538
Q4	19 946	19 697	249	3 525	1 579	1 946	15 211	17 788	-2 577	18 736	19 367	-631
1986 Q1	17 511	19 562	-2 051	2 846	1 198	1 648	15 354	18 587	-3 233	18 200	19 785	-1 585
Q2	18 301	20 623	-2 322	1 848	1 029	819	16 057	19 038	-2 981	17 905	20 067	-2 162
Q3	16 660	19 855	-3 195	1 653	871	782	15 983	19 660	-3 677	17 636	20 531	-2 895
Q4	20 155	22 146	-1 991	1 842	1 021	821	17 041	20 782	-3 741	18 886	21 803	-2 917
1987 Q1	19 358	21 486	-2 128	2 081	1 067	1 014	17 588	20 450	-2 862	19 669	21 517	-1 848
Q2	19 278	22 380	-3 102	2 111	1 019	1 092	17 214	21 097	-3 883	19 325	22 116	-2 791
Q3	19 218	22 757	-3 539	2 210	1 096	1 114	18 102	22 287	-4 185	20 312	23 383	-3 071
Q4	21 299	24 112	-2 813	2 021	1 080	941	17 826	22 639	-4 813	19 847	23 719	-3 872
1988 Q1	19 142	23 780	-4 638	1 645	780	865	17 511	22 740	-5 229	19 156	23 520	-4 364
Q2	20 086	25 232	-5 146	1 665	782	883	18 436	24 155	-5 719	20 101	24 937	-4 836
Q3	19 734	25 835	-6 101	1 492	852	640	19 325	25 648	-6 323	20 817	26 500	-5 683
Q4	21 384	27 123	-5 739	1 169	807	362	19 103	26 206	-7 103	20 272	27 013	-6 741
1989 Q1	21 321	27 722	-6 401	1 215	963	252	20 549	27 155	-6 606	21 764	28 118	-6 354
Q2	22 768	29 992	-7 224	1 398	1 252	146	20 963	27 781	-6 818	22 361	29 033	-6 672
Q3	21 983	29 318	-7 335	1 520	1 158	362	21 859	28 953	-7 094	23 379	30 111	-6 732
Q4	26 317	29 955	-3 638	1 740	1 243	497	23 145	28 482	-5 337	24 885	29 725	-4 840
1990 Q1	24 830	31 192	-6 362	1 902	1 519	383	23 283	29 719	-6 436	25 185	31 238	-6 053
Q2	25 816	31 543	-5 727	1 654	1 220	434	24 116	29 925	-5 809	25 770	31 145	-5 375
Q3	23 735	28 723	-4 988	1 792	1 344	448	23 551	28 027	-4 476	25 343	29 371	-4 028
Q4	27 655	29 195	-1 540	2 196	1 881	315	23 542	27 018	-3 476	25 738	28 899	-3 161
1991 Q1	23 859	27 553	-3 694	1 609	1 396	213	23 335	26 565	-3 230	24 944	27 961	-3 017
Q2	26 287	28 811	-2 524	1 567	1 358	209	24 423	26 836	-2 413	25 990	28 194	-2 204
Q3	25 156	28 302	-3 146	1 790	1 475	315	24 653	27 308	-2 655	26 443	28 783	-2 340
Q4	28 402	29 157	-755	1 807	1 326	481	24 520	27 559	-3 039	26 327	28 885	-2 558
1992 Q1	25 421	29 054	-3 633	1 496	1 068	428	24 694	28 188	-3 494	26 190	29 256	-3 066

A3 Volume, Implied price and unit value indices

1985 = 100

	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted						
	Volume indices				Implied price indices ¹			Unit value indices ²		Terms of trade ³	
	All goods	Non-oil goods	Services	Goods and services	Goods	Services	Goods and services	All goods	Non-oil goods	All goods	Non-oil goods
Exports											
	CGTR	CGSV	CGSI	HHCX	HHCZ	CGTA	HDUV	CGTO	CGSX	CGTQ	CGSZ
1982	85.6	87.8	90.9	86.9	82.8	78.9	81.9	81.4	80.6	101.9	101.8
1983	87.6	88.2	91.9	88.6	88.8	87.0	88.4	88.0	87.4	100.7	100.1
1984	94.7	94.8	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.2	95.0	94.0	99.7	98.8
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0 ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	104.2	104.3	106.4	104.7	89.3	99.7	91.8	90.1	101.0	94.4	100.6
1987	109.7	111.8	113.9	110.7	92.6	101.1	94.6	93.5	104.3	95.4	101.2
1988	111.6	116.0	107.9	110.7	92.3	105.2	95.3	93.4	107.5	96.3	103.9
1989	116.9	127.7	110.5	115.4	101.3	113.6	104.1	100.8	114.4	96.7	103.8
1990	124.8	135.9	109.2	121.1	105.0	121.3	108.3	106.2	118.8	98.2	104.4
1991	127.0	139.5	104.7	121.7	104.7	126.6	109.2	107.7	121.9	99.2	106.4
1987 Q2	107.5	109.3	114.8	109.2	92.6	100.2	94.5	93.1	103.9	95.7	101.6
Q3	111.0	113.9	118.1	112.7	93.5	103.1	96.2	94.3	104.7	96.6	102.1
Q4	110.1	111.8	111.7	110.5	92.9	100.6	94.6	93.7	105.2	96.3	102.4
1988 Q1	109.0	110.8	110.6	109.3	89.7	101.2	92.3	92.0	105.3	95.6	102.7
Q2	113.7	116.4	110.9	113.0	91.1	102.9	93.8	92.8	106.6	96.5	104.1
Q3	113.8	119.3	105.3	111.8	93.5	108.2	97.4	94.5	108.8	96.7	104.5
Q4	110.0	117.4	104.6	108.7	94.8	108.2	97.6	94.1	109.3	95.9	104.0
1989 Q1	113.5	124.7	113.2	113.4	97.7	106.8	99.7	97.2	111.3	97.6	104.9
Q2	112.9	124.2	113.3	113.0	102.2	112.3	104.5	100.5	113.5	97.4	104.3
Q3	117.8	128.0	110.6	116.1	101.7	116.6	105.6	101.9	115.8	96.2	103.4
Q4	123.5	134.1	105.0	119.1	103.4	118.1	106.3	103.5	116.8	95.7	102.4
1990 Q1	124.2	133.5	113.9	121.7	103.6	118.6	106.6	105.0	118.2	96.2	102.7
Q2	127.0	137.9	109.4	122.8	104.6	121.5	108.0	105.0	119.9	96.4	103.5
Q3	123.1	135.2	106.8	119.2	105.7	123.1	109.9	106.7	119.3	100.1	105.8
Q4	125.1	137.0	106.9	120.8	105.9	121.4	108.8	108.0	117.7	100.2	105.7
1991 Q1	123.5	136.0	101.7	118.3	103.2	120.5	106.6	105.2	118.6	98.8	105.9
Q2	127.0	140.5	107.5	122.4	105.4	126.9	109.8	105.9	120.2	98.1	105.2
Q3	128.5	140.3	105.4	123.0	105.4	130.3	111.2	107.4	121.4	97.9	104.7
Q4	128.9	141.0	104.3	123.1	104.8	127.7	109.0	112.3	127.3	102.1	109.6
1992 Q1	127.7	140.5	106.3	122.6	104.5	124.9	108.6	107.0	122.5	99.2	106.7
Imports											
	CGTS	CGSW	CGSP	HHCY	HHDA	CGTB	HDWN	CGTP	CGSY		
1982	79.9	79.2	99.1	83.3	82.2	82.6	82.3	79.9	79.2		
1983	87.0	87.7	96.5	88.7	87.9	90.4	88.4	87.4	87.3		
1984	96.9	96.5	100.1	97.5	95.9	97.3	96.1	95.3	95.2		
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1986	107.4	107.0	104.6	106.9	94.1	103.0	95.7	95.4	100.4		
1987	115.3	116.3	114.9	115.2	96.8	105.0	98.2	98.0	103.1		
1988	130.3	132.9	125.2	129.4	96.2	104.5	97.6	97.0	103.5		
1989	140.6	142.9	131.2	139.0	102.3	111.8	103.9	104.2	110.2		
1990	142.3	143.2	131.5	140.4	104.2	117.6	106.5	108.1	113.8		
1991	138.4	139.0	126.5	136.3	101.1	120.3	104.3	108.6	114.6		
1987 Q2	112.9	114.2	113.2	112.9	96.7	104.4	98.0	97.3	102.3		
Q3	118.6	120.0	116.9	118.3	96.6	107.8	98.9	97.6	102.5		
Q4	120.9	121.8	121.9	121.2	96.2	102.1	97.1	97.3	102.7		
1988 Q1	121.5	123.9	122.1	121.6	95.5	102.6	96.6	96.2	102.5		
Q2	128.3	131.1	123.2	127.4	96.0	104.1	97.4	96.2	102.4		
Q3	134.1	136.9	125.4	132.5	96.9	107.9	99.1	97.7	104.1		
Q4	137.5	139.6	130.0	136.2	96.3	102.2	97.2	98.1	105.1		
1989 Q1	140.9	143.2	133.8	139.6	98.2	104.0	99.1	99.6	106.1		
Q2	140.6	142.7	129.3	138.6	102.1	110.9	103.5	103.2	108.8		
Q3	142.3	144.7	134.5	140.9	103.8	116.4	106.3	105.9	112.0		
Q4	138.7	141.0	127.4	136.8	105.1	114.4	106.5	108.1	114.1		
1990 Q1	144.7	145.1	128.5	141.8	105.9	116.6	107.5	109.1	115.1		
Q2	145.5	146.4	131.5	143.0	106.2	119.0	108.2	108.9	115.9		
Q3	141.2	141.8	130.4	139.3	102.1	120.4	105.7	106.6	112.8		
Q4	137.8	139.6	135.5	137.4	102.5	113.7	104.3	107.8	111.4		
1991 Q1	136.2	137.5	125.2	134.2	100.6	113.9	102.6	106.5	112.0		
Q2	137.9	137.7	127.9	136.1	101.5	120.4	104.6	108.0	114.3		
Q3	139.9	139.5	123.5	137.0	101.1	126.5	105.9	109.7	116.0		
Q4	139.5	141.1	129.5	137.7	101.3	119.9	104.1	110.0	116.2		
1992 Q1	143.2	145.6	134.5	141.7	100.0	118.3	102.8	107.9	114.8		

1 Current price value as a percentage of value at 1985 prices. Shows the price difference compared with 1985 for the current pattern of trade.

2 Shows the price difference compared with 1985 for the 1985 pattern of trade (the 1980 pattern up to 1982). Not available for services.

3 Export unit value indices as a percentage of import unit value indices. These values are shown against "exports" for convenience.

A4 Invisibles: summary

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted										Not seasonally adjusted			
	Invisibles credits				Invisibles debits				Invisibles balance		Total invisibles			
	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total	Private sector and PC: services and IPD	Gen. gov't. transactions and private transfers	Total	Credits	Debits	Balance
	CGKS	CGKL	CGKT	CGKR	CGHU	CGHJ	CGHV	CGHT	CGIV	CGIS	AIMB	CGJY	CGGY	CGIK
1982	17 363	44 397	3 402	65 162	14 341	42 939	5 143	62 423	5 943	-3 202	2 741	65 162	62 423	2 741
1983	19 356	42 450	3 763	65 569	15 292	39 619	5 356	60 267	8 371	-3 069	5 302	65 569	60 267	5 302
1984	21 587	51 618	4 044	77 249	17 068	47 260	5 774	70 102	10 570	-3 424	7 146	77 249	70 102	7 146
1985	24 217	52 270	3 535	80 022	17 530	49 623	6 646	73 799	11 372	-5 150	6 222	80 022	73 799	6 222
1986	25 692	47 691	3 870	77 253	18 884	42 596	6 027	67 507	14 215	-4 468	9 747	77 253	67 507	9 747
1987	27 878	48 070	3 948	79 896	21 133	43 992	7 348	72 473	13 548	-6 125	7 423	79 896	72 473	7 423
1988	27 488	56 723	3 830	88 041	22 914	51 675	7 348	81 937	12 280	-6 177	6 103	88 041	81 937	6 103
1989	30 402	74 170	3 893	108 465	25 717	70 083	8 471	104 271	11 573	-7 378	4 195	108 465	104 271	4 195
1990	32 071	79 626	4 031	115 728	27 105	77 159	8 928	113 192	10 318	-7 783	2 535	115 728	113 192	2 535
1991	32 115	77 941	6 794	116 850	26 748	77 042	8 143	111 933	8 885	-3 969	4 916	116 850	111 933	4 916
1981 Q2	4 089	8 414	433	12 936	3 189	8 033	1 021	12 243	1 476	-783	693	12 880	12 310	570
Q3	4 335	10 254	533	15 122	3 289	9 960	1 204	14 453	1 554	-885	669	15 680	14 898	782
Q4	4 385	11 663	793	16 841	3 582	11 347	1 029	15 958	1 411	-528	883	16 703	15 762	941
1982 Q1	4 291	10 394	1 380	16 065	3 352	10 301	1 255	14 908	1 329	-172	1 157	15 692	14 500	1 193
Q2	4 376	11 242	526	16 144	3 600	10 809	1 269	15 678	1 572	-1 106	466	16 069	15 818	251
Q3	4 273	11 241	672	16 186	3 682	10 837	1 319	15 838	1 412	-1 066	346	16 753	16 369	385
Q4	4 423	11 520	824	16 767	3 707	10 992	1 300	15 999	1 630	-858	772	16 648	15 736	912
1983 Q1	4 769	11 470	1 280	17 519	3 689	10 673	1 227	15 589	2 225	-295	1 930	17 079	15 207	1 872
Q2	4 717	9 952	720	15 389	3 744	9 578	1 395	14 717	1 690	-1 018	672	15 342	14 805	537
Q3	4 923	10 350	844	16 117	3 985	9 349	1 261	14 595	2 311	-788	1 523	16 774	15 090	1 684
Q4	4 947	10 678	919	16 544	3 874	10 019	1 473	15 366	2 145	-968	1 177	16 374	15 165	1 209
1984 Q1	5 215	11 347	1 063	17 625	4 026	10 469	1 372	15 867	2 467	-709	1 758	17 374	15 781	1 592
Q2	5 224	11 962	757	17 943	4 215	11 083	1 406	16 704	2 328	-1 089	1 239	17 751	16 640	1 111
Q3	5 431	13 606	772	19 809	4 307	12 655	1 408	18 370	2 509	-1 069	1 440	20 520	18 711	1 809
Q4	5 717	14 703	1 452	21 872	4 520	13 053	1 588	19 161	3 266	-557	2 709	21 604	18 970	2 634
1985 Q1	6 005	14 509	972	21 486	4 549	13 573	1 807	19 929	2 896	-1 339	1 557	21 216	19 885	1 331
Q2	6 056	13 490	777	20 323	4 309	12 842	1 428	18 579	2 864	-1 121	1 743	20 083	18 461	1 622
Q3	6 018	12 439	977	19 434	4 221	11 696	1 858	17 775	3 097	-1 438	1 659	20 297	18 241	2 055
Q4	6 138	11 832	809	18 779	4 451	11 512	1 553	17 516	2 515	-1 252	1 263	18 426	17 212	1 214
1986 Q1	6 326	11 785	1 059	19 170	4 555	10 714	993	16 262	3 439	-531	2 908	18 747	15 996	2 752
Q2	6 256	11 518	1 041	18 815	4 689	10 298	1 585	16 572	3 327	-1 084	2 243	18 641	16 479	2 162
Q3	6 446	11 994	949	19 389	4 744	10 589	1 752	17 085	3 650	-1 346	2 304	20 293	17 858	2 435
Q4	6 664	12 394	821	19 879	4 896	10 995	1 697	17 588	3 799	-1 507	2 292	19 572	17 174	2 398
1987 Q1	6 760	11 796	1 268	19 824	4 997	10 621	2 035	17 653	3 539	-1 368	2 171	19 452	17 272	2 180
Q2	7 002	11 978	1 086	20 066	5 269	11 005	1 845	18 119	3 338	-1 391	1 947	19 902	17 955	1 947
Q3	7 256	12 107	889	20 252	5 431	11 095	1 870	18 396	3 560	-1 704	1 856	21 327	19 356	1 971
Q4	6 860	12 189	705	19 754	5 436	11 271	1 598	18 305	3 111	-1 662	1 449	19 215	17 890	1 325
1988 Q1	6 829	12 988	906	20 723	5 637	12 028	1 951	19 616	2 763	-1 657	1 106	20 200	19 075	1 125
Q2	6 926	13 618	1 048	21 592	5 650	12 269	1 936	19 855	3 286	-1 550	1 736	21 432	19 746	1 685
Q3	6 829	14 866	1 030	22 725	5 676	13 465	1 232	20 373	3 199	-847	2 352	23 832	21 508	2 324
Q4	6 904	15 251	846	23 001	5 951	13 913	2 229	22 093	3 032	-2 123	909	22 577	21 608	969
1989 Q1	7 410	17 113	1 229	25 752	6 346	15 895	1 935	24 176	3 006	-1 430	1 576	25 103	23 395	1 709
Q2	7 741	18 483	1 105	27 329	6 314	17 383	1 949	25 646	3 160	-1 478	1 682	27 141	25 483	1 658
Q3	7 666	18 281	710	26 657	6 474	17 410	2 106	25 990	2 785	-2 118	667	27 949	27 411	538
Q4	7 585	20 293	849	28 727	6 583	19 395	2 481	28 459	2 622	-2 352	270	28 272	27 982	290
1990 Q1	8 246	19 378	1 151	28 775	6 746	19 290	2 076	28 112	2 265	-1 602	663	27 744	27 364	380
Q2	8 082	19 343	810	28 235	6 825	19 248	2 113	28 186	2 049	-2 001	48	28 031	28 105	-74
Q3	7 808	20 204	892	28 904	6 652	18 946	2 003	27 601	3 179	-1 876	1 303	30 309	28 872	1 436
Q4	7 935	20 701	1 178	29 814	6 882	19 675	2 736	29 293	2 825	-2 304	521	29 644	28 851	793
1991 Q1	7 512	19 829	1 956	29 297	6 421	20 135	2 100	28 656	1 389	-748	641	28 422	27 997	425
Q2	8 304	20 335	2 346	30 985	6 796	20 163	2 149	29 108	2 303	-426	1 877	30 753	28 843	1 910
Q3	8 187	19 531	1 193	28 911	6 626	18 870	2 158	27 654	2 901	-1 644	1 257	30 225	29 022	1 203
Q4	8 112	18 246	1 299	27 657	6 905	17 874	1 736	26 515	2 292	-1 151	1 141	27 450	26 071	1 378
1992 Q1	8 161	19 017	1 416	28 594	7 121	18 565	2 478	28 164	2 313	-1 883	430	27 740	27 141	599

	General government			Sea transport			Civil aviation		
	Credits	Debits	Balance	Credits	Debits	Balance	Credits	Debits	Balance
	CGJR	CGGI	CGIG	CGJW	CGGW	HBTO	CGJO	CGGG	HDJA
1982	404	1 754	-1 350	3 215	3 589	-374	2 471	2 184	287
1983	470	1 522	-1 052	3 043	3 665	-622	2 665	2 363	302
1984	474	1 655	-1 181	3 244	3 600	-356	2 931	2 676	255
1985	483	1 781	-1 298	3 211	3 508	-297	3 078	2 877	201
1986	511	1 920	-1 409	3 216	3 302	-86	2 786	3 194	-408
1987	521	2 141	-1 620	3 282	3 310	-28	3 159	3 775	-616
1988	551	2 351	-1 800	3 526	3 566	-40	3 192	4 097	-905
1989	449	2 698	-2 249	3 870	3 737	133	3 758	4 298	-540
1990	432	2 785	-2 353	3 825	3 737	88	4 358	4 675	-317
1991	420	2 811	-2 391	3 777	3 631	146	3 927	4 334	-407
Not seasonally adjusted									
1987 Q2	102	512	-410	835	828	7	796	915	-119
Q3	103	541	-438	884	868	16	1 043	1 181	-138
Q4	77	588	-511	805	831	-26	740	898	-158
1988 Q1	221	551	-330	821	842	-21	617	921	-304
Q2	92	601	-509	886	894	-8	790	944	-154
Q3	112	560	-448	920	947	-27	1 021	1 193	-172
Q4	126	639	-513	899	883	16	764	1 039	-275
1989 Q1	157	667	-510	908	939	-31	696	933	-237
Q2	79	646	-567	1 007	986	21	944	1 028	-84
Q3	112	681	-569	1 003	1 009	-6	1 198	1 282	-84
Q4	101	704	-603	952	803	149	920	1 055	-135
1990 Q1	166	651	-485	953	864	89	840	1 109	-269
Q2	72	692	-620	987	972	15	1 094	1 135	-41
Q3	91	679	-588	969	1 028	-59	1 377	1 308	69
Q4	103	763	-660	916	873	43	1 047	1 123	-76
1991 Q1	173	700	-527	906	827	79	639	954	-315
Q2	93	739	-646	1 008	973	35	1 013	1 093	-80
Q3	74	666	-592	1 009	998	11	1 269	1 197	72
Q4	80	706	-626	854	833	21	1 006	1 090	-84
1992 Q1	102	634	-532	839	830	9	854	1 107	-253
Seasonally adjusted									
	CGKK	CGHH	CGIP	CGKP	CGHR	HHCS	CGKE	CGHF	HHCT
1987 Q2	142	512	-370	821	818	3	804	932	-128
Q3	116	541	-425	848	838	10	829	975	-146
Q4	83	588	-505	822	841	-19	803	988	-185
1988 Q1	165	551	-386	861	862	-1	776	1 033	-257
Q2	140	601	-461	864	886	-22	796	966	-170
Q3	118	560	-442	883	916	-33	809	986	-177
Q4	128	639	-511	918	902	16	811	1 112	-301
1989 Q1	102	667	-565	949	973	-24	881	1 041	-160
Q2	123	646	-523	983	962	21	949	1 057	-108
Q3	119	681	-562	963	965	-2	951	1 064	-113
Q4	105	704	-599	975	837	138	977	1 136	-159
1990 Q1	111	651	-540	1 002	887	115	1 062	1 237	-175
Q2	113	692	-579	966	964	2	1 099	1 170	-71
Q3	99	679	-580	927	964	-37	1 086	1 088	-2
Q4	109	763	-654	930	922	8	1 111	1 180	-69
1991 Q1	112	700	-588	949	872	77	818	1 063	-245
Q2	145	739	-594	997	960	37	1 016	1 126	-110
Q3	80	666	-586	967	939	28	1 002	992	10
Q4	83	706	-623	864	860	4	1 091	1 153	-62
1992 Q1	66	634	-568	877	870	7	1 084	1 235	-151

	Travel			Financial and other services			Total services			of which, balance for private sector and public corporations
	Credits	Debits	Balance	Credits	Debits	Balance	Credits ¹	Debits	Balance	
	CGKA	CGHA	HBYE	HHDE	HBVH	HHCW	CGJZ	CGGZ	CGIN	CGIL
1982	3 188	3 640	-452	8 085	3 174	4 911	17 363	14 341	3 022	4 372
1983	4 003	4 090	-87	9 175	3 652	5 523	19 356	15 292	4 064	5 116
1984	4 614	4 663	-49	10 324	4 474	5 850	21 587	17 068	4 519	5 700
1985	5 442	4 871	571	12 003	4 493	7 510	24 217	17 530	6 687	7 985
1986	5 553	6 083	-530	13 626	4 385	9 241	25 692	18 884	6 808	8 217
1987	6 260	7 280	-1 020	14 656	4 627	10 029	27 878	21 133	6 745	8 365
1988	6 184	8 216	-2 032	14 035	4 684	9 351	27 488	22 914	4 574	6 374
1989	6 945	9 357	-2 412	15 380	5 627	9 753	30 402	25 717	4 685	6 934
1990	7 785	9 916	-2 131	15 671	5 992	9 679	32 071	27 105	4 966	7 319
1991	7 165	9 825	-2 660	16 826	6 147	10 679	32 115	26 748	5 367	7 758
Not seasonally adjusted										
1987 Q2	1 497	1 797	-300	3 599	1 140	2 459	6 829	5 192	1 637	2 047
Q3	2 371	2 991	-620	3 978	1 171	2 807	8 379	6 752	1 627	2 065
Q4	1 377	1 406	-29	3 466	1 200	2 266	6 465	4 923	1 542	2 053
1988 Q1	1 047	1 348	-301	3 523	1 179	2 344	6 229	4 841	1 388	1 718
Q2	1 463	1 970	-507	3 447	1 198	2 249	6 678	5 607	1 071	1 580
Q3	2 230	3 212	-982	3 700	1 139	2 561	7 983	7 051	932	1 380
Q4	1 444	1 686	-242	3 365	1 168	2 197	6 598	5 415	1 183	1 696
1989 Q1	1 183	1 583	-400	3 777	1 316	2 461	6 721	5 438	1 283	1 793
Q2	1 567	2 212	-645	3 870	1 405	2 465	7 467	6 277	1 190	1 757
Q3	2 537	3 693	-1 156	4 135	1 449	2 686	8 985	8 114	871	1 440
Q4	1 658	1 869	-211	3 598	1 457	2 141	7 229	5 888	1 341	1 944
1990 Q1	1 374	1 698	-324	4 068	1 470	2 598	7 401	5 792	1 609	2 094
Q2	1 858	2 531	-673	3 809	1 479	2 330	7 820	6 809	1 011	1 631
Q3	2 822	3 752	-930	3 975	1 515	2 460	9 234	8 282	952	1 540
Q4	1 731	1 935	-204	3 819	1 528	2 291	7 616	6 222	1 394	2 054
1991 Q1	1 119	1 572	-453	4 016	1 451	2 565	6 853	5 504	1 349	1 876
Q2	1 690	2 384	-694	4 181	1 508	2 673	7 985	6 697	1 288	1 934
Q3	2 595	3 831	-1 236	4 568	1 560	3 008	9 515	8 252	1 263	1 855
Q4	1 761	2 038	-277	4 061	1 628	2 433	7 762	6 295	1 467	2 093
1992 Q1	1 280	1 955	-675	4 482	1 644	2 838	7 557	6 170	1 387	1 919
Seasonally adjusted										
	CGKU	CGHW	HHCU	HHDD	CGHN	HHCV	CGKS	CGHU	AIMC	CGIT
1987 Q2	1 578	1 867	-289	3 657	1 140	2 517	7 002	5 269	1 733	2 103
Q3	1 596	1 906	-310	3 867	1 171	2 696	7 256	5 431	1 825	2 250
Q4	1 589	1 827	-238	3 563	1 192	2 371	6 860	5 436	1 424	1 929
1988 Q1	1 523	2 022	-499	3 504	1 169	2 335	6 829	5 637	1 192	1 578
Q2	1 544	2 006	-462	3 582	1 191	2 391	6 926	5 650	1 276	1 737
Q3	1 497	2 030	-533	3 522	1 184	2 338	6 829	5 676	1 153	1 595
Q4	1 620	2 158	-538	3 427	1 140	2 287	6 904	5 951	953	1 464
1989 Q1	1 715	2 364	-649	3 763	1 301	2 462	7 410	6 346	1 064	1 629
Q2	1 671	2 259	-588	4 015	1 390	2 625	7 741	6 314	1 427	1 950
Q3	1 700	2 273	-573	3 933	1 491	2 442	7 666	6 474	1 192	1 754
Q4	1 859	2 461	-602	3 669	1 445	2 224	7 585	6 583	1 002	1 601
1990 Q1	2 034	2 490	-456	4 037	1 481	2 556	8 246	6 746	1 500	2 040
Q2	1 941	2 520	-579	3 963	1 479	2 484	8 082	6 825	1 257	1 836
Q3	1 912	2 408	-496	3 784	1 513	2 271	7 808	6 652	1 156	1 736
Q4	1 898	2 498	-600	3 887	1 519	2 368	7 935	6 882	1 053	1 707
1991 Q1	1 656	2 327	-671	3 977	1 459	2 518	7 512	6 421	1 091	1 679
Q2	1 795	2 467	-672	4 351	1 504	2 847	8 304	6 796	1 508	2 102
Q3	1 772	2 463	-691	4 366	1 566	2 800	8 187	6 626	1 561	2 147
Q4	1 942	2 568	-626	4 132	1 618	2 514	8 112	6 905	1 207	1 830
1992 Q1	1 877	2 727	-850	4 257	1 655	2 602	8 161	7 121	1 040	1 608

A6 Interest, profits and dividends

£ million

Credits - earnings on:

	Portfolio investment				Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government				Of which:				
	Direct investment	UK banks	Other UK residents	Total	Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks	Of which: identified foreign currency lending	Transactions with banks abroad	Other assets	Official reserves	Other external assets of central government	Total credits	Private sector and public corporations	General government
	HHBY	HESH	HHHR	CGNV	HERG	HHIJ	HERH	HERJ	HHCB	HERI	CGJS	CGNT	CGNR
1982	4 805	350	1 300	1 651	34 504	33 161	1 595	865	761	217	44 397	43 419	979
1983	6 198	840	1 801	2 641	30 710	29 098	1 388	748	589	175	42 450	41 685	765
1984	7 824	1 423	2 181	3 604	36 665	34 660	1 707	1 001	586	230	51 618	50 800	818
1985	7 747	2 300	2 621	4 921	35 836	32 787	1 999	1 030	538	197	52 270	51 534	735
1986	7 802	2 620	3 050	5 670	30 924	28 107	1 695	835	607	158	47 691	46 927	765
1987	10 938	2 477	2 727	5 204	28 558	25 395	1 753	687	854	78	48 070	47 138	931
1988	13 852	2 485	3 356	5 841	32 991	29 211	1 901	682	1 351	105	56 723	55 267	1 456
1989	16 671	2 952	4 498	7 450	44 220	38 827	3 099	784	1 913	35	74 170	72 222	1 948
1990	15 904	3 101	4 989	8 090	48 518	42 135	4 361	944	1 732	80	79 626	77 815	1 812
1991	13 819	3 579	5 625	9 204	47 281	41 149	4 840	1 036	1 666	97	77 941	76 179	1 763
Not seasonally adjusted													
1987 Q2	2 798	621	699	1 320	7 087	6 311	432	174	217	12	12 040	11 811	229
Q3	2 809	595	672	1 267	7 143	6 347	444	169	208	19	12 058	11 831	226
Q4	2 695	598	643	1 241	7 176	6 349	450	161	270	22	12 015	11 723	292
1988 Q1	3 027	607	754	1 361	7 712	6 886	477	161	295	32	13 065	12 738	327
Q2	3 523	593	806	1 399	7 832	6 988	418	158	350	26	13 706	13 330	376
Q3	3 612	626	874	1 500	8 682	7 658	459	189	353	24	14 819	14 442	377
Q4	3 690	659	922	1 581	8 765	7 679	547	174	353	23	15 133	14 757	376
1989 Q1	4 105	725	979	1 704	10 090	8 792	628	187	422	18	17 153	16 714	440
Q2	4 575	689	1 064	1 753	10 818	9 582	741	182	498	2	18 569	18 069	500
Q3	3 626	779	1 173	1 952	11 181	9 880	826	204	460	5	18 254	17 788	465
Q4	4 365	759	1 282	2 041	12 131	10 573	904	211	533	10	20 194	19 651	543
1990 Q1	3 422	750	1 335	2 085	11 979	10 458	1 006	211	468	22	19 192	18 702	490
Q2	3 368	774	1 307	2 081	12 142	10 552	1 087	233	471	20	19 401	18 911	491
Q3	4 584	823	1 203	2 026	11 820	10 188	1 092	252	389	21	20 183	19 773	410
Q4	4 530	754	1 144	1 898	12 577	10 937	1 176	248	404	17	20 850	20 429	421
1991 Q1	2 999	857	1 297	2 154	12 489	10 698	1 253	277	419	23	19 613	19 172	442
Q2	3 766	830	1 350	2 180	12 498	10 901	1 260	260	429	30	20 422	19 963	459
Q3	3 676	1 026	1 555	2 581	11 388	9 928	1 191	239	417	25	19 517	19 075	442
Q4	3 378	866	1 423	2 289	10 906	9 622	1 136	260	401	19	18 389	17 969	420
1992 Q1	3 653	1 056	1 649	2 705	10 652	9 139	1 065	266	406	20	18 767	18 341	426
Seasonally adjusted													
	HHBZ	HHAS	HHHS	CGGS	HHHQ	HHJK			HHCC	HHHW	CGKL	CGMI	CGMG
1987 Q2	2 739	621	699	1 320	7 081	6 311	432	174	217	15	11 978	11 746	232
Q3	2 856	595	672	1 267	7 145	6 347	444	169	208	19	12 107	11 880	227
Q4	2 854	598	643	1 241	7 196	6 349	450	161	270	17	12 189	11 902	286
1988 Q1	2 951	607	754	1 361	7 712	6 886	477	161	295	31	12 988	12 662	326
Q2	3 434	593	806	1 399	7 832	6 988	418	158	350	27	13 618	13 241	377
Q3	3 659	626	874	1 500	8 682	7 658	459	189	353	24	14 866	14 489	377
Q4	3 808	659	922	1 581	8 765	7 679	547	174	353	23	15 251	14 875	376
1989 Q1	4 065	725	979	1 704	10 090	8 792	628	187	422	17	17 113	16 674	439
Q2	4 488	689	1 064	1 753	10 818	9 582	741	182	498	3	18 483	17 982	501
Q3	3 653	779	1 173	1 952	11 181	9 880	826	204	460	6	18 281	17 815	466
Q4	4 465	759	1 282	2 041	12 131	10 573	904	211	533	9	20 293	19 751	542
1990 Q1	3 609	750	1 335	2 085	11 979	10 458	1 006	211	468	21	19 378	18 889	489
Q2	3 309	774	1 307	2 081	12 142	10 552	1 087	233	471	20	19 343	18 852	491
Q3	4 605	823	1 203	2 026	11 820	10 188	1 092	252	389	21	20 204	19 794	410
Q4	4 381	754	1 144	1 898	12 577	10 937	1 176	248	404	18	20 701	20 280	422
1991 Q1	3 215	857	1 297	2 154	12 489	10 698	1 253	277	419	22	19 829	19 388	441
Q2	3 679	830	1 350	2 180	12 498	10 901	1 260	260	429	30	20 335	19 876	459
Q3	3 690	1 026	1 555	2 581	11 388	9 928	1 191	239	417	25	19 531	19 089	442
Q4	3 235	866	1 423	2 289	10 906	9 622	1 136	260	401	20	18 246	17 826	421
1992 Q1	3 903	1 056	1 649	2 705	10 652	9 139	1 065	266	406	20	19 017	18 591	426

A6 Interest, profits and dividends

continued

£ million

Debits - earnings on:													Balance of IPD			
Direct investment				Overseas borrowing by UK banks			Borrowing from overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government			Of which:			Private sector and public corporations		General government	
Non-oil companies	Oil companies and misc.	Total	Portfolio investment	Foreign currency	Sterling	Transactions with banks abroad	Other liabilities	Other external liabilities of general government	Total debits	Private sector and public corporations	General government	Private sector and public corporations	General government	Total		
CGNX	HHCF	HHCH	HERN	HHID	HHIE	HERO	HERQ	HERR	CGGK	HHII	HERS	CGQD	HERV	CGOA		
1982	2 081	2 586	4 667	1 293	32 932	1 879	1 751	124	294	42 939	41 847	1 090	1 571	-112	1 460	
1983	2 308	2 958	5 266	1 356	28 893	2 032	1 631	137	304	39 619	38 429	1 188	3 255	-424	2 831	
1984	2 965	3 314	6 279	1 538	34 731	2 286	1 890	204	333	47 260	45 931	1 329	4 870	-511	4 357	
1985	3 502	4 005	7 507	1 890	34 282	3 561	1 807	271	304	49 623	48 145	1 479	3 387	-744	2 646	
1986	2 982	2 211	5 193	2 557	29 038	3 550	1 664	299	295	42 596	40 929	1 668	5 998	-902	5 096	
1987	4 171	2 680	6 851	3 583	27 077	4 004	1 782	376	321	43 992	41 955	2 037	5 183	-1 105	4 078	
1988	6 315	2 019	8 334	4 672	30 626	4 960	1 963	734	387	51 675	49 361	2 315	5 906	-859	5 047	
1989	5 597	3 283	8 880	6 236	41 424	8 281	2 992	1 600	670	70 083	67 583	2 500	4 639	-552	4 088	
1990	3 092	3 913	7 005	7 142	44 866	11 070	3 583	2 461	1 030	77 159	74 814	2 344	2 999	-533	2 466	
1991	2 879	3 559	6 438	7 892	44 569	10 190	4 183	2 984	784	77 042	75 051	1 991	1 127	-229	898	
Not seasonally adjusted																
1987 Q2	1 068	508	1 576	868	6 885	1 030	443	90	70	10 962	10 583	379	1 228	-150	1 078	
Q3	1 030	464	1 494	1 007	6 784	939	441	92	70	10 826	10 222	604	1 609	-377	1 232	
Q4	1 088	817	1 905	883	6 902	1 079	468	109	119	11 465	10 978	487	745	-195	550	
1988 Q1	1 419	571	1 990	1 039	7 345	981	458	151	79	12 042	11 376	666	1 362	-339	1 023	
Q2	1 552	449	2 001	1 126	7 355	1 076	439	165	81	12 243	11 803	441	1 527	-65	1 462	
Q3	1 613	437	2 050	1 282	7 926	1 287	493	196	85	13 319	12 630	689	1 812	-312	1 500	
Q4	1 731	562	2 293	1 225	8 000	1 616	573	222	142	14 071	13 552	519	1 205	-143	1 062	
1989 Q1	1 350	704	2 054	1 475	9 499	1 722	646	278	121	15 796	15 111	685	1 603	-245	1 358	
Q2	1 442	833	2 275	1 474	10 287	1 997	725	384	148	17 290	16 790	500	1 279	-	1 279	
Q3	1 276	598	1 874	1 665	10 329	2 025	790	444	161	17 288	16 569	719	1 219	-254	966	
Q4	1 529	1 148	2 677	1 622	11 309	2 537	831	494	240	19 709	19 113	596	538	-53	485	
1990 Q1	953	764	1 717	1 799	11 453	2 617	865	559	210	19 221	18 553	668	149	-178	-29	
Q2	804	731	1 535	1 811	11 412	2 705	897	595	241	19 196	18 617	579	293	-88	205	
Q3	705	1 237	1 942	1 787	10 429	2 734	882	629	279	18 682	18 090	592	1 683	-183	1 500	
Q4	630	1 181	1 811	1 745	11 572	3 014	939	678	300	20 060	19 554	505	874	-84	790	
1991 Q1	950	654	1 604	1 955	11 561	2 962	999	733	215	20 030	19 567	463	-395	-21	-417	
Q2	719	887	1 606	1 899	11 864	2 711	1 082	745	194	20 102	19 644	458	319	1	320	
Q3	768	833	1 601	2 085	10 658	2 370	1 026	777	181	18 698	18 113	585	961	-143	819	
Q4	442	1 185	1 627	1 953	10 486	2 147	1 076	729	194	18 212	17 727	485	242	-66	176	
1992 Q1	1 008	605	1 613	2 199	10 364	2 187	995	732	156	18 246	17 561	685	780	-259	521	
Seasonally adjusted																
CGEU	HHCG	HHCI	HHIA	HHIV	HHIH	HHHX	HHHZ	HHHY	CGHJ	HHHK	HHHL	CGMW	HHHM	AIMD		
1987 Q2	991	595	1 586	909	6 885	1 027	435	91	72	11 005	10 511	494	1 235	-262	973	
Q3	1 097	677	1 774	925	6 784	984	452	95	82	11 095	10 570	525	1 310	-298	1 012	
Q4	1 099	640	1 739	986	6 902	1 001	448	104	92	11 271	10 720	551	1 182	-264	918	
1988 Q1	1 394	526	1 920	1 039	7 345	1 009	472	153	90	12 028	11 477	552	1 185	-226	959	
Q2	1 496	527	2 023	1 125	7 355	1 082	432	167	85	12 269	11 692	578	1 549	-201	1 348	
Q3	1 666	527	2 193	1 188	7 926	1 360	499	200	99	13 465	12 885	580	1 604	-203	1 401	
Q4	1 759	439	2 198	1 320	8 000	1 509	560	214	113	13 913	13 307	605	1 568	-229	1 339	
1989 Q1	1 311	683	1 994	1 570	9 499	1 758	661	280	133	15 895	15 297	598	1 377	-159	1 218	
Q2	1 411	1 002	2 413	1 409	10 287	2 019	718	386	152	17 383	16 771	612	1 210	-111	1 099	
Q3	1 312	674	1 986	1 543	10 329	2 137	794	448	173	17 410	16 784	627	1 031	-161	871	
Q4	1 563	924	2 487	1 714	11 309	2 367	819	486	212	19 395	18 731	663	1 021	-121	900	
1990 Q1	878	841	1 719	1 819	11 453	2 646	874	557	221	19 290	18 664	626	225	-137	88	
Q2	816	820	1 636	1 733	11 412	2 726	891	606	244	19 248	18 638	610	213	-119	94	
Q3	737	1 331	2 068	1 799	10 429	2 854	883	622	291	18 946	18 351	595	1 443	-185	1 258	
Q4	661	921	1 582	1 791	11 572	2 844	935	676	274	19 675	19 161	513	1 118	-92	1 026	
1991 Q1	873	752	1 625	2 013	11 561	2 979	1 006	726	224	20 135	19 678	457	-290	-16	-306	
Q2	737	981	1 718	1 820	11 864	2 727	1 078	759	196	20 163	19 675	488	201	-29	172	
Q3	802	906	1 708	2 050	10 658	2 463	1 027	772	192	18 870	18 334	536	754	-94	661	
Q4	467	920	1 387	2 009	10 486	2 021	1 072	727	172	17 874	17 364	510	462	-90	371	
1992 Q1	920	715	1 635	2 253	10 364	2 205	1 002	939	168	18 565	17 886	679	705	-253	452	

	Credits							Debits							Balance		Of which: with EC institutions ¹
	General government							General government							Total		
	European Community institutions							EC institutions									
	Private	Agric- ultural Fund	Social Fund	Regional Develop- ment Fund	Negotia- ted refunds	Other	Total ²	Private	Bilateral aid	Before VAT abatement	VAT abatement	Other	Total				
1982	CGJV	HCOW	HDIZ	HBZA	CGPI	HHAA	HDKD	CGGV	CGEG	HHHO	HHHP	HHAB	CGGJ	CGIO	CGII		
1982	1 248	791	152	111	1 019	81	2 154	1 200	496	2 878	-	569	3 943	-1 741	-724		
1983	1 528	1 082	128	139	807	79	2 235	1 191	534	2 994	-	637	4 165	-1 593	-759		
1984	1 652	1 353	283	184	528	44	2 392	1 283	560	3 213	-	718	4 491	-1 730	-821		
1985	1 775	1 151	256	274	61	18	1 760	1 459	614	3 955	-166	784	5 187	-3 111	-2 029		
1986	1 732	1 385	335	298	-	120	2 138	1 656	656	4 513	-1 701	903	4 371	-2 157	-674		
1987	1 666	1 345	428	404	-	105	2 282	1 789	570	5 219	-1 153	923	5 559	-3 400	-1 784		
1988	1 715	1 379	277	370	-	89	2 115	1 985	756	5 150	-1 595	1 052	5 363	-3 518	-1 440		
1989	1 750	1 315	406	347	-	75	2 143	2 050	837	5 599	-1 156	1 141	6 421	-4 578	-2 300		
1990	1 800	1 496	225	441	-	31	2 231	2 100	856	6 366	-1 697	1 303	6 828	-4 897	-2 476		
1991	1 900	1 761	618	370	-	40	4 894	2 200	1 058	5 792	-2 474	1 567	5 943	-1 349	-529		
Not seasonally adjusted																	
1987 Q2	417	332	226	56	-	2	616	442	66	1 312	-287	268	1 359	-768	-409		
Q3	416	294	24	119	-	37	474	452	104	1 307	-284	199	1 326	-888	-549		
Q4	416	93	92	104	-	30	319	463	101	1 035	-283	186	1 039	-767	-433		
1988 Q1	425	336	51	87	-	7	481	484	387	1 265	-283	339	1 708	-1 286	-501		
Q2	427	445	121	51	-	4	621	492	76	1 285	-270	313	1 404	-848	-394		
Q3	430	402	65	73	-	60	600	500	141	954	-648	191	638	-108	294		
Q4	433	196	40	159	-	18	413	509	152	1 646	-394	209	1 613	-1 276	-839		
1989 Q1	434	555	83	138	-	19	795	507	353	1 294	-289	296	1 654	-932	-210		
Q2	436	336	215	98	-	20	669	511	80	1 295	-289	319	1 405	-811	-337		
Q3	439	222	8	26	-	15	271	514	189	1 317	-289	278	1 495	-1 299	-757		
Q4	441	202	100	85	-	21	408	518	215	1 693	-289	248	1 867	-1 536	-996		
1990 Q1	443	470	19	198	-	21	708	518	441	1 512	-451	331	1 833	-1 200	-353		
Q2	448	305	18	36	-	3	362	523	73	1 507	-451	448	1 577	-1 290	-694		
Q3	452	340	33	64	-	1	440	527	158	1 352	-370	241	1 381	-1 016	-544		
Q4	457	381	155	143	-	6	721	532	184	1 995	-425	283	2 037	-1 391	-885		
1991 Q1	465	631	240	26	-	20	1 491	543	538	1 544	-568	406	1 920	-507	-59		
Q2	471	410	177	147	-	2	1 875	548	151	1 560	-657	442	1 496	302	-167		
Q3	483	311	31	83	-	6	710	552	165	1 625	-624	354	1 520	-879	-570		
Q4	481	409	170	114	-	12	818	557	204	1 063	-625	365	1 007	-265	267		
1992 Q1	487	670	52	164	-	34	929	557	371	1 887	-523	433	2 168	-1 309	-444		
Seasonally adjusted																	
1987 Q2	HHAC	HHAD				HHAE	HHAH		CGEM	HHHT		HHAG	CGHI	AIME	CGIR		
1987 Q2	417	385	226	56	-	2	669	442	157	1 312	-287	221	1 403	-759	-356		
Q3	416	293	24	119	-	37	473	452	144	1 307	-284	251	1 418	-981	-550		
Q4	416	63	92	104	-	30	289	463	129	1 035	-283	254	1 135	-893	-463		
1988 Q1	425	336	51	87	-	7	481	484	199	1 265	-283	286	1 467	-1 045	-501		
Q2	427	445	121	51	-	4	621	492	189	1 285	-270	240	1 444	-888	-394		
Q3	430	402	65	73	-	60	600	500	192	954	-648	234	732	-202	294		
Q4	433	196	40	159	-	18	413	509	176	1 646	-394	292	1 720	-1 383	-839		
1989 Q1	434	555	83	138	-	19	795	507	172	1 294	-289	251	1 428	-706	-210		
Q2	436	336	215	98	-	20	669	511	189	1 295	-289	243	1 438	-844	-337		
Q3	439	222	8	26	-	15	271	514	243	1 317	-289	321	1 592	-1 396	-757		
Q4	441	202	100	85	-	21	408	518	233	1 693	-289	326	1 963	-1 632	-996		
1990 Q1	443	470	19	198	-	21	708	518	221	1 512	-451	276	1 558	-925	-353		
Q2	448	305	18	36	-	3	362	523	184	1 507	-451	350	1 590	-1 303	-694		
Q3	452	340	33	64	-	1	440	527	217	1 352	-370	277	1 476	-1 111	-544		
Q4	457	381	155	143	-	6	721	532	234	1 995	-425	400	2 204	-1 558	-885		
1991 Q1	465	631	240	26	-	20	1 491	543	251	1 544	-568	330	1 557	-144	-59		
Q2	471	410	177	147	-	2	1 875	548	355	1 560	-657	343	1 601	197	-167		
Q3	483	311	31	83	-	6	710	552	211	1 625	-624	394	1 606	-965	-570		
Q4	481	409	170	114	-	12	818	557	241	1 063	-625	500	1 179	-437	267		
1992 Q1	487	670	52	164	-	34	929	557	189	1 887	-523	368	1 921	-1 062	-444		

1 This series does not have the same coverage as that shown in Table 20.1 of *The Government's Expenditure Plans 1990-1991 to 1992-1993 (Cm 1018)*. The main differences are that the latter excludes the United Kingdom's contribution to the Community Budget expenditure on overseas aid (which is attributed to the aid programme) and includes the services credits shown in Table A5.

2 Includes contributions towards the UK's cost of the Gulf conflict of £2m in 1990q3, £36m in 1990q4, £574m in 1991q1, £1139m in 1991q2, £279m in 1991q3 and £113m in 1991q4 and £9m in 1992q1.

A8 Summary of transactions in UK external assets and liabilities¹

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Transactions in external assets								Transactions in external liabilities						
	UK investment overseas		Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents			Other external assets of central government			Overseas investment in the United Kingdom		Borrowing from overseas by UK residents			Other external liabilities of general government	
	Direct	Portfolio	Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks ²	other than banks and general government ³	Official reserves			Total	Direct	Portfolio	Borrowing etc from overseas residents by UK banks ²	other than banks and general government ³			Net trans- actions
	HHBV	CGOS	HEYN	HETJ	AIPA	HEUJ	HEPZ		HHBU	HEYR	HEYS	HTEV	HEUR	HEQW	HEQU
1982	-4 091	-7 565	-20 566	-472	1 421	-161	-31 433		3 027	-11	24 421	1 070	409	28 916	-2 519
1983	-5 417	-7 350	-18 443	702	607	-478	-30 378		3 386	1 701	21 293	22	-584	25 818	-4 562
1984	-6 033	-9 759	-14 359	-1 932	908	-743	-31 918		-181	1 288	24 790	-1 704	-40	24 153	-7 766
1985	-8 456	-16 755	-22 024	-777	-1 758	-730	-50 501		3 865	9 671	29 443	3 416	24	46 419	-4 082
1986	-12 038	-22 095	-53 678	-1 453	-2 891	-509	-92 663		4 987	11 785	64 127	4 353	178	85 430	-7 234
1987	-19 215	7 201	-50 427	-4 378	-12 012	-796	-79 627		8 478	19 210	52 600	3 319	1 829	85 438	5 810
1988	-20 880	-8 600	-19 515	-2 779	-2 761	-891	-55 426		10 236	14 387	34 218	5 399	831	65 071	9 645
1989	-21 521	-31 283	-27 032	-7 862	5 440	-942	-83 199		17 145	13 239	43 887	19 658	2 186	96 115	12 916
1990	-9 592	-12 031	-39 513	-12 035	-79	-1 227	-74 476		18 593	6 234	47 194	15 317	820	88 159	13 682
1991	-10 826	-32 094	32 797	-7 442	-2 662	-904	-21 130		11 771	17 389	-23 777	23 927	-2 307	27 002	5 871
1981 Q2	-1 328	-1 080	-6 737	-808	1 448	-30	-8 535		1 181	-160	5 444	-523	90	6 032	-2 503
Q3	-1 345	-810	-12 182	-709	1 167	30	-13 849		662	51	11 932	476	10	13 132	-717
Q4	-1 797	-1 130	-9 801	-676	123	8	-13 273		712	372	11 979	652	-345	13 370	97
1982 Q1	-1 161	-1 962	-9 841	1 379	11	-42	-11 616		1 355	-235	11 334	-958	-144	11 352	-264
Q2	-840	-1 631	1 717	49	699	-15	-20		875	-138	-25	406	100	1 218	1 197
Q3	-1 031	-1 771	-14 926	-358	-288	-48	-18 422		529	-389	15 686	223	389	16 438	-1 985
Q4	-1 059	-2 201	2 484	-1 542	999	-56	-1 375		268	751	-2 574	1 399	64	-92	-1 467
1983 Q1	-1 958	-2 136	-7 268	117	652	-203	-10 796		636	297	7 954	86	-395	8 578	-2 219
Q2	-462	-2 062	2 088	410	-142	-74	-241		1 352	994	-1 376	-583	32	419	178
Q3	-1 568	-1 387	-8 320	-132	-33	-89	-11 530		1 191	346	10 142	109	109	11 897	366
Q4	-1 429	-1 765	-4 943	307	130	-112	-7 811		207	64	4 573	410	-330	4 924	-2 887
1984 Q1	-1 673	-3 801	-9 135	710	77	-262	-14 083		1 292	285	11 521	-346	145	12 897	-1 186
Q2	-636	-84	-7 487	-1 333	857	-151	-8 834		-2 940	-522	11 029	-853	150	6 865	-1 970
Q3	-1 854	-2 744	5 011	-1 119	279	-135	-563		1 497	349	-2 567	-66	235	-553	-1 116
Q4	-1 870	-3 130	-2 748	-190	-305	-195	-8 438		-30	1 176	4 807	-439	-570	4 944	-3 494
1985 Q1	-3 353	-5 700	-6 279	-1 022	90	-214	-16 478		2 212	1 689	9 435	104	143	13 583	-2 895
Q2	-1 666	-4 430	549	-112	-607	-186	-6 453		382	3 203	389	2 200	11	6 185	-268
Q3	-1 982	-2 936	-10 666	540	-49	-76	-15 169		613	1 346	8 713	-388	19	10 303	-4 866
Q4	-1 455	-3 689	-5 628	-183	-1 192	-254	-12 401		658	3 433	10 906	1 500	-149	16 348	3 947
1986 Q1	-828	-6 326	-8 698	851	-580	63	-15 518		1 303	1 805	11 595	-1 085	134	13 752	-1 766
Q2	-1 741	-5 967	-6 062	-751	-296	-153	-14 969		977	2 447	7 597	1 224	130	12 375	-2 594
Q3	-3 766	-7 040	-28 753	-1 592	-2 321	-160	-43 632		1 505	3 919	33 759	4 062	111	43 356	-277
Q4	-5 703	-2 762	-10 165	39	306	-259	-18 544		1 202	3 614	11 176	152	-197	15 947	-2 597
1987 Q1	-2 603	-3 123	-7 430	-1 675	-1 523	-213	-16 567		1 695	4 476	10 566	990	86	17 813	1 246
Q2	-5 765	1 381	-15 144	-123	-4 469	-159	-24 279		451	4 985	21 305	720	805	28 266	3 987
Q3	-7 610	711	-16 991	-1 784	-269	-167	-26 110		2 487	6 956	13 067	1 212	94	23 817	-2 293
Q4	-3 237	8 232	-10 862	-796	-5 751	-257	-12 671		3 845	2 793	7 662	397	844	15 542	2 870
1988 Q1	-4 890	-1 143	1 092	995	-653	-208	-4 807		4 431	3 067	2 146	1 109	-482	10 271	5 464
Q2	-5 622	-3 296	-8 738	-1 709	-631	-200	-20 196		1 236	3 824	13 916	2 328	94	21 398	1 202
Q3	-3 949	-1 049	-16 809	-641	-995	-215	-23 658		1 541	5 459	16 434	1 342	-222	24 554	896
Q4	-6 419	-3 112	4 940	-1 424	-482	-268	-6 765		3 028	2 037	1 722	620	1 441	8 848	2 083
1989 Q1	-6 886	-5 578	-15 139	-1 087	502	-193	-28 381		4 606	1 528	23 402	5 287	217	35 040	6 658
Q2	-5 835	-7 324	1 268	-4 361	2 134	-290	-14 408		5 283	3 031	-2 445	7 884	340	14 092	-315
Q3	-4 289	-8 503	-7 996	489	358	-206	-20 146		2 281	6 216	17 756	4 412	614	31 280	11 133
Q4	-4 511	-9 878	-5 165	-2 903	2 446	-253	-20 264		4 975	2 464	5 174	2 075	1 015	15 703	-4 560
1990 Q1	-1 835	-801	-9 314	-2 589	128	-142	-14 552		7 067	762	11 928	5 165	-278	24 645	10 092
Q2	-327	-680	-836	-2 266	-77	-455	-4 641		3 897	2 259	-2 766	1 421	1 124	5 935	1 294
Q3	-2 355	1 766	-24 071	-8 485	-434	-175	-33 754		5 826	2 148	19 579	7 189	1 598	36 340	2 586
Q4	-5 075	-12 316	-5 292	1 305	304	-455	-21 529		1 803	1 065	18 453	1 542	-1 624	21 239	-290
1991 Q1	-3 517	-7 565	4 089	119	-2 147	-230	-9 251		4 678	5 314	-2 102	6 582	-1 318	13 154	3 903
Q2	-4 040	-6 720	16 361	-6 596	-847	-201	-2 043		2 916	6 077	-20 216	3 842	301	-7 080	-9 123
Q3	-2 967	-9 247	4 194	-1 714	152	-247	-9 829		2 267	2 518	-166	5 078	-515	9 181	-648
Q4	-302	-8 562	8 153	749	180	-226	-7		1 910	3 480	-1 293	8 425	-775	11 747	11 739
1992 Q1	-2 512	-6 057	3 642	-6 394	-315	-137	-11 773		4 376	5 136	-12 310	4 725	-93	1 834	-9 939

1 UK assets: increase/-decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/-decrease-.

2 Prior to 1979 foreign currency lending abroad (other than certain export credit extended) is recorded on a net basis under liabilities. Prior to 1982 includes transactions by "other financial institutions", which are subsequently included in transactions by UK residents other than banks and general government.

3 Only partial coverage for the most recent quarter - see Table A12.

A9 Direct Investment¹

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Investment overseas by UK residents (Transactions in assets)			Investment in UK by overseas residents (Transactions in liabilities)					
	All companies and miscellaneous		Total direct investment	In non-oil companies		In oil companies		Miscellaneous	Total direct investment
	Unremitted profits	Other		Unremitted profits	Other	Unremitted profits	Other		
	HHDR	HHDS	HHBV	CGLU	CGLM	HERX	HEYZ	CGLO	HHBU
1987	-7 331	-11 884	-19 215	2 116	4 280	1 171	448	463	8 478
1988	-8 240	-12 640	-20 880	1 363	5 735	843	1 849	446	10 236
1989	-9 082	-12 439	-21 521	1 891	12 062	1 657	374	1 161	17 145
1990	-8 440	-1 152	-9 592	468	13 744	2 079	940	1 362	18 593
1991	-7 156	-3 670	-10 826	827	7 553	2 233	433	725	11 771
1988 Q1	-1 861	-3 029	-4 890	528	584	320	2 926	73	4 431
Q2	-1 580	-4 042	-5 622	238	1 321	48	-405	34	1 236
Q3	-2 376	-1 573	-3 949	1 071	556	307	-473	80	1 541
Q4	-2 423	-3 996	-6 419	-474	3 274	168	-199	259	3 028
1989 Q1	-1 669	-5 217	-6 886	1 001	2 429	541	575	60	4 606
Q2	-2 332	-3 503	-5 835	1 062	3 078	559	209	375	5 283
Q3	-2 446	-1 843	-4 289	829	1 535	404	-775	288	2 281
Q4	-2 635	-1 876	-4 511	-1 001	5 020	153	365	438	4 975
1990 Q1	-2 281	446	-1 835	565	4 246	593	1 266	397	7 067
Q2	-1 483	1 156	-327	356	3 476	422	-537	180	3 897
Q3	-3 081	726	-2 355	162	3 817	1 080	306	461	5 826
Q4	-1 595	-3 480	-5 075	-615	2 205	-16	-95	324	1 803
1991 Q1	-1 829	-1 688	-3 517	672	2 022	462	1 285	237	4 678
Q2	-1 972	-2 068	-4 040	411	2 445	560	-686	186	2 916
Q3	-2 152	-815	-2 967	316	1 418	716	-422	239	2 267
Q4	-1 203	901	-302	-572	1 668	495	256	63	1 910
1992 Q1	-1 996	-516	-2 512	674	1 790	443	1 289	180	4 376

¹ UK assets: increase-/decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/-decrease-.

A10 Portfolio Investment²

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Investment overseas by UK residents (Transactions in assets)				Investment in UK securities by overseas residents (Transactions in liabilities)							
	UK banks	Other financial institutions ¹	Other	Total portfolio investment	British government stocks		British government foreign currency notes and bonds	Local author- ities' securities	Public corpor- ations' securities	UK companies' securities		Total portfolio investment
					Overseas monetary author- ities	Other overseas residents				Bonds etc	Ordinary shares	
	HHAL	HHAM	HHAN	CGOS	AING	CGLV	HEZP	HHIG	HEZX	HGDY	HGDZ	HEYR
1987	295	8 029	-1 123	7 201	1 498	3 064	-556	-1	-113	3 755	11 563	19 210
1988	-1 162	-6 491	-947	-8 600	505	335	569	-	-56	7 744	5 290	14 387
1989	-6 447	-25 978	1 142	-31 283	-685	-1 209	-52	-	-409	9 100	6 494	13 239
1990	-5 917	-6 737	623	-12 031	-304	-4 260	20	-	19	8 000	2 759	6 234
1991	-8 523	-23 193	-378	-32 094	1 654	3 717	2 178	-	-	5 000	4 840	17 389
1988 Q1	-209	-295	-639	-1 143	398	96	-25	-	4	1 444	1 150	3 067
Q2	-1 105	-2 334	143	-3 296	62	458	175	-	-9	2 200	938	3 824
Q3	541	-946	-644	-1 049	-83	26	285	-	-8	2 900	2 339	5 459
Q4	-389	-2 916	193	-3 112	128	-245	134	-	-43	1 200	863	2 037
1989 Q1	-1 213	-4 741	376	-5 578	-481	123	88	-	-245	1 500	543	1 528
Q2	-1 152	-6 928	756	-7 324	-282	-758	-50	-	-26	800	3 347	3 031
Q3	-1 052	-7 824	373	-8 503	65	550	-309	-	23	4 800	1 087	6 216
Q4	-3 030	-6 485	-363	-9 878	13	-1 124	219	-	-161	2 000	1 517	2 464
1990 Q1	-2 603	1 943	-141	-801	14	-1 641	-56	-	11	1 800	634	762
Q2	972	-2 368	716	-680	-499	-404	78	-	-24	2 300	808	2 259
Q3	92	1 887	-213	1 766	436	-941	1	-	6	2 000	646	2 148
Q4	-4 378	-8 199	261	-12 316	-255	-1 274	-3	-	26	1 900	671	1 065
1991 Q1	-1 757	-5 592	-216	-7 565	851	639	1 832	-	-	700	1 292	5 314
Q2	-1 410	-5 378	68	-6 720	-56	2 123	103	-	-	2 000	1 907	6 077
Q3	-2 651	-6 444	-152	-9 247	142	466	174	-	-	1 300	436	2 518
Q4	-2 705	-5 779	-78	-8 562	717	489	69	-	-	1 000	1 205	3 480
1992 Q1	-584	-4 695	-778	-6 057	1 762	290	616	-	-	1 100	1 368	5 136

¹ Includes securities dealers from 1984.

² UK assets: increase-/decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/-decrease-.

A11 Transactions of UK banks (excluding direct and portfolio investment)¹

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Transactions in external assets						Transactions in external liabilities						Net transactions		
	Foreign currency lending abroad			Sterling lending abroad			Borrowing and deposit liabilities abroad								
	Identified long-term export credit	Other	Total	Identified export credit	Other	Total	Total	Foreign currency	Sterling		Total	Total	Foreign currency	Sterling	Total
									Overseas authorities' exchange reserves	Other					
	HEZY	HGCD	HEZZ	HHIL	HCAE	HCAD	HEYN	HCAF	HCHE	CGDI	HEPD	HEYS	HCAG	HCAH	HCAI
1987	657	-46 444	-45 787	518	-5 158	-4 640	-50 427	43 143	1 681	7 776	9 457	52 600	-2 644	4 817	2 173
1988	280	-15 170	-14 890	247	-4 872	-4 625	-19 515	20 403	2 132	11 683	13 815	34 218	5 513	9 190	14 703
1989	271	-24 384	-24 113	217	-3 136	-2 919	-27 032	33 012	274	10 601	10 875	43 887	8 899	7 956	16 855
1990	27	-35 736	-35 709	380	-4 184	-3 804	-39 513	34 959	1 754	10 481	12 235	47 194	-750	8 431	7 681
1991	214	27 745	27 959	300	4 538	4 838	32 797	-14 754	-2 757	-6 266	-9 023	-23 777	13 205	-4 185	9 020
1988 Q1	125	3 296	3 421	75	-2 404	-2 329	1 092	-1 007	545	2 608	3 153	2 146	2 414	824	3 238
Q2	63	-4 299	-4 236	45	-4 547	-4 502	-8 738	5 180	831	7 905	8 736	13 916	944	4 234	5 178
Q3	64	-15 651	-15 587	72	-1 294	-1 222	-16 809	14 150	-27	2 311	2 284	16 434	-1 437	1 062	-375
Q4	28	1 484	1 512	55	3 373	3 428	4 940	2 080	783	-1 141	-358	1 722	3 592	3 070	6 662
1989 Q1	3	-16 351	-16 348	-155	1 364	1 209	-15 139	19 903	1 359	2 140	3 499	23 402	3 555	4 708	8 263
Q2	64	4 352	4 416	127	-3 275	-3 148	1 268	-4 860	-824	3 239	2 415	-2 445	-444	-733	-1 177
Q3	101	-8 347	-8 246	105	145	250	-7 996	12 566	452	4 738	5 190	17 756	4 320	5 440	9 760
Q4	103	-4 038	-3 935	140	-1 370	-1 230	-5 165	5 403	-713	484	-229	5 174	1 468	-1 459	9
1990 Q1	91	-8 237	-8 146	180	-1 348	-1 168	-9 314	7 051	268	4 609	4 877	11 928	-1 095	3 709	2 614
Q2	31	945	976	41	-1 853	-1 812	-836	-3 906	1 094	46	1 140	-2 766	-2 930	-672	-3 602
Q3	8	-23 531	-23 523	35	-583	-548	-24 071	17 492	-289	2 376	2 087	19 579	-6 031	1 539	-4 492
Q4	-103	-4 913	-5 016	124	-400	-276	-5 292	14 322	681	3 450	4 131	18 453	9 306	3 855	13 161
1991 Q1	51	4 604	4 655	-38	-528	-566	4 089	-2 315	-1 485	1 698	213	-2 102	2 340	-353	1 987
Q2	56	12 739	12 795	146	3 420	3 566	16 361	-15 611	-286	-4 319	-4 605	-20 216	-2 816	-1 039	-3 855
Q3	95	2 563	2 658	28	1 508	1 536	4 194	2 227	-707	-1 686	-2 393	-166	4 885	-857	4 028
Q4	12	7 839	7 851	164	138	302	8 153	945	-279	-1 959	-2 238	-1 293	8 796	-1 936	6 860
1992 Q1	-17	4 144	4 127	31	-516	-485	3 642	-13 334	-583	1 607	1 024	-12 310	-9 207	539	-8 668

1 UK assets:increase-/decrease+.UK liabilities:increase+/decrease-.

A12 Transactions of UK residents other than banks and general government (excluding direct and portfolio investment)³

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Transactions in external assets			Transactions in external liabilities			Net transactions		
	With banks abroad ¹	Other	Total	With banks abroad ¹	Other	Total	Public corporations	UK non-bank private sector	Total
	HESZ	HETE	HETJ	HETN	HETQ	HTEV	HETW	HETY	HETZ
1987	-4 632	254	-4 378	1 870	1 448	3 319	-138	-919	-1 059
1988	-3 980	1 201	-2 779	3 718	1 682	5 399	-272	2 893	2 620
1989	-9 473	1 611	-7 862	5 949	13 710	19 658	-1 134	12 931	11 796
1990	-8 358	-3 677	-12 035	10 033	5 285	15 317	-154	3 437	3 284
1991	-3 689	-3 753	-7 442	13 195	10 731	23 927	-97	16 583	16 486
1988 Q1	1 192	-197	995	650	459	1 109	-17	2 121	2 104
Q2	-2 165	456	-1 709	1 660	668	2 328	-137	756	619
Q3	-1 271	630	-641	885	458	1 342	-55	756	701
Q4	-1 736	312	-1 424	523	97	620	-63	-740	-804
1989 Q1	-1 453	366	-1 087	924	4 363	5 287	-179	4 379	4 200
Q2	-3 552	-809	-4 361	2 654	5 230	7 884	-406	3 929	3 523
Q3	-365	854	489	1 299	3 113	4 412	-316	5 218	4 901
Q4	-4 103	1 200	-2 903	1 072	1 004	2 075	-233	-595	-828
1990 Q1	-2 144	-445	-2 589	3 102	2 064	5 165	-20	2 597	2 577
Q2	-1 864	-402	-2 266	1 441	-20	1 421	-17	-828	-844
Q3	-6 634	-1 851	-8 485	1 871	5 318	7 189	-106	-1 190	-1 296
Q4	2 284	-979	1 305	3 619	-2 077	1 542	-11	2 858	2 847
1991 Q1	-413	532	119	3 684	2 898	6 582	-43	6 744	6 701
Q2	-2 662	-3 934	-6 596	2 214	1 627	3 842	-15	-2 739	-2 754
Q3	802	-2 516	-1 714	3 762	1 316	5 078	-36	3 401	3 364
Q4	-1 416	2 165	749	3 535	4 890	8 425	-3	9 177	9 175
1992 Q1	-1 303	-5 091	-6 394	3 496	1 229	4 725	-293	-1 376	-1 669

1 The figure for the most recent quarter is based on less information than earlier quarters, for which, in particular, "cross border" data of overseas banks are also available via the IMF.

2 Includes securities dealers' transactions with non-banks abroad from the second quarter of 1989.

3 UK assets:increase-/decrease+.UK liabilities:increase+/decrease-.

A13 Transactions of general government (excluding portfolio liabilities)²

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Transactions in external assets						Transactions in external liabilities									Net transact ions
	Official reserves	Inter- government loans by UK	Export credit	Other	Total	IMF	Inter- government loans to UK	Borrowing from banks etc overseas by		Treasury bills		Non- interest bearing notes	Other	Total		
								HM Government	Local author- ities ¹	Sterling	ECUs					
	AIPA	HEUC	HEPF	HHIC	HEUI	AION	HEUL	HCJN	HEUQ	AARB	HHNW	HCHO	HHIB	HEUR	HCCG	
1987	-12 012	84	-671	-210	-12 808	-	-69	-	102	1 361	-	273	162	1 829	-10 979	
1988	-2 761	66	-702	-255	-3 652	-	-73	-	-10	-64	753	-70	295	831	-2 822	
1989	5 440	47	-604	-384	4 498	-	-83	-	-65	1 264	780	205	85	2 186	6 684	
1990	-79	51	-864	-414	-1 306	-	-71	-396	-65	636	433	-194	477	820	-486	
1991	-2 662	46	-630	-319	-3 566	-	-75	-	-61	-1 618	-16	60	-597	-2 307	-5 874	
1987 Q4	-5 751	17	-214	-61	-6 008	-	-68	-	5	757	-	2	148	844	-5 164	
1988 Q1	-653	23	-148	-83	-861	-	-	-	22	-390	-	-29	-85	-482	-1 344	
Q2	-631	16	-156	-60	-831	-	-	-	-12	97	-	53	-44	94	-737	
Q3	-995	15	-169	-61	-1 210	-	-	-	-6	-225	-	-10	19	-222	-1 432	
Q4	-482	12	-229	-51	-750	-	-73	-	-14	454	753	-84	405	1 441	691	
1989 Q1	502	17	-98	-113	309	-	-	-	-6	-157	553	130	-303	217	525	
Q2	2 134	6	-227	-68	1 844	-	-	-	-15	511	-110	-46	-	340	2 184	
Q3	358	11	-105	-112	152	-	-	-	-12	486	-237	-43	420	614	767	
Q4	2 446	13	-174	-91	2 193	-	-83	-	-32	424	574	164	-32	1 015	3 208	
1990 Q1	128	13	-94	-60	-14	-	-	-129	-21	-344	182	-54	88	-278	-292	
Q2	-77	14	-335	-134	-532	-	-	-249	-16	1 235	136	-46	64	1 124	592	
Q3	-434	10	-116	-69	-609	-	-	-11	-8	1 337	262	-53	71	1 598	989	
Q4	304	14	-319	-151	-151	-	-71	-7	-20	-1 592	-147	-41	254	-1 624	-1 775	
1991 Q1	-2 147	20	-128	-122	-2 377	-	-	-	-11	-908	-4	186	-581	-1 318	-3 695	
Q2	-847	9	-157	-53	-1 048	-	-	-	-18	439	-115	-13	8	301	-747	
Q3	152	9	-185	-71	-95	-	-	-	-11	-589	131	-55	9	-515	-611	
Q4	180	8	-160	-73	-46	-	-75	-	-21	-560	-28	-58	-33	-775	-821	
1992 Q1	-315	3	-42	-98	-452	-	-	-	-12	-272	144	-70	117	-93	-545	

1 Including Northern Ireland central government.

2 UK assets: increase-/decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/-decrease-.

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Monthly Digest of Statistics

Price £6.95

Central Statistical Office publications are published by HMSO.
They are obtainable from HMSO bookshops and through booksellers.

INVESTIGATING THE DOMESTIC INTERBANK DIFFERENCE

by David Dooks and Gillian Finbow
of the British Bankers' Association Statistical Unit

INTRODUCTION

In May 1990, the then Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a series of measures to improve economic statistics; these included a study of potential inaccuracies in the sectorisation of bank deposits and lending. Such inaccuracies were thought to be a source of error in the allocation of financial flows and balances derived from banking statistics to national account sectors. The study described in an article in the March 1992 issue of *Economic Trends*, was carried out jointly by the CSO and the Bank of England. One of the recommendations of this study was to investigate the "domestic interbank difference".

In theory, the reported aggregate of UK banks' liabilities to UK banks should equal the reported aggregate of UK banks' claims on UK banks, but at the end of 1991 the difference amounted to £8bn. Although representing only around 4% of all interbank balances, its very existence suggested that classification errors of some kind were occurring in banks' statistical reporting. Mis-classification within the banking sector can result in corresponding errors in other sectors of the national accounts; the amounts can be substantial.

The interbank difference is not a new problem: in the early 1970's the Bank of England undertook a full-scale investigation of the domestic interbank business of all UK banks. This reduced the difference significantly, but only temporarily. By 1991, with the growth of the interbank market it was felt uneconomical to repeat the exercise, and an investigation covering only a sample of banks most active in the interbank market, and their counterparties, was considered sufficient. It was hoped that the survey would identify reasons for the interbank difference, and make recommendations which could reduce it.

The British Bankers' Association Statistical Unit because of its knowledge of bank reporting and its reputation for the confidential handling of individual bank data, was approached and subsequently commissioned by the CSO to undertake the survey in the latter months of 1991.

PROCEDURE

In mid-October 1991 the Bank of England wrote to all banks requesting them to keep full records of the balances included in the interbank items of their end-October 1991 balance sheet returns, so that in the event of being chosen as a sample bank, or being a counterparty to a specified account, the details would be available.

It was decided that to provide a representative sample 1,200 accounts would be sufficient; 30 accounts were therefore chosen at random from each of 40 banks. The banks were selected, with probability dependent on the size of their interbank loans and deposits, from the categories of bank listed below. The numbers of banks in each category reflect the approximate share of that category in the interbank market.

Retail Banks	8
British Merchant Banks	4
Other British Banks	4
American Banks	2
Japanese Banks	9
Other Overseas Banks	11
Discount Houses	2
	40

The BBA Statistical Unit then asked all 40 banks for listings of all the interbank accounts they had included in the relevant balance sheet items, in whatever format could most easily be produced. The banks were asked to include as much detail as was readily available.

These data were provided in a variety of formats, most banks having too large a number of accounts to allow any sorting into a consistent order. Using a random starting point for each bank and a fixed sampling interval, 30 accounts were selected from each bank's listing. The resulting 1,200 accounts were analysed to ensure that the proportion of loan to deposit accounts sampled did not diverge too far from equality. The same criterion applied to the split between sterling and foreign currency accounts.

The table below relates the interbank balances reported by the sample with those reported by all banks as at end October 1991.

SAMPLE BALANCES AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL

	Sterling		Foreign Currency	
	Interbank Deposits	Interbank Loans	Interbank Deposits	Interbank Loans
All banks £ millions	92,902	89,247	78,998	74,471
40 Sample banks	35,485	40,518	24,963	22,433
Sample banks as % of all banks	38.2%	45.4%	31.6%	30.1%
1,200 sample accounts	3,012	7,757	2,656	2,319
Sample accounts as % of all banks	3.2%	8.7%	3.4%	3.1%
Number of sample accounts	328	210	374	288

In some instances it was obvious that the counterparty was not a UK bank and these were immediately coded as errors. The remaining accounts chosen had 277 UK bank counterparties. Each was sent two forms: the first listed the accounts for which it had been identified as the counterparty, specifying the sample bank involved, the type of account, i.e. loan/deposit, its currency, and any additional details available. The second form, returned to the BBA Statistical Unit was completed by the counterparty with its version of how the balance was recorded. If not recorded, an explanation of the reason was required.

All the banks responded extremely well to the survey and explanations were received for all but 11 accounts, which involved negligible amounts. Explanations were originally classified into 16 different categories. Three codes were used for accounts that were basically in agreement: one where there was an exact match, one where the amounts specified by the two banks involved were different only because they had been quoted to different degrees of accuracy, and one for foreign currency balances, where the amounts agreed in the original currency but were translated at different rates into sterling.

Combining similar types of errors reduced the original 16 codes to the eight categories shown in the following table, together with the number of accounts within each category.

RESULTS

NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS BY CATEGORY

Category	Total		Sterling		Foreign Currency	
1	976	81.3%	428	79.6%	548	82.8%
2	23	1.9%	4	0.7%	19	2.9%
3	79	6.6%	52	9.7%	27	4.1%
4	20	1.7%	8	1.5%	12	1.8%
5	29	2.4%	13	2.4%	16	2.4%
6	42	3.5%	19	3.5%	23	3.5%
7	7	0.6%	2	0.4%	5	0.8%
8	24	2.0%	12	2.2%	12	1.8%
Total	1,200		538		662	

Category 1 covers the three codes where reporting of the accounts was basically in agreement. It was by far the largest category.

Category 2 was where off-balance sheet items, particularly cross-currency interest rate swaps, had been wrongly included in the balance sheet.

Category 3 accounts involved timing differences. These were mainly operational accounts, largely involving retail banks which maintain settlement/clearing accounts for other banks. Other reasons for these timing differences included the treatment of interest, and variations on value dating.

Category 4 covered agency funds and syndicated loan agreements, which, though few in number, had a large impact on the interbank difference of the sample, particularly, in the case of agency funds. When placing funds as an agent, a bank is required to inform either the receiving bank or the Bank of England of the sectoral classification of its customer. This occurred in less than half the cases, and without this information no adjustments to reported balances could be made. In a few cases, banks placing the funds were also wrongly including the amounts on their balance sheet, the funds therefore

being double-counted. There were two problems which came to light with syndicated loan agreements. First, lead managers sometimes included on their balance sheets deposits from the participating banks and the full amount of the loan, which again leads to double-counting. The second occurs when a loan reported as interbank is in fact drawn down as bills, channelled via a non-bank subsidiary as the Bank of England does not expect banks to draw bills on other UK banks. In this case, amounts should be reported as lending to other UK residents and not as interbank loans.

Category 5 covered mis-classifications as a bank where the counterparty was not itself a bank, but was a subsidiary of a UK bank, often with a bank name as part of the company title, a non-bank financial institution or a stock exchange money-broker.

Category 6 comprised four of the original codings, covering three types of mis-classifications as a bank where the counterparty was an overseas bank; an offshore institution which had opted out of the banking sector; or an institution which had recently given up its UK banking licence; and one of mis-classification as a non-bank where the counterparty had simply not classified the balance with the sample bank as an interbank item.

Category 7 was the misreporting by the sample bank of funds loaned to or deposited by another part or division of itself, which should have been netted out as intra-bank transactions and therefore not included on the balance sheet at all.

Category 8 covered a number of miscellaneous errors and includes 11 accounts which were unable to be verified.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Translation of foreign currency accounts into sterling amounts for Bank of England reporting accounted for a large number of discrepancies, but did not contribute significantly to the overall interbank difference of the sample accounts. Including these accounts as being basically in agreement, the survey found that over 81% of the interbank accounts sampled were correctly reported on their balance sheet returns by both counterparties. This initial finding substantiated the view of the 1990 study that the banks devoted considerable resources to compiling statistical returns and the methods used were good; in general, the information produced was considered to be accurate.

The interbank difference results from deposit balances exceeding loan balances, but whether this represented an over-recording of deposits, an under-recording of loans, or errors on both sides of the balance sheet was unknown. The survey found that differences, as proportions of the outstanding balances, were significantly higher on deposit accounts than on loan accounts (5.2% against 0.3% on sterling accounts, 18.1% against 9.7% on foreign currency accounts). This is not surprising; there are a number of "incentives" which encourage banks to pay more attention to detail on the assets side of their balance sheet (e.g. the correct risk asset weighting, large exposure monitoring, ability to offset lending to banks in the calculation of eligible liabilities). There are no similar incentives as far as liabilities are concerned. The implication of all this is that the interbank difference mainly represents an over-recording of bank deposits ie deposits from banks are over stated and consequently other sectors' deposits are understated.

Assuming that the accounts sampled were representative of all interbank accounts and that errors discovered would be repeated in the same proportions in all interbank accounts, it is therefore possible to estimate the effect on the total interbank difference of correcting certain types of error.

One type of error which was identified in the survey, the incorrect inclusion of off-balance sheet items, should already have been eradicated by the issue of a Bank of England statistical notice to reporting banks in late 1991. Although involving large gross values, the net effect on the interbank difference of this error was small. Excluding this type of error, the interbank differences for the sample accounts were £125 million for sterling accounts and £240 million for foreign currency accounts. The following table breaks down these amounts by category of error. At the survey reporting date, the corresponding total interbank differences were £3,753 million in sterling and £4,450 million in other currencies.

SIZE OF ERROR BY CATEGORY

Category	Sterling £mn		Foreign Currency £mn	
1 - same	0.0	0.0%	0.4	0.2%
3 - timing	39.8	31.9%	0.5	0.2%
4 - agency	-4.5	-3.6%	109.8	45.8%
5 - classification	17.4	14.0%	2.8	1.2%
6 - classification	70.4	56.5%	72.8	30.3%
7 - internal	-1.4	-1.1%	52.0	21.7%
8 - misc.	3.0	2.4%	1.6	0.7%
Sample Total	124.7	100.0%	239.9	100.0%

Balances reported on operational accounts often differ between the banks involved because of timing (category 3). The resulting difference would be difficult to eradicate in practice but doing so could reduce the sterling interbank difference by 32%. The discrepancy probably affects items in transit/suspense: the Bank of England might amend the existing transit item adjustment to take account of part of the interbank difference.

The reporting treatment of agency funds and syndicated loans (category 4), although reasonably clear in the Bank of England's reporting definitions folder, requires more prominence. If complied with, the foreign currency interbank difference could be reduced by as much as 46%.

Mis-coding of accounts is a common cause of misreporting. There are several reasons why accounts are wrongly coded as interbank accounts:

- (a) Banks may not always consult, or may use out-of-date, lists of those institutions making up the banking sector (category 6). This is not entirely surprising as every change of classification costs the banks money to implement. In the past numerous statistical notices have been issued every year and many changes may have been missed. Apart from significant reclassifications (e.g. large privatisations by the government), a twice-yearly issue of lists and changes is likely to have more impact than frequent notices. Furthermore, there is confusion caused by offshore island banks having the option whether or not to join the UK banking

sector. Lists are issued for both categories. However, there are many cases where well-known UK banks have decided to keep their offshore branches or subsidiaries outside the banking sector; it is very likely in these cases that reporting banks do not even use the lists and automatically classify them as banks. This is a very confusing area of reporting for the banks.

Correcting reporting errors associated with statistical lists could reduce the sterling difference by 56% and the foreign currency difference by 30%.

- (b) Deposits taken from a customer which is not a bank but whose title contains a bank name (category 5) may well be coded as deposits taken from a bank. Correct identification of these counterparty types would reduce the sterling interbank difference by 13%.

There is an item on the assets side of the Bank of England's balance sheet return for banks to identify Stock Exchange money brokers and gilt-edged market makers. This is positioned between two interbank items and reporters may therefore think of them as banks. On the liabilities side there is no such separate classification, which may lead to deposits being wrongly reported as from UK banks. Although the resulting reduction in the sterling interbank difference would be only 1%, clarification in the definitions is needed.

- (c) System or clerical errors (categories 7 & 8), when accounts are initially or subsequently coded, could be minimised by reporters carefully checking the allocation of system codes to new accounts. It would be unwise to estimate the effect of correcting for these types of error since they were attributable to a very small number of banks and may not be representative.

Correction of the major reasons identified by the survey could, in theory, virtually eliminate the interbank difference. The table below shows the estimated improvements resulting from the correction of each type of error. However, with intrinsic problems such as timing differences, and the heavy reporting burden on banks, eradicating the difference is unrealistic.

In summary the survey led to a number of recommendations. These include:

- i. giving more prominence in the definitions to the correct treatment of agency funds and syndicated loans;
- ii. issuing statistical lists at most twice-yearly, and
- iii. amending the existing transit item adjustment to take account of the interbank difference.

By implementing the recommendations from the survey, the Bank of England and the CSO may well be able to reduce the domestic interbank difference by a significant amount.

ESTIMATES OF POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS

£mn	Sterling		Foreign Currency		Total	
	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total
Reported difference	131	3,655	256	4,527	387	8,182
Category 2 - swaps	6	-98	16	77	22	-21
Revised difference	125	3,753	240	4,450	365	8,203
Category 3 - timing	40	1,198	-	-	40	1,198
Category 4 - agency	-5	-135	110	2,037	105	1,902
Category 5 - classification 17		524	3	52	20	576
Category 6 - classification 70		2,119	73	1,350	143	3,469
Remaining difference	3	47	54	1,011	57	1,058

The BBA Statistical Unit is very grateful for the willing co-operation of all the banks which were included in the survey.

The CSO and the Bank of England are very grateful to the BBA Statistical Unit for the comprehensive and professional manner in which the BBA carried out the survey. They would also like to thank all banks for keeping their records for the six month period of the survey, and particularly the 40 sample banks and 277 counterparty banks for their willing co-operation with the BBA.

The CSO and the Bank have been studying carefully the BBA's full report, on which this article is based. They expect to use the results of the survey in two ways:-

- i. to adjust past figures in the national accounts by revising the allocation of the interbank difference to appropriate sectors;*
- ii. to clarify the main reporting problem-areas in a statistical notice and hence reduce the size of the interbank difference for the future.*

Sir Richard Stone and the National Accounts

By Terry Barker, Senior Lecturer, Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge



Richard Stone, a Nobel Prize winner in Economic Sciences and one of the founders of the UK national accounts, died last December. Macroeconomics forecasting, which is now taken for granted, depends for its data on his pioneering work in economic statistics at the very foundation of the CSO in the 1940s. This led directly to his preparation of the United Nations' *System of*

National Accounts, used throughout most of the world as the means of organising macroeconomic data. Later work established in 1975 the UN's *System of Social and Demographic Statistics*. He was also responsible for path-breaking econometric research in the analysis of consumers' expenditures. In 1960 he started, with Alan Brown, the Cambridge Growth Project which developed new techniques in large-scale modelling of economic structure.

Among many honours and distinctions, the crowning international recognition of his career was the award in 1984 of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics 'for having made fundamental contributions to the development of systems of national accounts and hence greatly improved the basis for empirical economic analysis'. An essential marriage of theory and fact characterised his writings; he liked to quote Marshall's words on economic theorising as being 'as mischievous an imposter when it claims to be economics proper as mere crude unanalysed history'. In this belief he stood in the tradition of English empiricists such as William Petty, Gregory King and Marshall himself.

He was born in 1913, and in accordance with his father's wishes he began reading law at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, obtaining a first in Part One of the Law Tripos. In his second year, he decided to change to economics, which brought him to Keynes's attention at the famous 'Monday evening' seminars. He obtained a first in economics in 1935 and then worked for a few years in the City for a Lloyds' underwriter. In his spare time from 1937 until 1940 he published, with his first wife, a monthly feature called *Trends* (subtitled as 'a monthly graphical survey of business movements'), a modest forerunner to *Economic Trends*. In 1939, he joined the Ministry of Economic Warfare, but it was not long before he was transferred to the Central Economic Information Service of the War Cabinet to work on war finance with James Meade.

This move in fact inaugurated the British national accounts. The first accounts, produced by Meade and Stone, were published as an annex to a White Paper written by Keynes and circulated with the Budget of 1941. This was a crucial development in the history of national accounting. The system of double-entry bookkeeping was applied to show how the main sectors of the

economy (Meade and Stone suggested four sectors: households, business, government and the rest of the world) related to each other and how they came together to form a set of national accounts. At this point the Central Statistical Office was established. Stone was transferred to the new office and continued to work on the accounts, producing for the rest of the war White Papers which anticipated the annual *Blue Book*. It is remarkable that at the same time he was able to initiate a large project on consumers' expenditures in the National Institute for Economic and Social Research.

At the end of the war, at the age of 32, he was appointed director for the newly founded Department of Applied Economics at the University of Cambridge. It was at this time that he started his international work on national accounts, with the League of Nations (later the United Nations) and the OEEC (subsequently the OECD). This work was carried out by international committees of experts chaired by Richard Stone. His memorandum to the League of Nations Sub-Committee on National Income Statistics (of the Committee of Statistical Experts) written in 1945 was the basis of the 1947 report on National Income. The OEEC established a National Accounts Research Unit in Cambridge in 1949 under his direction which produced two OEEC reports on the principles of national accounting: *A Simplified System of National Accounts* in 1950 and *A Standardised System of National Accounts* in 1951. A series of country studies was undertaken under his editorial guidance and the new presentation was soon widely adopted by many countries. The definitive United Nations's *System of National Accounts* (SNA) followed in 1953.

He continued his interest in social accounting with proposals for a general accounting system which encompassed both the input-output tables and the national accounts in a series of papers presented at conferences and published over the period 1950-55. This introduced the concept of the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) and estimated a SAM for the United Kingdom for 1950. These ideas eventually led to the revised SNA published in 1968. Stone again acted as Chairman of the Expert Group. The revisions included the incorporation of input-output tables, flow-of-funds analysis and sectoral balance sheets into the earlier SNA. The success of the new approach was largely due to his patient work as he prepared and explained successive reports.

His time as Director of the DAE between 1945 and 1955 saw the flowering of econometric research in Britain and attracted visitors and staff who were, or became, highly distinguished economists, a tradition that continued after he ceased to be Director in 1955 and was appointed to a personal chair in finance and accounting.

In the 1950s, the work on consumers' expenditure started at the National Institute came to fruition. His book on the topic published in 1954 is a classic of applied econometrics; and in the same year he published his paper which contained the first estimation of a system of demand equations, the Linear Expenditure System, consistent with consumer theory.

The Cambridge Growth Project was started in 1960 with Alan Brown. It developed a large-scale model of economic structure, combining the analysis of production (using input-output tables) with that of consumers' expenditure, with both elements based on the SAM. A new SAM for the UK was constructed for 1960 consistent with the 1961 *Blue Book* and published in 1962, distinguishing 31 industries and commodities, 39 categories of consumers' expenditures and six institutional sectors. The emphasis of the modelling was on computability and on applications to questions of policy. The innovation was not the building of an econometric model in itself, but the level of detail, the accounting consistency and the combination of time-series and cross-section analyses. The project continued to 1987 and influenced a generation of economic modellers in Britain; a successor to the model is still in use.

Those who worked with him, even if he disagreed with them, have remarked on his personal kindness. He led by example and inspiration, never condescending and always courteous. He was a man whose scholarship infused his whole life. He married three times. His first marriage, to fellow economist Winifred Jenkins in 1936, ended in divorce; his second, to Feodora Leontinoff in 1941, ended with her death in 1956. He married Giovanna Croft-Murray in 1960, and they worked together in a long and happy partnership. In the last few years they brought to light the very earliest examples of English political arithmetic. Many friends appreciated their urbane, stimulating and kind hospitality.