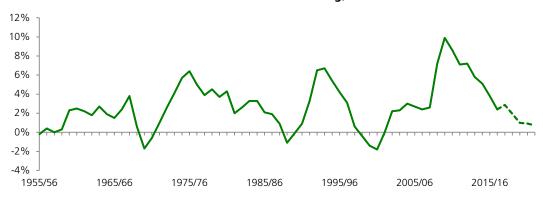


BRIEFING PAPER

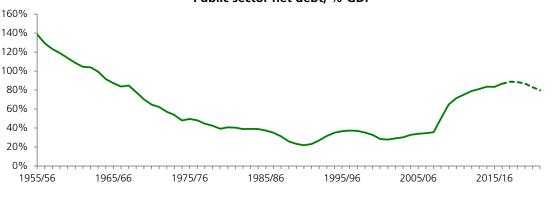
Number 05745, 21 July 2017

Government borrowing, debt and debt interest: historical statistics and forecasts

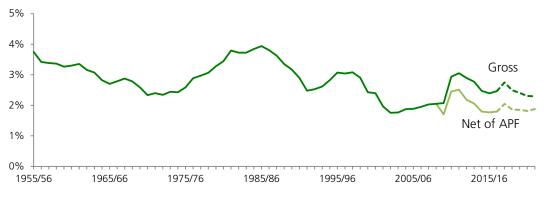
Public sector net borrowing, % GDP



Public sector net debt, % GDP



Debt interest payments, % GDP



By Matthew Keep

Inside:

- Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Charts
- 2. Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Table

Contents

Sun	nmary and introduction	3
1.	Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Charts	4
2.	Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Table	5

Summary and introduction

This is a purely statistical note on public sector borrowing (the budget deficit), public sector debt and government debt interest payments.

The charts below show public sector net borrowing, public sector net debt and debt interest payments. The data are in the table below the charts. Outturn figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the latest Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecasts are shown. All data after 2016/17 are forecasts. Data for 2016/17 are provisional and may be revised.

Gross debt and net debt interest

After 2007/08 two measures of debt interest are shown: gross debt interest and net debt interest. The net figure includes the impact that the Bank of England's <u>quantitative easing</u> has had on debt interest payments made by the government.

The Asset Purchase Facility (APF) was set up for the Bank of England (BoE) to carry out quantitative easing, which aimed to stimulate the economy. The BoE bought government bonds through the APF from private investors such as pension funds and insurance companies to get money into the economy.

While the bonds remain in the APF it means that government net debt interest is lower than it otherwise would have been. This is because the BoE is in the public sector, so when the government makes debt interest payments for the bonds held in the APF it is making them directly to another public sector body – this is a transfer within the public sector and the net effect is £0. This means that the actual cost to the public sector of holding the debt in the APF is the cost to the BoE of raising the funds used to buy the debt, which is the bank rate and it is lower than the debt interest.

Other Library briefings discuss borrowing and debt further: The budget deficit: a short quide provides some key definitions, whilst public finances discusses recent outturns and forecasts.

Borrowing and debt data are available back to the 1920s the OBR's public finances databank. The data are in the sheet called 'Public finances since 1920'.

Next updates:

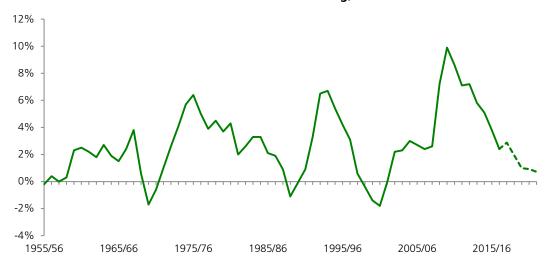
Outturn data: Office for National Statistics. Public sector finances release,

22 August 2017

Forecasts: Office for Budget Responsibility, autumn 2017

1. Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Charts

Public sector net borrowing, % GDP



Public sector net debt, % GDP



Debt interest payments, % GDP



2. Borrowing, debt and debt interest: Table

Public sector finance statistics

	Public sector net		Public sector net _		Debt interest payments (b)			
	borrowing (a)		debt (a)		Gross		Net of APF	
	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP
1946/47	0.6	6.4%		259%	0.5			
1947/48	0.1	0.7%		240%	0.5			
1948/49	-0.5	-4.2%		212%	0.5			
1949/50	-0.6	-4.7%		204%	0.5			
1950/51	-0.5	-3.5%		195%	0.5	•••	•••	
1951/52	-0.1	-0.5%		175%	0.6	•••	•••	
1952/53	0.2	1.3%		163%	0.6	•••	•••	
1953/54	0.4	2.4%		155%	0.7	•••	•••	
1954/55	0.3	1.4%		149%	0.7			
1955/56	0.0	-0.2%		139%	0.7	3.7%		
1956/57	0.1	0.4%		129%	0.7	3.4%		
1957/58	0.0	0.0%		123%	0.8	3.4%		
1958/59	0.1	0.3%		119%	8.0	3.4%		
1959/60	0.6	2.3%		114%	0.8	3.3%		
1960/61	0.7	2.5%		109%	0.9	3.3%		
1961/62	0.6	2.2%		105%	0.9	3.4%		
1962/63	0.5	1.8%		104%	0.9	3.2%		
1963/64	0.9	2.7%		99%	1.0	3.1%		
1964/65	0.7	1.9%		92%	1.0	2.8%		
1965/66	0.6	1.5%		87%	1.0	2.7%		
1966/67	1.0	2.4%		84%	1.1	2.8%		
1967/68	1.6	3.8%		85%	1.2	2.9%		
1968/69	0.3	0.6%		78%	1.3	2.8%		
1969/70	-0.9	-1.7%		70%	1.3	2.6%		
1970/71	-0.3	-0.6%		65%	1.3	2.3%		
1971/72	0.6	1.0%		62%	1.5	2.4%		
1972/73	1.9	2.6%		57%	1.7	2.3%		
1973/74	3.4	4.1%		54%	2.0	2.4%		
1974/75	5.6	5.7%	52.1	48%	2.4	2.4%		
1975/76	7.7	6.4%	64.7	50%	3.1	2.6%		
1976/77	7.0	5.0%	73.6	48%	4.1	2.9%		
1977/78	6.4	3.9%	79.5	45%	4.9	3.0%		
1978/79	8.7	4.5%	88.6	42%	5.9	3.1%		
1979/80	8.5	3.7%	98.2	39%	7.6	3.3%		
1980/81	11.5	4.3%	113.8	41%	9.2	3.4%		
1981/82	6.0	2.0%	125.2	40%	11.2	3.8%	***	
1982/83	8.5	2.6%	132.5	39%	12.1	3.7%	***	
1983/84	11.8	3.3%	143.6	39%	13.2	3.7%	***	
1984/85	12.5	3.3%	157	39%	14.7	3.8%	***	
1985/86	9.0	2.1%	162.5	37%	16.6	3.9%		
1986/87	8.4	1.9%	167.8	35%	17.2	3.8%		

Public sector finance statistics/forecasts

	Public sector net borrowing (a)		Public sector net		Debt interest payments (b)			
					Gross		Net of APF	
	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP	£ billion	% GDP
1987/88	4.7	0.9%	167.4	31.2%	18.4	3.6%		
1988/89	-6.0	-1.1%	153.7	25.8%	19.0	3.4%		
1989/90	-0.6	-0.1%	151.9	23.3%	19.8	3.2%		
1990/91	6.2	0.9%	151.1	21.9%	19.5	2.9%		
1991/92	23.0	3.3%	165.8	23.1%	17.5	2.5%		
1992/93	47.1	6.5%	201.9	27.0%	18.4	2.5%		
1993/94	51.6	6.7%	249.8	31.7%	20.1	2.6%		
1994/95	43.8	5.4%	290.0	35.1%	22.8	2.8%		
1995/96	35.3	4.2%	322.1	36.6%	26.1	3.1%		
1996/97	27.7	3.1%	347.0	37.3%	27.6	3.0%		
1997/98	5.9	0.6%	358.6	37.1%	29.3	3.1%		
1998/99	-4.4	-0.4%	357.8	35.3%	28.8	2.9%		
1999/00	-14.4	-1.4%	349.3	32.7%	25.2	2.4%		
2000/01	-19.6	-1.8%	316.7	28.5%	26.2	2.4%		
2001/02	0.0	0.0%	323.1	27.9%	22.2	2.0%		
2002/03	26.1	2.2%	356.2	29.1%	20.9	1.8%		
2003/04	29.2	2.3%	391.0	30.3%	22.2	1.8%		
2004/05	39.1	3.0%	446.5	32.9%	24.7	1.9%		
2005/06	37.4	2.7%	487.2	33.9%	26.5	1.9%		
2006/07	35.1	2.4%	523.6	34.6%	28.8	1.9%		
2007/08	40.4	2.6%	557.2	35.5%	31.4	2.0%		
2008/09	110.8	7.2%	767.1	50.4%	31.7	2.0%	31.7	2.0%
2009/10	151.7	9.9%	1,010.6	64.8%	31.7	2.1%	26.1	1.7%
2010/11	136.3	8.6%	1,156.0	71.6%	46.8	2.9%	39.1	2.5%
2011/12	115.9	7.1%	1,251.4	75.4%	49.8	3.0%	41.1	2.5%
2012/13	121.9	7.2%	1,362.7	79.1%	49.0	2.9%	36.9	2.2%
2013/14	102.1	5.8%	1,465.6	81.2%	48.8	2.8%	36.2	2.1%
2014/15	94.4	5.1%	1,554.4	83.6%	45.4	2.5%	33.0	1.8%
2015/16	72.1	3.8%	1,602.6	83.5%	45.1	2.4%	33.4	1.8%
2016/17	46.2	2.4%	1,726.7	86.8%	48.4	2.5%	35.2	1.8%
2017/18	58.3	2.9%	1,829.7	88.8%	55.8	2.7%	41.5	2.0%
2018/19	40.8	1.9%	1,885.1	88.5%	52.3	2.5%	39.1	1.9%
2019/20	21.4	1.0%	1,918.5	86.9%	52.2	2.4%	40.1	1.9%
2020/21	20.6	0.9%	1,904.2	83.0%	51.9	2.3%	40.9	1.8%
2021/22	16.8	0.7%	1,903.9	79.8%	53.7	2.3%	44.0	1.9%

Sources: Office for National Statistics and Office for Budget Responsibility

Note: (a) borrowing & debt figures exclude public sector banks

(b) central government gross debt interest payments

The House of Commons Library research service provides MPs and their staff with the impartial briefing and evidence base they need to do their work in scrutinising Government, proposing legislation, and supporting constituents.

As well as providing MPs with a confidential service we publish open briefing papers, which are available on the Parliament website.

Every effort is made to ensure that the information contained in these publically available research briefings is correct at the time of publication. Readers should be aware however that briefings are not necessarily updated or otherwise amended to reflect subsequent changes.

If you have any comments on our briefings please email <u>papers@parliament.uk</u>. Authors are available to discuss the content of this briefing only with Members and their staff.

If you have any general questions about the work of the House of Commons you can email hcinfo@parliament.uk.

Disclaimer - This information is provided to Members of Parliament in support of their parliamentary duties. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. The House of Commons or the author(s) shall not be liable for any errors or omissions, or for any loss or damage of any kind arising from its use, and may remove, vary or amend any information at any time without prior notice.

The House of Commons accepts no responsibility for any references or links to, or the content of, information maintained by third parties. This information is provided subject to the conditions of the Open Parliament Licence.