Table 1 Key economic trends

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Domestic Product																				
£ billion (Cash)	56.2	115.2	260.0	414.3	667.4	846.5	1,089.3	1,388.8	1,465.9	1,541.4	1,579.8	1,537.2	1,587.5	1,644.5	1,694.4	1,761.3	1,844.3	1,895.8	1,969.5	2,040.7
£ billion (current prices)	706.7	780.6	871.6	979.9	1,163.0	1,260.1	1,486.9	1,709.9	1,753.5	1,798.1	1,791.9	1,715.8	1,745.2	1,773.9	1,799.5	1,836.4	1,890.5	1,934.9	1,969.5	2,002.1
% annual real growth	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.7	1.7	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	- 0.3	- 4.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.7
Claimant unemployment																				
000s	_	734.4	1,211.1	3,000.7	1,567.5	2,307.1	1,104.7	854.1	950.8	870.8	814.7	1,549.4	1,494.8	1,500.4	1,585.5	1,489.8	1,085.5	795.8	769.5	796.1
%	2.5	2.7	4.3	10.3	5.2	7.7	3.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
Inflation %																				
RPI	6.4	24.2	18.0	6.1	9.5	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.3	4.0	- 0.5	4.6	5.2	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.0	1.8	3.6
CPI	_	_	_	_	7.0	2.6	0.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	3.6	2.2	3.3	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.7
CPIH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.4	3.5	2.0	2.5	3.8	2.6	2.3	1.5	0.4	1.0	2.6
Interest rates %	7.0	11.5	16.3	12.1	14.6	6.6	6.0	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3

Sources: ONS UK National Accounts, ONS Economic & Labour Market Review, Bank of England.

Notes: 1. Gross Domestic Product is shown at current (YBHA) and 2015 prices (ABMI). These measures have been substantially revised following changes in methodology.

- 2. For the years to 2005 the annual real growth rates are averages for the preceding five-year period.
- 3. Inflation is the General Index of Retail Prices (CZBH), the Consumer Price Index (D7G7) and from 2006 the Consumer Prices Index including owner-occupiers' housing costs (L55O).
- 4. Interest rates are average bank rate for the year.
- 5. Claimant unemployment figures are seasonally adjusted (BCJD & BCJE) for May for claimants aged 18 and over.
- 6. ONS caution that due to the impact of universal credit, the claimant count unemployment series may no longer provide a wholly reliable representation of the UK labour market.