

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	2018
Gross Domestic Product																					
£ billion (Cash)	56.2	115.2	260.0	414.3	667.4	846.5	667.4	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	2,049.6	2,110.4
£ billion (current prices)	706.7	780.6	871.6	979.9	1,163.0	1,260.1	1,163.0	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	2,005.4	2,029.0
% annual real growth	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.5	1.6	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	-4.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.2
Claimant unemployment																					
000s	0.0	789.5	1,351.0	2,997.2	1,648.1	2,289.7	1,648.1	861.8	944.9	864.5	906.1	1,527.7	1,496.4	1,534.4	1,585.6	1,421.2	1,036.1	797.9	773.8	799.1	890.6
%	2.5	2.7	4.8	10.3	5.5	7.6	3.5	7.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5
Inflation %																					
RPI	6.4	24.2	18.0	6.1	9.5	3.5	9.5	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	3.5
CPI	-	-	-	-	7.0	2.6	7.0	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	2.5
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	2.3
Interest rates %																					
	-	11.5	16.3	12.1	14.6	6.6	6.0	4.6	4.6	5.5	4.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6

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.