

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2021

First quarterly estimate of gross domestic product (GDP). Contains current and constant price data on the value of goods and services to indicate the economic performance of the UK.



Release date: 12 August 2021

Next release: 30 September 2021

Table of contents

- 1. Main Points
- 2. Headline GDP figures
- 3. Output
- 4. Expenditure
- 5. Income
- 6. GDP first quarterly estimate data
- 7. Glossary
- 8. Measuring the data
- 9. Strengths and Limitations
- 10. Related Links

1. Main Points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 4.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 following the easing of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions.
- There have been increases in services, production and construction output over the quarter.
- In output terms, the largest contributors to this increase were from wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and food service activities, and education.
- The level of GDP is now 4.4% below where it was pre-coronavirus pandemic at Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
- In Quarter 2 2021, there were increases in nearly all main components of expenditure apart from "trade", with the largest contribution from household consumption, which contributed 4.1 percentage points to the 4.8% increase following the easing of coronavirus restrictions in Quarter 2 2021 compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021.

GDP estimates for Quarter 2 2021 are subject to <u>more uncertainty than usual</u> as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

2. Headline GDP figures

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 4.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, following the easing of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions (Figure 1). Monthly estimates published today (12 August 2021) show that GDP increased across all three months at 2.2% in April, 0.6% in May and 1.0% in June 2021.

The level of GDP in the UK is now 4.4% below where it was prior to the coronavirus pandemic at the end of 2019.

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by 4.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 as restrictions were eased, and is now 4.4% below its pre-pandemic level

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, index 2019 Q4 = 100

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by 4.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 as restrictions were eased, and is now 4.4% below its prepandemic level

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, index 2019 Q4 = 100



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Nominal GDP rose by 3.6% in Quarter 2 2021. The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP. The implied deflator fell by 1.1% in the second quarter of 2021. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator decreased by 3.6% mainly reflecting a decrease in the implied price change of government consumption.

Table 1: Headline national account indicators for the UK

Chained volume measures **Current market prices** Gross fixed GDP GDP Compensation GDP implied GDP Household capital per head³ of employees deflator expenditure formation Seasonally adjusted 2020 -9.8 -10.6 -8.8 -10.2 -4.8 2.6 5.6 2020 Q1 -2.8 -2.6 -1.2 -2.9 -1.4 0.7 1.5 2020 Q2 -19.5 -20.8 -20.7 -19.6-13.5 - 3.07.5 2020 Q3 16.9 19.7 19.0 16.8 13.0 3.6 -3.3 **2020 Q4** 1.3 -1.7 4.4 -0.5 1.1 0.8 2.5 **2021 Q1** -1.6 -4.6 -1.7 -1.7 -0.2 -0.6 1.4

4.6

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

-0.5

Notes

2021 Q2 4.8

7.3

- 1. Percentage change on previous period.
- 2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

1.7

-1.1

3.6

3. Population data are consistent with the 25 June 2021 published estimates.

Several countries have published first estimates of nominal and real GDP for the second quarter of 2021, including France, Germany, Spain and the United States. Italy and Canada have also published first estimates of real GDP for Quarter 2 2021, but not nominal GDP and therefore have not been included in Figure 2. The UK experienced the largest increase in real GDP of these countries in Quarter 2 2021, in part reflecting the timing of the tightening and easing of public health restrictions in the first half of this year.

Of the other countries, Italy and Spain had the next largest volume increases in Quarter 2 2021. However, these two countries are the furthest away from their pre-pandemic levels of GDP, with Spain 6.8% and Italy 3.8% below their Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels. The United States is the only economy to have recovered to above pre-pandemic levels (0.8%).

More about economy, business and jobs

- All ONS analysis, summarised in our economy, business and jobs roundup.
- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our <u>economic dashboard</u>.
- View all economic data.

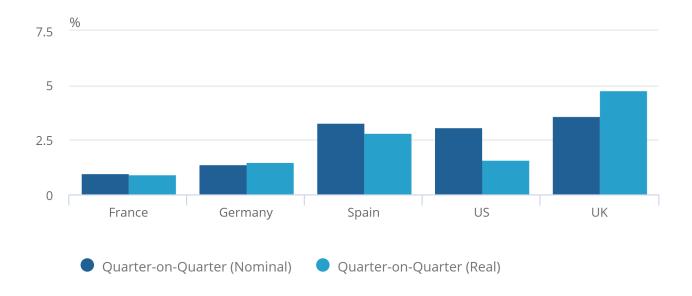
Recent analysis highlights the <u>challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time</u> and suggests it may be useful to compare nominal and real estimates of GDP, as well as estimates excluding government expenditure. This is because of how we measure non-market output in the UK, where we use direct measures of the volume of activity for health and education. Our initial international engagement has shown that these volume indicators have not been implemented as widely by other national statistical institutes (NSIs) in the early estimates of GDP, so there are some challenges around international comparability at this stage.

Figure 2: The UK experienced the largest increase in real GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 of these selected countries, reflecting the re-opening of the UK economy

Percentage change, nominal and real GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

Figure 2: The UK experienced the largest increase in real GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 of these selected countries, reflecting the re-opening of the UK economy

Percentage change, nominal and real GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Notes:

- 1. Chart shows the percentage change in real and nominal GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021.
- 2. Data as at 6 August 2021.

3. Output

Services, production, and construction output all increased in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 as coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions continued to ease to varying degrees in England, Scotland and Wales.

Services

There was an increase in services output of 5.7% in Quarter 2 2021, having contracted by 2.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021. Services output is now 3.5% below Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels.

Wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and food service activities, and education provided the largest quarterly contributions to services output growth (Figure 3).

Accommodation and food service activities increased by 87.8% in Quarter 2 2021, while wholesale and retail trade increased by 12.8%, in response to the re-opening of indoor hospitality, Euro 2020 and the reopening of non-essential retail. Combined, these consumer-facing services increased by 16.7% in Quarter 2 2021.

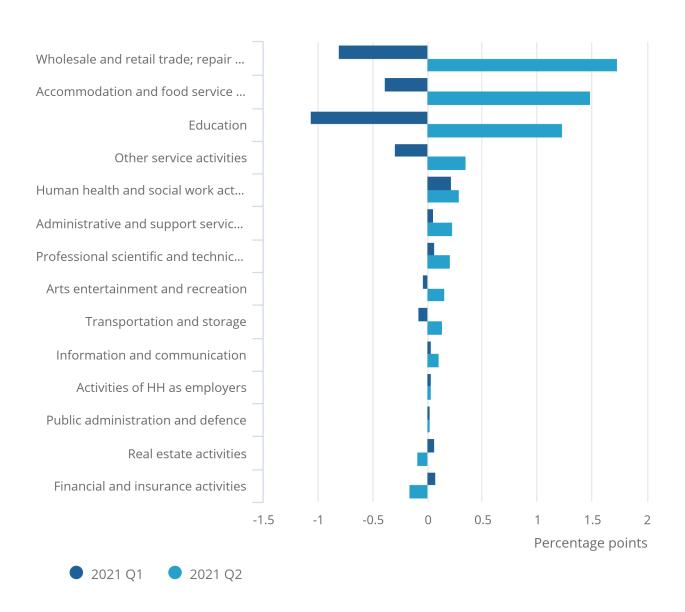
There was also a 19.4% increase in education output in Quarter 2 2021, reflecting the re-opening of schools over the period as in-school attendance rates increased. There is more information on education and health estimates in Quarter 2 2021 in <u>Section 4: Expenditure</u>, including adjustments to capture health services more fully such as the NHS Test and Trace service.

Figure 3: Wholesale and retail trade, hospitality and education were the main contributors to growth in services in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

Figure 3: Wholesale and retail trade, hospitality and education were the main contributors to growth in services in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Chart shows contribution to services growth between 2020 Q4 (Oct to Dec) to 2021 Q1 (Jan to Mar), and 2021 Q1 (Jan to Mar) to 2021 Q2 (Apr to June).
- 2. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Production

Production output rose by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2021, following a fall of 0.5% in the previous quarter, and remains 3.3% below its pre-coronavirus pandemic level. The increase in production output in Quarter 2 2021 was driven mainly by a 1.8% rise in manufacturing, in particular that of food products, beverages and tobacco, and machinery and equipment. There was a fall in the output of the manufacture of transport equipment, which was particularly impacted by microchips shortages.

The production of motor vehicles fell by 16.7% in Quarter 2 2021, its second consecutive quarterly fall, as a global semiconductor shortage affecting the production of new cars disrupted supply chains. Output in the manufacture of motor vehicles sub-industry is now 24.6% below its pre-pandemic level (Quarter 4 2019) (Figure 4).

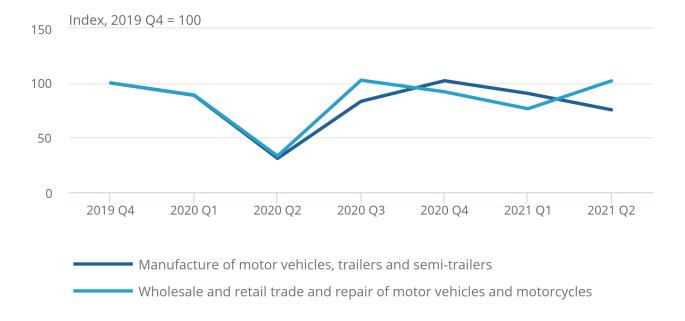
Spending on motor vehicles increased sharply by 33.2% in Quarter 2 2021, and is 1.8% above its pre-pandemic level (Figure 4). This rise in demand coincides with the re-opening of car showrooms in England and Wales from 12 April 2021. An increase in the <u>price of second-hand cars</u> later in the quarter reflects the current shortages in new cars alongside rising consumer demand. This can be further seen in the expenditure measure of gross domestic product (GDP) in the <u>Trade figures</u>, which estimate a rise in the import of cars (and a fall in exports) throughout Quarter 2 2021, likely reflecting a turn towards foreign supply to meet the rising domestic demand for cars throughout the quarter.

Figure 4: There was rising consumer demand for cars in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, while a global semiconductor shortage disrupted domestic supply

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, index 2019 Q4 = 100

Figure 4: There was rising consumer demand for cars in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, while a global semi-conductor shortage disrupted domestic supply

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, index 2019 Q4 = 100



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Elsewhere in production, there was a contraction of 16.6% in mining and quarrying in Quarter 2 2021, including the oil and gas extraction sub-industry, reflecting the planned temporary closures for maintenance of oil field production sites throughout the quarter. Output in the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas in June 2021 was at its lowest monthly level since records began in 1997.

Construction

Construction output increased by 3.3% in Quarter 2 2021, reflecting a rise in new work (3.7%), particularly infrastructure, and repair and maintenance (with growth of 1.7%). Construction has now nearly recovered to prepandemic levels, with output in Quarter 2 2021 at 0.6% below Quarter 4 2019 levels.

There was a decline in output across the three months of the quarter as some businesses reported limited availability of certain construction products, most notably timber, steel, cement and tiles. However, there was still a rise in output compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021, because of a low base of construction output in the first quarter. Compared with the same quarter over a year ago, construction increased by 53.2%. This reflects comparison with a lower base level with the first lockdown restrictions severely affecting the industry. Further detail on construction can be found in Construction output in Great Britain: June 2021, new orders and construction output prices. April to June 2021.

4. Expenditure

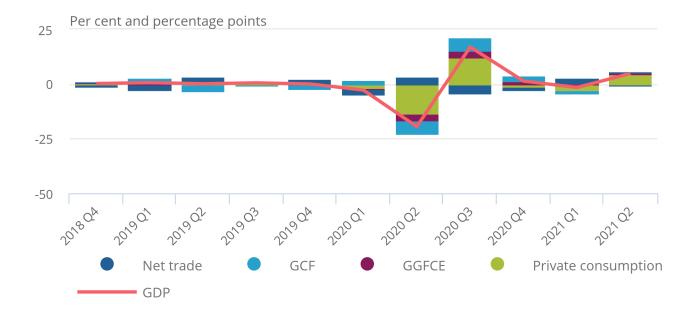
In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, there were increases in all the main components of expenditure apart from "Trade", with the largest contribution from household consumption, which contributed approximately 4.1 percentage points to the 4.8% increase. These increases are following the easing of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions in Quarter 2 2021 compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation all contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, contributions to expenditure, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

Figure 5: Private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation all contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, contributions to expenditure, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
- 3. Gross capital formation includes the alignment adjustment which is applied to the Change in Inventories component in the expenditure approach to measuring GDP.
- 4. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household consumption

In Quarter 2 2021, household consumption increased by 7.3%, following a fall of 4.6% in the previous quarter, reflecting the easing of coronavirus restrictions. In comparison with levels before the coronavirus pandemic, household consumption is now 7.0% lower than in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

The largest contributions were from spending on restaurants and hotels, and transport, which all performed strongly with the reopening of the economy. This was partly offset by a fall in food and drink consumption expenditure, which may be because of the strong rise in spending on restaurants and hotels. Previous analysis from the Retail Sales Index showed feedback from retailers that suggested that in-store food sales were negatively affected in May by both the reopening of all retail sectors and the relaxation of hospitality restrictions.

Consumption of government goods and services

In Quarter 2 2021, government consumption increased by 6.1% driven by increases in education and health. The consumption of education services increased by 27.1% in Quarter 2 2021, following a 12.8% fall in the previous quarter. This reflects an increase in school attendance in all months across the quarter as schools reopened.

The consumption of health services increased by 5.1% in Quarter 2 2021 as there was strong growth in non-COVID health activity, in particular with <u>General Practice</u> appointments, which showed strong growth in June 2021, further boosted by NHS Test and Trace services and the COVID-19 vaccination programme.

Government final consumption expenditure in nominal terms includes spending on the NHS Test and Trace service and the COVID-19 vaccination programme. However, these activities are not captured within our normal source data for government final consumption expenditure in volume terms. We have therefore added NHS Test and Trace and COVID-19 vaccination adjustments of £7,000 million to our volume measure in Quarter 2 2021, of which £4,600 million is in relation to the NHS Test and Trace service and £2,400 million is in relation to the COVID-19 vaccination programme. The monthly breakdown of these adjustments is published in the GDP monthly estimate.

These approximate estimates are informed by the latest available data including in-year spending data for the NHS Test and Trace service, the available estimated cost to secure and manufacture COVID-19 vaccines for the UK and the deployment of vaccines in England, available testing and vaccination data and estimated imports. These are early estimates that will be refined when new methods are introduced later in 2021.

Not all of this extra activity will be seen in the output of the health industry as there are other industries involved in the production of COVID-19 vaccines and various testing kits, as well as a number of services industries involved in the logistical process of delivering the programmes. We will be undertaking further work to understand the supply chains involved in delivering the NHS Test and Trace service, as well as the production and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, which may lead to some revisions to the industry composition of these activities.

In line with the <u>National Accounts Revision Policy</u>, both monthly and quarterly GDP in Quarter 1 2021 (January to March) are closed for revisions until the <u>Quarterly national accounts</u> release on 30 September 2021. This constrains our capacity to take on revisions for the first three months of 2021. The latest health activity information also suggests some revisions to our existing profile: monthly data for health output is now expected to be weaker in January, higher in March 2021, and is indicative of growth in non-COVID 19 health output from Quarter 1 to Quarter 2 2021.

However, without revising our first quarter estimates, simply taking on estimated activity for April to June 2021 would imply a fall in health activity between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2021. With the data available, to produce our best estimate of growth within the health sector that is consistent across monthly and quarterly GDP, we have incorporated some revisions to April through to June in our monthly GDP estimates to reflect this expected quarterly increase. We have applied a downward adjustment in government consumption of health across Quarter 2 as a whole so as to achieve consistency with monthly GDP. This approach, necessitated by the size and timing of the revisions to health activity and the national accounts revisions window at this point in our annual cycle, will help preserve the monthly and quarterly path of healthcare output. We will fully reflect these expected revisions to the non-COVID 19 health activity in the next Quarterly national accounts on 30 September.

Gross fixed capital formation

In Quarter 2 2021, gross fixed capital formation contracted by 0.5%. This was driven by a 9.7% decline in government investment, however, it is important to note that the data at this stage are preliminary and subject to revision.

Elsewhere, <u>business investment</u> increased by 2.4% in Quarter 2 2021, though it is still 15.3% below its prepandemic levels (Figure 6). Evidence from the Bank of England's <u>Decision Maker Panel</u> survey found that in Quarter 2, overall uncertainty for businesses has improved. The percentage of businesses that viewed the overall level of uncertainty facing their business as high or very high was 50% in June 2021, the lowest level since February 2020. Coronavirus remained the largest source of uncertainty for 25% of businesses in June, down from 32% in May.

Figure 6: Business investment increased by 2.4% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, and it is now 15.3% below Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4

Figure 6: Business investment increased by 2.4% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, and it is now 15.3% below Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, Index: 100 & #x3D; 2019 Q4



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Total change in inventories rose in Quarter 2 2021 by £87 million, although there was an increase of £2.3 billion excluding the alignment adjustment. Manufacturing industries contributed the most to this change in inventories, particularly in materials stores and fuels. Comments from companies noted an increase of the cost of materials and increasing stocks to hedge the supply chain problems and in readiness for the end of lockdowns and the economy opening up fully.

Note that alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the different approaches to GDP. More detail can be found in <u>Section 9: Quality and methodology</u>. Therefore, the unadjusted data can provide a better understanding of the change in the inventory position of businesses in the whole economy.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

	Change in Inventories			Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
2020 Q1 Current price	-2,007	1,048		-3,055
Chained volume measure	-2,368	975		-3,343
2020 Q2 Current price	-3,344	-3,028	-1,450	1,134
Chained volume measure	-6,140	-2,735	-1,450	-1,955
2020 Q3 Current price	-5,616	1,557		-7,173
Chained volume measure	-3,950	1,400		-5,350
2020 Q4 Current price	3,690	423	1,000	2,267
Chained volume measure	2,848	360	1,000	1,488
2021 Q1 Current price	1,435	-2,966		4,401
Chained volume measure	-1,215	-2,715	-400	1,900
2021 Q2 Current price	2,995	-2,356		5,351
Chained volume measure	87	-2,182		2,269

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

- 1. Data are in £ millions.
- 2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

Net trade

The <u>latest trade figures</u> show there was a further rebound in goods trade in Quarter 2 2021, while services trade remains subdued. Some of the increase in trade flows in the second quarter is likely to reflect the recovery following the effects of EU exit and the coronavirus pandemic earlier in the year.

As announced on 29 June please see the <u>monthly trade release</u> regarding a correction and <u>revisions to 2020</u> published on 9 July, which has taken place outside of the usual <u>National Accounts revision period</u>. This revision to trade statistics will be reflected in the Quarterly national accounts published on 30 September 2021.

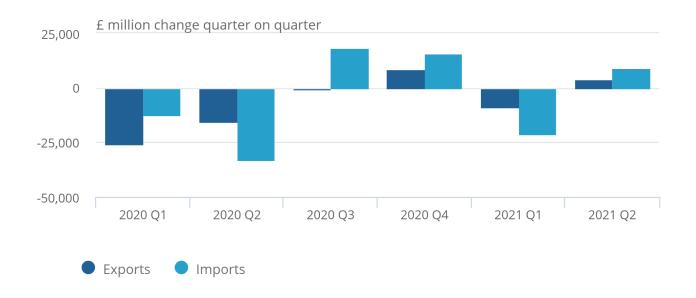
In volume terms, goods exports increased by 9.6%, largely driven by increases in chemicals, machinery and transport equipment, and material manufacturers. In contrast, there was a 4.7% decline in the volume of service exports, particularly in financial (fall of £1.2 billion), travel (fall of £0.4 billion) and insurance (fall of £0.4 billion). There was a similar pattern in the flows of imports, as goods imports increased by 10.0% while service imports declined by 3.8%.

Figure 7: Imports and exports of both goods and services increased in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

Figure 7: Imports and exports of both goods and services increased in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Data are in seasonally adjusted chain volume measures, and shows £ million change quarter on quarter.

5. Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 3.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021 (Figure 8). This increase was driven by increases in taxes less subsidies, compensation of employees and gross operating surplus.

Taxes in Quarter 2 2021 increased by 8.5%, primarily driven by higher Value Added Tax (VAT) revenues following the re-opening of the economy. There was also a marked 22.6% fall in subsidies, this was driven by a fall in the Small Business Support Scheme (SMG) and a fall in those that had been furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). This decrease in CJRS was partly offset by an increase in the Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS).

According to the <u>Business Insights and Conditions Survey (BICS)</u>, with the easing of restrictions, the percentage of UK businesses currently trading increased from 75% in late March 2021 to 88% in late June 2021. As a result of easing restrictions and reopening of the economy, the proportion of the workforce on furlough has fallen from 17% in late March 2021 to 5% in late June 2021, the lowest proportion since the furlough scheme began.

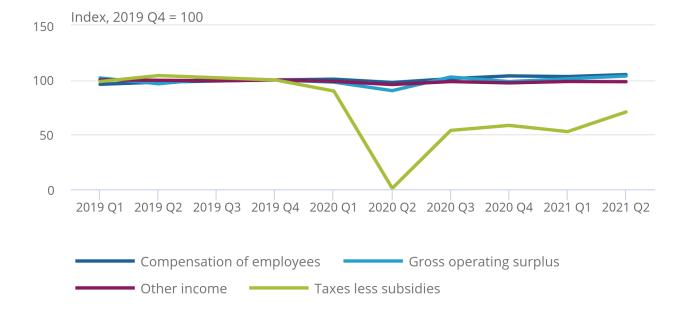
Compensation of employees increased by 1.7% in Quarter 2 2021 driven by increases in both wages and salaries of 1.8% and employers' social contributions of 1.3%.

Figure 8: Nominal GDP increased by 3.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4

Figure 8: Nominal GDP increased by 3.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021, Index: 100 & #x3D; 2019 Q4



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations increased by 2.5% in Quarter 2 2021. However, this mainly reflects the alignment adjustment that is applied to this component for the purpose of balancing the income estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) for this quarter (Table 3). When the alignment adjustment is removed, GOS of corporations increased by 1.5%.

According to the <u>EY UK profit warning report</u>, in Quarter 2 2021, UK companies issued 32 profit warnings, the lowest figure recorded for 22 years. This compares with 165 profit warnings issued in Quarter 2 2020.

Gross operating

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2021

Gross operating

		Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which	surplus of corporations excluding alignment	surplus of corporations excluding alignment
Q	uarter-	on-quarter growt	h		
20	020 Q1	113156	-1,032	114188	-1.5
20	020 Q2	104162	-397	104559	-8.4
20	020 Q3	118566	2,895	115671	10.6
20	020 Q4	113790	-1466	115256	-0.4
20	021 Q1	116726	666	116060	0.7
20	021 Q2	119630	1,880	117750	1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

- 1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.
- 2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)., Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

6 . GDP first quarterly estimate data

GDP - data tables

Dataset | Released on 12 August 2021

Annual and quarterly data for UK gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, in chained volume measures and current market prices.

<u>GDP in chained volume measures – real-time database (ABMI)</u> Dataset | Released on 12 August 2021 Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

<u>GDP at current prices – real-time database (YBHA)</u> Dataset | Released on 12 August 2021 Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

7. Glossary

Contribution to growth

Contribution to growth indicates how many percentage points a sector or industry is adding or removing from a given growth rate, usually headline GDP growth.

Chained volume measure

Data in chained volume measures (CVM) within in this bulletin have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), except for income data, which are only available in current prices.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

A measure of the economic activity produced by a country or region. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

- the output approach
- the expenditure approach
- · the income approach

Index numbers

Data relative to a given base value, which typically refers to a particular year or quarter.

Rolling three-month growth

Rolling three-month growth takes the average level of three consecutive months (for example, April, May and June), and compares it with the average level of the previous three months (for example, January, February, and March). The rolling three-month growth rate is often used alongside the monthly growth rate, as the latter can be more volatile.

For further definitions, please see the Glossary of economic terms.

8. Measuring the data

In line with the <u>National Accounts Revisions Policy</u>, data for Quarter 2 (April to June) 2021 are published for the first time, with no revision to previous quarters.

In Blue Book 2021, <u>a new framework</u> will be introduced to improve how we produce volume estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) for balanced years as part of the supply use process. This framework includes the implementation of double-deflated industry-level gross value added for the first time. This improvement will be reflected in the September quarterly national accounts and October monthly GDP estimates.

On 28 June 2021 we published <u>Blue Book 2021 indicative impacts</u> of this change to annual GDP from 1997 to 2019. We also published <u>further impacts</u> on 28 June on the impact on this change to quarterly GDP from 1997 to 2019. We plan to publish <u>further impacts</u> on these changes at the quarterly industry level on 8 September 2021.

Reaching the GDP balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches – the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach – dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are more data available on output in the short-term than in either of the other two approaches. However, to obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data take the lead because of the larger data content.

Because of quarterly GDP being a balanced measure of the three approaches and the output approach focusing solely on growth in gross value added and output as a proxy for GDP, there is a difference in 2019 and 2020 data (in both levels and growths terms) between the quarterly publications (average GDP) and the GDP monthly estimate (output approach to GDP). Quarterly GDP is the lead measure of GDP because of its higher data content and inclusion of variables, which enable the conversion from a gross value added concept to a GDP basis.

Information on the methods we use for <u>Balancing the output</u>, <u>income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP</u> is available.

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of the GDP first quarterly estimate datasets, have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. In this release, we have applied no balancing adjustments to expenditure or income.

9. Strengths and Limitations

The UK National Accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that they are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy; for example, sales by retailers and purchases by households. Further information on measuring gross domestic product (GDP) can be found in the <u>Guide to the UK National Accounts</u> and more quality and methodology information is available in the <u>Gross domestic product (GDP) QMI</u>.

Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series, and these include:

- expectations of accuracy and reliability in early estimates are often too high
- revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy
- early estimates are based on incomplete data

Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of "errors" in the popular sense of the word. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical "error".

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the "Accuracy and reliability" section in the <u>Gross domestic product (GDP) QMI</u> analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

GDP estimates for Quarter 2 2021 are subject to more uncertainty than usual as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions. Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution. For more information, please refer to our recently published blog.

Removal of datasets in GDP first quarterly estimate

As part of the GDP first quarterly estimate (FQE) and quarterly national accounts (QNA) releases, a number of datasets are produced. Currently, both the GDP revision triangles and real time databases are produced in both estimates. These datasets aim to provide an indication of the accuracy of the data and shows revisions throughout its timeseries. However, in a FQE, in line with the National Accounts Revision Policy, there are not normally revisions to time series at this stage and as such, these datasets will not be produced during FQE in the future. The datasets will be continued to be published during QNA and any other GDP estimate where there are revisions to timeseries. For further queries on this, please contact: GDP@ons.gov.uk.

10. Related Links

Coronavirus and the effects on GDP

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the wider containment efforts are expected to impact on UK gross domestic product (GDP) as well as some of the challenges that national statistical institutes are likely to face.

GDP monthly estimates, UK: June 2021

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2021

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

Construction output in Great Britain: June 2021

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2021

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry in Great Britain and contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain.

Index of Production, UK: June 2021

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2021

Movements in the volume of production for the UK production industries: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water and waste management. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

Index of Services, UK: June 2021

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2021

Monthly movements in output for the services industries. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy, UK: June 2021

Article | Released 12 August 2021

Analysis of monthly growth for the production, services and construction industries in the UK economy between December 2020 and August 2021, highlighting the impact from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output: March 2020 to February 2021

Article | Released 31 March 2021

An update on our approach to measuring education output in the UK during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Includes a summary of our approach to measuring changes in teaching from March 2020, and the data used to inform our estimates of education output in the UK National Accounts.

Δ	1

	Value indices at o	current prices	Cha	ined volume indi	ces		Implied deflators ³	
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
2018 2019 2020	YBEU 100.0 103.6 98.6	YBEX 100.0 103.7 99.8	YBEZ 100.0 101.4 91.4	CGCE 100.0 101.6 91.5	L48H 100.0 101.3 90.6	YBFV 100.0 102.1 107.8	YBGB 100.0 102.1 107.8	CGBV 100.0 102.1 109.1
Seasonally a	djusted							
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	102.5 103.1 104.3 104.5	102.7 102.9 104.4 104.8	101.1 101.2 101.7 101.7	101.2 101.4 101.9 101.9	101.3 101.1 101.5 101.2	101.4 101.9 103.0 102.2	101.4 101.8 102.5 102.7	101.4 101.5 102.4 102.9
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	103.0 89.1 100.8 101.6	103.9 90.2 102.3 102.9	98.8 79.6 93.1 94.3	99.0 79.6 93.1 94.3	98.5 77.8 92.9 93.2	103.8 112.7 107.9 107.7	104.2 112.0 108.2 107.7	104.9 113.3 109.9 109.1
2021 Q1 Q2	101.3 105.0	102.7 105.9	92.8 97.2	92.8 97.3	91.9 96.5	109.4 107.9	109.2 108.0	110.7 108.8
Percentage c	hange, latest year on բ	previous year						
2018 2019 2020	IHYM 3.5 3.6 -4.8	KGL6 3.6 3.7 –3.7	IHYP 1.3 1.4 -9.8	KGM7 1.3 1.6 –9.9	L489 1.7 1.3 –10.5	KH7D 2.1 2.1 5.5	IHYS 2.2 2.1 5.6	KGM4 2.2 2.1 6.9
Percentage c	hange, latest quarter o	on previous quar	ter					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYN 1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2	KGL8 1.5 0.2 1.4 0.4	IHYQ 0.6 0.1 0.5	KGM9 0.6 0.2 0.5	0.6 -0.2 0.4 -0.3	KH7E 1.0 0.6 1.0 -0.7	IHYT 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.2	KGM5 0.9 0.1 0.9 0.4
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8	-0.9 -13.1 13.4 0.5	-2.8 -19.5 16.9 1.3	-2.9 -19.6 17.0 1.3	-2.6 -21.1 19.4 0.4	1.6 8.6 -4.3 -0.2	1.5 7.5 -3.3 -0.5	2.0 8.0 -3.1 -0.7
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.2 3.6	-0.1 3.1	-1.6 4.8	-1.6 4.8	-1.5 5.0	1.6 -1.4	1.4 -1.1	1.5 -1.7
Percentage c	hange, latest quarter o	on corresponding	g quarter of previou	ıs year				
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3	KGM2 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.6	IHYR 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2	KGN3 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.2	L48D 2.1 1.3 1.1 0.6	KH7F 1.9 2.3 2.6 1.8	IHYU 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.0	KGM6 2.0 1.9 2.0 2.4
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8	1.2 -12.3 -2.0 -1.9	-2.2 -21.4 -8.5 -7.3	-2.2 -21.5 -8.6 -7.5	-2.7 -23.1 -8.5 -7.8	2.4 10.6 4.8 5.4	2.8 9.9 5.6 4.9	3.4 11.6 7.3 6.0
2021 Q1 Q2	-1.6 17.8	-1.1 17.3	-6.1 22.2	-6.2 22.2	-6.7 24.0	5.3 -4.3	4.8 -3.6	5.5 -4.0

¹ Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 The growth rates are calculated from the £m series and due to the rounded nature of the index series the growth rates cannot be replicated.
3 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

Λ	1
A	Z

		At current prices		Chai	ned volume measur	es (Reference year	2018)
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ³
2018 2019 2020	YBHA 2 141 792 2 218 439 2 112 039	NTAP 231 545 237 471 205 262	ABML 1 910 247 1 980 968 1 906 777	ABMI 2 141 792 2 172 511 1 958 591	NTAO 231 545 231 829 210 612	ABMM 1 910 247 1 940 682 1 747 979	KLS2 1 892 165 1 922 733 1 731 453
Seasonally adju	sted						
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	548 802 551 964 558 286 559 387	58 413 60 423 59 860 58 775	490 389 491 541 498 426 500 612	541 195 541 944 544 639 544 733	57 815 57 815 58 074 58 125	483 380 484 129 486 565 486 608	478 887 479 697 482 007 482 142
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	551 502 477 249 539 525 543 763	55 472 46 302 50 903 52 585	496 030 430 947 488 622 491 178	529 223 426 197 498 429 504 742	56 577 45 961 53 685 54 389	472 646 380 236 444 744 450 353	468 384 375 997 440 644 446 428
2021 Q1 Q2	542 607 562 248	52 008 56 647	490 599 505 601	496 737 520 661	53 535 56 135	443 202 464 526	439 510 461 575
Percentage char	nge,latest year on previ	ous year					
2018 2019 2020	IHYM 3.5 3.6 -4.8		KGL6 3.6 3.7 –3.7	IHYP 1.3 1.4 -9.8		KGM7 1.3 1.6 –9.9	KLH8 1.3 1.6 –9.9
Percentage char	nge, latest quarter on p	revious quarter					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYN 1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2		KGL8 1.5 0.2 1.4 0.4	IHYQ 0.6 0.1 0.5		KGM9 0.6 0.2 0.5	0.6 0.2 0.5 -
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8		-0.9 -13.1 13.4 0.5	-2.8 -19.5 16.9 1.3		-2.9 -19.6 17.0 1.3	-2.9 -19.7 17.2 1.3
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.2 3.6		-0.1 3.1	-1.6 4.8		-1.6 4.8	-1.5 5.0
Percentage char	nge, latest quarter on co	orresponding quar	ter of previous ye	ar			
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3		KGM2 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.6	IHYR 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2		KGN3 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.2	KLH9 1.9 1.7 1.6 1.3
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8		1.2 -12.3 -2.0 -1.9	-2.2 -21.4 -8.5 -7.3		-2.2 -21.5 -8.6 -7.5	-2.2 -21.6 -8.6 -7.4
2021 Q1 Q2	-1.6 17.8		-1.1 17.3	-6.1 22.2		-6.2 22.2	-6.2 22.8

Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
 Taxes on products less subsidies.
 Calculated by using gross value added at basic prices minus extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.

2018 = 100

													2	2018 = 100
			Р	roduction				Service industries						
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2018 Weights ³	6	11	101	14	13	139	64	134	106	332	218	790	1000	991
2018 2019 2020	L2KL 100.0 106.3 96.4	L2KR 100.0 99.1 91.6	L2KX 100.0 98.2 88.9	L2MW 100.0 101.1 97.1	L2N2 100.0 100.4 99.1	L2KQ 100.0 98.8 90.9	L2N8 100.0 101.8 87.5	L2PZ 100.0 102.5 87.6	KI8M 100.0 105.2 95.5	KI8O 100.0 100.6 95.3	KI8Q 100.0 101.7 90.5	L2NC 100.0 101.8 92.7	CGCE 100.0 101.6 91.5	KLH7 100.0 101.6 91.5
Seasonally adju	sted													
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	103.3 105.2 107.7 108.9	99.8 97.9 100.3 98.4	100.6 98.1 97.4 96.8	99.0 102.5 99.8 103.2	99.5 101.4 100.9 99.8	100.3 98.8 98.2 97.9	102.2 102.1 102.4 100.5	102.2 102.5 102.6 102.5	104.3 105.0 105.8 105.6	100.2 100.2 101.0 100.9	100.8 101.3 101.9 102.7	101.3 101.5 102.1 102.3	101.2 101.4 101.9 101.9	101.2 101.4 101.9 101.9
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	104.4 90.2 95.1 95.9	94.4 92.2 91.6 88.1	95.1 75.2 91.2 94.2	98.5 91.8 99.4 98.6	100.8 95.2 99.9 100.5	95.9 80.1 92.9 94.8	98.3 65.2 92.1 94.6	97.5 64.9 97.5 90.5	102.3 86.2 95.5 98.0	100.1 90.2 94.5 96.4	98.5 76.6 91.7 95.4	99.5 81.6 94.3 95.3	99.0 79.6 93.1 94.3	99.0 79.5 93.2 94.4
2021 Q1 Q2	92.7 94.8	85.3 71.1	93.3 94.9	101.1 103.7	102.7 104.0	94.3 94.7	96.8 99.9	83.9 101.6	97.6 99.3	97.0 97.4	91.5 98.6	93.3 98.7	92.8 97.3	92.9 97.6
Percentage cha	nge, latest	year on pr	evious yea	ar										
2018 2019 2020	L3BB -3.3 6.3 -9.3	L3BH 5.3 -0.9 -7.6	L3BN 1.1 -1.8 -9.5	L3DM -1.2 1.1 -4.0	L3DQ -1.4 0.4 -1.3	L3BG 0.9 -1.2 -8.0	L3DW - 1.8 -14.0	L3GP 2.8 2.5 –14.5	KI8L 3.4 5.2 -9.2	KI8N 1.1 0.6 -5.3	KI8P 0.6 1.7 –11.0	L3E2 1.6 1.8 -9.0	KGM7 1.3 1.6 –9.9	KLH8 1.3 1.6 –9.9
Percentage cha	nge, latest	quarter on	previous	quarter										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.8 1.8 2.4 1.2	-0.3 -1.9 2.4 -1.9	1.6 -2.5 -0.7 -0.5	0.7 3.6 -2.7 3.4	- 1.9 -0.5 -1.1	1.2 -1.5 -0.7 -0.3	1.6 -0.1 0.2 -1.8	0.8 0.3 0.1 -0.1	1.8 0.7 0.8 -0.2	-0.3 -0.1 0.8 -	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.8	0.4 0.2 0.6 0.2	KGM9 0.6 0.2 0.5	0.6 0.2 0.5
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-4.2 -13.6 5.5 0.8	-4.0 -2.4 -0.6 -3.8	-1.8 -20.9 21.3 3.3	-4.5 -6.8 8.3 -0.8	1.0 -5.5 4.9 0.6	-2.0 -16.5 16.0 2.0	-2.3 -33.7 41.3 2.7	-4.9 -33.4 50.2 -7.1	-3.1 -15.8 10.8 2.6	-0.8 -9.9 4.8 2.0	-4.1 -22.3 19.7 4.1	-2.7 -18.0 15.6 1.0	-2.9 -19.6 17.0 1.3	-2.9 -19.7 17.2 1.3
2021 Q1 Q2	-3.3 2.2	-3.2 -16.6	-1.0 1.8	2.5 2.5	2.1 1.3	-0.5 0.5	2.3 3.3	-7.4 21.1	-0.4 1.8	0.7 0.4	-4.1 7.7	-2.1 5.7	-1.6 4.8	-1.5 5.0
Percentage cha	nge, latest	quarter on	correspo	nding qua	rter of prev	ious ye	ear							
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3ZZ 3.7 6.2 8.0 7.3	L427 3.9 -2.3 -3.2 -1.7	L42D 0.3 -2.2 -2.8 -2.3	L44C -4.6 4.3 0.2 4.9	L44G -0.4 1.3 0.3 0.3	L426 -0.1 -1.3 -2.2 -1.2	L44M 3.6 2.2 1.5	L47F 4.3 2.7 1.7 1.2	KII2 6.7 6.1 5.2 3.0	KIH9 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.4	KIH8 1.0 1.6 1.8 2.2	L44Q 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.4	KGN3 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.2	KLH9 1.9 1.7 1.6 1.3
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.0 -14.3 -11.7 -11.9	-5.4 -5.9 -8.6 -10.4	-5.6 -23.4 -6.3 -2.7	-0.5 -10.5 -0.4 -4.4	1.3 -6.1 -1.0 0.8	-4.4 -19.0 -5.4 -3.2	-3.8 -36.2 -10.0 -5.9	-4.6 -36.7 -5.0 -11.7	-1.9 -18.0 -9.8 -7.2	-0.1 -10.0 -6.4 -4.5	-2.3 -24.4 -10.0 -7.1	-1.7 -19.6 -7.6 -6.8	-2.2 -21.5 -8.6 -7.5	-2.2 -21.6 -8.6 -7.4
2021 Q1 Q2	-11.2 5.1	-9.7 -22.8	-1.9 26.3	2.6 12.9	1.9 9.2	-1.7 18.3	-1.5 53.3	-13.9 56.5	-4.6 15.3	-3.1 8.0	-7.1 28.7	-6.2 21.0	-6.2 22.2	-6.2 22.8

Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
 This is a balanced index of UK GVA taking into account data from the Income and Expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

					Service in	ndustries					
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communicati- ons	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2018 Weights ³	104	106	29	68	135	130	49	57	75	37	790
2018 2019 2020	L2NE 100.0 102.4 95.7	KI8M 100.0 105.2 95.5	L2NQ 100.0 102.5 58.9	L2O6 100.0 97.4 93.7	L2OC 100.0 100.6 99.4	L2OH 100.0 102.2 91.8	L2P8 100.0 102.1 104.3	L2PA 100.0 102.9 86.0	L2PC 100.0 101.1 92.8	L2Q5 100.0 100.2 74.4	L2NC 100.0 101.8 92.7
Seasonally adjus	sted										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	102.1 102.5 102.7 102.5	104.3 105.0 105.8 105.6	102.5 102.4 102.3 102.6	98.1 96.8 97.8 96.9	100.4 100.6 100.6 100.7	101.2 101.4 102.9 103.2	101.6 101.8 102.2 103.0	101.4 102.6 103.0 104.7	100.5 101.0 101.5 101.5	99.5 99.3 100.3 101.8	101.3 101.5 102.1 102.3
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	99.1 79.0 103.3 101.4	102.3 86.2 95.5 98.0	91.9 14.9 76.8 52.2	95.6 91.8 92.6 94.8	101.0 98.4 99.1 99.3	101.5 80.7 90.7 94.2	103.4 104.2 104.7 105.0	95.5 64.5 88.0 96.1	99.3 78.4 93.1 100.5	95.0 54.6 76.9 71.0	99.5 81.6 94.3 95.3
2021 Q1 Q2	95.6 107.7	97.6 99.3	42.5 79.8	95.6 93.9	99.6 99.1	94.9 97.4	105.3 105.6	82.0 98.0	102.6 105.5	64.9 75.9	93.3 98.7
Percentage chan	ige, latest yea	r on previous y	ear								
2018 2019 2020	L3E4 3.1 2.4 -6.6	KI8L 3.4 5.2 -9.2	L3EG 1.4 2.5 –42.5	L3EU -0.9 -2.6 -3.8	L3F2 -0.7 0.6 -1.2	L3F7 4.1 2.2 –10.2	L3FW 0.7 2.1 2.1	L3FY 0.2 2.9 -16.4	L3G2 0.6 1.1 –8.2	L3GT 1.2 0.2 –25.8	L3E2 1.6 1.8 –9.0
Percentage chan	ige, latest qua	rter on previou	s quarter								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.8 0.4 0.2 -0.2	1.8 0.7 0.8 -0.2	0.9 -0.2 - 0.3	-1.2 -1.3 1.0 -0.9	0.2 0.2 - 0.1	-0.2 0.2 1.5 0.2	1.0 0.2 0.3 0.8	0.5 1.2 0.4 1.6	0.2 0.5 0.6 –0.1	-0.4 -0.3 1.0 1.5	0.4 0.2 0.6 0.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-3.4 -20.2 30.8 -1.9	-3.1 -15.8 10.8 2.6	-10.4 -83.8 414.8 -32.0	-1.4 -4.0 0.9 2.4	0.2 -2.5 0.7 0.2	-1.6 -20.5 12.4 3.8	0.4 0.8 0.5 0.3	-8.7 -32.5 36.5 9.2	-2.1 -21.0 18.8 7.9	-6.7 -42.6 40.9 -7.6	-2.7 -18.0 15.6 1.0
2021 Q1 Q2	-5.7 12.8	-0.4 1.8	-18.6 87.8	0.9 -1.8	0.4 -0.5	0.8 2.6	0.3 0.3	-14.7 19.4	2.2 2.8	-8.6 16.9	-2.1 5.7
Percentage chan	ige, latest qua	rter on corresp	onding quarter	of the previ	ous year						
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L44S 4.3 2.7 1.6 1.3	KII2 6.7 6.1 5.2 3.0	L456 4.2 2.8 2.0 0.9	L45K -2.6 -3.3 -2.1 -2.4	L45Q 0.1 1.1 0.8 0.5	L45V 2.4 2.0 2.5 1.8	L46M 2.0 2.5 1.6 2.4	L46O 1.6 2.9 3.4 3.8	L46Q 0.3 1.5 1.6 1.1	L47J 0.1 -1.2 0.1 1.9	L44Q 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.4
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-3.0 -22.9 0.6 -1.1	-1.9 -18.0 -9.8 -7.2	-10.4 -85.4 -25.0 -49.1	-2.5 -5.2 -5.3 -2.2	0.5 -2.2 -1.6 -1.5	0.4 -20.4 -11.8 -8.7	1.8 2.3 2.5 2.0	-5.8 -37.1 -14.6 -8.2	-1.2 -22.3 -8.3 -1.0	-4.5 -45.0 -23.4 -30.2	-1.7 -19.6 -7.6 -6.8
2021 Q1 Q2	-3.5 36.4	-4.6 15.3	-53.8 434.8	2.3	-1.3 0.7	-6.5 20.7	1.9 1.4	-14.1 51.9	3.4 34.6	-31.6 39.1	-6.2 21.0

Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on production.
 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
 Comprising sections R, S and T of SIC(2007).

		Natio	nal expen	diture on	goods and	services a	t market pr	rices							
	Final consu	mption exp	enditure		Gross	capital for	mation							Ctatiati	
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ^{2 7}	General govern- ment	fixed	Of which business investment ³	Change in inven- tories ⁴	adjust-	Acquisit- ions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expend- iture	less Total imports	Trade balance ⁶	pancy	Gross domestic product at market prices
2018 2019 2020	ABJQ 1 335 216 1 367 861 1 231 580		NMRP 398 421 423 124 481 778	NPQS 381 249 399 508 370 986	214 848 224 000	CAEX -756 7 352 -7 277	DMUN 1 391 -	-466	2 249 795	661 601 2 689 274 2	ABMF 2 828 880 2 939 069 2 702 765	716 744		-3 886	YBHA 2 141 792 2 218 439 2 112 039
Seasona	lly adjusted														
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	338 837 341 615 344 185 343 224	13 026 13 215	104 226 104 104 106 864 107 930	99 316 99 709 100 582 99 901	56 112	7 490 3 172 -867 -2 443	969 2 106 2 093 -3 777	10 849 938 557 –12 810	562 564 564 536	164 268 167 134 175 274 182 598	737 790 729 698 739 810 731 771	176 603 180 639	-24 692 -9 469 -5 365 12 056	-28 -1 131 -885 -1 842	548 802 551 964 558 286 559 387
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	336 480 263 940 319 277 311 883	13 217 13 262	107 987 123 045 123 275 127 471	99 120 78 899 94 118 98 849	44 210 50 372	-2 007 -3 344 -5 616 3 690	1 048 -3 028 1 557 423	-48 -9 273 590 3 304	466 484 544 906	156 623 137 255 138 223 145 887	711 583 603 739 683 129 704 314	125 224 142 172	12 031 -3 949	-1 040 -1 266 -1 432 -1 443	551 502 477 249 539 525 543 763
2021 Q1 Q2	301 980 327 470		130 996 129 611	97 219 95 237	47 743 48 907	1 435 2 995	-2 966 -2 356	-284 -675		138 646 146 408	683 351 714 590			-1 428 -1 488	542 607 562 248
Percenta	ge change,	latest yea	r on previ	ious year											
2018 2019 2020	KGY7 3.7 2.4 –10.0	KGZ8 7.1 3.8 1.4	KH2C 2.9 6.2 13.9	KG6O 2.4 4.8 -7.1	-0.6				KGX3 3.3 3.8 –5.6	6.2 4.2	KGV7 3.9 3.9 -8.0	KH3H 5.3 4.3 –18.3			IHYM 3.5 3.6 -4.8
Percenta	ge change,	latest qua	rter on p	revious q	uarter										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGY8 0.5 0.8 0.8 -0.3	KGZ9 0.1 1.7 1.5 1.2	KH2D 3.0 -0.1 2.7 1.0	KG6W 3.2 0.4 0.9 -0.7	2.0 2.6 0.9				KGX4 4.0 –1.9 0.4 –2.7	-3.3 1.7	KGV8 2.3 -1.1 1.4 -1.1	KH3I 5.1 -6.5 2.3 -5.6			IHYN 1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-2.0 -21.6 21.0 -2.3	0.4 -1.6 0.3 -0.2	0.1 13.9 0.2 3.4	-0.8 -20.4 19.3 5.0	-21.7 13.9				1.1 -15.9 16.8 2.5		-2.8 -15.2 13.1 3.1	-6.7 -21.3 13.5 11.9			-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8
2021 Q1 Q2	-3.2 8.4	1.0 1.4	2.8 -1.1	-1.6 -2.0					-2.5 4.3		-3.0 4.6	-12.4 8.3			-0.2 3.6
Percenta	ge change,	latest qua	rter on co	orrespon	ding quart	er of prev	ious year								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGY9 2.7 2.7 2.7 1.8	KH22 3.0 3.7 4.2 4.5	KH2E 6.0 5.4 6.8 6.6	KG76 5.1 5.1 5.1 3.9	0.3 4.3 6.9				KGX5 7.6 4.4 3.9 –0.4	2.0 2.8 4.3	KGV9 6.3 4.0 3.9 1.4				IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-0.7 -22.7 -7.2 -9.1	4.9 1.5 0.4 –1.1	3.6 18.2 15.4 18.1	-0.2 -20.9 -6.4 -1.1	-21.2				-3.2 -17.1 -3.5 1.7	-17.9	-3.6 -17.3 -7.7 -3.8	-15.8 -29.1 -21.3 -6.7			0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8
2021 Q1 Q2	-10.3 24.1	-0.5 2.5	21.3 5.3	-1.9 20.7					-1.8 21.8		-4.0 18.4	-12.4 20.5			-1.6 17.8

² Non-profit institutions serving households.

investment in the UK' bulletin.

⁴ Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

5 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables can be a volatile series due to the inclusion of non-monetary gold, but any volatility is likely to be GDP neutral as this is offset in UK trade figures.

³ A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business 6 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

⁷ There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the NPISH sector in the Table 6.2.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This affects 2019Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

Reference year 2018, £ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	Final consu	ımption exp	enditure		Gross	capital for	mation							Statisti-	
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ² ⁷	General govern- ment	fixed	Of which business investme- nt ³	Change in inventories ⁴	adjust-	Acquisit- ions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports		less Total		cal discre- pancy	domestic
2018 2019 2020	ABJR 1 335 216 1 349 709 1 206 481		NMRY 398 421 414 388 387 620	NPQT 381 249 387 094 353 118	217 260	CAFU -756 1 663 -9 610	DMUM - 1 359 -	-1 091	2 202 992	661 601 2 679 186 2	ABMG 2 828 880 2 882 178 2 543 516	705 872	IKBM -25 487 -26 686 -8 304		
Seasona	ılly adjusted	I													
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	338 377	12 607 12 831	102 261 104 646 103 741 103 740	97 322 96 280 97 537 95 955	53 774 54 050 54 782 54 654	7 314 -246 -2 352 -3 053	949 2 059 2 035 -3 684	9 956 584 -1 896 -9 735	565 698 551 840 548 238 537 216	163 512 172 158	730 473 715 352 720 396 715 957	172 298 174 894	-24 475 -8 786 -2 736 9 311	-28 -1 110 -863 -1 794	541 195 541 944 544 639 544 733
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	311 485	9 346 9 929	101 824 84 249 97 527 104 020	94 847 75 257 89 545 93 469	54 426 42 206 47 787 50 622	-2 368 -6 140 -3 950 2 848	975 -2 735 1 400 360	-647 -9 156 429 2 029	413 777 504 965	152 744 137 350 136 696 145 040	687 165 551 127 641 661 663 563	123 799 141 909	-4 200 13 551 -5 213 -12 442	-1323	529 223 426 197 498 429 504 742
2021 Q1 Q2	292 235 313 560		105 601 111 997	91 836 91 340	45 215 46 319	-1 215 87	-2 715 -2 182	-400 -871		136 238 140 348	634 280 667 095		2 -4 708	-1 307 -1 378	496 737 520 661
Percenta	age change,	latest yea	r on previ	ious year											
2018 2019 2020	KGZ5 1.3 1.1 –10.6	KH26 5.6 1.5 –19.1	KH2I 0.6 4.0 -6.5	KG7N 0.4 1.5 –8.8	KG7M -2.5 1.1 -10.2				KGX9 1.2 1.6 –10.5	3.0 2.7	KGW5 1.6 1.9 –11.8	2.7 2.7			IHYP 1.3 1.4 -9.8
Percenta	age change,	latest qua	rter on p	revious q	uarter										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.1	KH27 0.2 -1.4 1.8 1.3	KH2J 1.4 2.3 –0.9	KG7Q 2.1 -1.1 1.3 -1.6	KG7P 1.3 0.5 1.4 –0.2				KGY2 3.0 -2.4 -0.7 -2.0	-1.2 -0.8 5.3	KGW6 2.0 -2.1 0.7 -0.6	KH3O 6.5 -9.0 1.5 -3.1			IHYQ 0.6 0.1 0.5
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	19.7	-5.3 -24.1 6.2 -0.9	-1.8 -17.3 15.8 6.7	-1.2 -20.7 19.0 4.4	-0.4 -22.5 13.2 5.9				-0.5 -22.6 22.0 2.7	-10.1 -0.5	-4.0 -19.8 16.4 3.4	-7.4 -21.1 14.6 11.0			-2.8 -19.5 16.9 1.3
2021 Q1 Q2	-4.6 7.3	1.5 6.5	1.5 6.1	−1.7 −0.5	-10.7 2.4				-3.9 5.8		-4.4 5.2	-13.5 6.5			-1.6 4.8
Percenta	age change,	latest qua	rter on co	orrespon	ding quart	er of prev	ious year								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.2	KH28 1.9 0.6 1.5 1.9	KH2K 3.1 5.8 4.3 2.8	KG7T 2.3 1.1 2.1 0.6	KG7S -1.6 0.2 3.0 3.0				KGY3 5.5 2.1 1.3 –2.2	-0.3 0.5 3.1	KGW7 4.2 1.7 1.7	KH3P 11.9 1.9 2.3 -4.7			IHYR 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-7.9	-3.7 -25.9 -22.6 -24.3	-0.4 -19.5 -6.0 0.3	-2.5 -21.8 -8.2 -2.6	1.2 -21.9 -12.8 -7.4				-5.5 -25.0 -7.9 -3.5	-16.0 -20.6	-5.9 -23.0 -10.9 -7.3	-28.1 -18.9			-2.2 -21.4 -8.5 -7.3
2021 Q1 Q2	-11.0 20.5	-18.9 13.8	3.7 32.9	-3.2 21.4	-16.9 9.7				-6.8 27.3		-7.7 21.0	-13.2 17.2			-6.1 22.2

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as ac- 5 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables can be a volatile series due to the incurate to this degree.

² Non-profit institutions serving households.

investment in the UK' bulletin.

⁴ Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

clusion of non-monetary gold, but any volatility is likely to be GDP neutral as this is offset in UK trade figures.

³ A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business 6 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

⁷ There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the NPISH sector in the Table 6.2.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This affects 2019Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.



Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

										£ IIIIIIOII
	Compe	ensation of emp	loyees	Gross				Taxes on products &		Gross
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	domestic product at market prices
2018 2019 2020	DTWL 866 970 898 974 912 710	DTWP 181 274 199 602 214 246	DTWM 1 048 244 1 098 576 1 126 956	CGBZ 454 369 461 684 449 674	DMUQ - 565	CGBX 380 590 392 878 384 289	CGCB 1 883 203 1 953 138 1 960 919	CMVL 258 589 264 766 132 844	GIXQ - 535 18 276	YBHA 2 141 792 2 218 439 2 112 039
Seasonally	y adjusted									
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	220 890 224 135 226 146 227 803	47 322 49 890 50 717 51 673	268 212 274 025 276 863 279 476	117 535 111 400 117 260 115 489	554 -374 845 -460	98 528 98 158 97 721 98 471	484 275 483 583 491 844 493 436	64 508 68 057 66 755 65 446	19 324 –313 505	548 802 551 964 558 286 559 387
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	228 935 220 994 228 316 234 465	52 453 51 930 54 415 55 448	281 388 272 924 282 731 289 913	113 156 104 162 118 566 113 790	-1 032 -397 2 895 -1 466	97 197 94 319 96 998 95 775	491 741 471 405 498 295 499 478	58 822 543 35 240 38 239	939 5 301 5 990 6 046	551 502 477 249 539 525 543 763
2021 Q1 Q2	235 500 239 693	52 745 53 442	288 245 293 135	116 726 119 630	666 1 880	97 079 96 935	502 050 509 700	34 512 46 268	6 045 6 280	542 607 562 248
Percentage	e change, late	st year on prev	ious year							
2018 2019 2020	CWNH 4.4 3.7 1.5	CWNE 2.7 10.1 7.3	KGI3 4.1 4.8 2.6	KH4V 2.3 1.6 –2.6		KH6T 3.9 3.2 -2.2	KH6N 3.6 3.7 0.4	KH65 2.9 2.4 -49.8		IHYM 3.5 3.6 -4.8
Percentage	e change, late	st quarter on p	revious qua	arter						
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	CWNI 0.2 1.5 0.9 0.7	CWNF -0.2 5.4 1.7 1.9	KGI4 0.2 2.2 1.0 0.9	KH4W 5.7 -5.2 5.3 -1.5		KH6U 1.2 -0.4 -0.4 0.8	KH6O 1.7 -0.1 1.7 0.3	KH66 -1.2 5.5 -1.9 -2.0		IHYN 1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.5 -3.5 3.3 2.7	1.5 -1.0 4.8 1.9	0.7 -3.0 3.6 2.5	-2.0 -7.9 13.8 -4.0		-1.3 -3.0 2.8 -1.3	-0.3 -4.1 5.7 0.2	-10.1 -99.1 6 389.9 8.5		-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8
2021 Q1 Q2	0.4 1.8	-4.9 1.3	-0.6 1.7	2.6 2.5		1.4 -0.1	0.5 1.5	-9.7 34.1		-0.2 3.6
Percentage	e change, late	st quarter on o	orrespondii	ng quarter of pre	vious year					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	CWNJ 3.3 4.3 3.8 3.4	CWNG 8.8 12.6 10.1 9.0	KGI5 4.2 5.7 4.9 4.4	KH4X 2.0 -1.6 2.2 3.9		KH6V 6.2 3.7 2.0 1.1	KH6P 4.1 3.5 3.7 3.6	KH67 3.1 3.5 2.8 0.2		IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3.6 -1.4 1.0 2.9	10.8 4.1 7.3 7.3	4.9 -0.4 2.1 3.7	-3.7 -6.5 1.1 -1.5		-1.4 -3.9 -0.7 -2.7	1.5 -2.5 1.3 1.2	-8.8 -99.2 -47.2 -41.6		0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8
2021 Q1 Q2	2.9 8.5	0.6 2.9	2.4 7.4	3.2 14.8		-0.1 2.8	2.1 8.1	-41.3 8 420.8		-1.6 17.8

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as ac- 3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial

curate to this degree.

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

corporations and public corporations.

4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sector.

Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset Current prices

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
			Public cor	porations ²	Private	Sector								
	Business	General	Duallia and	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ-	Duallia ma 4	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ-	Total	Transport	ICT equipment and other machinery and		buildings and	Intellect- ual Property	Total	
	investment ¹	government	Dweilings ·	ced assets	Dwellings .	ced assets	Iotai	equipment	equipment ³	Dwellings .	structures	Products	Total	
2018 2019 2020	NPEK 214 848 224 000 204 883	RPZG 57 117 61 992 65 397	L62R 4 618 4 686 4 806	L62S 758 767 648	L62T 80 333 82 925 72 657	25 138	NPQS 381 249 399 508 370 986	TLPX 20 408 20 994 16 373	TLPW 62 119 61 595 59 126	84 952 87 638	EQED 131 964 143 975 130 412	85 306	NPQS 381 249 399 508 370 986	
Seasonall	ly adjusted													
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	54 669 56 112 56 645 56 574	15 650 15 114 15 654 15 574	1 149 1 157 1 166 1 214	182 203 194 188	21 016 20 947 20 763 20 199	6 176 6 160	99 316 99 709 100 582 99 901	4 669 5 726 5 248 5 351	15 862 15 188 15 350 15 195	22 163 22 112 21 939 21 424	35 610 35 392 36 440 36 533	21 291 21 605		
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	56 449 44 210 50 372 53 852	15 632 16 432 16 317 17 016	1 200 1 115 1 210 1 281	180 150 150 168	19 635 11 626 20 694 20 702	5 366 5 375	99 120 78 899 94 118 98 849	4 014 1 570 4 579 6 210	16 113 12 795 14 474 15 744	20 835 12 741 21 904 21 983	35 809 30 157 31 512 32 934		99 120 78 899 94 118 98 849	
2021 Q1 Q2	47 743 48 907	20 693 17 023	1 386 1 371	180 201	21 234 21 560	5 983 6 175	97 219 95 237	2 794 2 337	15 660 16 262	22 620 22 931	35 176 32 138		97 219 95 237	
Percentag	ge change, lat	est year on	previous y	ear										
2018 2019 2020	KG6N -0.6 4.3 -8.5	KH7N 3.4 8.5 5.5	L64E -45.4 1.5 2.6	L64H -1.8 1.2 -15.5	L64K 14.7 3.2 –12.4	8.9 6.6	KG6O 2.4 4.8 –7.1	KG6T -18.0 2.9 -22.0	KG6S 0.7 -0.8 -4.0	8.3 3.2	KH7W 2.5 9.1 –9.4	4.2 4.3	KG6O 2.4 4.8 -7.1	
Percentag	ge change, lat	est quarter	on previou	s quarter										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG6V 2.0 2.6 0.9 -0.1	KH7P 9.0 -3.4 3.6 -0.5	L64F 6.8 0.7 0.8 4.1	L64I -5.7 11.5 -4.4 -3.1	L64L 2.8 -0.3 -0.9 -2.7	1.4 -7.1	XG6W 3.2 0.4 0.9 -0.7	KG73 -28.0 22.6 -8.3 2.0	KG72 -0.1 -4.2 1.1 -1.0	3.0 -0.2 -0.8	KH82 11.9 -0.6 3.0 0.3	2.5 1.3 1.5	KG6W 3.2 0.4 0.9 -0.7	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-0.2 -21.7 13.9 6.9	0.4 5.1 -0.7 4.3	-1.2 -7.1 8.5 5.9	-4.3 -16.7 - 12.0	-2.8 -40.8 78.0	-10.9	-0.8 -20.4 19.3 5.0	-25.0 -60.9 191.7 35.6	6.0 -20.6 13.1 8.8	–38.8 71.9	-2.0 -15.8 4.5 4.5	-3.2 0.1	-0.8 -20.4 19.3 5.0	
2021 Q1 Q2	-11.3 2.4	21.6 -17.7	8.2 -1.1	7.1 11.7	2.6 1.5		-1.6 -2.0	-55.0 -16.4	-0.5 3.8		6.8 -8.6		-1.6 -2.0	
Percentag	ge change, lat	est quarter	on corresp	onding qua	rter of previ	ious year								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG75 0.3 4.3 6.9 5.6	KH7R 11.0 6.8 7.9 8.5	L64G -6.1 -4.1 4.8 12.8	-2.0	L64M 8.3 4.3 1.7 –1.2	30.9 13.3 –5.1	KG76 5.1 5.1 5.1 3.9	KG7B 1.1 43.9 –1.4 –17.5		7.4 3.9 1.9	10.7	3.6 3.6 5.5	5.1	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3.3 -21.2 -11.1 -4.8	-0.1 8.7 4.2 9.3	4.4 -3.6 3.8 5.5	-26.1 -22.7	-6.6 -44.5 -0.3 2.5	−13.1 −12.7	-0.2 -20.9 -6.4 -1.1	-14.0 -72.6 -12.7 16.1	1.6 -15.8 -5.7 3.6	-42.4 -0.2	−14.8 −13.5	1.6 0.2	-20.9	
2021 Q1 Q2	-15.4 10.6	32.4 3.6	15.5 23.0		8.1 85.4		-1.9 20.7	-30.4 48.9						

¹ Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and

costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

² Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.

³ Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114).

⁴ Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.
5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

Reference year 2018, £ million

			Analy	sis by sector				Analysis by asset					
			Public corp	porations ²	Private	Sector							
	Business investment ¹ g	General overnment	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	buildings and	Intellect- ual Property Products	Total
2018 2019 2020	NPEL 214 848 217 260 195 041	DLWF 57 116 59 392 61 463	L634 4 618 4 530 4 601	L635 758 743 613	L636 80 336 80 477 69 455	24 692	NPQT 381 249 387 094 353 118	DLWL 20 424 20 640 14 443	DLWO 62 120 59 809 56 763	DFEG 84 955 85 032 74 056	DLWT 131 949 137 990 123 141	83 623	NPQT 381 249 387 094 353 118
Seasonall	ly adjusted												
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	53 774 54 050 54 782 54 654	15 129 14 482 15 085 14 696	1 082 1 157 1 112 1 179	178 197 188 180	20 585 20 347 20 273 19 272	6 574 6 047 6 097 5 974	97 322 96 280 97 537 95 955	4 950 5 649 5 133 4 908	15 720 14 513 15 327 14 249	21 664 21 512 21 395 20 461	34 152 33 682 34 600 35 556	20 836 20 924 21 082 20 781	97 322 96 280 97 537 95 955
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	54 426 42 206 47 787 50 622	14 502 15 534 15 369 16 058	1 152 1 066 1 148 1 235	171 142 142 158	18 789 11 068 19 840 19 758	5 807 5 241 5 259 5 638	94 847 75 257 89 545 93 469	3 782 1 371 3 901 5 389	15 497 12 234 13 781 15 251	19 941 12 134 20 988 20 993	33 824 28 578 29 979 30 760	21 803 20 940 20 896 21 076	94 847 75 257 89 545 93 469
2021 Q1 Q2	45 215 46 319	19 138 17 277	1 322 1 290	167 187	20 167 20 319	5 827 5 948		2 653 2 187	14 815 15 842	21 489 21 609	32 785 31 118	20 094 20 584	91 836 91 340
Percentag	ge change, late	est year on	previous ye	ear									
2018 2019 2020	KG7M -2.5 1.1 -10.2	KH92 1.4 4.0 3.5	L64T -47.0 -1.9 1.6	L64W -3.6 -2.0 -17.5	L654 11.4 0.2 –13.7	L64Z 10.0 4.8 -11.1	KG7N 0.4 1.5 –8.8	KH95 -22.2 1.1 -30.0	KH96 1.6 -3.7 -5.1		KH97 -0.3 4.6 -10.8	KH98 3.2 2.2 1.3	KG7N 0.4 1.5 -8.8
Percentag	ge change, late	est quarter	on previous	s quarter									
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG7P 1.3 0.5 1.4 –0.2	KH9C 6.8 -4.3 4.2 -2.6	L64U -3.1 6.9 -3.9 6.0	L64X -7.3 10.7 -4.6 -4.3	L655 1.9 -1.2 -0.4 -4.9	L652 0.5 -8.0 0.8 -2.0	KG7Q 2.1 -1.1 1.3 -1.6	KH9F -24.1 14.1 -9.1 -4.4	KH9G -0.2 -7.7 5.6 -7.0	KH9A 1.6 -0.7 -0.5 -4.4	KH9H 9.1 –1.4 2.7 2.8	KH9I 2.2 0.4 0.8 -1.4	KG7Q 2.1 -1.1 1.3 -1.6
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-0.4 -22.5 13.2 5.9	-1.3 7.1 -1.1 4.5	-2.3 -7.5 7.7 7.6	-5.0 -17.0 - 11.3	-2.5 -41.1 79.3 -0.4	-2.8 -9.7 0.3 7.2	-1.2 -20.7 19.0 4.4	-22.9 -63.7 184.5 38.1	8.8 -21.1 12.6 10.7	-39.2	-4.9 -15.5 4.9 2.6	4.9 -4.0 -0.2 0.9	-1.2 -20.7 19.0 4.4
2021 Q1 Q2	-10.7 2.4	19.2 -9.7	7.0 -2.4	5.7 12.0	2.1 0.8	3.4 2.1	-1.7 -0.5	-50.8 -17.6	-2.9 6.9		6.6 -5.1	-4.7 2.4	-1.7 -0.5
Percentag	ge change, late	est quarter	on corresp	onding quai	rter of previ	ious year							
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG7S -1.6 0.2 3.0 3.0	KH9M 6.3 2.1 3.8 3.7	L64V -10.9 -2.8 1.5 5.6	-5.1	L656 4.5 0.9 - -4.6	-2.2	KG7T 2.3 1.1 2.1 0.6	KH9P 11.9 41.5 -6.4 -24.8	KH9Q 0.9 -4.8 -1.3 -9.6	0.1	KH9R 0.8 -1.1 5.8 13.6	3.1	KG7T 2.3 1.1 2.1 0.6
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.2 -21.9 -12.8 -7.4	-4.1 7.3 1.9 9.3	6.5 -7.9 3.2 4.7	-27.9 -24.5	-8.7 -45.6 -2.1 2.5	–13.3 –13.7	-2.5 -21.8 -8.2 -2.6	-75.7	-1.4 -15.7 -10.1 7.0	-43.6 -1.9	-1.0 -15.2 -13.4 -13.5	0.1	-2.5 -21.8 -8.2 -2.6
2021 Q1 Q2	-16.9 9.7	32.0 11.2	14.8 21.0		7.3 83.6		-3.2 21.4		-4.4 29.5		-3.1 8.9		-3.2 21.4

¹ Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and 4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings. costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

² Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within

business investment.

³ Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114)

⁵ Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

Exports and imports of goods and services Current market prices

_		Exports			Imports			Balance	
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹
2018 2019 2020	BOKG 351 132 372 954 310 886	IKBB 310 469 316 320 267 102	IKBH 661 601 689 274 577 988	BOKH 487 975 503 757 425 842	IKBC 199 113 212 987 159 703	IKBI 687 088 716 744 585 545	BOKI -136 843 -130 803 -114 956	IKBD 111 356 103 333 107 399	IKBJ -25 487 -27 470 -7 557
Seasonally adju	usted								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	89 834 88 029 94 017 101 074	74 434 79 105 81 257 81 524	164 268 167 134 175 274 182 598	139 036 124 158 124 415 116 148	49 924 52 445 56 224 54 394	188 960 176 603 180 639 170 542	-49 202 -36 129 -30 398 -15 074	24 510 26 660 25 033 27 130	-24 692 -9 469 -5 365 12 056
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	82 479 73 823 74 406 80 178	74 144 63 432 63 817 65 709	156 623 137 255 138 223 145 887	111 114 87 710 105 179 121 839	47 927 37 514 36 993 37 269	159 041 125 224 142 172 159 108	-28 635 -13 887 -30 773 -41 661	26 217 25 918 26 824 28 440	-2 418 12 031 -3 949 -13 221
2021 Q1 Q2	74 285 83 208	64 361 63 200	138 646 146 408	103 132 115 963	36 184 34 891	139 316 150 854	-28 847 -32 755	28 177 28 309	-670 -4 446
Percentage cha	inge, latest year or	n previous year							
2018 2019 2020	KG9K 4.4 6.2 –16.6	KH35 8.3 1.9 –15.6	KH2O 6.2 4.2 –16.1	KG9L 3.5 3.2 –15.5	KH3W 9.9 7.0 –25.0	KH3H 5.3 4.3 –18.3			
Percentage cha	inge, latest quarter	r on previous qu	ıarter						
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG9O 0.6 -2.0 6.8 7.5	KH36 -7.7 6.3 2.7 0.3	KH2P -3.3 1.7 4.9 4.2	KG9P 9.5 -10.7 0.2 -6.6	KH3X -5.4 5.0 7.2 -3.3	KH3I 5.1 -6.5 2.3 -5.6			
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-18.4 -10.5 0.8 7.8	-9.1 -14.4 0.6 3.0	-14.2 -12.4 0.7 5.5	-4.3 -21.1 19.9 15.8	-11.9 -21.7 -1.4 0.7	-6.7 -21.3 13.5 11.9			
2021 Q1 Q2	-7.3 12.0	-2.1 -1.8	-5.0 5.6	-15.4 12.4	-2.9 -3.6	-12.4 8.3			
Percentage cha	inge, latest quarter	on correspond	ling quarter of	previous year					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG9S 5.5 1.9 4.1 13.1	KH37 -1.9 3.9 4.4 1.1	KH2Q 2.0 2.8 4.3 7.5	KG9T 17.5 3.7 1.2 –8.5	KH3Y 3.8 7.4 13.7 3.1	KH3J 13.6 4.8 4.8 –5.1			
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-8.2 -16.1 -20.9 -20.7	-0.4 -19.8 -21.5 -19.4	-4.7 -17.9 -21.1 -20.1	-20.1 -29.4 -15.5 4.9	-4.0 -28.5 -34.2 -31.5	-15.8 -29.1 -21.3 -6.7			
2021 Q1 Q2	-9.9 12.7	-13.2 -0.4	-11.5 6.7	-7.2 32.2	-24.5 -7.0	-12.4 20.5			

¹ Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

		Exports			Imports		Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
2018 2019 2020	BQKQ 351 132 367 348 316 817	IKBE 310 469 311 838 255 013	IKBK 661 601 679 186 571 830	BQKO 487 975 498 464 424 552	IKBF 199 113 207 408 155 582	IKBL 687 088 705 872 580 134	IKBM -25 487 -26 686 -8 304
Seasonally adjusted							
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	89 687 85 284 91 876 100 501	75 088 78 228 80 282 78 240	164 775 163 512 172 158 178 741	139 910 121 315 121 158 116 081	49 340 50 983 53 736 53 349	189 250 172 298 174 894 169 430	-24 475 -8 786 -2 736 9 311
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	81 640 77 484 75 466 82 227	71 104 59 866 61 230 62 813	152 744 137 350 136 696 145 040	109 884 87 651 105 953 121 064	47 060 36 148 35 956 36 418	156 944 123 799 141 909 157 482	-4 200 13 551 -5 213 -12 442
2021 Q1 Q2	73 807 80 877	62 431 59 471	136 238 140 348	101 265 111 400	34 971 33 656	136 236 145 056	2 -4 708
Percentage change, la	atest year on previous y	/ear					
2018 2019 2020	KG9X 0.4 4.6 –13.8	KH3B 6.1 0.4 –18.2	KH2U 3.0 2.7 –15.8	KG9W 0.3 2.1 –14.8	KH44 9.1 4.2 –25.0	KH3N 2.7 2.7 –17.8	
Percentage change, la	atest quarter on previou	is quarter					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGA2 2.7 -4.9 7.7 9.4	KH3C -5.5 4.2 2.6 -2.5	KH2V -1.2 -0.8 5.3 3.8	KG9Z 12.0 -13.3 -0.1 -4.2	KH45 -6.7 3.3 5.4 -0.7	KH3O 6.5 –9.0 1.5 –3.1	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-18.8 -5.1 -2.6 9.0	-9.1 -15.8 2.3 2.6	-14.5 -10.1 -0.5 6.1	-5.3 -20.2 20.9 14.3	-11.8 -23.2 -0.5 1.3	-7.4 -21.1 14.6 11.0	
2021 Q1 Q2	-10.2 9.6	-0.6 -4.7	-6.1 3.0	-16.4 10.0	-4.0 -3.8	-13.5 6.5	
Percentage change, la	atest quarter on corresp	oonding quarter of	previous year				
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGA5 1.9 -1.6 3.2 15.1	KH3D -2.7 3.0 3.1 -1.5	KH2W -0.3 0.5 3.1 7.2	KGA4 15.4 0.9 -0.4 -7.0	KH46 2.8 4.3 8.8 0.9	KH3P 11.9 1.9 2.3 -4.7	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-9.0 -9.1 -17.9 -18.2	-5.3 -23.5 -23.7 -19.7	-7.3 -16.0 -20.6 -18.9	-21.5 -27.7 -12.5 4.3	-4.6 -29.1 -33.1 -31.7	-17.1 -28.1 -18.9 -7.1	
2021 Q1 Q2	-9.6 4.4	-12.2 -0.7	-10.8 2.2	-7.8 27.1	-25.7 -6.9	-13.2 17.2	

¹ Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

		£ millio	n		Index numbers (2018 = 100) ³					
	Expenditure- based	At curren	t prices		Value indices at cu	rrent prices	Chain	ed volume indic	ces	
	estimate at chained volume measures	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate ²	Output- based estimate	
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR	
2018	1 910 247	1 910 247	1 910 247	_	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2019	1 944 477	1 984 854	1 980 433	4 421	103.9	103.7	101.8	101.6	101.4	
2020	1 752 770	1 911 958	1 888 501	23 457	100.1	98.9	91.8	90.6	92.1	
Seasonally a	adjusted									
2019 Q1	483 408	490 417	490 370	47	102.7	102.7	101.2	101.2	101.2	
Q2	485 239	492 672	491 217	1 455	103.2	102.9	101.6	101.3	101.2	
Q3	487 428	499 311	498 739	572	104.6	104.4	102.1	101.9	101.6	
Q4	488 402	502 454	500 107	2 347	105.2	104.7	102.3	101.8	101.6	
2020 Q1	473 644	497 070	495 091	1 979	104.1	103.7	99.2	98.8	99.0	
Q2	381 367	432 213	425 646	6 567	90.5	89.1	79.9	78.6	80.4	
Q3	446 067	490 054	482 632	7 422	102.6	101.1	93.4	92.0	94.0	
Q4	451 692	492 621	485 132	7 489	103.2	101.6	94.6	93.1	95.2	
2021 Q1	444 509	492 027	484 554	7 473	103.0	101.5	93.1	91.7	93.7	
Q2	465 904	507 089	499 321	7 768	106.2	104.6	97.6	96.1	98.2	
Percentage	change, latest year	on previous yea	r							
0040	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ	
2018	1.3	3.6	3.6		3.6	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	
2019 2020	1.8 -9.9	3.9 -3.7	3.7 -4.6		3.9 -3.7	3.7 -4.6	1.8 -9.9	1.6 –10.8	1.4 -9.2	
Percentage	change, latest quar	ter on previous o	quarter							
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G		
2019 Q1	0.6	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Q2	0.4	0.5	0.2		0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Q3	0.5	1.3	1.5		1.3	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	
Q4	0.2	0.6	0.3		0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-	
2020 Q1	-3.0	-1.1	-1.0		-1.1	-1.0	-3.0	-3.0	-2.6	
Q2	-19.5	-13.0	-14.0		-13.0	-14.0	-19.5	-20.4	-18.8	
Q3	17.0	13.4	13.4		13.4	13.4	17.0	17.0	16.9	
Q4	1.3	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	
2021 Q1	-1.6	-0.1	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	
Q2	4.8	3.1	3.0		3.1	3.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	
Percentage	change, latest quar	ter on correspor	nding quarter	of previous ye	ar					
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR	
2019 Q1	1.9	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Q2	1.9	3.9	3.6		3.9	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	
Q3	1.7	3.8	3.7		3.8	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	
Q4	1.6	4.0	3.5		4.0	3.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	
2020 Q1	-2.0	1.4	1.0		1.4	1.0	-2.0	-2.4	-2.2	
Q2	-21.4	-12.3	-13.3		-12.3	-13.3	-21.4	-22.4	-20.6	
Q3	-8.5	-1.9	-3.2		-1.9	-3.2	-8.5	-9.8	-7.5	
Q4	-7.5	-2.0	-3.0		-2.0	-3.0	-7.5	-8.5	-6.3	
2021 Q1	-6.2	-1.0	-2.1		-1.0	-2.1	-6.2	-7.2	-5.3	
Q2	22.2	17.3	17.3		17.3	17.3	22.2	22.2	22.2	

¹ The residual error is, by convention, the amount by which the expenditure -based approach to measuring GDP exceeds the income-based estimate. It is also the sum of two components: the statistical discrepancy (expenditure) with sign reversed, and the statistical discrepancy (income) with natural sign.

² Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data. 3 The growth rates of index numbers are calculated using unrounded data.

Alignment adjustments ¹

	Chang	ges in inventories	0
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018)	Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2019 Q1	969	949	554
Q2	2 106	2 059	-374
Q3	2 093	2 035	845
Q4	−3 777	-3 684	-460
2020 Q1	1 048	975	-1 032
Q2	-3 028	-2 735	-397
Q3	1 557	1 400	2 895
Q4	423	360	-1 466
2021 Q1	-2 966	–2 715	666
Q2	-2 356	-2 182	1 880

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest ${\bf \pounds}$ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree

			Current pric	es		Chained	d Volume Meas	ures (reference ye	ear 2018)	
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3 4}
2018/19 2019/20 2020/21	YBHA 2 162 725 2 221 139 2 103 144	BKTL 2 163 750 2 223 595 2 098 761	ABML 1 928 753 1 986 609 1 901 346	NMRP 404 290 426 885 504 787	RPZG 58 667 61 974 70 458	ABMI 2 150 883 2 160 539 1 926 105	ABMM 1 919 259 1 929 948 1 718 535	NMRY 401 533 413 951 391 397	DLWF 58 008 58 765 66 099	L8GG 91.9949 94.0679 100.0000
Seasonally	adjusted									
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	548 802 551 964 558 286 559 387	550 646 545 539 552 691 568 911	490 389 491 541 498 426 500 612	104 226 104 104 106 864 107 930	15 650 15 114 15 654 15 574	541 195 541 944 544 639 544 733	483 380 484 129 486 565 486 608	102 261 104 646 103 741 103 740	15 129 14 482 15 085 14 696	92.7797 93.1853 93.7862 93.9550
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	551 502 477 249 539 525 543 763	556 454 474 848 530 613 550 124	496 030 430 947 488 622 491 178	107 987 123 045 123 275 127 471	15 632 16 432 16 317 17 016	529 223 426 197 498 429 504 742	472 646 380 236 444 744 450 353	101 824 84 249 97 527 104 020	14 502 15 534 15 369 16 058	95.3453 102.4532 99.0374 98.5669
2021 Q1 Q2	542 607 562 248	543 176 551 789	490 599 505 601	130 996 129 611	20 693 17 023	496 737 520 661	443 202 464 526	105 601 111 997	19 138 17 277	99.9424 98.8016
Percentage	change, lates	t financial yea	ar on previou	s financial year						
2018/19 2019/20 2020/21	3.8 2.7 -5.3 change, lates	3.9 2.8 –5.6	3.7 3.0 -4.3	3.9 5.6 18.2	4.7 5.6 13.7	1.4 0.4 -10.9	1.5 0.6 -11.0	1.3 3.1 -5.4	1.8 1.3 12.5	2.3 2.3 6.3
· oroomago	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2	0.4 -0.9 1.3 2.9	1.5 0.2 1.4 0.4	3.0 -0.1 2.7 1.0	9.0 -3.4 3.6 -0.5	0.6 0.1 0.5	0.6 0.2 0.5	1.4 2.3 –0.9	6.8 -4.3 4.2 -2.6	0.8 0.4 0.6 0.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8	-2.2 -14.7 11.7 3.7	-0.9 -13.1 13.4 0.5	0.1 13.9 0.2 3.4	0.4 5.1 -0.7 4.3	-2.8 -19.5 16.9 1.3	-2.9 -19.6 17.0 1.3	-1.8 -17.3 15.8 6.7	-1.3 7.1 -1.1 4.5	1.5 7.5 -3.3 -0.5
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.2 3.6	-1.3 1.6	-0.1 3.1	2.8 -1.1	21.6 -17.7	-1.6 4.8	-1.6 4.8	1.5 6.1	19.2 -9.7	1.4 -1.1
Percentage	change, lates	t quarter on c	orresponding	g quarter of pre	vious year					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3	A8LA 4.2 2.9 3.3 3.8	KGM2 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.6	KH2E 6.0 5.4 6.8 6.6	KH7R 11.0 6.8 7.9 8.5	IHYR 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2	KGN3 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.2	KH2K 3.1 5.8 4.3 2.8	KH9M 6.3 2.1 3.8 3.7	L8GI 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.0
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8	1.1 -13.0 -4.0 -3.3	1.2 -12.3 -2.0 -1.9	3.6 18.2 15.4 18.1	-0.1 8.7 4.2 9.3	-2.2 -21.4 -8.5 -7.3	-2.2 -21.5 -8.6 -7.5	-0.4 -19.5 -6.0 0.3	-4.1 7.3 1.9 9.3	2.8 9.9 5.6 4.9
2021 Q1 Q2	-1.6 17.8	-2.4 16.2	-1.1 17.3	21.3 5.3	32.4 3.6	-6.1 22.2	-6.2 22.2	3.7 32.9	32.0 11.2	4.8 -3.6

¹ Financial year £ millions estimates are the sum of the 4 quarters which make up that financial year.

² All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.
3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2020/2021 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 100.

⁴ Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury. Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

		Implied deflators ²	
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
2018 2019 2020	MNE2 92.5499 94.5251 100.0000	MNF2 92.5551 94.5127 100.0000	MNX5 91.4860 93.3857 100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	93.8327 94.3512 95.3040 94.6126	93.8584 94.2687 94.8766 95.0473	92.8147 92.8888 93.7183 94.1210
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	96.1096 104.3420 99.8732 99.6752	96.4538 103.6444 100.1889 99.7129	96.0145 103.6896 100.5143 99.7816
2021 Q1 Q2	101.2241 99.8330	101.1044 99.9503	101.2721 99.5778
Percentage change, latest year on previous y	ear		
2018 2019 2020	MNE3 2.1 2.1 5.8	MNF3 2.2 2.1 5.8	MNX6 2.2 2.1 7.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previou	s quarter		
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	MNE4 1.0 0.6 1.0 -0.7	MNF4 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.2	MNX7 0.9 0.1 0.9 0.4
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.6 8.6 -4.3 -0.2	1.5 7.5 -3.3 -0.5	2.0 8.0 -3.1 -0.7
2021 Q1 Q2	1.6 -1.4	1.4 -1.1	1.5 -1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresp	onding quarter of previous year		
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	MNE5 1.9 2.3 2.6 1.8	MNF5 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.0	MNX8 2.0 1.9 2.0 2.4
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.4 10.6 4.8 5.4	2.8 9.9 5.6 4.9	3.4 11.6 7.3 6.0
2021 Q1 Q2	5.3 -4.3	4.8 -3.6	5.5 -4.0

Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2020 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 100.
 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.
 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.



	UK resident	Curren	t Prices	Chained volume measure	es (Reference year 2018)
	population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
2018 2019 2020	EBAQ 66 436 66 797 67 081	YBHA 2 141 792 2 218 439 2 112 039	IHXT 32 238 33 212 31 485	ABMI 2 141 792 2 172 511 1 958 591	IHXW 32 238 32 524 29 197
Seasonally a	djusted				
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	66 707 66 797 66 868 66 939	548 802 551 964 558 286 559 387	8 227 8 263 8 345 8 350	541 195 541 944 544 639 544 733	8 113 8 113 8 141 8 131
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	67 010 67 081 67 193 67 306	551 502 477 249 539 525 543 763	8 230 7 115 8 029 8 079	529 223 426 197 498 429 504 742	7 898 6 353 7 418 7 499
2021 Q1 Q2	67 418 67 531	542 607 562 248	8 048 8 326	496 737 520 661	7 368 7 710
Percentage c	hange, latest year on previou	ıs year			
2018 2019 2020		IHYM 3.5 3.6 -4.8	N3Y3 2.9 3.0 -5.2	IHYP 1.3 1.4 -9.8	N3Y6 0.6 0.9 -10.2
Percentage c	hange, latest quarter on prev	ious quarter			
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		IHYN 1.3 0.6 1.1 0.2	N3Y4 1.2 0.4 1.0 0.1	IHYQ 0.6 0.1 0.5	N3Y7 0.4 - 0.3 -0.1
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		-1.4 -13.5 13.0 0.8	-1.4 -13.5 12.8 0.6	-2.8 -19.5 16.9 1.3	-2.9 -19.6 16.8 1.1
2021 Q1 Q2		-0.2 3.6	-0.4 3.5	-1.6 4.8	-1.7 4.6
Percentage c	hange, latest quarter on corr	esponding quarter of previo	ous year		
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		IHYO 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3	N3Y5 3.4 3.0 2.9 2.7	IHYR 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2	N3Y8 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.6
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		0.5 -13.5 -3.4 -2.8	-13.9 -3.8 -3.2	-2.2 -21.4 -8.5 -7.3	-2.7 -21.7 -8.9 -7.8
2021 Q1 Q2		-1.6 17.8	-2.2 17.0	-6.1 22.2	-6.7 21.4

This data uses the latest population estimates with the exception of the latest year where populations projections are used. The quarterly data in this table does not sum to annuals (excluding GDP at market prices)
 This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 25 June 2021
 GDP is presented in £ million; also published in table A2



Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP^{1,2} Chained Volume Measures

Reference year 2018

	Seasonally adjusted data						Reference	e year 2018				
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage	change, late	est year on pr	evious year									
Growth 2018 2019 2020	L3BB -3.3 6.3 -9.3	L3BG 0.9 -1.2 -8.0	L3BH 5.3 -0.9 -7.6	L3BN 1.1 -1.8 -9.5	L3DM -1.2 1.1 -4.0	L3DQ -1.4 0.4 -1.3	L3DW - 1.8 -14.0	L3E2 1.6 1.8 -9.0	L3GP 2.8 2.5 –14.5	KI8L 3.4 5.2 –9.2	KI8N 1.1 0.6 -5.3	KI8P 0.6 1.7 –11.0
Contributio	ns to growth	1										
2018 2019 2020	ZZ3V -0.02 0.04 -0.06	ZZ3W 0.13 -0.17 -1.07	ZZ3Y 0.05 -0.01 -0.08	ZZ3X 0.12 -0.18 -0.92	ZZ3Z -0.02 0.02 -0.06	ZZ42 -0.02 0.01 -0.02	ZZ43 - 0.12 -0.91	ZZ44 1.23 1.43 -7.07	ZZ45 0.37 0.33 -1.93	ZZ46 0.36 0.55 –1.02	ZZ47 0.37 0.19 –1.71	ZZ48 0.14 0.36 -2.42
Percentage	change, late	est quarter or	previous q	uarter								
Growth												
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3BB 1.8 1.8 2.4 1.2	L3BG 1.2 -1.5 -0.7 -0.3	L3BH -0.3 -1.9 2.4 -1.9	L3BN 1.6 -2.5 -0.7 -0.5	L3DM 0.7 3.6 -2.7 3.4	L3DQ - 1.9 -0.5 -1.1	L3DW 1.6 -0.1 0.2 -1.8	L3E2 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.2	L3GP 0.8 0.3 0.1 -0.1	KI8L 1.8 0.7 0.8 -0.2	KI8N -0.3 -0.1 0.8	KI8P 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.8
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-4.2 -13.6 5.5 0.8	-2.0 -16.5 16.0 2.0	-4.0 -2.4 -0.6 -3.8	-1.8 -20.9 21.3 3.3	-4.5 -6.8 8.3 -0.8	1.0 -5.5 4.9 0.6	-2.3 -33.7 41.3 2.7	-2.7 -18.0 15.6 1.0	-4.9 -33.4 50.2 -7.1	-3.1 -15.8 10.8 2.6	-0.8 -9.9 4.8 2.0	-4.1 -22.3 19.7 4.1
2021 Q1 Q2	-3.3 2.2	-0.5 0.5	-3.2 -16.6	-1.0 1.8	2.5 2.5	2.1 1.3	2.3 3.3	-2.1 5.7	-7.4 21.1	-0.4 1.8	0.7 0.4	-4.1 7.7
	ns to growth											
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01	0.16 -0.20 -0.09 -0.04	-0.02 0.03 -0.02	0.15 -0.25 -0.07 -0.05	0.01 0.05 -0.04 0.05	0.02 -0.01 -0.01	0.11 - 0.02 -0.12	0.29 0.19 0.48 0.13	0.11 0.04 0.02 -0.01	0.19 0.07 0.08 -0.02	-0.09 -0.03 0.26 -0.01	0.08 0.10 0.12 0.18
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-0.03 -0.09 0.04 0.01	-0.27 -2.19 2.20 0.28	-0.04 -0.02 -0.01 -0.04	-0.18 -2.01 2.01 0.32	-0.07 -0.10 0.14 -0.01	0.01 -0.07 0.07 0.01	-0.15 -2.18 2.20 0.17	-2.17 -14.27 12.63 0.82	-0.66 -4.35 5.41 -0.98	-0.34 -1.74 1.24 0.28	-0.27 -3.30 1.79 0.66	-0.91 -4.88 4.18 0.88
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.02 0.01	-0.06 0.06	-0.02 -0.11	-0.09 0.17	0.03 0.04	0.03 0.02	0.14 0.21	-1.65 4.52	-0.87 2.36	-0.04 0.19	0.21 0.14	-1.00 1.86
Percentage	change, late	est quarter or	correspond	ding quarte	r of previou	ıs year						
Growth												
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3ZZ 3.7 6.2 8.0 7.3	L426 -0.1 -1.3 -2.2 -1.2	L427 3.9 -2.3 -3.2 -1.7	L42D 0.3 -2.2 -2.8 -2.3	L44C -4.6 4.3 0.2 4.9	L44G -0.4 1.3 0.3 0.3	L44M 3.6 2.2 1.5	L44Q 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.4	L47F 4.3 2.7 1.7 1.2	KII2 6.7 6.1 5.2 3.0	KIH9 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.4	KIH8 1.0 1.6 1.8 2.2
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.0 -14.3 -11.7 -11.9	-4.4 -19.0 -5.4 -3.2	-5.4 -5.9 -8.6 -10.4	-5.6 -23.4 -6.3 -2.7	-0.5 -10.5 -0.4 -4.4	1.3 -6.1 -1.0 0.8	-3.8 -36.2 -10.0 -5.9	-1.7 -19.6 -7.6 -6.8	-4.6 -36.7 -5.0 -11.7	-1.9 -18.0 -9.8 -7.2	-0.1 -10.0 -6.4 -4.5	-2.3 -24.4 -10.0 -7.1
2021 Q1 Q2	-11.2 5.1	-1.7 18.3	-9.7 -22.8	-1.9 26.3	2.6 12.9	1.9 9.2	-1.5 53.3	-6.2 21.0	-13.9 56.5	-4.6 15.3	-3.1 8.0	-7.1 28.7
Contributio	ns to growth	1										
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3	ZZ36 0.02 0.04 0.05	ZZ37 -0.01 -0.17 -0.31	ZZ39 0.04 -0.03 -0.04	ZZ38 0.03 -0.23 -0.28	ZZ3A -0.07 0.06	ZZ3B -0.01 0.02	ZZ3C 0.23 0.14 0.10	ZZ3D 1.65 1.53 1.45	ZZ3E 0.57 0.37 0.22	ZZ3F 0.70 0.64 0.55	ZZ3G 0.16 0.17 0.29	ZZ3H 0.22 0.35 0.39
Q4	0.05	-0.17	-0.02	-0.23	0.07	-	-	1.10	0.16	0.32	0.13	0.48
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.01 -0.09 -0.08 -0.08	-0.60 -2.54 -0.72 -0.42	-0.06 -0.06 -0.09 -0.11	-0.55 -2.26 -0.61 -0.26	-0.01 -0.15 -0.01 -0.06	0.02 -0.08 -0.01 0.01	-0.25 -2.37 -0.66 -0.38	-1.38 -15.49 -6.02 -5.41	-0.62 -4.90 -0.67 -1.56	-0.21 -1.98 -1.08 -0.80	-0.05 -3.25 -2.09 -1.47	-0.51 -5.38 -2.20 -1.58
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.07 0.03	-0.20 2.32	-0.07 -0.19	-0.17 2.33	0.03 0.20	0.02 0.13	-0.09 2.69	-4.88 16.82	-1.70 5.70	-0.48 1.68	-0.99 2.86	-1.72 6.73

¹ Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Output data are available from 1990 in table B1.

2 Contribution are to output gross value added and therefore may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. More information on the difference between the 3 measures can be found in the Short Guide to National Accounts.

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbf{3}}$ For the most accurate figures on construction, please refer to the Construction output in Great Britain release.

AB Annex B - Growth and contributions to growth - expenditure components of GDP^{1,2} Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data Reference year 2018

	Final co	nsumption expen	diture						
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ³	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme- nt	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage cha	nge, latest year or	n previous year							
Growth									
2018 2019 2020	KGZ5 1.3 1.1 –10.6	KH26 5.6 1.5 –19.1	KH2I 0.6 4.0 -6.5	ZZ6H 0.9 1.2 –13.3	KG7N 0.4 1.5 –8.8	KG7M -2.5 1.1 -10.2	KH2U 3.0 2.7 –15.8	KH3N 2.7 2.7 –17.8	
Contributions to	o growth								
2018 2019 2020	ZZ6M 0.79 0.68 -6.54	ZZ6N 0.13 0.04 -0.45	ZZ6O 0.12 0.75 -1.23	ZZ6P 0.16 0.21 -2.43	ZZ6Q 0.07 0.27 -1.58	ZZ6R -0.26 0.11 -1.03	ZZ6S 0.91 0.82 -4.91	ZZ6T 0.86 0.88 -5.76	ZZ6U 0.05 -0.06 0.84
Percentage cha	nge, latest quarter	r on previous qu	arter						
Growth									
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ6 - 0.6 0.1 -0.3	KH27 0.2 -1.4 1.8 1.3	KH2J 1.4 2.3 –0.9	ZZ5H 15.4 -15.7 -3.4 -10.9	KG7Q 2.1 -1.1 1.3 -1.6	KG7P 1.3 0.5 1.4 -0.2	KH2V -1.2 -0.8 5.3 3.8	KH3O 6.5 -9.0 1.5 -3.1	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-2.6 -20.8 19.7 -1.7	-5.3 -24.1 6.2 -0.9	-1.8 -17.3 15.8 6.7	10.4 -34.7 43.5 14.3	-1.2 -20.7 19.0 4.4	-0.4 -22.5 13.2 5.9	-14.5 -10.1 -0.5 6.1	-7.4 -21.1 14.6 11.0	
2021 Q1 Q2	-4.6 7.3	1.5 6.5	1.5 6.1	-8.3 0.4	-1.7 -0.5	-10.7 2.4	-6.1 3.0	-13.5 6.5	
Contributions to									
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ5M -0.02 0.35 0.08 -0.20	ZZ5N 0.01 -0.03 0.04 0.03	ZZ5O 0.26 0.44 -0.17	ZZ5P 2.84 -3.32 -0.61 -1.86	ZZ5Q 0.37 -0.19 0.23 -0.29	ZZ5R 0.13 0.05 0.14 -0.02	ZZ5S -0.37 -0.23 1.60 1.21	ZZ5T 2.13 -3.13 0.48 -1.00	ZZ5U -2.50 2.90 1.12 2.21
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-1.61 -12.80 11.94 -1.03	-0.13 -0.56 0.14 -0.02	-0.35 -3.32 3.12 1.30	1.63 -6.18 6.28 2.54	-0.21 -3.74 3.39 0.80	-0.04 -2.33 1.32 0.57	-4.74 -2.89 -0.15 1.66	-2.28 -6.23 4.23 3.11	-2.46 3.34 -4.38 -1.44
2021 Q1 Q2	-2.64 4.06	0.03 0.16	0.36 1.48	-1.59 0.07	-0.32 -0.10	-1.04 0.22	-1.63 0.78	-3.94 1.66	2.31 -0.89
Percentage cha Growth	nge, latest quarte	on correspondi	ng quarter of p	orevious year					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ7 1.2 1.6 1.2 0.3	KH28 1.9 0.6 1.5 1.9	KH2K 3.1 5.8 4.3 2.8	ZZ5Y 24.0 0.2 -1.8 -16.2	KG7T 2.3 1.1 2.1 0.6	KG7S -1.6 0.2 3.0 3.0	KH2W -0.3 0.5 3.1 7.2	KH3P 11.9 1.9 2.3 -4.7	
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-2.3 -23.0 -7.9 -9.2	-3.7 -25.9 -22.6 -24.3	-0.4 -19.5 -6.0 0.3	-19.9 -37.9 -7.8 18.3	-2.5 -21.8 -8.2 -2.6	1.2 -21.9 -12.8 -7.4	-7.3 -16.0 -20.6 -18.9	-17.1 -28.1 -18.9 -7.1	
2021 Q1 Q2	-11.0 20.5	-18.9 13.8	3.7 32.9	-1.8 51.0	-3.2 21.4	-16.9 9.7	-10.8 2.2	-13.2 17.2	
Contributions to	o growth								
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ65 0.77 0.98 0.75 0.21	ZZ66 0.05 0.01 0.04 0.05	ZZ67 0.58 1.07 0.80 0.53	ZZ68 4.17 0.04 -0.32 -3.00	ZZ69 0.41 0.20 0.37 0.11	ZZ6A -0.16 0.02 0.29 0.30	ZZ6B -0.09 0.16 0.97 2.23	ZZ6C 3.77 0.59 0.72 –1.55	ZZ6D -3.87 -0.43 0.25 3.78
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-1.39 -14.24 -4.90 -5.65	-0.09 -0.60 -0.53 -0.58	-0.08 -3.76 -1.14 0.05	-4.32 -6.94 -1.37 2.86	-0.46 -3.92 -1.48 -0.46	0.12 -2.21 -1.30 -0.75	-2.21 -4.80 -6.47 -6.15	-5.94 -8.90 -6.02 -2.18	3.73 4.10 -0.45 -3.97
2021 Q1 Q2	-6.48 11.85	-0.52 0.36	0.82 7.50	-0.30 7.10	-0.55 3.68	-1.70 0.94	-2.92 0.66	-3.66 4.67	0.74 -4.01

¹ Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Expenditure data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in table C2

quarterly in table C2

2 This table does not include contribution from the statistical discrepancy

and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP.

Chained volume measure data for this component are available in table C2

³ Non-profit institutions serving households

Annex C - Growth and contributions to growth - income components of GDP^{1,2} Current Prices

	on of	Gross operating surplus of		Taxes on products & production
employ Percentage change, latest year on previous year	/ees	corporations ³	Other income ⁴	less subsidies
Growth				
	(GI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2018 2019	4.1 4.8	2.3 1.6	3.9 3.2	2.9 2.4
2020	2.6	-2.6	-2.2	-49.8
Contributions to growth				
2018	Z7H 1.98 2.36	ZZ7I 0.48 0.34	ZZ7J 0.69 0.58	ZZ7K 0.35 0.29
	1.28	-0.54 -0.54	-0.39	-5.95
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous qua	rter			
Growth				
2019 Q1	(GI4 0.2	KH4W 5.7	KH6U 1.2	KH66 -1.2
Q2 Q3	2.2 1.0	−5.2 5.3	-0.4 -0.4	5.5 -1.9
Q4	0.9	-1.5 2.0	0.8	-2.0 10.1
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3	0.7 -3.0 3.6	-2.0 -7.9 13.8	-1.3 -3.0 2.8	–10.1 –99.1 6 389.9
Q4	2.5	-4.0	-1.3	8.5
2021 Q1 Q2	-0.6 1.7	2.6 2.5	1.4 -0.1	-9.7 34.1
Contributions to growth				
	Z6Z 0.07	ZZ72 1.15	ZZ73 0.21	ZZ74 -0.15
Q2	1.10 0.49	-1.16 1.02	-0.07 -0.08	0.67 -0.23
	0.47	-0.32	0.14	-0.24
Q2 –	0.34 1.54 2.05	-0.41 -1.64 3.01	-0.23 -0.52 0.56	-1.18 -10.60 7.24
	1.36	-0.90	-0.23	0.57
	0.29 0.90	0.51 0.53	0.23 -0.03	-0.64 2.15
Percentage change, latest quarter on correspondir Growth	ng quarter of	previous year		
	(GI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2019 Q1 Q2	4.2 5.7	2.0 -1.6	6.2 3.7	3.1 3.5
Q3 Q4	4.9 4.4	2.2 3.9	2.0 1.1	2.8 0.2
2020 Q1 Q2	4.9 -0.4	−3.7 −6.5	-1.4 -3.9	-8.8 -99.2
Q3 Q4	2.1 3.7	1.1 –1.5	-0.7 -2.7	-47.2 -41.6
2021 Q1 Q2	2.4 7.4	3.2 14.8	-0.1 2.8	-41.3 8 420.8
Contributions to growth	7.4	14.0	2.0	0 420.0
	Z 79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
Q2	2.09 2.80	0.44 -0.35	1.09 0.66	0.37 0.43
Q3 Q4	2.39 2.17	0.47 0.80	0.36 0.21	0.33 0.02
2020 Q1 Q2 –	2.44 0.20	-0.81 -1.31	-0.25 -0.69	-1.05 -12.20
Q3	1.06 1.87	0.24 -0.30	-0.13 -0.48	-5.71 -4.88
2021 Q1	1.23	0.64	-0.02	-4.37
Q2	4.23	3.24	0.55	9.58

¹ Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Income data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in table D.

2 This table does not include the contribution from the statistical discrepancy

and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Current price data for this component are available in table D

³ Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations
4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sector

Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP¹ Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Final	consumption expend	iture				
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, la	test year on previou	ıs year					
2018 2019 2020	ZZ93 2.4 1.3 0.7	ZZ94 1.4 2.3 25.4	ZZ95 2.2 2.1 21.7	ZZ96 0.8 4.8 1.7	ZZ97 2.0 3.2 1.8	ZZ98 3.1 1.5 -0.4	ZZ99 2.5 1.5 -0.6
Percentage change, la	test quarter on prev	vious quarter					
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ8N 0.5 0.2 0.6	ZZ8O -0.2 3.2 -0.3 -0.1	ZZ8P 1.6 -2.4 3.5 1.0	ZZ8Q 1.8 4.7 - -5.3	ZZ8R 1.1 1.5 -0.4 1.0	ZZ8S -2.2 2.5 -0.4 0.3	ZZ8T -1.3 2.7 0.8 -2.5
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.7 -1.0 1.1 -0.7	6.1 29.6 -5.6 0.7	1.9 37.7 –13.5 –3.1	3.8 4.6 -6.3 3.9	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.6	0.4 -2.5 1.2 -0.5	0.7 -0.2 -1.0 0.8
2021 Q1 Q2	1.5 1.1	-0.5 -4.8	1.2 -6.7	1.3 -1.2	0.1 -1.5	1.2 2.5	1.2 1.7
Percentage change, la	test quarter on corr	esponding quarter	of previous year				
2019 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ8U 1.4 1.1 1.5 1.4	ZZ8V 1.0 3.1 2.6 2.5	ZZ8W 2.7 -0.4 2.4 3.7	ZZ8X 2.8 9.2 6.6 0.9	ZZ8Y 2.8 3.9 2.9 3.2	ZZ8Z 2.3 2.3 1.1 0.3	ZZ92 1.5 2.9 2.4 -0.5
2020 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.6 0.3 0.8 0.1	9.0 36.9 29.7 30.8	4.1 46.8 22.7 17.8	2.9 2.9 –3.6 5.7	2.4 1.2 1.9 1.6	2.9 -2.2 -0.7 -1.5	1.5 -1.3 -3.0 0.4
2021 Q1 Q2	0.9 3.0	22.6 -9.9	17.0 -20.8	3.2 -2.5	1.3 -0.5	-0.8 4.4	0.9 2.8

¹ Estimates accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 1997. Current price and chained volume measure data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in tables C1 and C2 respectively.

² Non-profit institutions serving households