

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2024

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.

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Next release:
30 September 2024

Notice

15 August 2024

We have added extra content in Section 4: Expenditure to explain the drivers of growth. No data or any other part of the release were affected.

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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024, following an increase of 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2024.
- In output terms, services grew by 0.8% on the quarter with widespread growth across the sector; this offset falls of 0.1% in both the production and construction sectors.
- In expenditure terms, there were increases in gross capital formation, government consumption and household spending, partially offset by falls in net trade.
- There are no revisions to previously published data in this quarterly release because of the regular [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#); data revisions up to 2022 as announced in our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates](#) release, and any additional updates to data from 2023 onwards, will be published in the Quarterly national accounts release on 30 September.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024, following growth of 0.7% in the previous quarter (Figure 1 and Table 1). Compared with the same quarter a year ago, real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.9%.

Our [GDP monthly estimates](#) published today (15 August 2024) show that GDP is estimated to have shown no growth in June 2024, following unrevised growth of 0.4% in May 2024 and no growth in April 2024 (unrevised).

It is important to note that [early estimates of GDP are subject to revision](#) (positive or negative). For more information please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2023 release](#). In the past, the absolute average revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate and the same quarterly estimate three years later is 0.2 percentage points when more detailed information is available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process. The GDP growth vintages from 2023 onwards are shown in Table 6.

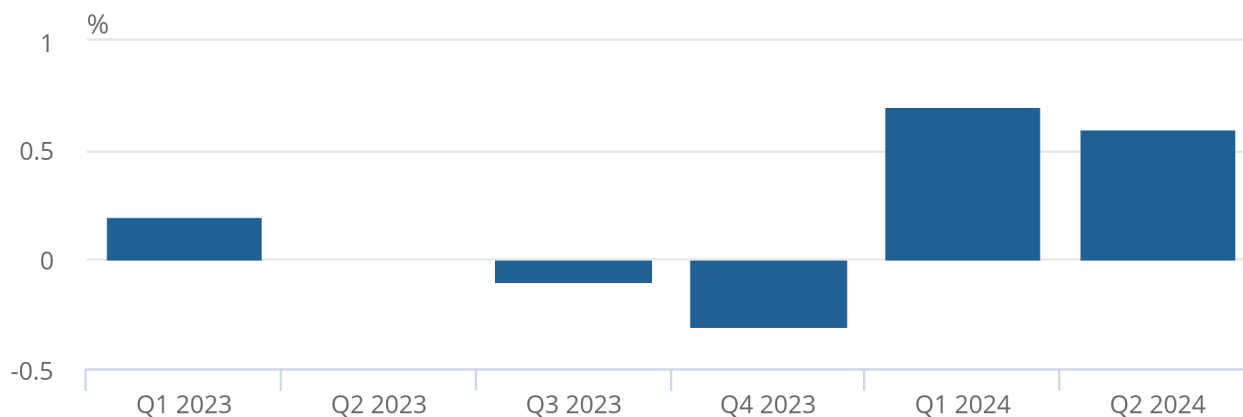
In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no periods are open to revision in this publication. Our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate](#) estimates release showed the pre-announced revisions to real GDP quarterly growth up to 2022. These historical data revisions and additional updates to data from 2023 onwards will be fully incorporated into the Quarterly national accounts release, which will be published on 30 September 2024.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2024

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2024

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. Chart shows the quarter on previous quarter growth (%).
3. No periods are open to revision in this publication.

As well as producing estimates of GDP, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) also produces estimates of GDP per head (or per capita), which divides UK GDP by the total UK population. This is one proxy indicator of welfare, rather than production. We are also exploring [a more holistic view of national progress, prosperity and well-being](#).

As the UK population might not be changing at the same rate as GDP, this means that growth in GDP per head can show a different trend to growth in headline GDP.

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2024 and is 0.1% lower compared with the same quarter a year ago.

It is important to note that estimates of GDP per head up to 2021 are based on [population estimates](#), whereas data from 2022 to 2024 are based on [interim population projections](#). In our September 2024 Quarterly national accounts, we will update our estimates of GDP per head for 2022 in line with the latest [mid-year population estimates](#), as well as revisions to GDP, as highlighted in Table 4 of our [Blue Book 2024: Advanced aggregate estimates release](#).

Population data for 2023 will be updated later in line with mid-year estimates, which are expected to be published in autumn 2024.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK
Percentage growth

	GDP (Chained volume measures)	GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]	GDP (Current market prices)	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2023	0.1	-0.7	7.2	7.1
Q1 2023	0.2	-0.2	1.9	1.7
Q2 2023	0.0	-0.2	2.5	2.4
Q3 2023	-0.1	-0.4	0.7	0.8
Q4 2023	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.1
Q1 2024	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.9
Q2 2024	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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).
3. In line with the National Accounts Revisions Policy, 2023 is consistent with 2021-based interim population projection as published on 30 January 2024. In our September quarterly national accounts, we will update our estimates of GDP per head for 2022 in line with the latest mid-year population estimates, as well as revisions to GDP as highlighted in Table 4 of our Blue Book 2024: Advanced aggregate estimates release.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2024, mainly driven by increases in gross operating surplus of corporations, other income and compensation of employees. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 3.0%.

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. It is important to note that the GDP deflator covers the whole of the domestic economy, not just consumer spending, and also reflects the change in the relative price of exports to imports. For more information on the implied GDP deflator, see our [Measuring price changes of the UK national accounts: February 2023 release](#).

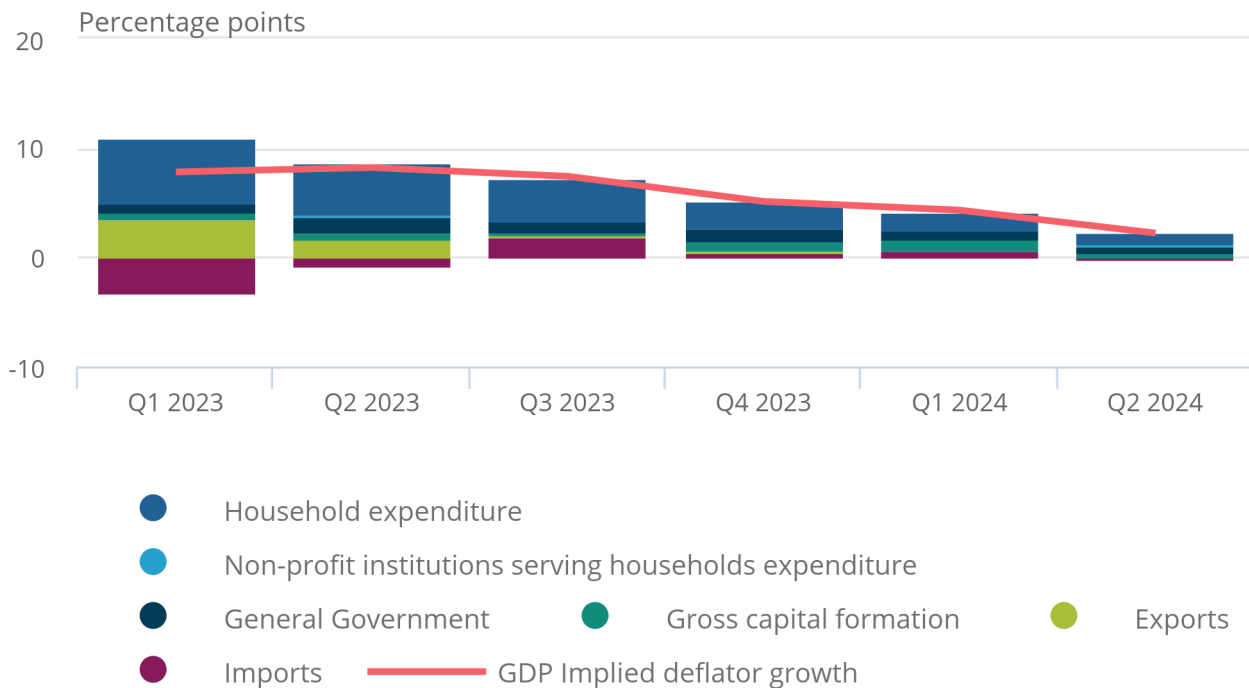
The implied price of GDP rose by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2024, where the increase is primarily driven by higher prices in government consumption. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the GDP implied deflator further eased to 2.2% (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.2% in Quarter 2 2024 compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter on quarter a year ago growth in the implied price deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.2% in Quarter 2 2024 compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter on quarter a year ago growth in the implied price deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. Components' contribution do not sum to total because of rounding.
3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import price contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

The three approaches to measuring GDP

As explained in our [previous release](#), UK GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in 2023. Estimates of real GDP from 2023 onwards have not yet been fully reconciled in a supply and use tables (SUTs) framework so this estimate of real GDP growth in 2023 reflects the average of the output, expenditure and income measures.

There are differences in the three approaches to measuring GDP at this stage in the production cycle. The differences in these approaches from 2022 onwards may be for various reasons, this is further discussed in [Section 9: Data sources and quality](#).

Estimates for 2023 will next be open for revision in September 2024, where 2022 supply-use balanced data will also be included and, as a result, there will be one single estimate of GDP for 2022, as well as updating the base year from 2019 to 2022. Data up to and including 2022 have already been published as part of our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates release](#).

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have grown by 0.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024. This follows two consecutive quarterly falls of 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and 0.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2023 and growth of 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024.

The growth in the latest quarter was driven by a 0.8% increase in services output while production and construction fell on the quarter. Across Quarter 2, early estimates suggest 14 out of 20 of the subsectors grew, up from 13 the previous quarter.

Services

Services output increased by 0.8% in Quarter 2 2024 for the second consecutive quarter. There was widespread growth in the services sector, with 11 out of 14 subsectors increasing in Quarter 2 2024, shown in Figure 3. Overall, non-consumer facing services (business facing services) grew by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2024.

The largest contributor to the growth in services output was a 2.5% increase in the professional, scientific and technical activities subsector. Within this subsector, scientific research and development is estimated to have increased by 11.0%, last higher in Quarter 1 2020. There was also strength in legal activities, and architectural and engineering activities this quarter.

Information and communication increased by 1.7% in Quarter 2 2024 and was the second largest positive contributor to the strength in services output, with growth of 2.8% in April 2024. Within this subsector, growth in the latest quarter was driven by computer programming, consultancy and related activities, and telecommunications, which increased by 2.0% and 1.2%, respectively.

Elsewhere, the transportation and storage subsector grew for the third consecutive quarter with growth of 2.2%, as all its six industries contributed positively.

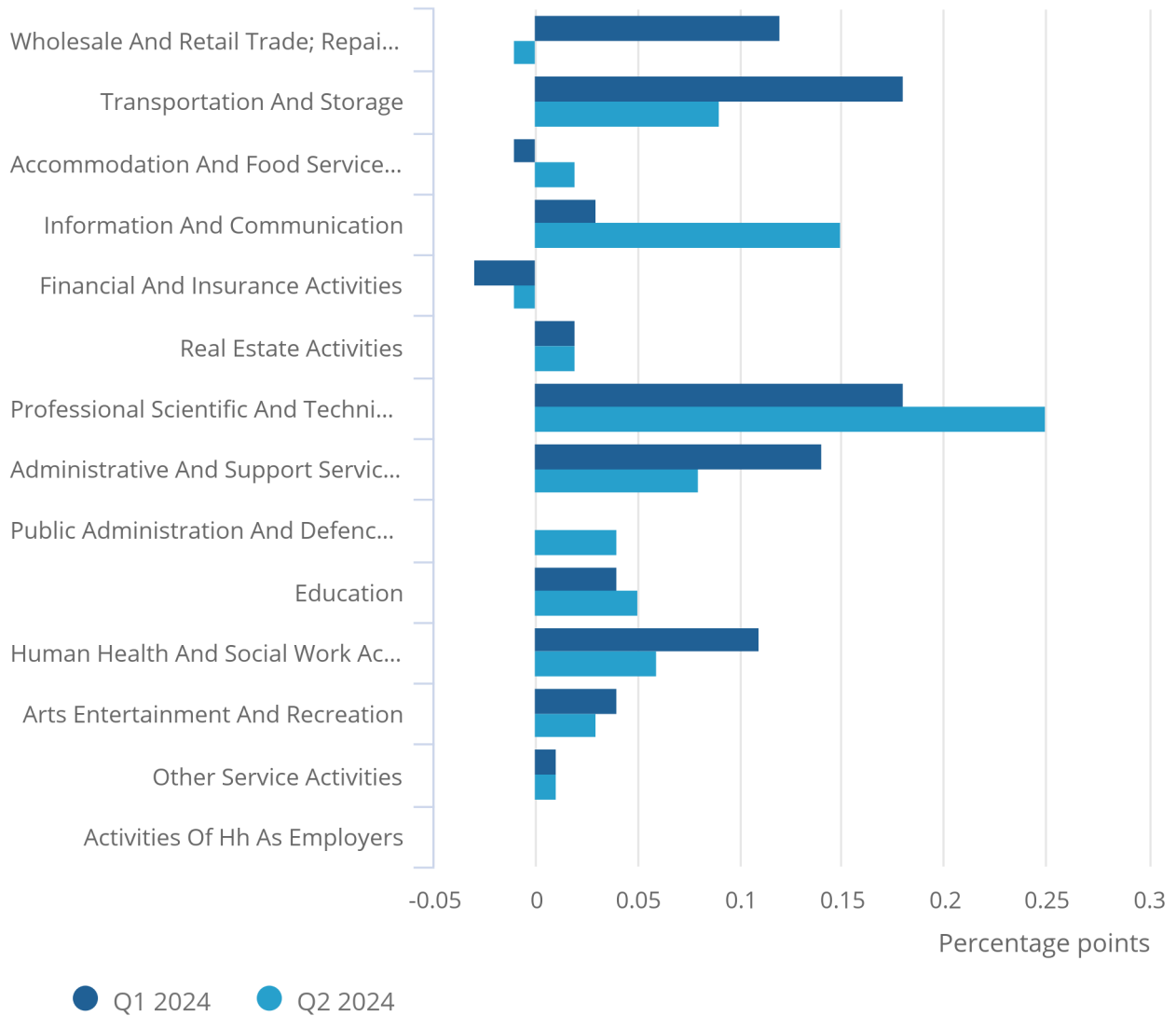
Overall, consumer-facing services fell by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2024, following growth of 0.6% in Quarter 1 2024. The largest drivers of this were a 1.2% decline in buying and selling, renting and operating of own or leased real estate, excluding imputed rental, and a 1.4% fall in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Figure 3: 11 out of 14 services subsectors showed growth in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 3: 11 out of 14 services subsectors showed growth in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Further detail on services can be found in our [Index of Services, UK: June 2024](#) bulletin.

Production

The production sector is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2024 following growth of 0.6% in Quarter 1 2024. This reflects a fall of 1.0% in April 2024, which was partially recovered by growth in May and June 2024. In Quarter 2 2024, production output is estimated at 0.6% below the same quarter a year ago.

Within production, manufacturing was the largest negative contributor with 9 out of the 13 manufacturing subsectors showing falls in the latest quarter, shown in Figure 4.

Manufacturing output is estimated to have declined by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2024 following an increase of 1.1% in Quarter 1 2024. The manufacture of transport equipment fell by 1.8% after six consecutive quarters of growth. Anecdotal evidence from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders suggests [factories have been repurposing to prepare for increased electric car manufacturing](#), which has reduced output, and also that temporary supply chain issues have restricted commercial vehicle production.

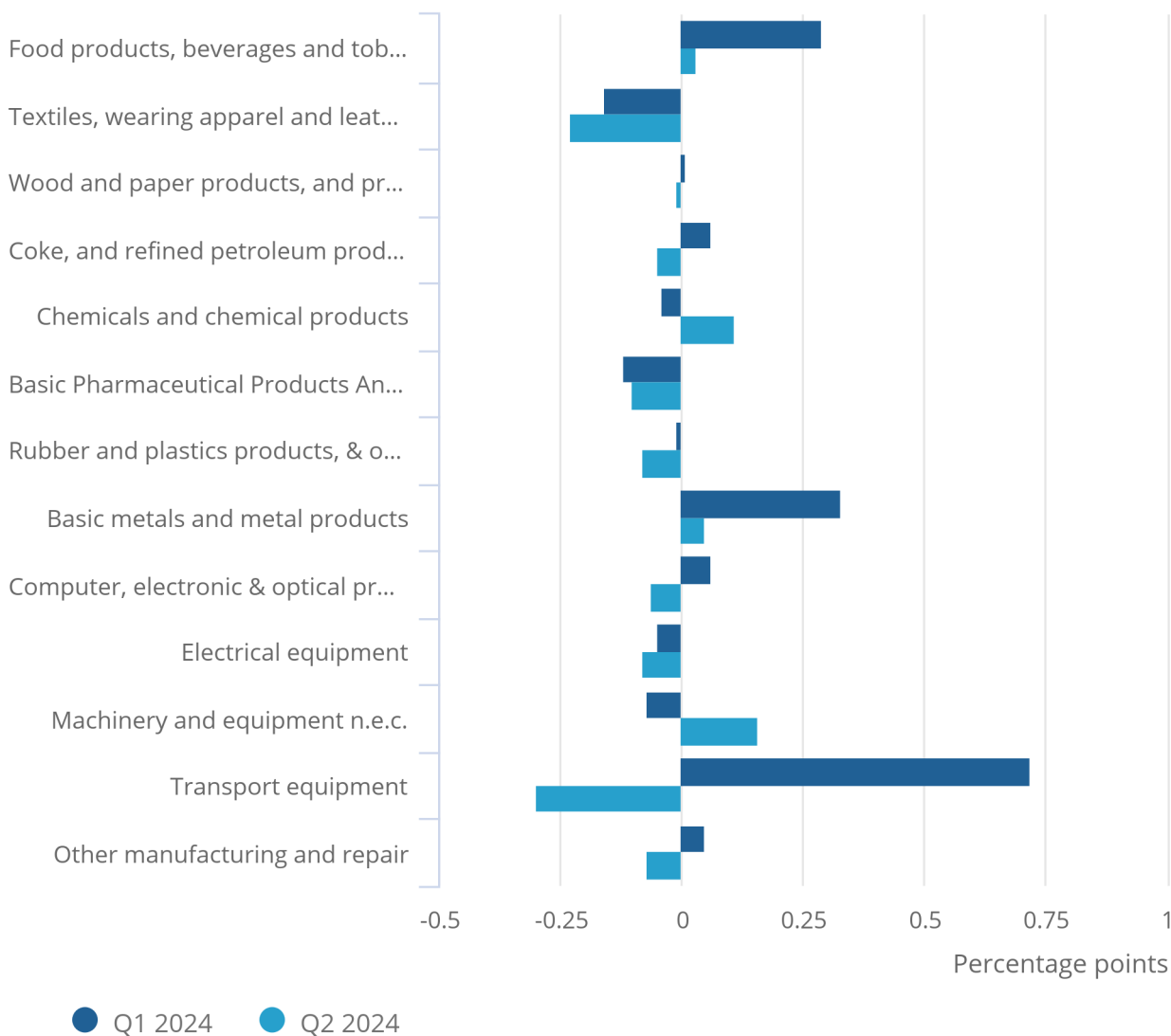
There was also a fall of 6.6% in the manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products, continuing the downward trend in this industry over the last seven quarters.

Figure 4: There were decreases in 9 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 4: There were decreases in 9 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Elsewhere in the production sector, there was growth in water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities of 2.2%, and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply of 2.5%. However, mining and quarrying is estimated to have fallen by 0.8%, the subsector's third consecutive quarterly decline. Mining and quarrying fell by 4.0% in June 2024, the weakest monthly growth rate since January 2023.

Further detail on production can be found in our [Index of Production, UK: June 2024 bulletin](#).

Construction

Construction output is shown to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2024, the third consecutive quarterly fall, despite growth in May and June 2024. However, the rate of decline in construction is easing according to our early estimates, in line with anecdotal evidence provided by the [Bank of England in their Agents' summary of business conditions](#). The level of construction output in Quarter 2 2024 was 1.0% lower than the same quarter a year ago.

The fall in construction in Quarter 2 2024 reflects a decline in new work of 0.5%, which fell for its sixth consecutive quarter. However, repair and maintenance increased for the 11th consecutive quarter, with growth of 0.4% in Quarter 2 2024.

Further detail on construction output can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: June 2024, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, April to June 2024 bulletin](#).

4 . Expenditure

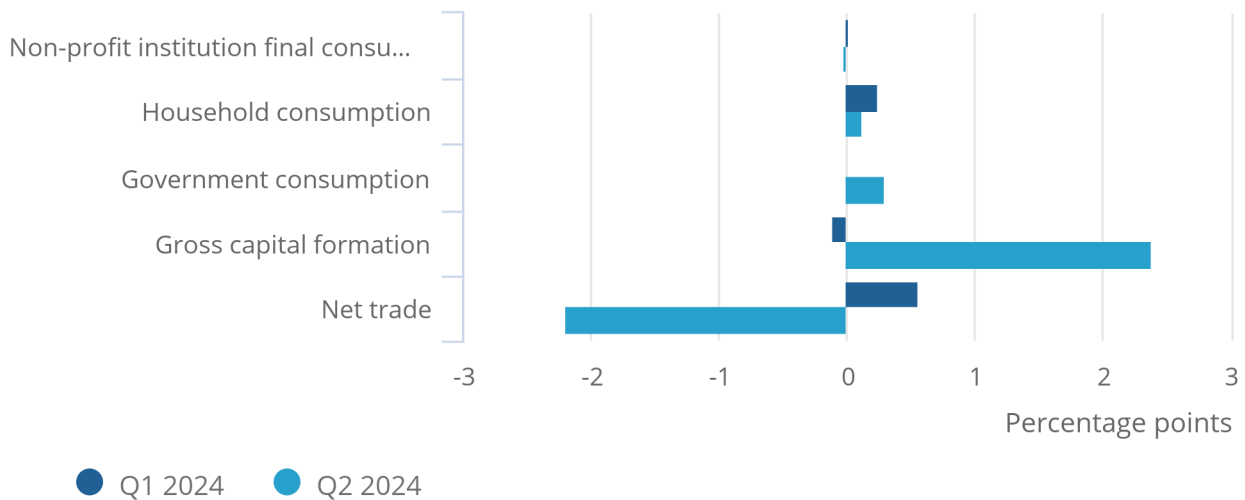
Looking at the expenditure approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP), there was an increase in gross capital formation, government consumption and household spending in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024, partially offset by falls in net trade (Figure 5). Within gross capital formation, the largest contribution was from acquisitions less disposals of valuables which saw a change of £6.7 billion between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 of 2024. This component is largely made up of non-monetary gold which appears within net trade and so the effect is GDP neutral.

Figure 5: There were increases in gross capital formation, government consumption and household spending in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 5: There were increases in gross capital formation, government consumption and household spending in Quarter 2 2024

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Gross capital formation will include gross fixed capital formation, plus changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposal of assets, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.
2. Contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household consumption

There was an increase of 0.2% in real household expenditure in Quarter 2 2024, following growth of 0.4% in the previous quarter. Within household consumption, the largest contributions to the growth were from transport, housing, and recreation and culture.

Net tourism contributed negatively to growth in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade and therefore there is no impact on the GDP aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National accounts article: treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts](#). Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption increased by 0.3% in the latest quarter.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure increased by 1.4% in Quarter 2 2024, following no growth in the previous quarter. The increase in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects higher activity in public administration and defence, and education, which offset a fall in health.

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is estimated to have increased by 0.4% in the latest quarter, following growth of 0.9% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024. Growth was driven by increases in transport, other buildings and structures, and intellectual property products.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2024, following growth of 0.5% in the previous quarter. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, business investment is estimated to have fallen by 1.1%.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that inventories fell by £915 million in Quarter 2 2024 (Table 2), driven by lower stocks in wholesale and retail.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2023	Current price	447	179		268
Q1 2023	Chained volume measure	1113	149		964
Q2 2023	Current price	1436	2987	-600	-951
Q2 2023	Chained volume measure	956	2516		-1560
Q3 2023	Current price	1023	-3513	-1000	5536
Q3 2023	Chained volume measure	-1748	-2950	-1000	2202
Q4 2023	Current price	-1360	347	700	-2407
Q4 2023	Chained volume measure	-449	285		-734
Q1 2024	Current price	-1470	-3319	-1500	3349
Q1 2024	Chained volume measure	-4064	-2752		-1312
Q2 2024	Current price	2144	3340	500	-1696
Q2 2024	Chained volume measure	2346	2761	500	-915

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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 or have greater uncertainty, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

Net trade

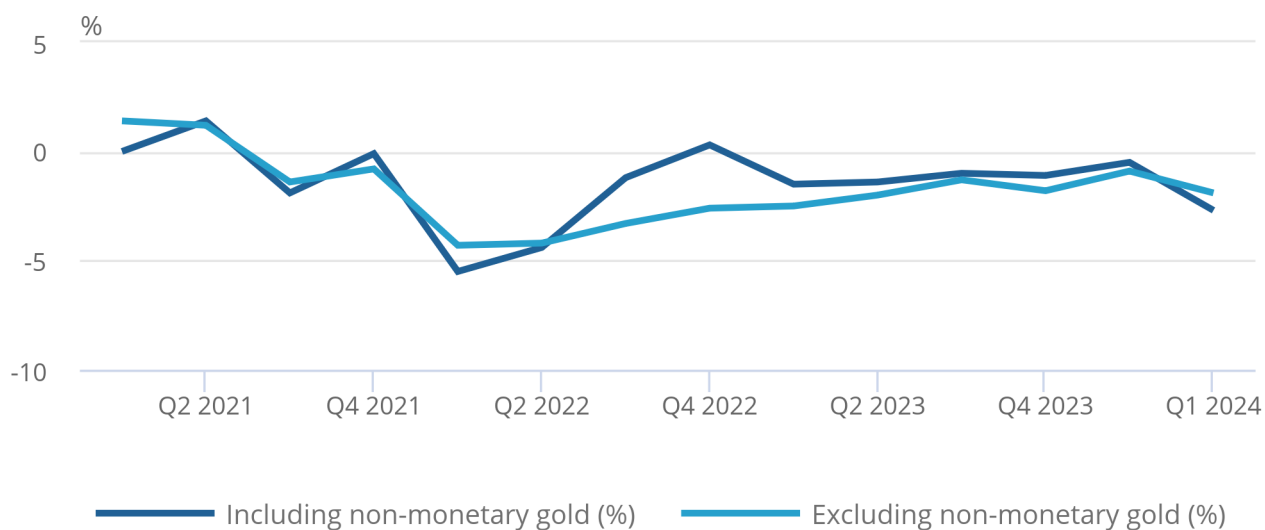
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services was 2.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2024. However, this includes non-monetary gold, which is an erratic series so it can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2024 (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.9% of nominal GDP

UK, trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.9% of nominal GDP

UK, trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. [Non-monetary gold](#) (NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Export volumes grew by 0.8% in the latest quarter, following five consecutive quarterly falls. The increase in the latest quarter was driven by growth of 3.5% in services exports, which offset a 2.6% fall in goods exports.

The increase in services exports was driven mainly by other business services, travel, telecommunications, and computers and information services.

The decline in goods exports was mainly driven by large movements in non-monetary gold, however, this series also appears within gross capital formation (GCF) as valuables and so the effect is GDP neutral. Elsewhere there were falls in material manufactures, and beverages and tobacco.

Import volumes increased by 7.7% in the latest quarter, following three consecutive quarterly falls. Growth in the latest quarter was driven by increases of 9.9% in goods and 4.1% in services.

The increase in goods imports was driven by large movements in non-monetary gold, as well as increases in machinery and transport equipment, and fuels.

The increase in services imports was mainly because of growth in other business services, in particular legal, accounting and management services, and advertising and market research services.

5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024, following growth of 1.6% in the previous quarter. Growth in nominal GDP was driven by increases in gross operating surplus of corporations, other income, and compensation of employees, which offset a fall in taxes less subsidies (Figure 7).

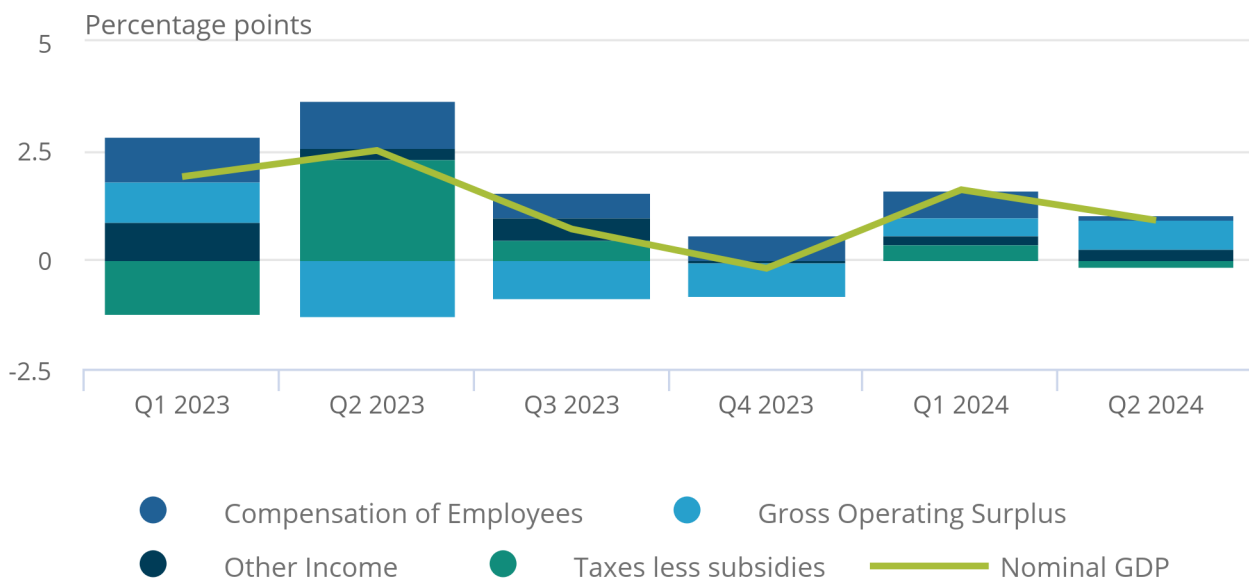
There has been additional challenge in balancing the income approach to measuring GDP reflected by the alignment adjustment, which is larger than normal (Table 3). This reflects the current challenges and uncertainties within the income approach as the data content for components are lower in a first quarterly estimate. Work will continue with a focus on the income approach to GDP, and we will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2024, with growth in three out of the four main sectors

UK, contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2024, with growth in three out of the four main sectors

UK, contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.
3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the gross operating surplus of nominal GDP.

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 0.3% in the latest quarter, driven by an increase of 1.2% in wages and salaries, which offset a 4.0% decline in employers' social contributions. Early indications are that the cut in the main National Insurance rate in April 2024 is driving the decrease in employers' social contributions. However, it should be noted that these data are a forecast and therefore subject to revision.

There is currently more uncertainty around the wages and salaries figures in this publication because of lower response rates in the [Labour Force Survey](#). We have used additional information from our [Pay As You Earn Real Time Information bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

Taxes less subsidies

Early estimates show that taxes less subsidies declined by 1.4% in Quarter 2 2024, following growth of 3.2% in the previous quarter. The decline in the latest quarter was driven by a 0.8% fall in taxes (mainly Value Added Tax) as well as a 4.4% increase in subsidies.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, fell by 0.8% in Quarter 2 2024 (Table 3), with increases in non-financial corporations.

Within GOS of corporations there is uncertainty around the full impacts of the Energy Bill Relief and Energy Price Guarantee schemes that affect the first half of 2023. This is because we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses as these data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs and are available with a lag of approximately two years. As such we rely on contextual data (as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information](#)) from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates.

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment
				Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2023	155,481	1,814	153,667	4.5
Q2 2023	147,206	1,550	145,656	-5.2
Q3 2023	141,856	-714	142,570	-2.1
Q4 2023	137,437	-2,650	140,087	-1.7
Q1 2024	140,461	-2,638	143,099	2.2
Q2 2024	145,102	3,143	141,959	-0.8

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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).
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 or have greater uncertainty, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

6 . International comparisons

Table 4: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies
Percentage change, quarter-on-quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2022 to 2024

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)						Quarter on quarter growth (%), 2024 Q2 compared to prepandemic 2019 Q4	Annual growth (%)	
	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q2	2022	2023
Canada	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	5.4	3.8	1.2
France	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.8	2.6	0.9
Germany	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.2	..	..	1.8	-0.2
Italy	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.7	4.0	0.9
Japan	1.1	1.0	-0.9	0.1	-0.5	..	..	1.0	1.9
United Kingdom	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6	2.3	4.3	0.1
United States	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	9.4	1.9	2.6

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

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. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 August 2024, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries. Quarter 2 2024 GDP estimates for Japan and Germany are not yet available on the OECD portal.

Table 5: Real GDP per head growth for the G7 economies
 Percentage change, quarter-on-quarter growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) per head for 2023 to 2024

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)					
	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2
Canada	0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.2	..
France	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	..	..
Germany	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.2	..
Italy	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	..
Japan	1.2	1.0	-0.8	..	..	..
United Kingdom	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.3
United States	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.6

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

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. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 August 2024, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared with GDP estimates.

7 . Data for GDP first quarterly estimate

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 15 August 2024

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

[GDP in chained volume measures – real-time database \(ABMI\)](#)

Dataset | Released 15 August 2024

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP), in chained volume measures at market prices.

[GDP at current prices – real-time database \(YBHA\)](#)

Dataset | Released 15 August 2024

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

8 . Glossary

9 . Data sources and quality

Revisions to GDP

It is also important to note that early estimates of GDP are [subject to revision](#) (positive or negative); for more information please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2023 article](#). The GDP growth vintages are shown in Table 6.

In line with the [National Accounts Revision Policy](#), no periods are open to revision in this publication. We will see the data revisions from our pre-announced changes up to 2022 as highlighted in our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates article](#). Updates to data from 2023 onwards will follow in the [GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#) (publishing on 30 September 2024).

Table 6: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

Relating to Period	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2
May 2023	0.1					
Jun 2023	0.1					
Aug 2023	0.1	0.2				
Sep 2023	0.3	0.2				
Nov 2023	0.3	0.2	0.0			
Dec 2023	0.3	0.0	-0.1			
Feb 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3		
Mar 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3		
May 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	
Jun 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	
Latest estimate: Aug 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6
Total revision between first and latest estimate	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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).

Reaching the GDP balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches - the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach - dictate 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. 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.

The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. Figure 8 shows that real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in 2023, however, there are differences in the three approaches to measuring GDP at this stage in the production cycle. The differences in these approaches across 2022 and 2023 may be for various reasons.

Output approach

In the output approach, we do not currently have final estimates for intermediate consumption (value of goods and services purchased to be used up in the production of goods and services) as outlined in our [Impact of Blue Book 2023 changes on gross domestic product article](#). Initially, we use turnover and output as a proxy for changes in gross value added and assume that the intermediate consumption ratio by industry, calculated in 2021, holds constant into 2022 onwards. For example, input costs as a proportion of turnover or output remain fixed. In September 2024, data will now be confronted through the supply and use tables (SUTs) framework for the first time, and as a result we will have estimates for intermediate consumption for 2022.

Expenditure approach

In the expenditure approach, we currently have lower response rates for areas such as the Living Costs and Foods survey, which underpin our estimates of household consumption. As explained in our [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: July to September 2023 bulletin](#), the 2022 annual benchmark data for the International Trade in Services (ITIS) survey are not yet available because of improving sample methodology and requiring additional time to quality assure the data. However, the quarterly ITIS data for 2022 and 2023 were included in this dataset.

Income approach

In the income approach, we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses as these data are collected from HMRC and are available with a lag of approximately two years. We rely on contextual data (as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information](#)) from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates. There is currently more uncertainty around the compensation of employees figures in this publication because of lower response rates in the [Labour Force Survey](#). We have used additional information from our [Pay As You Earn Real Time Information bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

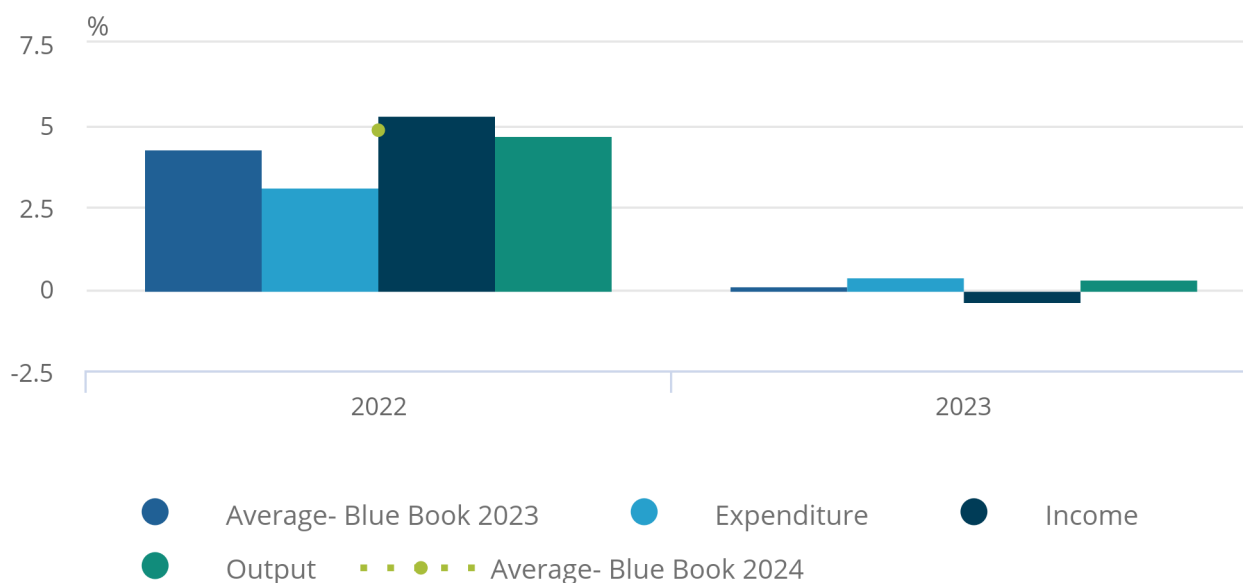
Estimates for 2023 will next be open for revision in September 2024 where 2022 data will also be confronted through the SUTs framework for the first time and, as a result there will be one single estimate of GDP for 2022. We will see the data revisions from our pre-announced changes up to 2022 as published in our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates article](#). Updates to data from 2023 onwards will follow in in the [GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#) (publishing on 30 September 2024).

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 0.1% in 2023 when looking across the three approaches to measuring GDP

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2022 and 2023

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 0.1% in 2023 when looking across the three approaches to measuring GDP

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2022 and 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Chart shows the annual on previous annual growth (%).

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches, while the GDP monthly estimate focuses on gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. This results in data differences (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 GVA concept to a GDP basis.

Information on the methods we use for [Balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP](#) is available.

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our [GDP first quarterly estimate data tables](#), 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, as explained in our [Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article](#). Our standard practice is to prefer that the alignment adjustment be out of tolerance rather than over-adjust individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter where the constraints are larger, where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

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. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 7. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		2024 Q2
Expenditure		
Inventories	Current prices	500
	Chained volume measure	500
Trade in services imports	Current prices	-1000
	Chained volume measure	-1000
Non-profit institution serving households	Current prices	
	Chained volume measure	500
Income		
Mixed income	Current prices	500
Private non-financial corporations gross operating surplus	Current prices	1000

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

- Adjustments are in £ million.
- 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).

Net trade

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) implemented a data collection change affecting data on goods exports from Great Britain (GB) to the EU in January 2021, and data on goods imports from the EU to GB in January 2022. For more information see [HMRC's Methodology changes to trade in goods statistics from March 2022 article](#). We have applied adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU for 2021 to reflect this data collection change, which brought imports and exports statistics onto a like-for-like basis in 2021, as detailed in our [Trade in goods: Adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates, by chapter dataset](#). The full time series for goods imports from and exports to the EU contains a discontinuity from January 2021 resulting from the move from Intrastat to customs declarations, as detailed in our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates article](#). We are continuing to work with HMRC to consider possible options to account for this discontinuity.

Separately, in 2021, the use of Staged Customs Controls (SCC) allowed customs declarations to be reported up to 175 days after the date of import for imports of non-controlled goods from the EU to GB. [The UK government introduced full customs controls in January 2022](#), while July 2022 marked the first full month of data where delayed customs declarations submitted under SCC could not be included. Temporary arrangements still apply for imports of goods from Ireland to GB. In our article [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: further update on Staged Customs Controls](#) published on 3 July 2023, we presented analysis on the impact of SCC on trade in goods data for imports from the EU to GB in 2022. We have previously adjusted for the impact of SCC and have published an article, [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2022 EU imports estimates](#), providing a detailed breakdown of the impact of these adjustments.

In the December 2023 [GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#), we incorporated a number of better quality but less timely annual datasets for 2022, however, annual data for 2022 from the International Trade in Services (ITIS) Survey have not been included in this dataset as we have been developing and improving methodology for the sample and require additional time to quality assure the data. These will be incorporated in our September 2024 quarterly national accounts. Quarterly ITIS data for 2022 are included our current dataset.

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 [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#), and more quality and methodology information (QMI) is available in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

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 often 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 [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

Accredited official statistics

These accredited official statistics were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in March 2015. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in [the Code of Practice for Statistics \(opens in a new tab\)](#) and should be labelled "accredited official statistics".

10 . Related links

[GDP monthly estimates, UK: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 August 2024

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 2024, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, April to June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 August 2024

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry, contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain and a summary of the Construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) in the UK for Quarter 1 (January to March) 2024.

[Public opinions and social trends, Great Britain: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 July 2024

What people reported were the important issues facing the UK, and how views varied among different population groups.

[Measuring monthly and quarterly gross domestic product during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2021

How we produce monthly and quarterly estimates of UK gross domestic product and why this affects estimating where the economy is relative to its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level.

[Communicating the UK Economic Cycle](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2022

Explanation of movement in gross domestic product (GDP) and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

11 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 15 August 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2024](#)

A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added^{1,2}

2019 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			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
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2021	102.2	102.6	97.4	97.6	98.5	105.1	105.0	105.0
2022	112.2	112.5	101.6	101.6	102.3	111.4	110.4	110.8
2023	120.3	121.9	101.8	101.7	102.6	118.1	118.2	119.8
Seasonally adjusted								
2022 Q1	108.9	108.7	101.6	101.5	101.9	108.1	107.2	107.1
Q2	111.2	111.2	101.7	101.6	102.3	110.3	109.4	109.4
Q3	112.9	112.6	101.6	101.5	102.2	113.4	111.1	110.9
Q4	115.6	117.6	101.7	101.7	102.7	114.2	113.7	115.7
2023 Q1	117.8	121.6	101.9	101.9	102.9	116.1	115.6	119.4
Q2	120.7	121.8	101.9	101.8	102.8	118.0	118.4	119.6
Q3	121.5	122.1	101.8	101.7	102.5	119.1	119.3	120.0
Q4	121.3	121.9	101.5	101.4	102.1	119.2	119.5	120.3
2024 Q1	123.2	123.7	102.2	102.1	102.9	120.2	120.6	121.2
Q2	124.3	124.9	102.8	102.8	103.6	120.6	121.0	121.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2021	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.4	6.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.5
2022	9.7	9.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	6.1	5.1	5.4
2023	7.2	8.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.0	7.1	8.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2022 Q1	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
Q2	2.1	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.0	2.0	2.2
Q3	1.5	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	2.8	1.6	1.3
Q4	2.4	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.3	4.3
2023 Q1	1.9	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.7	3.2
Q2	2.5	0.1	-	-	-0.1	1.7	2.4	0.2
Q3	0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	0.8	0.4
Q4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
2024 Q1	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
Q2	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2022 Q1	13.1	11.8	11.4	10.8	8.5	2.5	1.5	0.9
Q2	9.4	8.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	6.7	5.3	5.2
Q3	8.4	8.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	8.1	6.2	6.0
Q4	8.2	10.3	0.6	0.6	1.6	7.2	7.5	9.6
2023 Q1	8.1	11.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	7.4	7.8	11.5
Q2	8.5	9.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	7.0	8.2	9.3
Q3	7.6	8.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	5.0	7.4	8.3
Q4	4.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	4.4	5.1	4.0
2024 Q1	4.6	1.7	0.3	0.2	-	3.6	4.3	1.5
Q2	3.0	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.2	1.6

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.

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added¹

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)			
	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 ^{3,4}
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2021	2 284 079	237 443	2 046 636	2 176 203	227 882	1 948 321	1 935 444
2022	2 505 981	260 336	2 245 645	2 270 764	243 429	2 027 335	2 014 752
2023	2 687 186	255 318	2 431 868	2 273 126	243 532	2 029 594	2 018 915
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q1	608 329	66 026	542 303	567 396	60 854	506 542	503 382
Q2	621 272	66 474	554 798	567 889	60 901	506 988	503 710
Q3	630 575	68 785	561 790	567 445	60 860	506 585	503 423
Q4	645 805	59 051	586 754	568 034	60 814	507 220	504 237
2023 Q1	657 793	51 078	606 715	569 027	60 807	508 220	505 528
Q2	673 914	66 289	607 625	569 076	61 017	508 059	505 375
Q3	678 310	69 158	609 152	568 397	60 968	507 429	504 734
Q4	677 169	68 793	608 376	566 626	60 740	505 886	503 278
2024 Q1	688 138	70 849	617 289	570 694	61 214	509 480	506 910
Q2	694 324	71 149	623 175	573 956	61 277	512 679	510 139
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2021	8.5		7.8	8.7		8.4	8.8
2022	9.7		9.7	4.3		4.1	4.1
2023	7.2		8.3	0.1		0.1	0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2022 Q1	2.0		1.9	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q2	2.1		2.3	0.1		0.1	0.1
Q3	1.5		1.3	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	2.4		4.4	0.1		0.1	0.2
2023 Q1	1.9		3.4	0.2		0.2	0.3
Q2	2.5		0.1	-		-	-
Q3	0.7		0.3	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-0.2		-0.1	-0.3		-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	1.6		1.5	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	0.9		1.0	0.6		0.6	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q1	13.1		11.8	11.4		10.8	11.0
Q2	9.4		8.9	3.9		3.5	3.4
Q3	8.4		8.0	2.1		1.9	1.9
Q4	8.2		10.3	0.6		0.6	0.7
2023 Q1	8.1		11.9	0.3		0.3	0.4
Q2	8.5		9.5	0.2		0.2	0.3
Q3	7.6		8.4	0.2		0.2	0.3
Q4	4.9		3.7	-0.2		-0.3	-0.2
2024 Q1	4.6		1.7	0.3		0.2	0.3
Q2	3.0		2.6	0.9		0.9	0.9

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

4 Calculated by using gross value added at basic prices minus extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.

B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output^{1,2}

2019 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constru-ction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total		
2019 Weights³	7	11	98	15	12	136	62	133	103	340	218	794	1000	991
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2021	84.6	76.7	103.8	71.3	106.0	98.3	96.0	96.1	99.0	101.3	92.7	97.7	97.6	97.8
2022	85.8	75.9	100.4	63.4	106.4	95.0	102.5	101.0	107.3	104.0	101.4	103.2	101.6	101.8
2023	85.8	65.5	101.5	62.1	103.9	94.6	104.6	99.3	107.7	104.5	102.7	103.5	101.7	102.1
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q1	85.5	77.1	101.8	64.1	106.6	96.1	100.1	101.5	106.6	102.8	102.6	103.0	101.5	101.8
Q2	86.1	78.5	100.7	63.7	107.5	95.5	101.9	101.8	106.4	104.0	101.0	103.1	101.6	101.8
Q3	86.0	76.2	99.3	63.2	106.1	94.1	103.0	100.3	108.1	104.2	100.8	103.2	101.5	101.8
Q4	85.6	71.9	99.9	62.5	105.2	94.1	105.0	100.5	108.2	104.8	101.3	103.5	101.7	102.0
2023 Q1	85.6	66.2	100.5	63.5	105.9	94.3	104.2	99.5	109.1	105.1	101.8	103.8	101.9	102.2
Q2	85.6	65.8	102.2	61.5	104.1	95.0	104.7	99.4	108.5	104.6	102.5	103.7	101.8	102.2
Q3	85.9	65.9	102.2	62.6	102.8	95.1	105.3	99.3	106.8	104.2	103.2	103.4	101.7	102.0
Q4	86.1	64.1	101.2	60.9	102.8	94.0	104.4	99.0	106.5	104.1	103.2	103.3	101.4	101.8
2024 Q1	86.1	62.7	102.3	61.8	100.5	94.6	103.7	99.7	108.2	104.9	103.9	104.2	102.1	102.5
Q2	86.4	62.2	101.6	63.4	102.7	94.5	103.6	99.8	110.2	105.7	104.7	105.0	102.8	103.2
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2021	-6.8	-23.4	1.6	-32.1	4.4	-3.9	9.8	21.1	8.4	5.2	16.9	10.9	8.4	8.8
2022	1.5	-1.0	-3.3	-11.2	0.3	-3.4	6.8	5.1	8.5	2.7	9.4	5.6	4.1	4.1
2023	-	-13.7	1.1	-1.9	-2.3	-0.4	2.1	-1.7	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2022 Q1	-0.4	3.0	-0.7	5.1	-	-	3.2	0.2	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.7	1.8	-1.0	-0.7	0.9	-0.6	1.8	0.3	-0.2	1.1	-1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q3	-	-2.8	-1.4	-0.8	-1.4	-1.5	1.0	-1.4	1.6	0.2	-0.2	-	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-0.5	-5.7	0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
2023 Q1	-	-8.0	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.2	-0.7	-1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Q2	-	-0.7	1.6	-3.1	-1.7	0.8	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	-	-
Q3	0.4	0.2	-	1.7	-1.3	-	0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	0.2	-2.7	-1.0	-2.7	-	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	-	-2.2	1.1	1.4	-2.2	0.6	-0.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.4	-0.8	-0.6	2.5	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q1	2.8	-8.6	-3.5	-25.0	0.8	-5.4	7.0	27.3	14.4	3.2	29.7	14.7	10.8	11.0
Q2	2.7	14.6	-3.9	-16.6	1.4	-3.5	4.6	2.4	7.7	2.6	9.5	5.0	3.5	3.4
Q3	0.6	-3.5	-3.2	1.3	0.3	-2.6	7.7	-3.7	7.4	2.7	3.8	2.5	1.9	1.9
Q4	-0.3	-3.8	-2.5	2.4	-1.3	-2.1	8.1	-0.8	4.9	2.2	-1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7
2023 Q1	0.1	-14.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.6	-1.9	4.0	-2.0	2.3	2.2	-0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Q2	-0.6	-16.2	1.5	-3.4	-3.2	-0.5	2.7	-2.4	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Q3	-0.2	-13.5	2.9	-0.9	-3.1	1.0	2.3	-1.0	-1.2	-	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Q4	0.6	-10.8	1.3	-2.5	-2.3	-0.1	-0.6	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	1.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
2024 Q1	0.6	-5.2	1.7	-2.6	-5.1	0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	-0.2	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Q2	1.0	-5.4	-0.5	3.0	-1.3	-0.6	-1.0	0.4	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.9

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

4 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.

B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output^{1,2}

2019 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	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
2019 Weights³	102	103	30	82	131	127	49	58	77	34	794
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2021	100.4	99.0	81.6	103.8	101.1	99.8	96.8	90.5	94.5	86.4	97.7
2022	101.0	107.3	101.2	104.8	101.7	105.8	100.5	100.2	104.8	97.2	103.2
2023	99.2	107.7	99.6	104.1	101.2	108.2	101.7	102.4	103.9	101.9	103.5
Seasonally adjusted											
2022 Q1	102.4	106.6	98.4	105.1	101.3	102.9	99.7	99.6	110.2	94.5	103.0
Q2	101.1	106.4	104.0	105.1	101.8	105.6	99.8	100.4	103.9	97.2	103.1
Q3	100.0	108.1	101.4	104.9	101.8	106.3	101.0	100.5	102.2	97.9	103.2
Q4	100.4	108.2	100.8	104.2	101.7	108.3	101.4	100.2	102.8	99.3	103.5
2023 Q1	99.3	109.1	100.0	105.3	101.6	108.7	100.9	101.7	102.8	101.3	103.8
Q2	99.2	108.5	100.1	104.2	101.4	108.1	101.1	102.3	103.8	102.1	103.7
Q3	99.4	106.8	99.0	103.5	100.9	108.1	101.9	102.2	104.3	102.7	103.4
Q4	98.9	106.5	99.2	103.3	100.9	108.0	102.9	102.4	104.6	101.5	103.3
2024 Q1	99.9	108.2	98.8	103.1	101.0	110.0	102.8	103.0	105.8	102.7	104.2
Q2	99.9	110.2	99.5	103.0	101.1	112.2	103.5	103.8	106.5	103.7	105.0
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2021	18.9	8.4	31.3	5.4	1.6	9.2	2.0	13.7	35.0	11.7	10.9
2022	0.6	8.5	24.0	1.0	0.6	6.0	3.9	10.7	10.9	12.5	5.6
2023	-1.8	0.4	-1.6	-0.7	-0.5	2.3	1.2	2.2	-0.9	4.8	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2022 Q1	-1.4	3.4	6.2	-0.9	0.1	1.5	1.6	3.9	-2.7	0.3	0.7
Q2	-1.3	-0.2	5.8	-	0.5	2.6	0.1	0.8	-5.7	2.9	0.1
Q3	-1.1	1.6	-2.5	-0.2	-	0.7	1.3	0.1	-1.6	0.7	-
Q4	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	1.9	0.4	-0.2	0.5	1.4	0.4
2023 Q1	-1.0	0.8	-0.8	1.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	1.5	-	2.1	0.2
Q2	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	-0.1
Q3	0.2	-1.6	-1.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	-0.2
Q4	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-	-0.1	1.0	-0.8	0.3	-1.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	1.0	1.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	1.9	-	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.8
Q2	-0.1	1.8	0.7	-0.1	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2022 Q1	14.9	14.4	106.2	2.2	0.3	6.9	6.4	30.0	52.4	22.2	14.7
Q2	-3.0	7.7	25.9	1.7	0.6	5.3	2.7	6.8	14.7	13.1	5.0
Q3	-4.2	7.4	-2.0	1.9	0.9	4.9	3.0	5.1	0.6	11.1	2.5
Q4	-3.3	4.9	8.9	-1.7	0.5	6.8	3.4	4.5	-9.3	5.4	1.2
2023 Q1	-3.0	2.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	5.6	1.2	2.1	-6.7	7.2	0.7
Q2	-1.9	2.0	-3.8	-0.9	-0.4	2.4	1.4	1.9	-0.1	5.0	0.5
Q3	-0.7	-1.2	-2.4	-1.3	-0.9	1.6	0.8	2.8	2.0	4.8	0.3
Q4	-1.4	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.3	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.2	-0.2
2024 Q1	0.6	-0.8	-1.2	-2.1	-0.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	3.0	1.4	0.4
Q2	0.7	1.5	-0.6	-1.2	-0.2	3.8	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.3

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Components of outputs are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

4 Comprising sections R, S and T of SIC(2007).

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation						Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)		Gross domestic product at market prices	
Households	Non-profit institutions ^{2,7}	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total balance ⁶	GIXM	YBHA		
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ			
2021	1 322 966	46 370	508 716	403 847	215 979	-3 028	-	8 726	2 287 597	676 026	2 963 623	679 544	-3 518	-	2 284 079
2022	1 500 399	49 867	526 192	459 428	245 695	24 917	-	-18 147	2 542 656	837 761	3 380 417	904 589	-66 828	30 153	2 505 981
2023	1 608 247	53 076	557 076	490 910	269 257	1 546	-	-15 396	2 695 459	864 539	3 559 998	897 916	-33 377	25 104	2 687 186
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q1	361 326	12 186	133 146	110 419	58 771	9 731	-3 093	8 494	635 302	179 132	814 434	212 540	-33 408	6 435	608 329
Q2	373 379	12 367	128 435	113 290	61 007	10 918	3 171	2 581	640 970	199 081	840 051	226 693	-27 612	7 914	621 272
Q3	378 596	12 573	132 118	116 934	62 498	2 705	-1 347	-11 955	630 971	227 423	858 394	235 017	-7 594	7 198	630 575
Q4	387 098	12 741	132 493	118 785	63 419	1 563	1 269	-17 267	635 413	232 125	867 538	230 339	1 786	8 606	645 805
2023 Q1	397 244	12 987	133 498	122 832	67 271	447	179	-5 979	661 029	218 104	879 133	228 094	-9 990	6 754	657 793
Q2	403 862	13 192	139 935	122 528	67 812	1 436	2 987	-3 790	677 163	217 103	894 266	226 445	-9 342	6 093	673 914
Q3	402 907	13 386	140 973	121 893	66 539	1 023	-3 513	-1 314	678 868	213 701	892 569	220 393	-6 692	6 134	678 310
Q4	404 234	13 511	142 670	123 657	67 635	-1 360	347	-4 313	678 399	215 631	894 030	222 984	-7 353	6 123	677 169
2024 Q1	407 716	13 531	142 884	125 042	67 941	-1 470	-3 319	-2 473	685 230	213 258	898 488	216 568	-3 310	6 218	688 138
Q2	410 298	13 616	147 825	126 014	68 319	2 144	3 340	6 933	706 830	214 697	921 527	233 475	-18 778	6 272	694 324
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H				IHYM
2021	10.1	4.7	7.0	9.9	4.2			9.4	8.2	9.1	11.0				8.5
2022	13.4	7.5	3.4	13.8	13.8			11.1	23.9	14.1	33.1				9.7
2023	7.2	6.4	5.9	6.9	9.6			6.0	3.2	5.3	-0.7				7.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG7	KGZ9	KH2E	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG7V8	KH3I				IHYN
2022 Q1	3.0	0.2	4.6	5.2	3.7			6.3	-3.9	3.9	13.6				2.0
Q2	3.3	1.5	-3.5	2.6	3.8			0.9	11.1	3.1	6.7				2.1
Q3	1.4	1.7	2.9	3.2	2.4			-1.6	14.2	2.2	3.7				1.5
Q4	2.2	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.5			0.7	2.1	1.1	-2.0				2.4
2023 Q1	2.6	1.9	0.8	3.4	6.1			4.0	-6.0	1.3	-1.0				1.9
Q2	1.7	1.6	4.8	-0.2	0.8			2.4	-0.5	1.7	-0.7				2.5
Q3	-0.2	1.5	0.7	-0.5	-1.9			0.3	-1.6	-0.2	-2.7				0.7
Q4	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6			-0.1	0.9	0.2	1.2				-0.2
2024 Q1	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.5			1.0	-1.1	0.5	-2.9				1.6
Q2	0.6	0.6	3.5	0.8	0.6			3.2	0.7	2.6	7.8				0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG7V9	KH3J				IHYO
2022 Q1	22.2	12.4	3.1	16.0	17.5			18.0	14.4	17.2	35.6				13.1
Q2	12.7	8.0	1.9	14.2	15.8			14.5	17.0	15.1	39.9				9.4
Q3	9.7	5.6	4.6	11.8	10.4			6.5	39.5	13.7	35.2				8.4
Q4	10.3	4.7	4.1	13.2	11.9			6.4	24.6	10.7	23.1				8.2
2023 Q1	9.9	6.6	0.3	11.2	14.5			4.0	21.8	7.9	7.3				8.1
Q2	8.2	6.7	9.0	8.2	11.2			5.6	9.1	6.5	-0.1				8.5
Q3	6.4	6.5	6.7	4.2	6.5			7.6	-6.0	4.0	-6.2				7.6
Q4	4.4	6.0	7.7	4.1	6.6			6.8	-7.1	3.1	-3.2				4.9
2024 Q1	2.6	4.2	7.0	1.8	1.0			3.7	-2.2	2.2	-5.1				4.6
Q2	1.6	3.2	5.6	2.8	0.7			4.4	-1.1	3.0	3.1				3.0

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

3 A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business investment in the UK' bulletin.

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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.

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 Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2021 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures¹

Reference year 2019, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation						Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)		Gross domestic product at market prices	
Households	Non-profit institutions ^{2,7}	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total balance ⁶	GIXS	ABMI		
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPQL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2021	1 289 290	41 815	451 510	389 652	208 294	-1 714	-	6 959 2	177 512 656 554 2	834 066 657 863	-1 309	-	2 176 203		
2022	1 350 539	46 933	461 684	420 902	228 317	19 476	-	-17 540 2	281 994 715 449 2	997 443 753 962	-38 513	27 283	2 270 764		
2023	1 353 287	48 326	464 102	430 107	240 929	-128	-	-12 880 2	282 814 711 785 2	994 599 742 724	-30 939	21 251	2 273 126		
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q1	338 499	11 498	117 600	103 833	55 098	10 097	-2 862	6 191	587 718 162 165	749 883 188 489	-26 324	6 002	567 396		
Q2	339 607	11 769	114 550	104 294	56 823	8 811	2 921	2 243	581 274 171 586	752 860 192 205	-20 619	7 234	567 889		
Q3	336 390	11 805	115 094	106 086	58 076	-1 804	-1 192	-10 971	556 600 190 525	747 125 186 157	4 368	6 477	567 445		
Q4	336 043	11 861	114 440	106 689	58 320	2 372	1 133	-15 003	556 402 191 173	747 575 187 111	4 062	7 570	568 034		
2023 Q1	338 991	12 029	113 488	108 986	60 904	1 113	149	-5 073	569 534 178 739	748 273 185 089	-6 350	5 843	569 027		
Q2	340 193	12 143	116 016	107 707	60 887	956	2 516	-3 060	573 955 178 292	752 247 188 316	-10 024	5 145	569 076		
Q3	337 146	12 120	117 255	106 244	59 159	-1 748	-2 950	-913	570 104 178 081	748 185 184 928	-6 847	5 140	568 397		
Q4	336 957	12 034	117 343	107 170	59 979	-449	285	-3 834	569 221 176 673	745 894 184 391	-7 718	5 123	566 626		
2024 Q1	338 388	12 066	117 324	108 142	60 299	-4 064	-2 752	-1 788	570 068 174 931	744 999 179 462	-4 531	5 157	570 694		
Q2	339 057	11 942	119 020	108 571	60 245	2 346	2 761	4 940	585 876 176 254	762 130 193 359	-17 105	5 185	573 956		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2021	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHPY	
2022	7.5	7.1	14.9	7.4	2.0			9.1	4.9	8.1	6.1			8.7	
2023	4.8	12.2	2.3	8.0	9.6			4.8	9.0	5.8	14.6			4.3	
2024	0.2	3.0	0.5	2.2	5.5			-	-0.5	-0.1	-1.5			0.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2022 Q1	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
Q2	0.7	4.3	1.0	5.1	3.1			4.8	-7.6	1.8	9.5			0.5	
Q3	0.3	2.4	-2.6	0.4	3.1			-1.1	5.8	0.4	2.0			0.1	
Q4	-0.9	0.3	0.5	1.7	2.2			-4.2	11.0	-0.8	-3.1			-0.1	
2023 Q1	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.6	0.4			-	0.3	0.1	0.5			0.1	
2023 Q2	0.9	1.4	-0.8	2.2	4.4			2.4	-6.5	0.1	-1.1			0.2	
Q3	0.4	0.9	2.2	-1.2	-			0.8	-0.3	0.5	1.7			-	
Q4	-0.9	-0.2	1.1	-1.4	-2.8			-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-1.8			-0.1	
2024 Q1	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.9	1.4			-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3			-0.3	
2024 Q2	0.4	0.3	-	0.9	0.5			0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-2.7			0.7	
Q3	0.2	-1.0	1.4	0.4	-0.1			2.8	0.8	2.3	7.7			0.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2022 Q1	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
Q2	16.1	22.9	11.1	10.7	14.5			15.2	4.8	12.8	21.1			11.4	
Q3	4.2	11.7	0.4	5.5	5.8			7.4	2.9	6.3	18.9			3.9	
Q4	0.3	8.3	-	8.0	9.5			-1.5	19.5	3.1	10.5			2.1	
2023 Q1	-0.1	7.6	-1.7	8.0	9.1			-0.8	8.9	1.5	8.7			0.6	
2023 Q2	0.1	4.6	-3.5	5.0	10.5			-3.1	10.2	-0.2	-1.8			0.3	
Q3	0.2	3.2	1.3	3.3	7.2			-1.3	3.9	-0.1	-2.0			0.2	
Q4	0.2	2.7	1.9	0.1	1.9			2.4	-6.5	0.1	-0.7			0.2	
2024 Q1	0.3	1.5	2.5	0.5	2.8			2.3	-7.6	-0.2	-1.5			-0.2	
2024 Q2	-0.2	0.3	3.4	-0.8	-1.0			0.1	-2.1	-0.4	-3.0			0.3	
Q3	-0.3	-1.7	2.6	0.8	-1.1			2.1	-1.1	1.3	2.7			0.9	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

3 A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business investment in the UK' bulletin.

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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.

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 Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2021 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compensation of employees					Taxes on production <i>less</i> subsidies					Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	Gross operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	<i>less</i> Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2021	949 974	206 178	1 156 152	504 055	–	412 913	2 073 120	283 726	72 767	210 959	–	2 284 079
2022	1 020 391	222 785	1 243 176	557 154	–	445 966	2 246 296	324 903	42 593	282 310	–22 625	2 505 981
2023	1 103 213	231 499	1 334 712	581 980	–	500 620	2 417 312	334 470	53 633	280 837	–10 963	2 687 186
Seasonally adjusted												
2022 Q1	249 635	53 790	303 425	131 654	–2 812	107 910	542 989	78 777	8 374	70 403	–5 063	608 329
Q2	251 881	55 669	307 550	138 982	2 264	109 098	555 630	80 181	8 099	72 082	–6 440	621 272
Q3	256 483	56 549	313 032	136 697	–2 241	112 134	561 863	82 650	8 109	74 541	–5 829	630 575
Q4	262 392	56 777	319 169	149 821	2 789	116 824	585 814	83 295	18 011	65 284	–5 293	645 805
2023 Q1	269 181	56 598	325 779	155 481	1 814	122 425	603 685	82 909	25 399	57 510	–3 402	657 793
Q2	275 306	57 473	332 779	147 206	1 550	123 983	603 968	84 191	11 733	72 458	–2 512	673 914
Q3	278 677	57 735	336 412	141 856	–714	127 123	605 391	83 550	8 103	75 447	–2 528	678 310
Q4	280 049	59 693	339 742	137 437	–2 650	127 089	604 268	83 820	8 398	75 422	–2 521	677 169
2024 Q1	282 946	60 989	343 935	140 461	–2 638	128 431	612 827	86 682	8 815	77 867	–2 556	688 138
Q2	286 324	58 558	344 882	145 102	3 143	130 151	620 135	85 969	9 199	76 770	–2 581	694 324
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2021	6.2	2.9	5.6	5.3		3.8	5.2	11.6	–40.0	58.7		8.5
2022	7.4	8.1	7.5	10.5		8.0	8.4	14.5	–41.5	33.8		9.7
2023	8.1	3.9	7.4	4.5		12.3	7.6	2.9	25.9	–0.5		7.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	CWNI	CWNI	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2022 Q1	2.4	4.5	2.8	2.4		3.4	2.8	2.9	5.1	2.7		2.0
Q2	0.9	3.5	1.4	5.6		1.1	2.3	1.8	–3.3	2.4		2.1
Q3	1.8	1.6	1.8	–1.6		2.8	1.1	3.1	0.1	3.4		1.5
Q4	2.3	0.4	2.0	9.6		4.2	4.3	0.8	122.1	–12.4		2.4
2023 Q1	2.6	–0.3	2.1	3.8		4.8	3.1	–0.5	41.0	–11.9		1.9
Q2	2.3	1.5	2.1	–5.3		1.3	–	1.5	–53.8	26.0		2.5
Q3	1.2	0.5	1.1	–3.6		2.5	0.2	–0.8	–30.9	4.1		0.7
Q4	0.5	3.4	1.0	–3.1		–	–0.2	0.3	3.6	–		–0.2
2024 Q1	1.0	2.2	1.2	2.2		1.1	1.4	3.4	5.0	3.2		1.6
Q2	1.2	–4.0	0.3	3.3		1.3	1.2	–0.8	4.4	–1.4		0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2022 Q1	8.7	6.0	8.2	10.2		5.4	8.1	22.4	–70.7	96.8		13.1
Q2	6.5	7.4	6.6	7.9		5.6	6.8	14.9	–63.8	52.0		9.4
Q3	6.9	8.5	7.2	7.4		8.9	7.6	13.1	–41.4	25.9		8.4
Q4	7.6	10.3	8.1	16.5		12.0	10.9	8.8	126.2	–4.8		8.2
2023 Q1	7.8	5.2	7.4	18.1		13.5	11.2	5.2	203.3	–18.3		8.1
Q2	9.3	3.2	8.2	5.9		13.6	8.7	5.0	44.9	0.5		8.5
Q3	8.7	2.1	7.5	3.8		13.4	7.7	1.1	–0.1	1.2		7.6
Q4	6.7	5.1	6.4	–8.3		8.8	3.2	0.6	–53.4	15.5		4.9
2024 Q1	5.1	7.8	5.6	–9.7		4.9	1.5	4.6	–65.3	35.4		4.6
Q2	4.0	1.9	3.6	–1.4		5.0	2.7	2.1	–21.6	6.0		3.0

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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.

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
				01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2021	1 289 290	2 282 1	287 008	116 158	46 367	63 239	359 458	71 531	27 333	136 792	34 543	128 694	31 190	116 224	155 479
2022	1 350 539	18 159	332 380	109 581	42 567	65 723	357 049	67 011	27 498	158 453	34 440	131 303	32 281	148 691	157 783
2023	1 353 287	22 059	331 228	106 540	40 909	66 453	358 084	63 698	27 867	165 116	35 378	128 770	33 256	148 424	156 733
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q1	338 499	3 099	335 400	27 751	10 749	16 977	89 456	17 447	7 011	39 466	8 857	33 200	7 959	36 309	40 218
Q2	339 607	5 274	334 333	27 515	10 691	16 293	89 328	16 784	6 809	39 643	8 543	32 910	8 024	38 195	39 598
Q3	336 390	4 844	331 546	27 320	10 652	16 211	89 256	16 536	6 732	39 082	8 605	32 838	8 110	37 194	39 010
Q4	336 043	4 942	331 101	26 995	10 475	16 242	89 009	16 244	6 946	40 262	8 435	32 355	8 188	36 993	38 957
2023 Q1	338 991	5 090	333 901	26 937	10 330	17 071	89 224	15 972	6 947	41 104	8 910	32 586	8 239	37 296	39 285
Q2	340 193	5 459	334 734	26 925	10 375	16 694	89 340	16 270	6 981	41 423	8 780	32 386	8 303	37 533	39 724
Q3	337 146	5 349	331 797	26 411	10 124	16 448	89 577	15 920	6 914	41 481	8 842	32 131	8 351	36 657	38 941
Q4	336 957	6 161	330 796	26 267	10 080	16 240	89 943	15 536	7 025	41 108	8 846	31 667	8 363	36 938	38 783
2024 Q1	338 388	5 364	333 024	26 265	10 017	16 216	90 309	15 763	7 152	41 300	8 983	32 265	8 391	36 960	39 043
Q2	339 057	4 907	334 150	26 403	10 103	16 192	90 720	15 948	6 975	41 855	8 928	32 555	8 428	36 969	39 074
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2021	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KG19	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
	7.5		7.5	0.8	-4.0	11.7	1.7	5.2	23.3	12.3	0.2	12.1	12.7	32.6	5.8
2022	4.8		3.5	-5.7	-8.2	3.9	-0.7	-6.3	0.6	15.8	-0.3	2.0	3.5	27.9	1.5
2023	0.2		-0.1	-2.8	-3.9	1.1	0.3	-4.9	1.3	4.2	2.7	-1.9	3.0	-0.2	-0.7
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
2022 Q1	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
	0.7		0.9	-3.1	-2.1	5.1	-0.1	-1.2	-3.2	1.7	1.5	0.2	2.1	6.4	1.8
Q2	0.3		-0.3	-0.9	-0.5	-4.0	-0.1	-3.8	-2.9	0.4	-3.5	-0.9	0.8	5.2	-1.5
Q3	-0.9		-0.8	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-1.5	-1.1	-1.4	0.7	-0.2	1.1	-2.6	-1.5
Q4	-0.1		-0.1	-1.2	-1.7	0.2	-0.3	-1.8	3.2	3.0	-2.0	-1.5	1.0	-0.5	-0.1
2023 Q1	0.9		0.8	-0.2	-1.4	5.1	0.2	-1.7	-	2.1	5.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Q2	0.4		0.2	-	0.4	-2.2	0.1	1.9	0.5	0.8	-1.5	-0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1
Q3	-0.9		-0.9	-1.9	-2.4	-1.5	0.3	-2.2	-1.0	0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.6	-2.3	-2.0
Q4	-0.1		-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-1.3	0.4	-2.4	1.6	-0.9	-	-1.4	0.1	0.8	-0.4
2024 Q1	0.4		0.7	1.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.5	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.7
Q2	0.2		0.3	-0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.5	1.2	-2.5	1.3	-0.6	0.9	0.4	-	0.1
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2022 Q1	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KG12	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
	16.1		14.3	-5.8	-11.1	18.1	-0.5	2.7	14.3	42.8	5.2	10.9	4.4	146.5	11.0
Q2	4.2		2.3	-5.9	-11.0	-1.4	-1.8	-12.3	0.5	17.5	-1.7	-0.2	2.6	30.7	-0.1
Q3	0.3		-0.8	-5.2	-5.6	0.2	0.2	-6.9	-6.3	6.8	-1.2	0.6	1.9	-2.5	-2.7
Q4	-0.1		-0.4	-5.7	-4.6	0.5	-0.6	-8.0	-4.1	3.7	-3.3	-2.4	5.1	8.4	-1.4
2023 Q1	0.1		-0.4	-2.9	-3.9	0.6	-0.3	-8.5	-0.9	4.2	0.6	-1.8	3.5	2.7	-2.3
Q2	0.2		0.1	-2.1	-3.0	2.5	-	-3.1	2.5	4.5	2.8	-1.6	3.5	-1.7	0.3
Q3	0.2		0.1	-3.3	-5.0	1.5	0.4	-3.7	2.7	6.1	2.8	-2.2	3.0	-1.4	-0.2
Q4	0.3		-0.1	-2.7	-3.8	-	1.0	-4.4	1.1	2.1	4.9	-2.1	2.1	-0.1	-0.4
2024 Q1	-0.2		-0.3	-1.2	-3.0	-5.0	1.2	-1.3	3.0	0.5	0.8	-1.0	1.8	-0.9	-0.6
Q2	-0.3		-0.2	-1.9	-2.6	-3.0	1.5	-2.0	-0.1	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.5	-1.5	-1.6

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

2 Final consumption expenditure by UK households in the UK & abroad.

3 Final consumption expenditure in the UK by UK & foreign households.

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset						Total
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property		
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total								
2021	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS		
2022	215 979	71 712	5 197	636	88 931	21 392	403 847	17 208	63 941	94 316	131 273	97 111	403 847		
2023	245 695	77 593	6 324	725	105 771	23 320	459 428	27 569	69 449	112 192	147 970	102 248	459 428		
	269 257	88 890	6 645	597	105 298	20 223	490 910	36 748	74 928	112 024	161 586	105 624	490 910		
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q1	58 771	19 375	1 504	174	24 759	5 836	110 419	6 050	17 701	26 306	35 231	25 131	110 419		
Q2	61 007	18 267	1 533	195	26 262	6 026	113 290	6 796	16 899	27 803	36 576	25 216	113 290		
Q3	62 498	19 225	1 633	190	27 363	6 025	116 934	6 952	17 352	29 008	37 799	25 823	116 934		
Q4	63 419	20 726	1 654	166	27 387	5 433	118 785	7 771	17 497	29 075	38 364	26 078	118 785		
2023 Q1	67 271	21 689	1 788	148	26 729	5 207	122 832	8 620	19 286	28 593	40 286	26 047	122 832		
Q2	67 812	21 526	1 554	152	26 453	5 031	122 528	9 876	18 804	28 009	39 553	26 286	122 528		
Q3	66 539	22 425	1 639	152	26 109	5 029	121 893	9 056	18 385	27 749	40 051	26 652	121 893		
Q4	67 635	23 250	1 664	145	26 007	4 956	123 657	9 196	18 453	27 673	41 696	26 639	123 657		
2024 Q1	67 941	23 476	1 654	144	26 763	5 064	125 042	9 333	18 979	28 456	42 464	25 810	125 042		
Q2	68 319	23 721	1 884	154	26 769	5 167	126 014	9 742	18 216	28 657	43 183	26 216	126 014		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2021	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2022	4.2	8.5	21.4	-19.2	24.4	22.3	9.9	-9.4	9.5	22.9	8.9	4.6	9.9		
2023	13.8	8.2	21.7	14.0	18.9	9.0	13.8	60.2	8.6	19.0	12.7	5.3	13.8		
2023	9.6	14.6	5.1	-17.7	-0.4	-13.3	6.9	33.3	7.9	-0.1	9.2	3.3	6.9		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2022 Q1	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
Q2	3.7	8.1	6.7	-	7.3	3.1	5.2	16.5	9.4	7.2	3.9	-	5.2		
Q3	3.8	-5.7	1.9	12.1	6.1	3.3	2.6	12.3	-4.5	5.7	3.8	0.3	2.6		
Q4	2.4	5.2	6.5	-2.6	4.2	-	3.2	2.3	2.7	4.3	3.3	2.4	3.2		
2023 Q1	1.5	7.8	1.3	-12.6	0.1	-9.8	1.6	11.8	0.8	0.2	1.5	1.0	1.6		
2023 Q2	6.1	4.6	8.1	-10.8	-2.4	-4.2	3.4	10.9	10.2	-1.7	5.0	-0.1	3.4		
Q3	0.8	-0.8	-13.1	2.7	-1.0	-3.4	-0.2	14.6	-2.5	-2.0	-1.8	0.9	-0.2		
Q4	-1.9	4.2	5.5	-	-1.3	-	-0.5	-8.3	-2.2	-0.9	1.3	1.4	-0.5		
2024 Q1	1.6	3.7	1.5	-4.6	-0.4	-1.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	-0.3	4.1	-	1.4		
2024 Q2	0.5	1.0	-0.6	-0.7	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.5	2.9	2.8	1.8	-3.1	1.1		
Q3	0.6	1.0	13.9	6.9	-	2.0	0.8	4.4	-4.0	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.8		
2024 Q4															
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2022 Q1	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
Q2	17.5	7.4	29.2	20.0	18.6	18.5	16.0	68.4	16.4	19.0	11.0	11.7	16.0		
Q3	15.8	3.3	19.1	26.6	18.6	14.7	14.2	75.2	9.0	18.5	14.5	3.3	14.2		
Q4	10.4	6.4	22.2	16.6	19.8	8.6	11.8	53.0	1.7	19.8	12.2	3.0	11.8		
2023 Q1	11.9	15.6	17.3	-4.6	18.7	-4.1	13.2	49.6	8.2	18.5	13.1	3.8	13.2		
2023 Q2	14.5	11.9	18.9	-14.9	8.0	-10.8	11.2	42.5	9.0	8.7	14.3	3.6	11.2		
Q3	11.2	17.8	1.4	-22.1	0.7	-16.5	8.2	45.3	11.3	0.7	8.1	4.2	8.2		
Q4	6.5	16.6	0.4	-20.0	-4.6	-16.5	4.2	30.3	6.0	-4.3	6.0	3.2	4.2		
2024 Q1	6.6	12.2	0.6	-12.7	-5.0	-8.8	4.1	18.3	5.5	-4.8	8.7	2.2	4.1		
2024 Q2	1.0	8.2	-7.5	-2.7	0.1	-2.7	1.8	8.3	-1.6	-0.5	5.4	-0.9	1.8		
Q3	0.7	10.2	21.2	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.8	-1.4	-3.1	2.3	9.2	-0.3	2.8		

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.

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products	Total
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
2021	208 294	70 851	5 000	602	85 557	19 349	389 652	17 173	64 375	90 736	124 638	92 729	389 652	
2022	228 317	71 478	5 626	648	94 373	20 460	420 902	27 256	66 961	100 085	131 265	95 335	420 902	
2023	240 929	76 994	5 557	519	88 351	17 757	430 107	35 229	69 054	93 978	134 703	97 143	430 107	
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q1	55 098	19 268	1 361	159	22 699	5 248	103 833	6 097	17 329	24 099	32 997	23 311	103 833	
Q2	56 823	16 854	1 412	175	23 683	5 347	104 294	6 577	16 452	25 102	32 596	23 567	104 294	
Q3	58 076	17 009	1 432	167	24 159	5 243	106 086	6 806	16 762	25 602	32 774	24 142	106 086	
Q4	58 320	18 347	1 421	147	23 832	4 622	106 689	7 776	16 418	25 282	32 898	24 315	106 689	
2023 Q1	60 904	18 965	1 457	131	22 941	4 588	108 986	8 426	17 679	24 463	34 218	24 200	108 986	
Q2	60 887	18 674	1 343	133	22 195	4 475	107 707	9 394	17 364	23 540	33 192	24 217	107 707	
Q3	59 159	19 405	1 365	132	21 733	4 450	106 244	8 591	16 925	23 099	33 170	24 459	106 244	
Q4	59 979	19 950	1 392	123	21 482	4 244	107 170	8 818	17 086	22 876	34 123	24 267	107 170	
2024 Q1	60 299	19 809	1 354	122	22 214	4 344	108 142	8 846	17 627	23 600	34 649	23 420	108 142	
Q2	60 245	20 332	1 509	130	21 910	4 445	108 571	9 089	16 821	23 422	35 376	23 863	108 571	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2021	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
	2.0	10.0	17.8	22.6	19.6	9.5	7.4	-7.5	11.0	19.4	4.7	1.8	7.4	
2022	9.6	0.9	12.5	7.6	10.3	5.7	8.0	58.7	4.0	10.3	5.3	2.8	8.0	
2023	5.5	7.7	-1.2	-19.9	-6.4	-13.2	2.2	29.3	3.1	-6.1	2.6	1.9	2.2	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2022 Q1	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
	3.1	11.1	4.5	-2.5	6.2	1.9	5.1	15.7	6.6	6.0	5.3	0.6	5.1	
Q2	3.1	-12.5	3.7	10.1	4.3	1.9	0.4	7.9	-5.1	4.2	-1.2	1.1	0.4	
Q3	2.2	0.9	1.4	-4.6	2.0	-1.9	1.7	3.5	1.9	2.0	0.5	2.4	1.7	
Q4	0.4	7.9	-0.8	-12.0	-1.4	-11.8	0.6	14.3	-2.1	-1.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	
2023 Q1	4.4	3.4	2.5	-10.9	-3.7	-0.7	2.2	8.4	7.7	-3.2	4.0	-0.5	2.2	
Q2	-	-1.5	-7.8	1.5	-3.3	-2.5	-1.2	11.5	-1.8	-3.8	-3.0	0.1	-1.2	
Q3	-2.8	3.9	1.6	-0.8	-2.1	-0.6	-1.4	-8.5	-2.5	-1.9	-0.1	1.0	-1.4	
Q4	1.4	2.8	2.0	-6.8	-1.2	-4.6	0.9	2.6	1.0	-1.0	2.9	-0.8	0.9	
2024 Q1	0.5	-0.7	-2.7	-0.8	3.4	2.4	0.9	0.3	3.2	3.2	1.5	-3.5	0.9	
Q2	-0.1	2.6	11.4	6.6	-1.4	2.3	0.4	2.7	-4.6	-0.8	2.1	1.9	0.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2022 Q1	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
	14.5	-0.1	21.6	15.2	10.2	16.1	10.7	63.5	14.9	10.6	5.5	6.4	10.7	
Q2	5.8	-0.2	9.3	19.0	7.0	13.5	5.5	78.4	1.6	7.1	5.2	-4.1	5.5	
Q3	9.5	-1.9	11.4	8.4	12.6	5.6	8.0	51.6	-0.5	12.4	5.5	4.6	8.0	
Q4	9.1	5.8	9.1	-9.8	11.5	-10.3	8.0	47.6	1.0	11.3	4.9	4.9	8.0	
2023 Q1	10.5	-1.6	7.1	-17.6	1.1	-12.6	5.0	38.2	2.0	1.5	3.7	3.8	5.0	
Q2	7.2	10.8	-4.9	-24.0	-6.3	-16.3	3.3	42.8	5.5	-6.2	1.8	2.8	3.3	
Q3	1.9	14.1	-4.7	-21.0	-10.0	-15.1	0.1	26.2	1.0	-9.8	1.2	1.3	0.1	
Q4	2.8	8.7	-2.0	-16.3	-9.9	-8.2	0.5	13.4	4.1	-9.5	3.7	-0.2	0.5	
2024 Q1	-1.0	4.5	-7.1	-6.9	-3.2	-5.3	-0.8	5.0	-0.3	-3.5	1.3	-3.2	-0.8	
Q2	-1.1	8.9	12.4	-2.3	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	-3.2	-3.1	-0.5	6.6	-1.5	0.8	

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.

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2021	331 240	344 786	676 026	494 666	184 878	679 544	-163 426	159 908	-3 518
2022	425 434	412 327	837 761	642 479	262 110	904 589	-217 045	150 217	-66 828
2023	394 764	469 775	864 539	581 483	316 433	897 916	-186 719	153 342	-33 377
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q1	88 385	90 747	179 132	156 104	56 436	212 540	-67 719	34 311	-33 408
Q2	99 605	99 476	199 081	160 630	66 063	226 693	-61 025	33 413	-27 612
Q3	118 175	109 248	227 423	167 118	67 899	235 017	-48 943	41 349	-7 594
Q4	119 269	112 856	232 125	158 627	71 712	230 339	-39 358	41 144	1 786
2023 Q1	101 481	116 623	218 104	151 538	76 556	228 094	-50 057	40 067	-9 990
Q2	99 861	117 242	217 103	147 658	78 787	226 445	-47 797	38 455	-9 342
Q3	95 617	118 084	213 701	140 677	79 716	220 393	-45 060	38 368	-6 692
Q4	97 805	117 826	215 631	141 610	81 374	222 984	-43 805	36 452	-7 353
2024 Q1	94 204	119 054	213 258	135 986	80 582	216 568	-41 782	38 472	-3 310
Q2	92 357	122 340	214 697	150 264	83 211	233 475	-57 907	39 129	-18 778
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2021	5.4	11.0	8.2	12.0	8.5	11.0			
2022	28.4	19.6	23.9	29.9	41.8	33.1			
2023	-7.2	13.9	3.2	-9.5	20.7	-0.7			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2022 Q1	-3.8	-3.9	-3.9	17.9	3.3	13.6			
Q2	12.7	9.6	11.1	2.9	17.1	6.7			
Q3	18.6	9.8	14.2	4.0	2.8	3.7			
Q4	0.9	3.3	2.1	-5.1	5.6	-2.0			
2023 Q1	-14.9	3.3	-6.0	-4.5	6.8	-1.0			
Q2	-1.6	0.5	-0.5	-2.6	2.9	-0.7			
Q3	-4.2	0.7	-1.6	-4.7	1.2	-2.7			
Q4	2.3	-0.2	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.2			
2024 Q1	-3.7	1.0	-1.1	-4.0	-1.0	-2.9			
Q2	-2.0	2.8	0.7	10.5	3.3	7.8			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2022 Q1	18.6	10.7	14.4	35.1	37.2	35.6			
Q2	16.2	17.8	17.0	34.5	55.2	39.9			
Q3	49.4	30.2	39.5	31.3	45.9	35.2			
Q4	29.8	19.5	24.6	19.8	31.2	23.1			
2023 Q1	14.8	28.5	21.8	-2.9	35.7	7.3			
Q2	0.3	17.9	9.1	-8.1	19.3	-0.1			
Q3	-19.1	8.1	-6.0	-15.8	17.4	-6.2			
Q4	-18.0	4.4	-7.1	-10.7	13.5	-3.2			
2024 Q1	-7.2	2.1	-2.2	-10.3	5.3	-5.1			
Q2	-7.5	4.3	-1.1	1.8	5.6	3.1			

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 2019, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2021	326 582	329 972	656 554	475 535	182 328	657 863	-1 309
2022	358 176	357 273	715 449	519 471	234 491	753 962	-38 513
2023	330 681	381 104	711 785	475 937	266 787	742 724	-30 939
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q1	78 743	83 422	162 165	135 389	53 100	188 489	-26 324
Q2	83 057	88 529	171 586	132 063	60 142	192 205	-20 619
Q3	97 911	92 614	190 525	125 854	60 303	186 157	4 368
Q4	98 465	92 708	191 173	126 165	60 946	187 111	4 062
2023 Q1	84 211	94 528	178 739	120 230	64 859	185 089	-6 350
Q2	83 709	94 583	178 292	121 678	66 638	188 316	-10 024
Q3	80 908	97 173	178 081	117 469	67 459	184 928	-6 847
Q4	81 853	94 820	176 673	116 560	67 831	184 391	-7 718
2024 Q1	78 985	95 946	174 931	112 806	66 656	179 462	-4 531
Q2	76 919	99 335	176 254	123 956	69 403	193 359	-17 105
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2021	1.1	9.0	4.9	5.8	7.1	6.1	
2022	9.7	8.3	9.0	9.2	28.6	14.6	
2023	-7.7	6.7	-0.5	-8.4	13.8	-1.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2022 Q1	-9.2	-6.1	-7.6	12.4	2.9	9.5	
Q2	5.5	6.1	5.8	-2.5	13.3	2.0	
Q3	17.9	4.6	11.0	-4.7	0.3	-3.1	
Q4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.5	
2023 Q1	-14.5	2.0	-6.5	-4.7	6.4	-1.1	
Q2	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	1.2	2.7	1.7	
Q3	-3.3	2.7	-0.1	-3.5	1.2	-1.8	
Q4	1.2	-2.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	-0.3	
2024 Q1	-3.5	1.2	-1.0	-3.2	-1.7	-2.7	
Q2	-2.6	3.5	0.8	9.9	4.1	7.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2022 Q1	3.8	5.8	4.8	18.0	29.8	21.1	
Q2	-2.8	8.8	2.9	11.9	38.0	18.9	
Q3	24.7	14.4	19.5	3.0	30.3	10.5	
Q4	13.5	4.4	8.9	4.7	18.2	8.7	
2023 Q1	6.9	13.3	10.2	-11.2	22.1	-1.8	
Q2	0.8	6.8	3.9	-7.9	10.8	-2.0	
Q3	-17.4	4.9	-6.5	-6.7	11.9	-0.7	
Q4	-16.9	2.3	-7.6	-7.6	11.3	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-6.2	1.5	-2.1	-6.2	2.8	-3.0	
Q2	-8.1	5.0	-1.1	1.9	4.1	2.7	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2021	173 888	257 042	-83 154	157 352	237 624	-80 272
2022	228 673	334 767	-106 094	196 761	307 712	-110 951
2023	208 711	262 528	-53 817	186 053	318 955	-132 902
2022 Q1	44 557	84 497	-39 940	43 828	71 607	-27 779
Q2	49 791	82 457	-32 666	49 814	78 173	-28 359
Q3	65 755	90 834	-25 079	52 420	76 284	-23 864
Q4	68 570	76 979	-8 409	50 699	81 648	-30 949
2023 Q1	54 496	71 101	-16 605	46 985	80 437	-33 452
Q2	53 690	66 782	-13 092	46 171	80 876	-34 705
Q3	49 260	62 605	-13 345	46 357	78 072	-31 715
Q4	51 265	62 040	-10 775	46 540	79 570	-33 030
2024 Q1	50 193	59 850	-9 657	44 011	76 136	-32 125
Q2	47 911	70 406	-22 495	44 446	79 858	-35 412

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Chained Volume Measures SA

£ million

	Trade in Goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT
2021	173 529	242 767	-69 238	153 053	232 768	-79 715
2022	197 190	248 685	-51 495	160 986	270 786	-109 800
2023	176 886	208 681	-31 795	153 795	267 256	-113 461
2022 Q1	40 457	68 569	-28 112	38 286	66 820	-28 534
Q2	42 807	62 672	-19 865	40 250	69 391	-29 141
Q3	55 855	59 840	-3 985	42 056	66 014	-23 958
Q4	58 071	57 604	467	40 394	68 561	-28 167
2023 Q1	45 723	54 127	-8 404	38 488	66 103	-27 615
Q2	45 152	53 559	-8 407	38 557	68 119	-29 562
Q3	42 242	51 147	-8 905	38 666	66 322	-27 656
Q4	43 769	49 848	-6 079	38 084	66 712	-28 628
2024 Q1	42 545	48 966	-6 421	36 440	63 840	-27 400
Q2	40 054	56 375	-16 321	36 865	67 581	-30 716

K1 General government Final Consumption: Current Prices SA Summary by Function

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2021	210 823	79 906	53 406	11 422	45 737	58 533	48 889	508 716
2022	209 240	83 911	53 738	12 171	47 808	66 969	52 355	526 192
2023	219 467	89 053	56 247	13 651	51 963	71 825	54 870	557 076
2022 Q1	55 244	20 515	13 569	2 938	11 860	16 476	12 544	133 146
Q2	50 370	20 690	13 166	3 043	11 607	16 474	13 085	128 435
Q3	51 959	21 306	13 451	3 048	12 199	16 895	13 260	132 118
Q4	51 667	21 400	13 552	3 142	12 142	17 124	13 466	132 493
2023 Q1	52 844	21 620	13 748	3 257	11 945	16 415	13 669	133 498
Q2	55 732	22 208	13 820	3 417	13 094	18 011	13 653	139 935
Q3	55 065	22 542	14 234	3 465	13 426	18 533	13 708	140 973
Q4	55 826	22 683	14 445	3 512	13 498	18 866	13 840	142 670
2024 Q1	56 377	23 306	14 582	3 520	12 446	18 695	13 958	142 884
Q2	57 980	23 823	15 301	3 522	13 606	19 249	14 344	147 825

K2 General government Final Consumption: Chained Volume Measures SA Summary by Function

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2021	184 321	64 970	48 932	9 339	42 694	55 384	45 870	451 510
2022	176 558	74 986	49 882	9 861	42 666	60 664	47 067	461 684
2023	174 215	75 563	50 846	9 827	45 035	61 916	46 700	464 102
2022 Q1	46 486	18 613	12 398	2 457	10 738	15 605	11 303	117 600
Q2	43 481	18 834	12 434	2 424	10 461	14 843	12 073	114 550
Q3	43 151	18 954	12 511	2 554	10 771	15 137	12 016	115 094
Q4	43 440	18 585	12 539	2 426	10 696	15 079	11 675	114 440
2023 Q1	43 129	18 615	12 589	2 440	10 253	14 710	11 752	113 488
Q2	43 540	18 903	12 696	2 446	11 396	15 363	11 672	116 016
Q3	43 840	19 107	12 754	2 455	11 665	15 791	11 643	117 255
Q4	43 706	18 938	12 807	2 486	11 721	16 052	11 633	117 343
2024 Q1	44 541	19 090	12 902	2 487	10 316	16 384	11 604	117 324
Q2	44 240	19 051	13 054	2 465	11 638	16 388	12 184	119 020

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2019 = 100) ³				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		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
2021	1 948 321	2 046 636	2 046 636	–	102.6	102.6	97.6	97.6	97.6
2022	2 000 052	2 215 492	2 268 270	–52 778	111.0	113.7	100.2	102.6	101.9
2023	2 008 343	2 406 764	2 442 831	–36 067	120.6	122.4	100.6	102.1	102.3
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q1	500 540	535 868	547 366	–11 498	107.4	109.7	100.3	102.5	101.8
Q2	499 754	546 884	561 238	–14 354	109.6	112.5	100.2	102.8	101.9
Q3	500 108	554 592	567 619	–13 027	111.2	113.8	100.2	102.6	101.8
Q4	499 650	578 148	592 047	–13 899	115.9	118.7	100.1	102.6	102.2
2023 Q1	502 377	599 961	610 117	–10 156	120.3	122.3	100.7	102.4	102.4
Q2	502 914	601 532	610 137	–8 605	120.6	122.3	100.8	102.2	102.4
Q3	502 289	603 018	611 680	–8 662	120.9	122.6	100.7	102.1	102.3
Q4	500 763	602 253	610 897	–8 644	120.7	122.4	100.4	101.8	102.0
2024 Q1	504 323	611 071	619 845	–8 774	122.5	124.2	101.1	102.5	102.7
Q2	507 494	616 903	625 756	–8 853	123.6	125.4	101.7	103.2	103.4
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2021	8.4	7.8	7.8		7.8	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.4
2022	2.7	8.3	10.8		8.3	10.8	2.7	5.1	4.4
2023	0.4	8.6	7.7		8.6	7.7	0.4	–0.5	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2022 Q1	–0.7	0.7	2.9		0.7	2.9	–0.7	1.4	0.8
Q2	–0.2	2.1	2.5		2.1	2.5	–0.2	0.3	0.1
Q3	0.1	1.4	1.1		1.4	1.1	0.1	–0.2	–0.1
Q4	–0.1	4.2	4.3		4.2	4.3	–0.1	–	0.4
2023 Q1	0.5	3.8	3.1		3.8	3.1	0.5	–0.2	0.2
Q2	0.1	0.3	–		0.3	–	0.1	–0.2	–
Q3	–0.1	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.3	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1
Q4	–0.3	–0.1	–0.1		–0.1	–0.1	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.7	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.6	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2022 Q1	9.5	10.5	12.8		10.5	12.8	9.5	11.8	11.1
Q2	2.0	7.3	10.2		7.3	10.2	2.0	4.7	3.8
Q3	0.6	6.6	9.1		6.6	9.1	0.6	2.9	2.1
Q4	–0.9	8.7	11.3		8.7	11.3	–0.9	1.5	1.2
2023 Q1	0.4	12.0	11.5		12.0	11.5	0.4	–0.1	0.6
Q2	0.6	10.0	8.7		10.0	8.7	0.6	–0.5	0.5
Q3	0.4	8.7	7.8		8.7	7.8	0.4	–0.5	0.5
Q4	0.2	4.2	3.2		4.2	3.2	0.2	–0.7	–0.2
2024 Q1	0.4	1.9	1.6		1.9	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.3
Q2	0.9	2.6	2.6		2.6	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.9

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.

M Alignment adjustments ¹

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2022 Q1	-3 093	-2 862	-2 812
Q2	3 171	2 921	2 264
Q3	-1 347	-1 192	-2 241
Q4	1 269	1 133	2 789
2023 Q1	179	149	1 814
Q2	2 987	2 516	1 550
Q3	-3 513	-2 950	-714
Q4	347	285	-2 650
2024 Q1	-3 319	-2 752	-2 638
Q2	3 340	2 761	3 143

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

N Selected financial year variables 1,2

£ millions except deflator index which is 2023/2024 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2019)				
	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}
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2021/22	2 354 396	2 361 920	2 103 851	512 763	73 048	2 234 338	1 997 635	463 246	70 836	88.1923
2022/23	2 555 445	2 553 253	2 310 057	526 544	79 907	2 272 395	2 029 013	457 572	71 175	94.1338
2023/24	2 717 531	2 720 272	2 442 442	566 462	90 677	2 274 793	2 030 854	467 938	77 838	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2022 Q1	608 329	614 472	542 303	133 146	19 375	567 396	506 542	117 600	19 268	89.7475
Q2	621 272	613 002	554 798	128 435	18 267	567 889	506 988	114 550	16 854	91.5774
Q3	630 575	628 962	561 790	132 118	19 225	567 445	506 585	115 094	17 009	93.0215
Q4	645 805	649 545	586 754	132 493	20 726	568 034	507 220	114 440	18 347	95.1694
2023 Q1	657 793	661 744	606 715	133 498	21 689	569 027	508 220	113 488	18 965	96.7668
Q2	673 914	667 297	607 625	139 935	21 526	569 076	508 059	116 016	18 674	99.1298
Q3	678 310	674 808	609 152	140 973	22 425	568 397	507 429	117 255	19 405	99.8957
Q4	677 169	683 337	608 376	142 670	23 250	566 626	505 886	117 343	19 950	100.0393
2024 Q1	688 138	694 830	617 289	142 884	23 476	570 694	509 480	117 324	19 809	100.9352
Q2	694 324	683 448	623 175	147 825	23 721	573 956	512 679	119 020	20 332	101.2637
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2021/22	12.9	13.3	11.6	3.4	5.9	13.6	13.2	17.2	2.8	-0.8
2022/23	8.5	8.1	9.8	2.7	9.4	1.7	1.6	-1.2	0.5	6.7
2023/24	6.3	6.5	5.7	7.6	13.5	0.1	0.1	2.3	9.4	6.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2022 Q1	2.0	1.0	1.9	4.6	8.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	11.1	1.4
Q2	2.1	-0.2	2.3	-3.5	-5.7	0.1	0.1	-2.6	-12.5	2.0
Q3	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.9	5.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9	1.6
Q4	2.4	3.3	4.4	0.3	7.8	0.1	0.1	-0.6	7.9	2.3
2023 Q1	1.9	1.9	3.4	0.8	4.6	0.2	0.2	-0.8	3.4	1.7
Q2	2.5	0.8	0.1	4.8	-0.8	-	-	2.2	-1.5	2.4
Q3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7	4.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.1	3.9	0.8
Q4	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	1.2	3.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	2.8	0.1
2024 Q1	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	-	-0.7	0.9
Q2	0.9	-1.6	1.0	3.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.6	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2022 Q1	13.1	14.5	11.8	3.1	7.4	11.4	10.8	11.1	-0.1	1.5
Q2	9.4	8.5	8.9	1.9	3.3	3.9	3.5	0.4	-0.2	5.3
Q3	8.4	9.5	8.0	4.6	6.4	2.1	1.9	-	-1.9	6.2
Q4	8.2	6.8	10.3	4.1	15.6	0.6	0.6	-1.7	5.8	7.5
2023 Q1	8.1	7.7	11.9	0.3	11.9	0.3	0.3	-3.5	-1.6	7.8
Q2	8.5	8.9	9.5	9.0	17.8	0.2	0.2	1.3	10.8	8.2
Q3	7.6	7.3	8.4	6.7	16.6	0.2	0.2	1.9	14.1	7.4
Q4	4.9	5.2	3.7	7.7	12.2	-0.2	-0.3	2.5	8.7	5.1
2024 Q1	4.6	5.0	1.7	7.0	8.2	0.3	0.2	3.4	4.5	4.3
Q2	3.0	2.4	2.6	5.6	10.2	0.9	0.9	2.6	8.9	2.2

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 2023/2024 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 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.

O Selected implied deflators¹

2023 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2021	88.9688	88.7893	87.6822
2022	94.4154	93.3517	92.4437
2023	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2022 Q1	91.5480	90.6926	89.3498
Q2	93.3887	92.5418	91.3281
Q3	96.0072	94.0010	92.5526
Q4	96.7175	96.1716	96.5443
2023 Q1	98.2966	97.7859	99.6323
Q2	99.9201	100.1737	99.8133
Q3	100.8483	100.9476	100.1884
Q4	100.9350	101.0928	100.3660
2024 Q1	101.7999	101.9981	101.1180
Q2	102.1755	102.3301	101.4452
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2021	–	–0.3	–0.8
2022	6.1	5.1	5.4
2023	5.9	7.1	8.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2022 Q1	1.5	1.4	1.4
Q2	2.0	2.0	2.2
Q3	2.8	1.6	1.3
Q4	0.7	2.3	4.3
2023 Q1	1.6	1.7	3.2
Q2	1.7	2.4	0.2
Q3	0.9	0.8	0.4
Q4	0.1	0.1	0.2
2024 Q1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Q2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2022 Q1	2.5	1.5	0.9
Q2	6.7	5.3	5.2
Q3	8.1	6.2	6.0
Q4	7.2	7.5	9.6
2023 Q1	7.4	7.8	11.5
Q2	7.0	8.2	9.3
Q3	5.0	7.4	8.3
Q4	4.4	5.1	4.0
2024 Q1	3.6	4.3	1.5
Q2	2.3	2.2	1.6

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2023 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

3 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.

P GDP Per Head¹

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2021	67 026	2 284 079	34 078	2 176 203	32 468
2022	67 791	2 505 981	36 966	2 270 764	33 497
2023	68 350	2 687 186	39 315	2 273 126	33 257
Seasonally adjusted					
2022 Q1	67 600	608 329	8 999	567 396	8 393
Q2	67 791	621 272	9 165	567 889	8 377
Q3	67 874	630 575	9 290	568 445	8 360
Q4	67 957	645 805	9 503	568 034	8 359
2023 Q1	68 211	657 793	9 644	569 027	8 342
Q2	68 350	673 914	9 860	569 076	8 326
Q3	68 519	678 310	9 900	568 397	8 295
Q4	68 688	677 169	9 859	566 626	8 249
2024 Q1	68 856	688 138	9 994	570 694	8 288
Q2	69 025	694 324	10 059	573 956	8 315
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2021		8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8
2022		9.7	8.5	4.3	3.2
2023		7.2	6.4	0.1	-0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2022 Q1		2.0	1.7	0.5	0.2
Q2		2.1	1.8	0.1	-0.2
Q3		1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Q4		2.4	2.3	0.1	-
2023 Q1		1.9	1.5	0.2	-0.2
Q2		2.5	2.2	-	-0.2
Q3		0.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.4
Q4		-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
2024 Q1		1.6	1.4	0.7	0.5
Q2		0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2022 Q1		13.1	12.1	11.4	10.5
Q2		9.4	8.2	3.9	2.7
Q3		8.4	7.4	2.1	1.1
Q4		8.2	7.4	0.6	-0.2
2023 Q1		8.1	7.2	0.3	-0.6
Q2		8.5	7.6	0.2	-0.6
Q3		7.6	6.6	0.2	-0.8
Q4		4.9	3.7	-0.2	-1.3
2024 Q1		4.6	3.6	0.3	-0.6
Q2		3.0	2.0	0.9	-0.1

1 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)

2 In line with National accounts revision policy (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revision-policiesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy> updated december 2017), 2022 is consistent with 2020-based interim population projection as published on 27 January 2023. 2023 is now consistent with 2021-based interim population projection as published on 30 January 2024 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojectionuksummary>.

3 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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	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, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2021	-6.8	-3.9	-23.4	1.6	-32.1	4.4	9.8	10.9	21.1	8.4	5.2	16.9
2022	1.5	-3.4	-1.0	-3.3	-11.2	0.3	6.8	5.6	5.1	8.5	2.7	9.4
2023	-	-0.4	-13.7	1.1	-1.9	-2.3	2.1	0.3	-1.7	0.4	0.5	1.3
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2021	-0.05	-0.61	-0.27	0.18	-0.57	0.06	0.59	8.49	2.46	0.88	1.90	3.24
2022	0.01	-0.47	-0.01	-0.35	-0.12	-	0.42	4.45	0.66	0.89	0.94	1.96
2023	-	-0.05	-0.11	0.11	-0.02	-0.03	0.13	0.26	-0.23	0.04	0.18	0.27
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2022 Q1	-0.4	-	3.0	-0.7	5.1	-	3.2	0.7	0.2	3.4	0.4	0.3
Q2	0.7	-0.6	1.8	-1.0	-0.7	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.3	-0.2	1.1	-1.5
Q3	-	-1.5	-2.8	-1.4	-0.8	-1.4	1.0	-	-1.4	1.6	0.2	-0.2
Q4	-0.5	-	-5.7	0.7	-1.0	-0.8	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
2023 Q1	-	0.2	-8.0	0.6	1.6	0.7	-0.7	0.2	-1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6
Q2	-	0.8	-0.7	1.6	-3.1	-1.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.7
Q3	0.4	-	0.2	-	1.7	-1.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.3	0.7
Q4	0.2	-1.1	-2.7	-1.0	-2.7	-	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	-	0.6	-2.2	1.1	1.4	-2.2	-0.6	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.8
Q2	0.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6	2.5	2.2	-0.1	0.8	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2022 Q1	-	-	0.02	-0.07	0.05	-	0.19	0.57	0.03	0.35	0.12	0.07
Q2	-	-0.08	0.01	-0.10	-0.01	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.04	-0.02	0.39	-0.34
Q3	-	-0.19	-0.02	-0.14	-0.01	-0.02	0.07	0.02	-0.19	0.17	0.08	-0.04
Q4	-	-	-0.04	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.12	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.09
2023 Q1	-	0.02	-0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	-0.05	0.20	-0.13	0.09	0.12	0.12
Q2	-	0.10	-	0.16	-0.03	-0.02	0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.06	-0.18	0.15
Q3	-	-	-	-	0.02	-0.02	0.04	-0.16	-0.01	-0.17	-0.12	0.15
Q4	-	-0.14	-0.02	-0.10	-0.02	-	-0.06	-0.11	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01
2024 Q1	-	0.08	-0.01	0.11	0.01	-0.03	-0.04	0.68	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.17
Q2	-	-0.02	-0.01	-0.06	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.65	0.01	0.20	0.28	0.16
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2022 Q1	2.8	-5.4	-8.6	-3.5	-25.0	0.8	7.0	14.7	27.3	14.4	3.2	29.7
Q2	2.7	-3.5	14.6	-3.9	-16.6	1.4	4.6	5.0	2.4	7.7	2.6	9.5
Q3	0.6	-2.6	-3.5	-3.2	1.3	0.3	7.7	2.5	-3.7	7.4	2.7	3.8
Q4	-0.3	-2.1	-3.8	-2.5	2.4	-1.3	8.1	1.2	-0.8	4.9	2.2	-1.0
2023 Q1	0.1	-1.9	-14.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.6	4.0	0.7	-2.0	2.3	2.2	-0.7
Q2	-0.6	-0.5	-16.2	1.5	-3.4	-3.2	2.7	0.5	-2.4	2.0	0.5	1.5
Q3	-0.2	1.0	-13.5	2.9	-0.9	-3.1	2.3	0.3	-1.0	-1.2	-	2.4
Q4	0.6	-0.1	-10.8	1.3	-2.5	-2.3	-0.6	-0.2	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	1.9
2024 Q1	0.6	0.3	-5.2	1.7	-2.6	-5.1	-0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.8	-0.2	2.1
Q2	1.0	-0.6	-5.4	-0.5	3.0	-1.3	-1.0	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.1	2.1
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2022 Q1	0.02	-0.82	-0.08	-0.39	-0.35	0.01	0.44	11.43	3.15	1.51	1.17	5.60
Q2	0.02	-0.48	0.11	-0.41	-0.20	0.02	0.28	3.99	0.33	0.80	0.92	1.95
Q3	-	-0.34	-0.03	-0.33	0.01	-	0.46	2.00	-0.51	0.78	0.92	0.81
Q4	-	-0.28	-0.03	-0.25	0.02	-0.02	0.49	0.97	-0.11	0.51	0.77	-0.21
2023 Q1	-	-0.25	-0.11	-0.12	-0.01	-0.01	0.25	0.59	-0.26	0.25	0.76	-0.16
Q2	-	-0.06	-0.13	0.14	-0.03	-0.04	0.17	0.41	-0.32	0.22	0.18	0.33
Q3	-	0.13	-0.11	0.28	-0.01	-0.04	0.15	0.23	-0.14	-0.13	-0.01	0.51
Q4	-	-0.01	-0.08	0.12	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17	-0.22	0.41
2024 Q1	-	0.04	-0.04	0.17	-0.02	-0.07	-0.03	0.30	0.03	-0.09	-0.08	0.45
Q2	0.01	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.07	1.06	0.05	0.17	0.38	0.46

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.

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 2019

	Final consumption expenditure								Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2021	7.5	7.1	14.9	8.3	7.4	2.0	4.9	6.1	
2022	4.8	12.2	2.3	7.1	8.0	9.6	9.0	14.6	
2023	0.2	3.0	0.5	-1.4	2.2	5.5	-0.5	-1.5	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2021	4.46	0.14	2.92	1.51	1.35	0.20	1.54	1.90	-0.36
2022	2.81	0.24	0.47	1.28	1.44	0.92	2.71	4.42	-1.71
2023	0.12	0.06	0.11	-0.25	0.41	0.56	-0.16	-0.49	0.33
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2022 Q1	0.7	4.3	1.0	23.6	5.1	3.1	-7.6	9.5	
Q2	0.3	2.4	-2.6	-4.0	0.4	3.1	5.8	2.0	
Q3	-0.9	0.3	0.5	-19.1	1.7	2.2	11.0	-3.1	
Q4	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	
2023 Q1	0.9	1.4	-0.8	11.7	2.2	4.4	-6.5	-1.1	
Q2	0.4	0.9	2.2	0.5	-1.2	-	-0.3	1.7	
Q3	-0.9	-0.2	1.1	-1.9	-1.4	-2.8	-0.1	-1.8	
Q4	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	-0.7	0.9	1.4	-0.8	-0.3	
2024 Q1	0.4	0.3	-	-0.6	0.9	0.5	-1.0	-2.7	
Q2	0.2	-1.0	1.4	13.3	0.4	-0.1	0.8	7.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2022 Q1	0.39	0.08	0.21	4.06	0.90	0.29	-2.37	2.91	-5.28
Q2	0.20	0.05	-0.54	-0.84	0.08	0.30	1.66	0.65	1.01
Q3	-0.57	0.01	0.10	-3.88	0.32	0.22	3.34	-1.07	4.40
Q4	-0.06	0.01	-0.12	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.11	0.17	-0.05
2023 Q1	0.52	0.03	-0.17	1.93	0.40	0.45	-2.19	-0.36	-1.83
Q2	0.21	0.02	0.44	0.10	-0.22	-	-0.08	0.57	-0.65
Q3	-0.54	-	0.22	-3.36	-0.26	-0.30	-0.04	-0.60	0.56
Q4	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	-0.12	0.16	0.14	-0.25	-0.09	-0.15
2024 Q1	0.25	0.01	-	-0.11	0.17	0.06	-0.31	-0.87	0.56
Q2	0.12	-0.02	0.30	2.38	0.08	-0.01	0.23	2.44	-2.20
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2022 Q1	16.1	22.9	11.1	16.2	10.7	14.5	4.8	21.1	
Q2	4.2	11.7	0.4	26.9	5.5	5.8	2.9	18.9	
Q3	0.3	8.3	-	-9.8	8.0	9.5	19.5	10.5	
Q4	-0.1	7.6	-1.7	-3.2	8.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	
2023 Q1	0.1	4.6	-3.5	-12.6	5.0	10.5	10.2	-1.8	
Q2	0.2	3.2	1.3	-8.4	3.3	7.2	3.9	-2.0	
Q3	0.2	2.7	1.9	11.0	0.1	1.9	-6.5	-0.7	
Q4	0.3	1.5	2.5	9.4	0.5	2.8	-7.6	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-0.2	0.3	3.4	-2.6	-0.8	-1.0	-2.1	-3.0	
Q2	-0.3	-1.7	2.6	9.7	0.8	-1.1	-1.1	2.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2022 Q1	9.20	0.42	2.30	3.29	1.97	1.37	1.46	6.45	-4.98
Q2	2.51	0.23	0.08	4.48	0.99	0.57	0.88	5.59	-4.72
Q3	0.17	0.16	-0.01	-1.83	1.41	0.91	5.58	3.18	2.40
Q4	-0.05	0.15	-0.35	-0.56	1.40	0.86	2.77	2.66	0.10
2023 Q1	0.09	0.09	-0.72	-2.66	0.91	1.02	2.92	-0.60	3.52
Q2	0.10	0.07	0.26	-1.72	0.60	0.72	1.18	-0.68	1.87
Q3	0.13	0.06	0.38	1.81	0.03	0.19	-2.19	-0.22	-1.98
Q4	0.16	0.03	0.51	1.55	0.08	0.29	-2.55	-0.48	-2.07
2024 Q1	-0.11	0.01	0.67	-0.48	-0.15	-0.11	-0.67	-0.99	0.32
Q2	-0.20	-0.04	0.53	1.80	0.15	-0.11	-0.36	0.89	-1.24

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

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

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ³	Other income ⁴	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2021	5.6	5.3	3.8	58.7
2022	7.5	10.5	8.0	33.8
2023	7.4	4.5	12.3	-0.5
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2021	2.89	1.21	0.71	3.69
2022	3.80	2.32	1.44	3.12
2023	3.64	0.99	2.17	-0.06
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2022 Q1	2.8	2.4	3.4	2.7
Q2	1.4	5.6	1.1	2.4
Q3	1.8	-1.6	2.8	3.4
Q4	2.0	9.6	4.2	-12.4
2023 Q1	2.1	3.8	4.8	-11.9
Q2	2.1	-5.3	1.3	26.0
Q3	1.1	-3.6	2.5	4.1
Q4	1.0	-3.1	-	-
2024 Q1	1.2	2.2	1.1	3.2
Q2	0.3	3.3	1.3	-1.4
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2022 Q1	1.41	0.53	0.62	0.32
Q2	0.67	1.19	0.19	0.27
Q3	0.88	-0.37	0.49	0.40
Q4	0.97	2.07	0.74	-1.46
2023 Q1	1.05	0.90	0.89	-1.23
Q2	1.09	-1.28	0.24	2.32
Q3	0.58	-0.85	0.50	0.48
Q4	0.58	-0.77	-0.01	-
2024 Q1	0.61	0.44	0.20	0.36
Q2	0.14	0.68	0.25	-0.16
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2022 Q1	8.2	10.2	5.4	96.8
Q2	6.6	7.9	5.6	52.0
Q3	7.2	7.4	8.9	25.9
Q4	8.1	16.5	12.0	-4.8
2023 Q1	7.4	18.1	13.5	-18.3
Q2	8.2	5.9	13.6	0.5
Q3	7.5	3.8	13.4	1.2
Q4	6.4	-8.3	8.8	15.5
2024 Q1	5.6	-9.7	4.9	35.4
Q2	3.6	-1.4	5.0	6.0
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2022 Q1	4.28	2.28	1.04	6.45
Q2	3.36	1.80	1.03	4.34
Q3	3.60	1.61	1.57	2.62
Q4	4.00	3.55	2.09	-0.55
2023 Q1	3.66	3.90	2.38	-2.11
Q2	4.07	1.33	2.40	0.06
Q3	3.72	0.82	2.39	0.14
Q4	3.21	-1.93	1.60	1.58
2024 Q1	2.75	-2.28	0.91	3.09
Q2	1.78	-0.31	0.91	0.63

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

AD Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP¹

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure						less Total imports
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2021	2.5	-2.2	-6.9	2.3	2.3	3.1	4.6
2022	8.3	-4.2	1.2	6.3	5.3	13.7	16.2
2023	7.0	3.4	5.3	3.7	4.6	3.7	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2022 Q1	2.3	-4.0	3.6	-2.9	0.1	4.1	3.7
Q2	3.0	-0.9	-1.0	2.6	2.1	5.0	4.6
Q3	2.4	1.4	2.4	5.0	1.5	2.9	7.0
Q4	2.4	0.9	0.9	-5.0	1.0	1.7	-2.5
2023 Q1	1.7	0.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.1
Q2	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.9	-0.2	-2.4
Q3	0.7	1.7	-0.3	3.2	0.9	-1.5	-0.9
Q4	0.4	1.7	1.1	-2.3	0.6	1.7	1.5
2024 Q1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	3.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Q2	0.4	1.7	2.0	-1.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2022 Q1	5.3	-8.6	-7.2	7.9	4.8	9.2	12.0
Q2	8.2	-3.3	1.5	9.8	8.3	13.7	17.7
Q3	9.4	-2.5	4.6	9.7	3.6	16.8	22.4
Q4	10.4	-2.7	5.9	-0.6	4.8	14.4	13.3
2023 Q1	9.8	1.9	3.9	4.3	6.0	10.5	9.3
Q2	8.0	3.4	7.6	3.5	4.7	5.0	2.0
Q3	6.2	3.7	4.7	1.7	4.1	0.5	-5.6
Q4	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.6	3.6	0.5	-1.8
2024 Q1	2.8	3.9	3.5	6.0	2.6	-0.1	-2.1
Q2	1.9	5.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	-	0.4

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