

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2020

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:
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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) in volume terms was estimated to have fallen by 2.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, the largest fall since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2008.
- When compared with the same quarter a year ago, UK GDP decreased by 1.6% in Quarter 1 2020; the biggest fall since Quarter 4 2009, when it also fell by 1.6%.
- This release captures the first direct effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and the government measures taken to reduce transmission of the virus.
- There has been a widespread disruption to economic activity, as services output fell by a record 1.9% in Quarter 1; there were also significant contractions in production and construction.
- Household consumption fell by 1.7% in Quarter 1 2020, the largest contraction since Quarter 4 2008, alongside declines in gross fixed capital formation, government consumption and trade volumes.

GDP estimates for March and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual as a result of the [challenges](#) we faced in collecting the data during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Given the uncertainties in estimating labour market impacts and government intervention to support business, the breakdown of the income approach to GDP should be treated with particular caution.

2 . Things you need to know about this release

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

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

Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#).

In producing a balanced estimate of GDP, we reconcile information on the output, expenditure and income measures of GDP. In our first quarterly estimate, output tends to paint a more reliable picture of what is happening overall in the economy, and so balancing adjustments are applied to the expenditure and income components of GDP where required to align to output; these tend to be applied to components where data content is comparatively weak, or estimates are prone to revision.

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

Impact of the coronavirus

In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we are working to ensure that we continue to publish economic statistics. For more information please see [COVID-19 and the production of statistics](#).

This release captures the first direct effects of the coronavirus pandemic and the government measures taken to reduce transmission of the virus. Because of the disruption to business and implementation of these government measures, which include restrictions in movement, we faced an increased number of challenges in producing this first quarterly estimate of GDP for the UK. These challenges include lower than usual response to surveys that feed into this estimate. For more information on response rates, please see the [quality and methodology section](#) of this release.

More detailed information on the challenges and the steps taken to mitigate them can be found in [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

As a result of these challenges, GDP estimates for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual. Users are advised that some components of the three approaches to measuring GDP should be interpreted with caution. More information can be found in the [output](#), [expenditure](#) and [income](#) sections of this bulletin.

In view of the heightened uncertainty, estimates in this release are likely to have larger than usual revisions in subsequent releases.

3 . Headline GDP

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have fallen by 2.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, following flat GDP in the fourth quarter (Oct to Dec) of 2019.

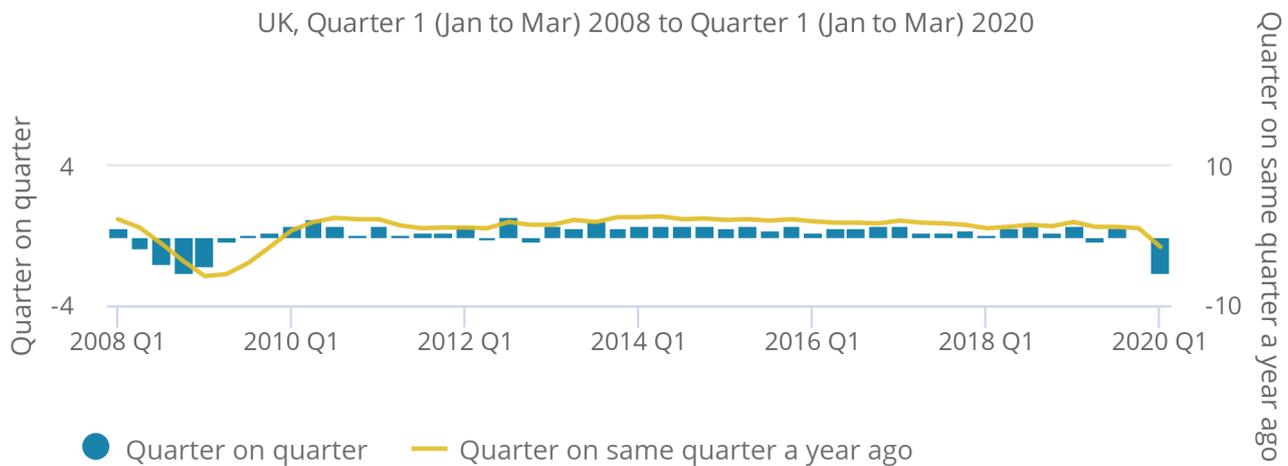
This is the largest quarterly contraction in the UK economy since the 2008 global financial crisis and reflects the imposing of public health restrictions and voluntary social distancing put in place in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The UK economy fell by 1.6% compared with the same quarter in the previous year (Figure 1), a decline last equalled in Quarter 4 2009.

The decline in the first quarter largely reflects the 5.8% fall in output in March 2020, with widespread monthly declines in output across the services, production and construction industries. While we advise against putting too much weight on one month's data, these data are helpful in understanding the broader picture. More information on the monthly profile of GDP can be found in the [GDP monthly estimate, UK: March 2020 release](#) and [Coronavirus and the impact on production and services, UK: March 2020](#).

Figure 1: Real GDP fell by 2.0% in Quarter 1 2020, reflecting the imposing of public health restrictions and voluntary social distancing

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 1: Real GDP fell by 2.0% in Quarter 1 2020, reflecting the imposing of public health restrictions and voluntary social distancing



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Real GDP figures are volume estimates that are adjusted for the effects of inflation over time.

Several countries have published first estimates of GDP for the first quarter of 2020, including the [United States](#), [France](#) and [Italy](#) amongst the G7 countries. These initial estimates highlight how the coronavirus pandemic and the response to it has impacted upon the global economy. The Resolution Foundation has highlighted that [the size of these effects \(PDF, 323KB\)](#) will reflect "the duration of the outbreak, the public health restrictions imposed to contain the spread of the virus, and other voluntary social distancing measures that people take to reduce their chances of catching it".

The [Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker](#) captures this information by collecting information on government policy responses to create a "stringency" index. Figure 2 plots the stringency index values in Quarter 1 2020 against quarterly GDP growth over the same period for a selection of countries. It shows that there is a negative correlation – higher stringency of lockdowns is associated with lower GDP growth. When compared internationally, it implies that the size of the contraction in the UK economy in Quarter 1 is broadly in line with what might be expected, given the policies that have been put in place in the UK.

Figure 2: Greater stringency of lockdowns is associated with lower GDP growth in the first quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Nominal GDP fell by 1.4% in Quarter 1 2020, its largest contraction since the first quarter of 2009.

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. This includes the price movements in private and government consumption, investment and the relative price of exports and imports. The implied deflator strengthened in the first quarter, increasing by 0.6%. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator increased by 1.7%, a slight easing from the previous quarter. Movements in the implied deflator are broadly in line with recent movements in [consumer price inflation](#).

Table 1: Headline National Accounts indicators for the UK

% growth¹

| | Chained volume measures | | | | Current market prices | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | GDP | Household expenditure | Gross fixed capital formation | GDP per head ³ | GDP | Compensation of employees | GDP implied deflator |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| 2019 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| Q1 2018 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Q2 2018 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Q3 2018 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 2018 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Q1 2019 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Q2 2019 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Q3 2019 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Q4 2019 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Q1 2020 | -2.0 | -1.7 | -1.0 | -2.1 | -1.4 | 1.6 | 0.6 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period. [Back to table](#)
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). [Back to table](#)
3. Population data are consistent with the 26 June 2019 published estimates. [Back to table](#)

4 . Output

In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, public health restrictions and social distancing measures have been put in place in the UK, leading to a widespread disruption to economic activity. These measures have impacted upon the spending behaviours of consumers as well as how businesses and their employees operate. It has also affected the provision of services provided by government, including health and education.

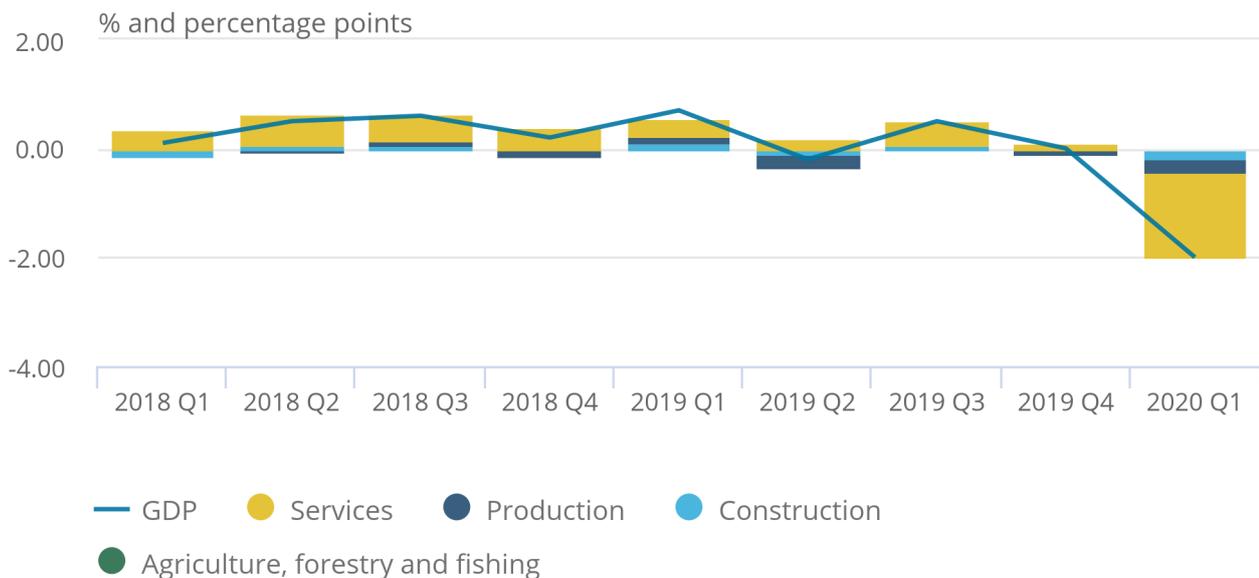
Services output decreased by 1.9% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, the largest quarterly fall since records began. Production output fell by 2.1% in Quarter 1 2020, driven by declines in manufacturing. Construction output decreased by 2.6% in the first quarter (Figure 3). The monthly figures corroborate that these estimates reflect the declines recorded in March 2020, when restrictions were imposed in response to the coronavirus.

Figure 3: There was a widespread fall in output across the services, production and construction sectors in the first quarter

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 3: There was a widespread fall in output across the services, production and construction sectors in the first quarter

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Services

Services output decreased by 1.9% in Quarter 1 2020 (Figure 4), driven by the 6.2% monthly decline in March. The quarterly fall reflects declines in the vast majority of industries, most notably education, wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, food and beverage, accommodation and travel agencies. Despite falls throughout the services sector, a small number of sub-industries such as computer programming showed growth.

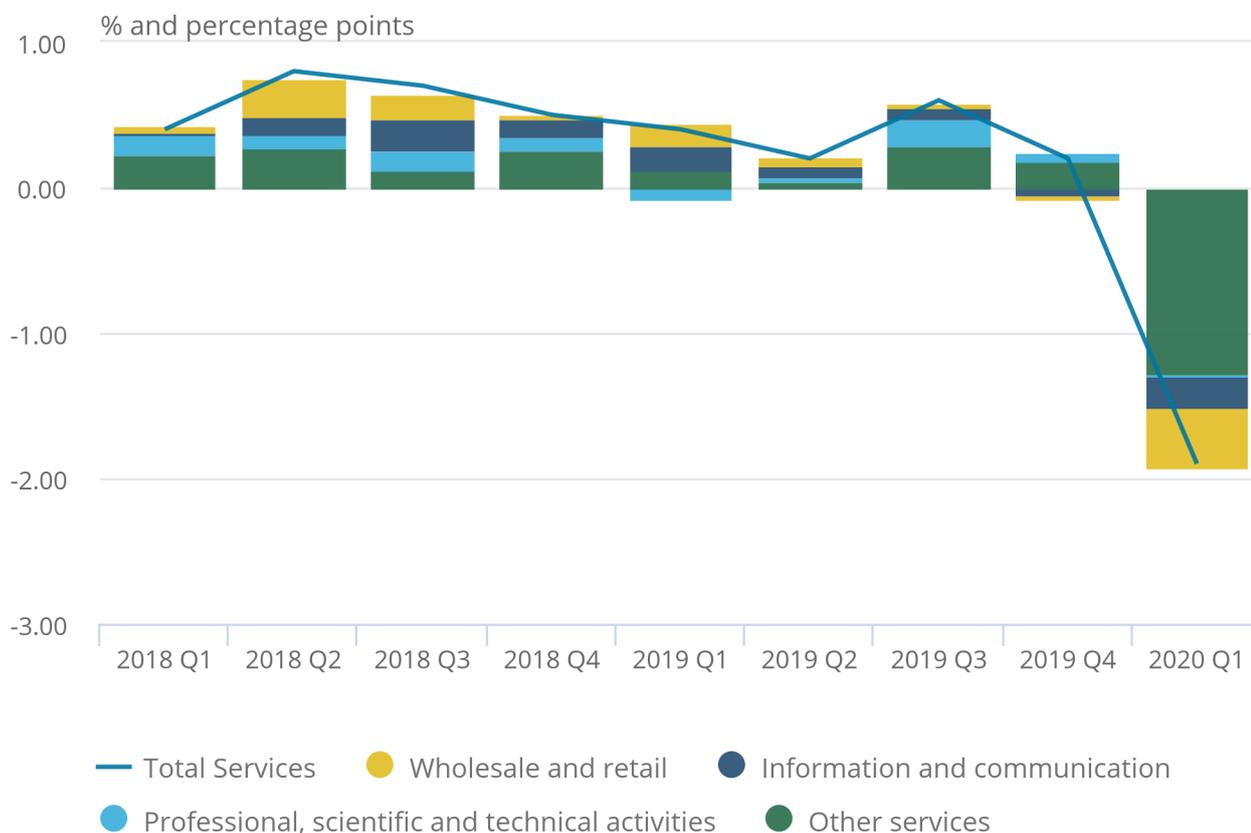
The decline in services output in the first quarter is reflected in the March [IHS Markit UK Services PMI \(PDF, 164KB\)](#), which reported a survey-record fall in activity caused by business shutdowns and cancelled orders in response to the coronavirus pandemic. Reductions in activity were broad-based, reflecting sharp falls in business and consumer spending. Travel restrictions were cited as adversely impacting on export orders, while "technology services were the only area to signal a rise in business activity".

Figure 4: There were widespread falls across the majority of service industries in Quarter 1 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 4: There were widespread falls across the majority of service industries in Quarter 1 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to quarter-on-quarter service sector growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Output in wholesale and retail trade fell by 3.0% in the first quarter, as many of these services were impacted by voluntary and involuntary social distancing. There was a 4.9% fall in transportation and storage, specifically in land transport services and transport services via pipelines, which fell 5.3%, whilst accommodation and food services output declined by 9.5%.

According to [official retail sales figures](#), the volume of retail sales fell by 1.6% in the first quarter, with significant declines in non-food stores. This is corroborated by the latest [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), which reported "a sharp decline in spending on consumer services and non-food goods", adding that the travel, leisure and hospitality sectors were the most affected.

Meanwhile, output of education is estimated to have dropped by 4.0% in Quarter 1 2020, driven by the [partial closure of schools from 23 March onwards](#) as part of the UK government's response to the coronavirus pandemic.

A [recent ONS statement](#) highlighted the challenges in estimating health and education output because of the coronavirus pandemic and the policy response. Further information about how we have adapted our usual approach to measuring education output is available in [Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output](#).

Government and other services fell by 2.0% in Quarter 1 2020, reflecting a 1.0% fall in health and social work activities and 4.0% reduction in education. For more information on health and education estimates in Quarter 1, please refer to the [Expenditure section](#) of this release.

There was a 1.4% increase in output in computer programming, reflecting increased demand for information technology and related services to support remote working as [new measures that came into effect on Monday 23 March](#) requiring non-key workers to work from home where possible.

Production

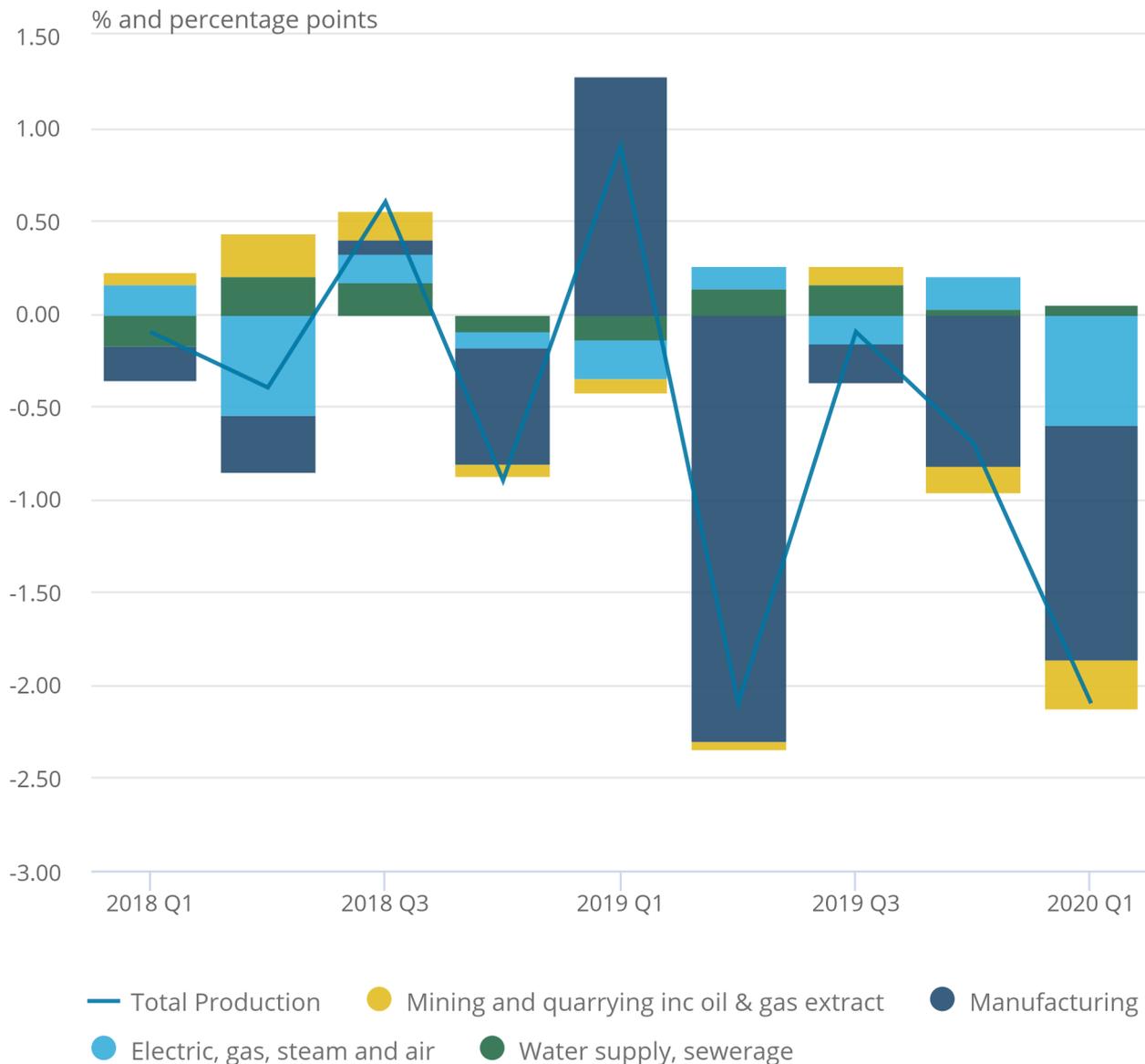
Production output fell by 2.1% in Quarter 1 2020, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decline (Figure 5). This was mainly driven by the 4.2% monthly decline in production output in March, reflecting falls in all four sectors. The quarterly contraction in output reflects declines in manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and electricity, gas, steam and air output, with water supply and sewerage output being the only industry to increase output in the first quarter.

Figure 5: Production output fell by 2.1% in Quarter 1 2020, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decline

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 5: Production output fell by 2.1% in Quarter 1 2020, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decline

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to quarter-on-quarter production growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Manufacturing output fell by 1.7% in Quarter 1 2020, signalling its fourth consecutive quarterly contraction. The decline was driven by decreases in the manufacture of transport equipment, machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified, and textiles, partially offset by increases in the manufacture of pharmaceutical, chemical and wood and rubber and plastic products (Figure 6).

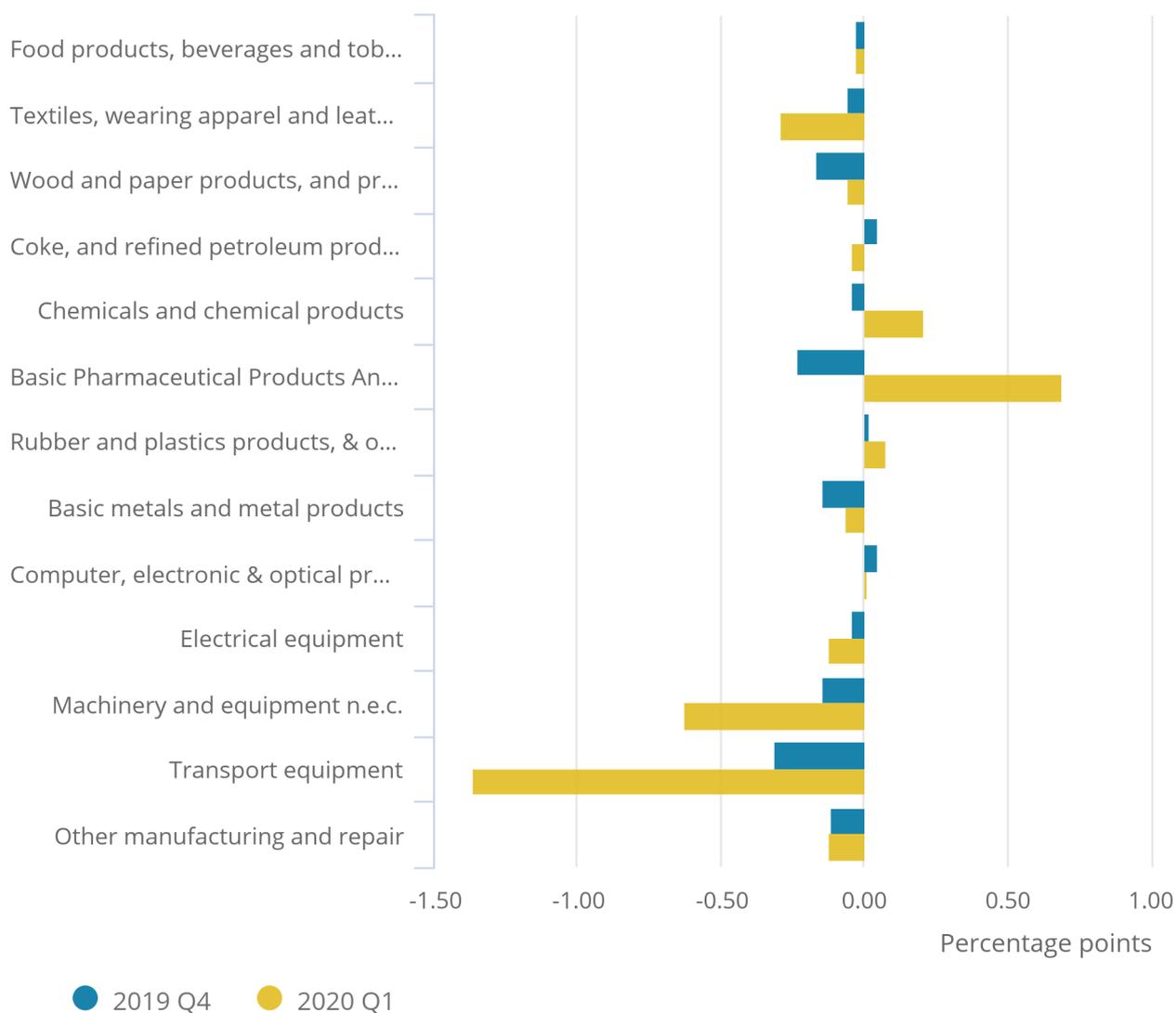
External survey evidence further corroborates the decline in manufacturing output. The March [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI](#) (PDF, 164KB) reported that UK manufacturing output fell to the greatest extent since mid-2012, reflecting "disruption resulting from the coronavirus outbreak, lower market confidence and company shutdowns". Similarly, the latest [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) stated that "a combination of supply-chain disruption, declining demand and measures to avoid contagion" resulted in a considerable weakening in manufacturing output.

Figure 6: Manufacturing output fell by 1.7% in the latest quarter

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 6: Manufacturing output fell by 1.7% in the latest quarter

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contributions to quarter-on-quarter manufacturing growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Manufacturing output of transport equipment fell 9.9% in the first quarter, largely reflecting a 16.3% decline in motor vehicle manufacturing caused by factory shutdowns in March in response to the coronavirus pandemic. This is broadly in line with data from the [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\)](#), which showed a decrease in UK car manufacturing in March because of car plant closures. The SMMT figures show that UK car manufacturing fell by 37.6% in March 2020 compared with the same month in the previous year, with an overall fall of 13.8% in car manufacturing in Quarter 1 2020 compared with the same quarter in 2019.

Meanwhile, the manufacture of pharmaceutical products increased by 9.2%, driven by stronger than usual demand for medicinal products. However, we were unable to highlight any vaccine-related impact to help combat the virus. There were also increases in the manufacture of chemical products, likely to be reflecting increased demand (in part linked to consumer stockpiling) of soaps and cleaning products in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

Similarly, consumer stockpiling may explain the increases in the manufacture of paper products as well as meat and grain products as consumers stockpiled on essential items. These trends were also picked up in the latest [official retail sales release](#), which cited "panic buying, or stockpiling during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic" as a potential driver behind the increase in turnover in food stores.

Following a decline of 2.7% in Quarter 4 2019, mining and quarrying output fell 5.2% in the first quarter of 2020, largely as a result of widespread maintenance shutdowns within oil and gas extraction. This represents the largest quarterly drop since Quarter 4 2016. Output of electricity, gas, steam and air fell by 5.8% in Quarter 1 2020, driven by a fall in industrial demand for electricity caused by the temporary closures of businesses.

Construction

Construction output fell by 2.6% in the first quarter of 2020. The fall reflects monthly declines in both February and March. In February, construction output fell by 2.1% because of poor weather, while in March, output fell further (5.9%), likely reflecting the containment measures that have affected labour availability. The decline in the first quarter is the largest since Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012.

The quarterly fall reflects declines in both new work, and repair and maintenance. External evidence, such as the March [IHS Markit UK Construction PMI](#) (PDF, 154KB), reported that construction output declined at the steepest rate since April 2009 because of "stoppages of work on site and a slump in new orders". It cited the impact of the coronavirus pandemic as the main reason for lower activity, with falls in output across the three broad categories of housing, commercial and civil engineering.

The latest [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) pointed to evidence of "projects being postponed, either due to economic uncertainty or because of delays caused by planning office closures", adding that there were also some concerns that "a deterioration in housing market activity would weigh on housebuilding".

5 . Expenditure

Private consumption

Household consumption fell by 1.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, the largest contraction since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2008. Some types of household consumption are likely to be particularly affected while social distancing is in place, especially those types of spending that are more reliant on physical interaction or those that relate to travel.

External survey evidence reinforces this weakness in consumer demand. The [GfK interim COVID-19 flash report](#) found that UK consumer confidence fell sharply to negative 34 in the last two weeks of March, stating that "the last time we saw such a decline was during the 2008 economic downturn".

Alongside this release we have published a [more detailed breakdown of household final consumption expenditure](#) than usual in the GDP first quarterly estimate. This is to enable users to see areas where we have more complete data and those areas where we have had to make judgements.

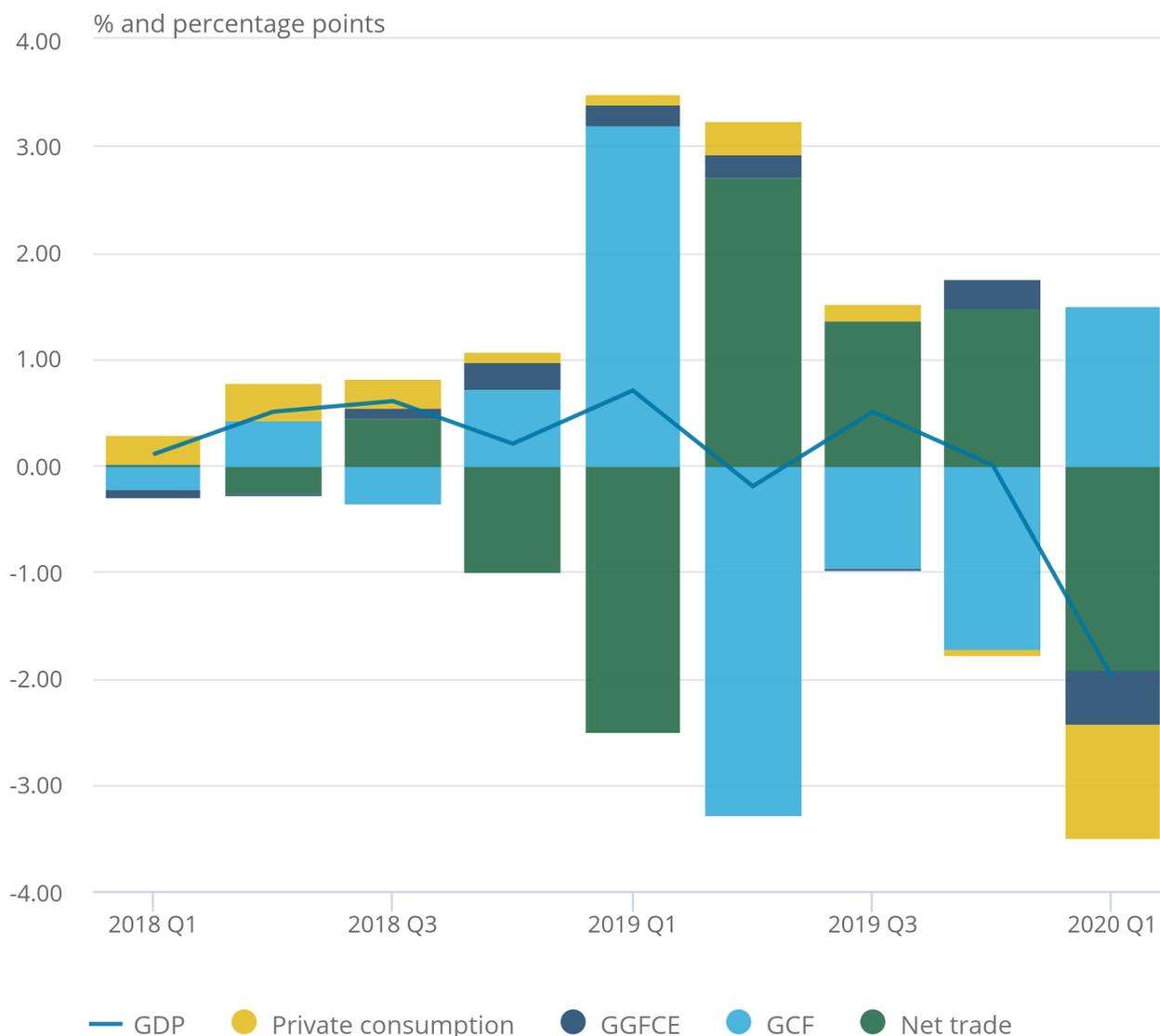
It is important to note that estimates in this GDP first quarterly estimate release are more uncertain at this stage, which reflects lower data content when compared with estimates published at the GDP quarterly national accounts stage.

Figure 7: Private consumption, government consumption and net trade subtracted from growth in Quarter 1 2020, with only gross capital formation contributing positively to growth

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 7: Private consumption, government consumption and net trade subtracted from growth in Quarter 1 2020, with only gross capital formation contributing positively to growth

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



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 contribution to real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding. The statistical discrepancy is also not displayed.
4. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.

The decline in household consumption in the first quarter of the year was driven by falls in spending on transport, restaurants and hotels, and clothing and footwear, in line with expectations of the effects of social distancing that was put in place in March. However, these were partially offset by higher spending on food and drink, and alcohol and tobacco. There was also an increase in spending in the recreation and culture category, which includes items such as televisions and audio-visual equipment.

The latest [official retail sales figures](#) point to lower spending on clothing, with a sharp fall in clothing store sales in March as consumers focused their spending on essential purchases such as food. Similarly, the latest [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) stated that there was a "sharp decline in spending on consumer services and non-food goods", highlighting that the travel, leisure and hospitality sectors were the most affected. The report contrasted this with the consumer stockpiling, which "led to a surge in demand at supermarkets, with sales exceeding Christmas levels".

The decline in transport spending is in line with Department for Transport figures, which show a [decline in transport use in Great Britain](#) during the second half of March as a result of the imposition of social distancing rules. The data show a decline in transport use across motor vehicles, National Rail, the London Underground (Transport for London (TfL)) and bus travel (TfL). Furthermore, recent data from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) show that [new car registrations fell by 44.4% in March](#), reflecting the closure of showrooms in response to government advice to contain the spread of the coronavirus.

Government consumption

Government consumption decreased by 2.6% in Quarter 1 2020, reflecting declines in health and education expenditure. In volume terms, healthcare consumption fell by 2.5% whilst education consumption fell by 6.5% in the first quarter.

The initial impact of the coronavirus on government healthcare consumption was mixed, with increased activity in some areas (calls to NHS 111) and reduced activity in other areas (elective operations and accident and emergency).

The fall in estimated education consumption was a result of school closures across the UK, with schools closed to all from 23 March, except for vulnerable pupils or those whose parents or guardians are key workers. We include the education consumed by pupils who are learning at home using materials provided by teachers. For more information on estimates of education consumption in this release please refer to [Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output](#).

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) fell by 1.0% in the first quarter of 2020, marking the second consecutive quarter of decline. The first quarter outcome reflected falls in investment in dwellings as well as government investment.

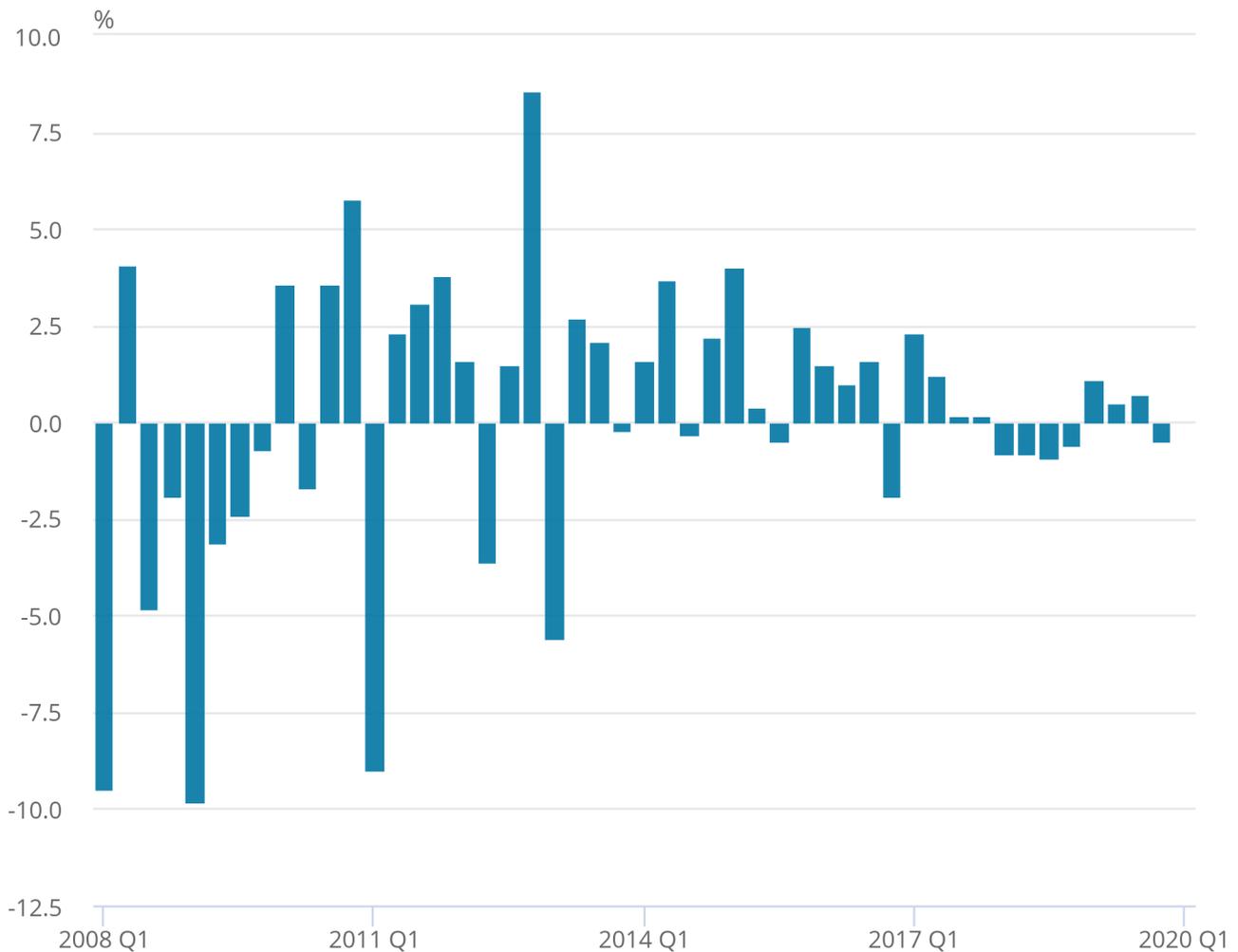
Business investment was flat in the first quarter of 2020 (Figure 8). According to the latest [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), investment intentions had improved slightly at the start of 2020 following the general election in December 2019. However, the uncertainty created by the coronavirus developments in the last few weeks of the first quarter meant that some companies were "halting investment plans and retaining cash buffers, in particular in retail, leisure, travel and hospitality", though noting that companies in other sectors were planning to proceed with investment plans aimed at reducing staffing costs and improving efficiency.

Figure 8: Business investment was flat in Quarter 1 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 8: Business investment was flat in Quarter 1 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Business investment refers to quarter-on-quarter growth in volume estimates of business investment.

The Quarter 1 2020 [Decision Maker's Panel](#) reports that "81% of businesses reported that COVID-19 was one of the top three sources of uncertainty for their business", adding that "the percentage who thought that COVID-19 was an important source of uncertainty for their business in the March survey exceeded the previous peak for Brexit uncertainty of 58%". Meanwhile, the latest [Deloitte CFO Survey](#) stated that business confidence had declined to its lowest ever level, as chief financial officers (CFOs) expect a protracted hit to demand. The majority of CFO respondents expected demand to recover to pre-pandemic levels after the second quarter of 2021.

Dwellings investment fell by 3.2% in the first quarter of 2020, reflecting falls within private sector new housing, and repair and maintenance. Investment was impacted by adverse weather conditions in February 2020 and government restrictions relating to the coronavirus in March 2020. More information on this can be found in the [latest Construction output in Great Britain release](#). Government investment fell by 1.9% in Quarter 1 2020.

Alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the different approaches to GDP – more detail on these can be found in the [Quality and methodology section](#) of this bulletin. Therefore, the unadjusted data provide a better understanding of the change in the inventory position of businesses. Here, the underlying data show a substantial decrease of £6.8 billion in stocks being held by UK companies in Quarter 1 2020 (Table 2). This was led by a fall in the level of stocks held within the wholesale and retail trades.

Respondent-led evidence suggests that the decline in stock levels in the wholesale industry was largely a result of firms facing increased difficulty obtaining stock from within the UK and abroad, whilst the decline in the level of stocks held within the retail industry was predominantly because of increased consumer spending on household goods and food and drink.

Evidence from external surveys on business stockpiling was mixed. According to the March [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI](#) (PDF, 168KB), pre- and post-production inventory levels decreased in March, reflecting "production delays and longer times taken to receive input purchases". However, the report adds that "there were some firms that reported attempts to build up stocks in response to the uncertainty caused by COVID-19". In other survey evidence, the March [CBI Industrial Trends Survey](#) stated that stock adequacy in the manufacturing sector was in line with its long-run average.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

| | Change in Inventories | Of which alignment | Of which balancing | Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 2019 Q1 Current price | 8467 | 2083 | -1000 | 7384 |
| Chained volume measure | 6457 | 1973 | -1500 | 5984 |
| 2019 Q2 Current price | 2386 | 541 | -500 | 2345 |
| Chained volume measure | -14 | 504 | -500 | -18 |
| 2019 Q3 Current price | -1951 | 118 | -650 | -1419 |
| Chained volume measure | -4628 | 104 | -650 | -4082 |
| 2019 Q4 Current price | -1514 | -2742 | -1000 | 2228 |
| Chained volume measure | -3161 | -2581 | -3000 | 2420 |
| 2020 Q1 Current price | -6026 | 750 | 1100 | -7876 |
| Chained volume measure | -4473 | 692 | 1600 | -6765 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions. [Back to table](#)
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). [Back to table](#)

An upwards contribution came from valuables, which offset the downwards drag on gross fixed capital from GFCF and the change in inventories.

Trade

Today's estimates show that the UK posted a trade deficit of 0.9% of nominal GDP in the first quarter of 2020 (Figure 9). This represents a marked deterioration in the trade balance from the previous quarter, when the UK had posted a trade surplus, although this was largely driven by the often-volatile movements in precious metals, which include non-monetary gold.

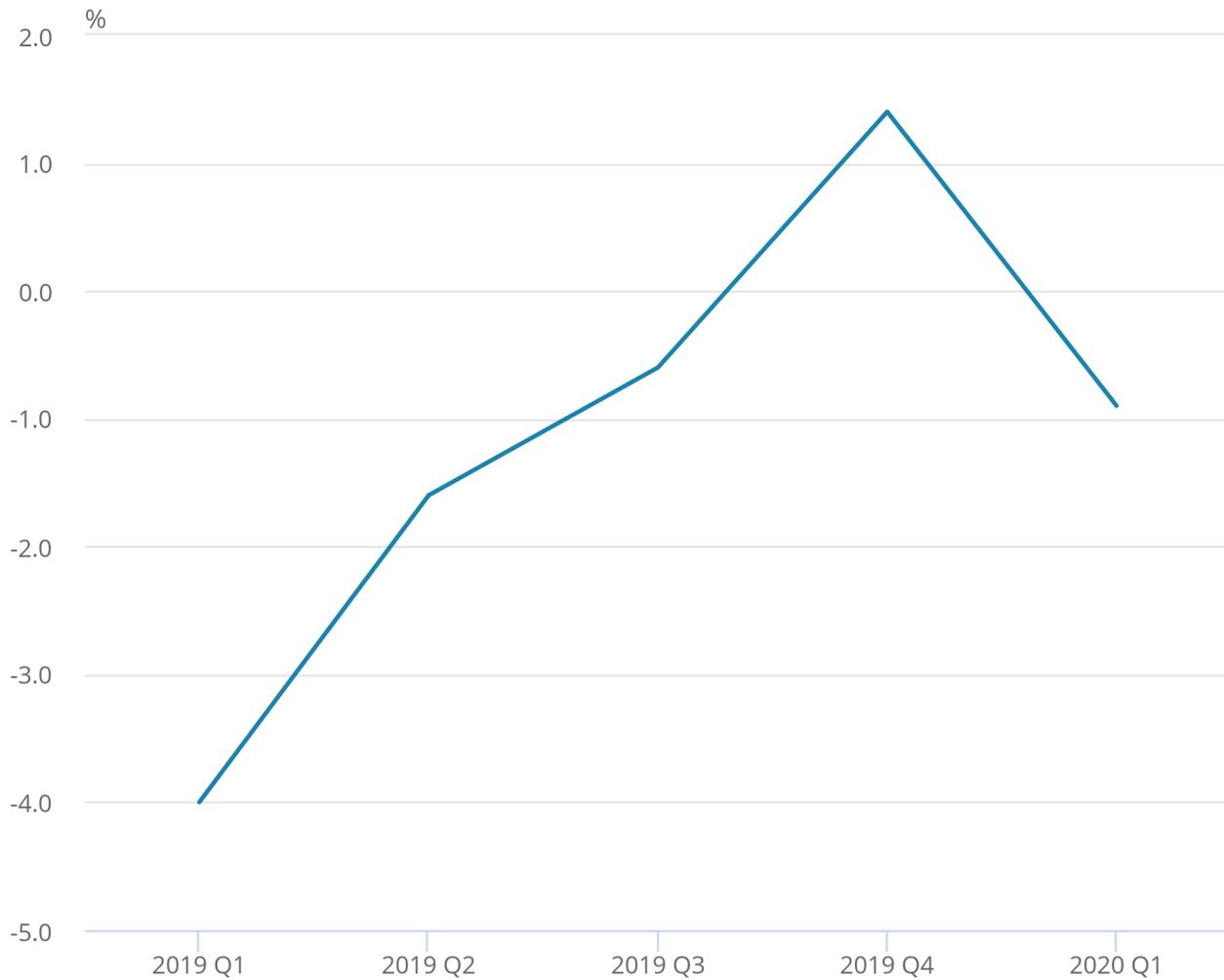
The coronavirus pandemic has led to a marked fall in global trade demand, whilst restrictions have also disrupted international supply chains that might have impacted on the trade intensity of demand. Export volumes declined by 10.8% in the first quarter, whilst import volumes fell by 5.3%. For more detailed analysis on Trade movements in Quarter 1 2020, please refer to the [UK trade release](#).

Figure 9: Following a trade surplus in Quarter 4 2019, the UK posted a trade deficit of 0.9% of GDP in the first quarter of 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 9: Following a trade surplus in Quarter 4 2019, the UK posted a trade deficit of 0.9% of GDP in the first quarter of 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The trade balance is calculated using current price estimates of GDP and net trade.

External survey evidence points towards weakened exports activity in the first quarter. The March [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI](#) stated that new export business declined at the fastest rate since July 2012 “as the outbreak of COVID-19 led to lower demand from across the global economy”. According to the monthly [CBI Industrial Trends Survey](#), “manufacturers reported that both total and export order books worsened considerably” in March compared with the previous month. Meanwhile, the latest [Quarterly Economic Survey \(PDF, 1.03MB\)](#) by the British Chambers of Commerce reports that “export activity in the manufacturing sector remained underwhelming”, adding that indicators for export activity in the services sector were at their lowest levels since 2011.

6 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 1.4% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, predominantly driven by a decline in taxes less subsidies (Figure 10). This is the largest quarterly fall in nominal GDP since Quarter 1 2009.

There is increased uncertainty around the income measure of GDP in this publication; as such users are advised to treat the estimates with caution. The increased uncertainty relates, in part, to treatment of employment schemes established by the UK government in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. A recent article explains [how we will be treating the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme \(CJRS\) and Self Employment Income Support Scheme \(SEISS\) in the national accounts](#).

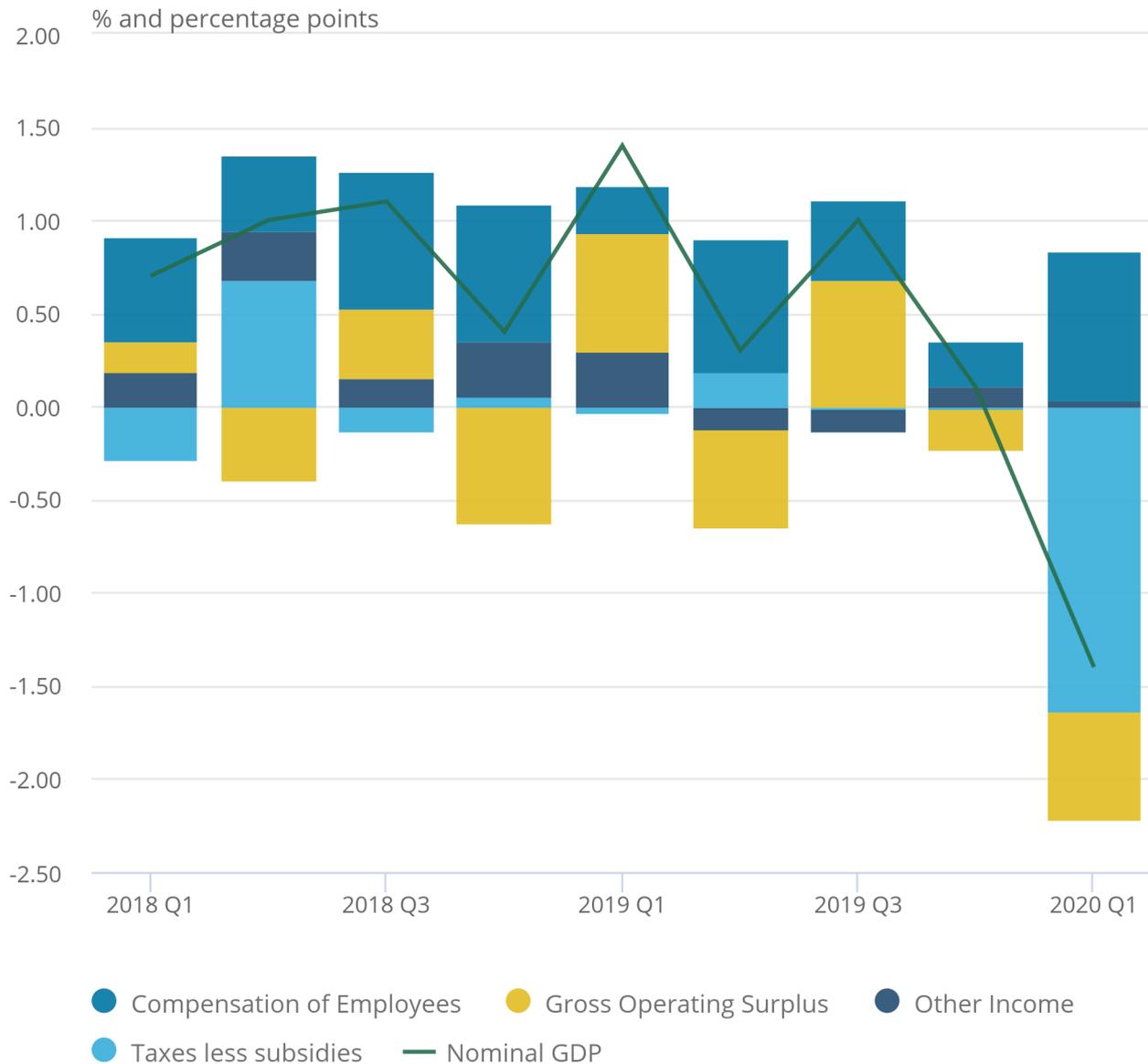
The GDP first quarterly estimate contains limited availability of labour market indicators, compared with subsequent estimates. For example, compensation of employees' data for the final month of the quarter is not yet available. Statistical forecasts have been made for March 2020 containing a number of assumptions, leading to additional uncertainty; as such estimates should be treated with caution. More information can be found in the [Quality and methodology section](#) of this release.

Figure 10: Nominal GDP fell by 1.4% in the first quarter of 2020, driven by a decline in taxes less subsidies

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

Figure 10: Nominal GDP fell by 1.4% in the first quarter of 2020, driven by a decline in taxes less subsidies

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to nominal GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Compensation of employees (CoE) increased by 1.6% in Quarter 1 2020, reflecting a 1.2% increase in wages and salaries and a 3.5% increase in employers' social contributions. Gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations fell by 2.9%, the second consecutive quarterly fall.

According to the latest [EY UK profit warnings](#) report, UK companies issued 301 profit warnings in Quarter 1 2020; this is a 238% increase from Quarter 1 2019 and more than double the previous high in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2001. The report highlights that 77% of profit warnings cited the coronavirus, with travel and leisure being the most affected industry.

Taxes less subsidies fell by 13.6% in Quarter 1 2020. The fall was a combined result of a decline in tax revenue and an increase in subsidies granted, primarily related to the CJRS. The decline in tax revenue was driven by falls in VAT receipts, and fuel, beer, tobacco and air passenger duties. The estimate for subsidies includes an initial estimate of £7 billion for the CJRS subsidy. This estimate is based on the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) [coronavirus reference scenario](#) and it will be revised when updated data are available. Estimates of the Self Employment Income Support Scheme have not been made as the details of claims under this scheme are not yet available.

Transactions are recorded on an accrual basis within the national accounts. Therefore whilst payments may not be completed on a cash basis, for reporting purposes the transaction is registered at the point when it was adjudged to take place.

7 . Links to related statistics

A number of other economic indicators were published on 13 May 2020, these include:

- [GDP monthly estimate, UK: March 2020](#)
- [Coronavirus and the impact on production and services, UK: March 2020](#)
- [Construction output in Great Britain: March 2020](#)
- [UK trade: March 2020](#)
- Data for [gross fixed capital formation \(GFCF\) by sector and asset](#), [revision triangles](#) and a [real-time database](#)

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates. Non-seasonally adjusted data are available within the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA). These data can be downloaded directly from the [UKEA dataset](#) and on the [UKEA main aggregates](#) dataset table. Data published in the UKEA reflect data as published on 31 March 2020 and are consistent with the data in this release.

8 . Quality and methodology

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

The 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.

Important quality information

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

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the "Accuracy and reliability" section in the [Quality and Methodology Information report](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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 the [GDP first quarterly estimate data](#) tables in this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where required. They are applied to the individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content.

The balancing adjustments applied in this quarter are shown in Table 3, the resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 3: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020

| GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to | | Q1 2020 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Expenditure | | |
| Trade in Services (imports) | Current prices | -1000 |
| | Chained volume measure | -1000 |
| Change in inventories | Current prices | 1100 |
| | Chained volume measure | 1600 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million. [Back to table](#)
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar). [Back to table](#)

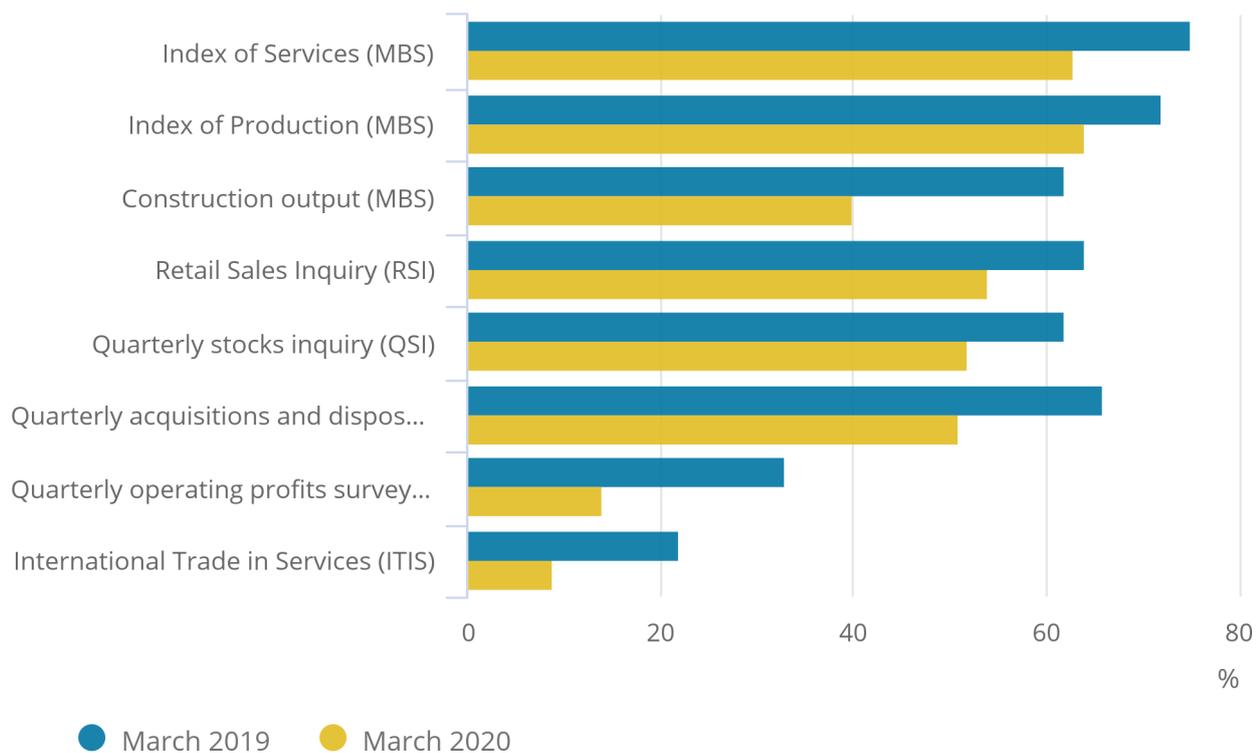
Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact on response rates

Figure 11: Survey response rates for GDP first quarterly estimate

March 2019 and March 2020

Figure 11: Survey response rates for GDP first quarterly estimate

March 2019 and March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows forms returned as a percentage of forms despatched.
2. FQE refers for GDP first quarterly estimate. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
3. QSI, QCAS and ITIS survey response rates compare the forms returned at the GDP first quarterly estimate stage in the Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 publication, with those in this release. QOPS survey response rate compares forms returned in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 with those in this release.
4. Response rate for previous months, both form and turnover, can be found in the [Index of Production](#), [Index of Services](#), [Construction](#), and [Retail Sales Inquiry](#). March turnover response was 71.7% for Index of Production, 79% for Index of Services and 54.4% for Construction
5. Please note, when first published this chart was labelled as showing response rates for FQE Q1 2020 vs. FQE Q1 2019. For MBS and RSI, which are monthly surveys, the response rates for March were published to illustrate the decline in response rates in this estimate as a result of coronavirus. To clarify, we have renamed the labels March 2020 and March 2019, and added footnotes 3 and 4 to this chart.

Figure 11 highlights a decline in response rates for surveys that feed into the GDP first quarterly estimate for Quarter 1 2020. We have undertaken a significant amount of work to ensure that the effect on the quality of estimates in this release are mitigated as much as possible. These include focusing resources on main respondents and industries, methodology reviews including but not limited to seasonal adjustment, forecast and imputation, and the utilisation of additional sources of data (in quality assurance). More information on the measures taken can be found in Section 6 of [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

One area where response rates have been particularly affected is construction. We generally apply a bias adjustment to early construction estimates to account for late survey response. In light of the higher level of non-response in relation to March 2020 data and to ensure that there is no significant non-response bias in our estimates, we reviewed our bias adjustment approach and have taken action accordingly.

The [Quarterly Operating Profits Survey](#) is currently under review and we are using a range of external estimates to quality assure these figures. The [Quarterly Survey of International Trade in Services](#) often has low response at this publication stage and we have reviewed our imputation methodology ahead of this estimate.

Quarterly Stocks Survey temporary expansion

The Quarterly Stocks Survey (formerly Inquiry) is used in the compilation of the changes in inventories component. To address users' concerns about the sample size of the survey and the potential impact on quality, we temporarily increased the sample size from 5,500 to 9,500 businesses for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019. We have continued to boost the sample in subsequent quarters and will continue to do so until further notice.

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

2016 = 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 |
| 2016 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2017 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 102.2 | 101.9 | 101.8 |
| 2018 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 104.9 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 104.1 |
| 2019 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 100.8 |
| 2017 Q1 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
| Q2 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.7 |
| Q3 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 103.0 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 101.6 |
| Q4 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
| 2018 Q1 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 103.7 |
| Q2 | 107.0 | 106.9 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 104.6 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 103.7 |
| Q3 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 105.3 | 104.8 | 104.4 | 104.5 |
| Q4 | 108.6 | 108.7 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 105.6 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 104.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 110.1 | 110.3 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.4 |
| Q2 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 105.9 |
| Q3 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 106.5 |
| Q4 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.6 |
| 2020 Q1 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 103.6 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 107.4 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYM | KGL6 | IHYP | KGM7 | L489 | KH7D | IHYS | KGM4 |
| 2016 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 2017 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 2018 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 2019 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYN | KGL8 | IHYQ | KGM9 | | KH7E | IHYT | KGM5 |
| 2016 Q4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Q2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYO | KGM2 | IHYR | KGN3 | L48D | KH7F | IHYU | KGM6 |
| 2016 Q4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 2017 Q1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Q3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Q4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Q2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -2.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 |

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 2016) | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 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 |
| | YBHA | NTAP | ABML | ABMI | NTAO | ABMM | KLS2 |
| 2016 | 1 995 478 | 217 344 | 1 778 134 | 1 995 478 | 217 344 | 1 778 134 | 1 769 730 |
| 2017 | 2 071 667 | 224 764 | 1 846 903 | 2 033 234 | 219 805 | 1 813 429 | 1 804 895 |
| 2018 | 2 144 304 | 231 722 | 1 912 582 | 2 060 494 | 223 392 | 1 837 102 | 1 827 953 |
| 2019 | 2 214 888 | 237 546 | 1 977 342 | 2 089 519 | 226 450 | 1 863 069 | 1 853 757 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 507 375 | 55 293 | 452 082 | 503 083 | 54 379 | 448 704 | 446 651 |
| 2017 Q1 | 513 458 | 55 757 | 457 701 | 505 983 | 54 682 | 451 301 | 449 181 |
| Q2 | 515 534 | 55 579 | 459 955 | 507 255 | 54 823 | 452 432 | 450 296 |
| Q3 | 517 788 | 56 732 | 461 056 | 508 982 | 55 022 | 453 960 | 451 784 |
| Q4 | 524 887 | 56 696 | 468 191 | 511 014 | 55 278 | 455 736 | 453 634 |
| 2018 Q1 | 528 589 | 55 957 | 472 632 | 511 318 | 55 377 | 455 941 | 453 775 |
| Q2 | 533 844 | 58 803 | 475 041 | 514 011 | 55 709 | 458 302 | 456 025 |
| Q3 | 539 878 | 58 331 | 481 547 | 517 029 | 56 071 | 460 958 | 458 781 |
| Q4 | 541 993 | 58 631 | 483 362 | 518 136 | 56 235 | 461 901 | 460 298 |
| 2019 Q1 | 549 315 | 58 929 | 490 386 | 521 610 | 56 537 | 465 073 | 462 627 |
| Q2 | 551 134 | 59 259 | 491 875 | 520 779 | 56 435 | 464 344 | 462 154 |
| Q3 | 556 894 | 59 726 | 497 168 | 523 513 | 56 729 | 466 783 | 464 409 |
| Q4 | 557 545 | 59 632 | 497 913 | 523 617 | 56 749 | 466 869 | 464 567 |
| 2020 Q1 | 549 773 | 58 047 | 491 726 | 513 273 | 55 621 | 457 652 | 455 561 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | |
| | IHYM | | KGL6 | IHYP | | KGM7 | KLH8 |
| 2016 | 4.1 | | 4.0 | 1.9 | | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 2017 | 3.8 | | 3.9 | 1.9 | | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2018 | 3.5 | | 3.6 | 1.3 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2019 | 3.3 | | 3.4 | 1.4 | | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | |
| | IHYN | | KGL8 | IHYQ | | KGM9 | |
| 2016 Q4 | 1.3 | | 1.2 | 0.6 | | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 0.6 | | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | | 0.5 | 0.3 | | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.4 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | 1.4 | | 1.5 | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | | 0.9 | 0.1 | | – | – |
| Q2 | 1.0 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 1.1 | | 1.4 | 0.6 | | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.2 | | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.4 | | 1.5 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Q2 | 0.3 | | 0.3 | –0.2 | | –0.2 | –0.2 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | | 1.1 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | | 0.1 | – | | – | – |
| 2020 Q1 | –1.4 | | –1.2 | –2.0 | | –2.0 | –1.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | |
| | IHYO | | KGM2 | IHYR | | KG3 | KLH9 |
| 2016 Q4 | 4.8 | | 4.8 | 1.8 | | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2017 Q1 | 4.8 | | 5.0 | 2.2 | | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | | 3.7 | 1.9 | | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | | 3.2 | 1.8 | | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 3.5 | | 3.6 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.9 | | 3.3 | 1.1 | | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | | 3.3 | 1.3 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | 4.3 | | 4.4 | 1.6 | | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 3.3 | | 3.2 | 1.4 | | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.9 | | 3.8 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Q2 | 3.2 | | 3.5 | 1.3 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | 3.2 | | 3.2 | 1.3 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 2.9 | | 3.0 | 1.1 | | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.1 | | 0.3 | –1.6 | | –1.6 | –1.6 |

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

2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

3 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}

2016 = 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 | Govern-ment and other services | Total | | |
| 2016 Weights³ | 7 | 6 | 102 | 15 | 13 | 136 | 61 | 133 | 108 | 339 | 217 | 796 | 1000 | 995 |
| | L2KL | L2KR | L2KX | L2MW | L2N2 | L2KQ | L2N8 | L2PZ | KI8M | KI8O | KI8Q | L2NC | CGCE | KLH7 |
| 2016 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2017 | 105.7 | 101.7 | 102.2 | 98.2 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 106.4 | 102.4 | 103.6 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| 2018 | 102.5 | 107.1 | 103.1 | 96.7 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 106.4 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 102.8 | 101.9 | 103.7 | 103.3 | 103.3 |
| 2019 | 101.3 | 106.8 | 101.4 | 94.1 | 103.9 | 101.1 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 112.2 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 104.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 100.9 | 98.0 | 100.5 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 101.0 |
| 2017 Q1 | 105.6 | 100.9 | 101.5 | 97.4 | 104.5 | 101.3 | 106.0 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.5 | 101.5 |
| Q2 | 105.7 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 98.4 | 100.3 | 100.9 | 106.2 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 101.8 |
| Q3 | 106.3 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 98.7 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 106.4 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 102.1 |
| Q4 | 105.3 | 100.6 | 103.8 | 98.5 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 107.2 | 102.9 | 105.1 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.5 |
| 2018 Q1 | 103.3 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 102.8 | 105.3 | 103.3 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 |
| Q2 | 102.3 | 107.0 | 103.2 | 94.9 | 102.3 | 102.4 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 106.5 | 102.7 | 101.7 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103.1 |
| Q3 | 102.0 | 110.4 | 103.3 | 96.4 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 108.7 | 102.9 | 102.1 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 103.7 |
| Q4 | 102.7 | 108.9 | 102.4 | 95.5 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 110.0 | 103.3 | 102.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 104.0 |
| 2019 Q1 | 101.6 | 107.1 | 104.1 | 93.5 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 111.5 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 104.6 |
| Q2 | 101.2 | 106.3 | 101.0 | 94.7 | 103.3 | 100.8 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 112.1 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 105.2 | 104.5 | 104.4 |
| Q3 | 101.3 | 108.4 | 100.7 | 93.2 | 105.0 | 100.7 | 109.1 | 108.6 | 112.8 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 105.0 |
| Q4 | 101.4 | 105.5 | 99.6 | 94.9 | 105.3 | 99.9 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 112.4 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 106.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 101.2 | 99.9 | 97.9 | 89.4 | 105.9 | 97.8 | 106.2 | 103.6 | 108.7 | 103.7 | 102.4 | 104.0 | 103.0 | 103.0 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3BB | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3BG | L3DW | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P | L3E2 | KGM7 | KLH8 |
| 2016 | -5.5 | -2.0 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 2017 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | -1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2018 | -3.0 | 5.3 | 0.9 | -1.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | - | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2019 | -1.2 | -0.3 | -1.7 | -2.7 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | KGM9 | |
| 2016 Q4 | 1.6 | -5.5 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 2017 Q1 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 0.9 | -4.1 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.9 | -4.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | -1.0 | -2.6 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 1.6 | -1.8 | -0.1 | -1.8 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Q2 | -1.0 | 4.8 | -0.4 | -5.1 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | -0.3 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | -1.4 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.9 | - | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.1 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -2.1 | -1.4 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Q2 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -3.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -2.1 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | - | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | -0.3 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | -2.7 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | - | - |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.2 | -5.2 | -1.7 | -5.8 | 0.5 | -2.1 | -2.6 | -4.4 | -3.3 | -0.4 | -2.0 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -1.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3ZZ | L427 | L42D | L44C | L44G | L426 | L44M | L47F | KIi2 | KIH9 | KIH8 | L44Q | KGN3 | KLH9 |
| 2016 Q4 | -3.5 | -4.6 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | -1.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2017 Q1 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 8.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Q2 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | -3.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 7.1 | -0.4 | 2.6 | -0.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | -3.1 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | -4.2 | 1.5 | -0.7 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Q2 | -3.2 | 5.0 | 1.8 | -3.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | -4.1 | 6.9 | 1.0 | -2.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | -2.5 | 8.2 | -1.4 | -3.1 | 1.3 | -0.9 | - | 4.0 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.6 | 4.9 | 0.5 | -6.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Q2 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -2.1 | -0.2 | 1.0 | -1.6 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | -0.7 | -1.8 | -2.5 | -3.3 | 0.8 | -2.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | -1.3 | -3.1 | -2.7 | -0.6 | 2.0 | -2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.4 | -6.7 | -6.0 | -4.4 | 4.0 | -4.9 | -3.0 | -4.2 | -2.5 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -1.0 | -1.6 | -1.6 |

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}

2016 = 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 |
| 2016 Weights³ | 105 | 108 | 28 | 72 | 140 | 126 | 49 | 58 | 75 | 35 | 796 |
| | L2NE | KI8M | L2NQ | L2O6 | L2OC | L2OH | L2P8 | L2PA | L2PC | L2Q5 | L2NC |
| 2016 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2017 | 102.5 | 103.6 | 102.4 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 104.3 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 101.7 |
| 2018 | 105.7 | 107.6 | 104.9 | 98.1 | 99.6 | 109.0 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 103.2 | 103.7 |
| 2019 | 108.8 | 112.2 | 107.0 | 95.1 | 100.2 | 111.8 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 105.5 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 100.9 |
| 2017 Q1 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 102.9 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.1 |
| Q2 | 102.2 | 103.4 | 102.6 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 103.0 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 102.4 | 101.5 |
| Q3 | 102.8 | 104.0 | 102.5 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 104.9 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 102.6 | 101.8 |
| Q4 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 102.2 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 106.5 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 102.3 | 102.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | 103.4 | 105.0 | 102.9 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 107.4 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 102.6 |
| Q2 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 104.7 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 108.4 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 103.4 |
| Q3 | 106.9 | 108.7 | 105.2 | 97.6 | 99.6 | 109.5 | 102.3 | 102.0 | 101.5 | 103.4 | 104.1 |
| Q4 | 107.1 | 110.0 | 106.8 | 96.8 | 99.7 | 110.8 | 102.2 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 103.5 | 104.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 108.4 | 111.5 | 107.6 | 95.3 | 99.9 | 110.8 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 105.0 |
| Q2 | 108.8 | 112.1 | 107.2 | 94.7 | 100.2 | 110.9 | 103.6 | 104.5 | 102.9 | 101.6 | 105.2 |
| Q3 | 109.1 | 112.8 | 106.6 | 95.4 | 100.3 | 112.5 | 103.4 | 104.9 | 103.8 | 103.3 | 105.9 |
| Q4 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 106.6 | 95.0 | 100.6 | 113.1 | 104.8 | 105.5 | 103.9 | 103.7 | 106.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 105.5 | 108.7 | 96.5 | 95.0 | 101.1 | 111.5 | 104.9 | 101.3 | 102.8 | 99.7 | 104.0 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3E4 | KI8L | L3EG | L3EU | L3F2 | L3F7 | L3FW | L3FY | L3G2 | L3GT | L3E2 |
| 2016 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | -1.9 | -0.8 | 1.6 | -2.3 | 2.0 |
| 2017 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.4 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| 2018 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| 2019 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.0 | -3.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | -0.6 | 1.8 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -1.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.7 |
| 2017 Q1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | -1.1 | -1.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Q2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 1.8 | -0.4 | - | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.5 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | -0.8 | 0.1 | 1.2 | - | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | -1.6 | 0.2 | - | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | -1.4 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | -0.3 | -0.4 | - | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -9.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -1.4 | 0.1 | -4.0 | -1.0 | -3.9 | -1.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L44S | KI12 | L456 | L45K | L45Q | L45V | L46M | L46O | L46Q | L47J | L44Q |
| 2016 Q4 | 5.0 | 3.5 | -0.1 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 3.1 | -1.7 | -1.5 | 0.7 | -4.6 | 1.8 |
| 2017 Q1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | -0.4 | 4.1 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Q2 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -0.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 | -3.2 | -1.1 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | -2.9 | -1.5 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.7 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Q2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | -1.0 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 | -1.3 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| Q4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | -1.3 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 4.6 | -3.9 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 2.3 |
| Q2 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 2.4 | -4.0 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | -2.0 | 1.8 |
| Q3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 1.3 | -2.3 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Q4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | -0.2 | -1.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.6 | -2.5 | -10.4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -2.3 | 0.3 | -2.3 | -1.0 |

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 production.

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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Households | | Non-profit institutions ² | 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 | Total exports | Gross final expenditure | less imports | Trade balance ⁶ | Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) | Gross domestic product at market prices |
| | ABJQ | HAYE | NMRP | NPQS | NPEK | CAEX | DMUN | NPJQ | YBIL | IKBH | ABMF | IKBI | IKBJ | GIXM | YBHA | |
| 2016 | 1 252 934 | 46 117 | 381 522 | 343 694 | 195 973 | 3 580 | – | –47 2 | 027 800 | 567 499 | 2 595 299 | 599 822 | –32 323 | 1 | 1 995 478 | |
| 2017 | 1 300 305 | 46 560 | 386 667 | 357 080 | 204 945 | 4 727 | – | 1 245 2 | 096 584 | 629 085 | 2 725 669 | 654 212 | –25 127 | 210 | 2 071 667 | |
| 2018 | 1 356 650 | 47 353 | 396 230 | 362 639 | 204 701 | 3 132 | – | 2 982 2 | 168 986 | 656 478 | 2 825 464 | 686 265 | –29 787 | 5 105 | 2 144 304 | |
| 2019 | 1 389 932 | 47 701 | 418 117 | 377 661 | 211 550 | 7 388 | – | 216 2 | 241 015 | 698 626 | 2 939 641 | 724 521 | –25 895 | –232 | 2 214 888 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 317 723 | 11 453 | 96 021 | 87 102 | 49 436 | 2 651 | –1 984 | –1 884 | 513 066 | 152 847 | 665 913 | 158 538 | –5 691 | – | 507 375 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 322 444 | 11 501 | 96 497 | 87 774 | 50 752 | 3 148 | 1 863 | –373 | 520 991 | 153 417 | 674 408 | 160 845 | –7 428 | –105 | 513 458 | |
| Q2 | 323 934 | 11 623 | 95 869 | 89 125 | 51 268 | 581 | –1 967 | 321 | 521 453 | 157 655 | 679 108 | 163 473 | –5 818 | –101 | 515 534 | |
| Q3 | 325 010 | 11 679 | 96 670 | 89 686 | 51 562 | 266 | –349 | 420 | 523 731 | 159 024 | 682 755 | 164 956 | –5 932 | –11 | 517 788 | |
| Q4 | 328 917 | 11 757 | 97 631 | 90 495 | 51 363 | 732 | 453 | 877 | 530 409 | 158 989 | 689 398 | 164 938 | –5 949 | 427 | 524 887 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 334 485 | 11 785 | 98 024 | 89 701 | 51 512 | –783 | –739 | 556 | 533 768 | 159 293 | 693 061 | 165 153 | –5 860 | 681 | 528 589 | |
| Q2 | 337 844 | 11 839 | 98 355 | 90 624 | 51 352 | –1 | 1 620 | 1 287 | 539 948 | 162 417 | 702 365 | 169 332 | –6 915 | 811 | 533 844 | |
| Q3 | 341 414 | 11 861 | 99 472 | 91 009 | 50 979 | –77 | –2 085 | 1 041 | 544 720 | 166 610 | 711 330 | 172 861 | –6 251 | 1 409 | 539 878 | |
| Q4 | 342 907 | 11 868 | 100 379 | 91 305 | 50 858 | 3 993 | 1 204 | 98 | 550 550 | 168 158 | 718 708 | 178 919 | –10 761 | 2 204 | 541 993 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 344 419 | 11 897 | 102 032 | 93 504 | 51 914 | 8 467 | 2 083 | 10 833 | 571 152 | 169 405 | 740 557 | 191 471 | –22 066 | 229 | 549 315 | |
| Q2 | 346 710 | 11 930 | 104 006 | 93 833 | 52 902 | 2 386 | 541 | 1 017 | 559 882 | 165 283 | 725 165 | 173 871 | –8 588 | –160 | 551 134 | |
| Q3 | 349 660 | 11 939 | 104 778 | 95 272 | 53 343 | –1 951 | 118 | 649 | 560 347 | 177 347 | 737 694 | 180 557 | –3 210 | –243 | 556 894 | |
| Q4 | 349 143 | 11 935 | 107 301 | 95 052 | 53 391 | –1 514 | –2 742 | –12 283 | 549 634 | 186 591 | 736 225 | 178 622 | 7 969 | –58 | 557 545 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 344 512 | 11 937 | 107 869 | 93 912 | 53 120 | –6 026 | 750 | 2 327 | 554 531 | 165 050 | 719 581 | 169 824 | –4 774 | 16 | 549 773 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7 | KGZ8 | KH2C | KG6O | KG6N | | | | KGX3 | KH2O | KG7 | KH3H | | | IHYM | |
| 2016 | 5.4 | –1.1 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 6.8 | | | | 4.3 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 7.8 | | | 4.1 | |
| 2017 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 4.6 | | | | 3.4 | 10.9 | 5.0 | 9.1 | | | 3.8 | |
| 2018 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | –0.1 | | | | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.9 | | | 3.5 | |
| 2019 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | | | | 3.3 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.6 | | | 3.3 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG8 | KGZ9 | KH2D | KG6W | KG6V | | | | KGX4 | KH2P | KG8 | KH3I | | | IHYN | |
| 2016 Q4 | 0.3 | –0.1 | 0.4 | –0.2 | –1.0 | | | | –0.3 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | | | 1.3 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.7 | | | | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | | | 1.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | –0.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | | | | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | | | 0.4 | |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | | | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 | | | 0.4 | |
| Q4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | –0.4 | | | | 1.3 | – | 1.0 | – | | | 1.4 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | –0.9 | 0.3 | | | | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | | | 0.7 | |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | –0.3 | | | | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.5 | | | 1.0 | |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | –0.7 | | | | 0.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | | | 1.1 | |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | –0.2 | | | | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.5 | | | 0.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | | | | 3.7 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 7.0 | | | 1.4 | |
| Q2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.9 | | | | –2.0 | –2.4 | –2.1 | –9.2 | | | 0.3 | |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | | | | 0.1 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 3.8 | | | 1.0 | |
| Q4 | –0.1 | – | 2.4 | –0.2 | 0.1 | | | | –1.9 | 5.2 | –0.2 | –1.1 | | | 0.1 | |
| 2020 Q1 | –1.3 | – | 0.5 | –1.2 | –0.5 | | | | 0.9 | –11.5 | –2.3 | –4.9 | | | –1.4 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9 | KH22 | KH2E | KG76 | KG75 | | | | KGX5 | KH2Q | KG9 | KH3J | | | IHYO | |
| 2016 Q4 | 5.2 | –2.2 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | | | | 4.8 | 14.1 | 6.8 | 13.7 | | | 4.8 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 5.2 | –1.3 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 6.1 | | | | 4.8 | 14.6 | 6.9 | 14.0 | | | 4.8 | |
| Q2 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 5.1 | | | | 3.6 | 13.0 | 5.7 | 12.6 | | | 3.6 | |
| Q3 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | | | | 1.8 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 6.4 | | | 3.4 | |
| Q4 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | | | | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | | | 3.5 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | | | | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | | | 2.9 | |
| Q2 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.2 | | | | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | | | 3.6 | |
| Q3 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | –1.1 | | | | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | | | 4.3 | |
| Q4 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.9 | –1.0 | | | | 3.8 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 8.5 | | | 3.3 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 0.8 | | | | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 15.9 | | | 3.9 | |
| Q2 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | | | | 3.7 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | | | 3.2 | |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | | | | 2.9 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | | | 3.2 | |
| Q4 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 5.0 | | | | –0.2 | 11.0 | 2.4 | –0.2 | | | 2.9 | |
| 2020 Q1 | – | 0.3 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 2.3 | | | | –2.9 | –2.6 | –2.8 | –11.3 | | | 0.1 | |

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.

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

Reference year 2016, £ 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 | 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 | Total exports | Gross final expenditure | less imports | Total Trade balance ⁶ | GIXS | | ABMI |
| ABJR | HAYO | NMRY | NPQT | NPFL | CAFU | DMUM | NPJR | YBIM | IKBK | ABMG | IKBL | IKBM | GIXS | ABMI | |
| 2016 | 1 252 934 | 46 117 | 381 522 | 343 690 | 195 973 | 3 580 | 1 | -48 207 | 800 567 | 499 259 | 299 599 | 822 -32 323 | 1 | 1 995 478 | |
| 2017 | 1 281 722 | 46 042 | 382 508 | 349 306 | 201 708 | -8 974 | - | 1 149 205 | 749 602 | 123 265 | 872 620 | 838 -18 715 | 200 | 2 033 234 | |
| 2018 | 1 302 614 | 46 133 | 384 153 | 348 521 | 198 681 | -5 494 | - | 3 390 207 | 914 609 | 510 268 | 824 633 | 225 -23 715 | 4 895 | 2 060 494 | |
| 2019 | 1 317 534 | 45 769 | 397 708 | 350 484 | 199 862 | -1 346 | - | 2 799 212 | 947 638 | 953 275 | 900 662 | 163 -23 210 | -218 | 2 089 519 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 317 381 | 11 387 | 95 477 | 86 301 | 48 801 | -113 | -1 972 | -1 326 | 509 638 | 147 009 | 656 565 | 153 493 | -6 484 | - | 503 083 |
| 2017 Q1 | 318 897 | 11 466 | 95 419 | 86 336 | 49 910 | -577 | 1 833 | -636 | 510 905 | 147 656 | 658 561 | 152 474 | -4 818 | -104 | 505 983 |
| Q2 | 319 788 | 11 519 | 95 460 | 87 551 | 50 490 | -2 232 | -1 937 | 42 | 512 127 | 151 190 | 663 317 | 155 962 | -4 772 | -100 | 507 255 |
| Q3 | 321 032 | 11 489 | 95 724 | 87 218 | 50 603 | -2 784 | -342 | 519 | 513 197 | 152 771 | 665 968 | 156 975 | -4 204 | -11 | 508 982 |
| Q4 | 322 005 | 11 568 | 95 905 | 88 201 | 50 705 | -3 381 | 446 | 1 224 | 515 520 | 150 506 | 666 026 | 155 427 | -4 921 | 415 | 511 014 |
| 2018 Q1 | 323 391 | 11 600 | 95 497 | 87 169 | 50 275 | -2 706 | -713 | 538 | 515 488 | 151 022 | 666 510 | 155 850 | -4 828 | 658 | 511 318 |
| Q2 | 325 297 | 11 501 | 95 430 | 86 964 | 49 859 | -957 | 1 560 | 1 099 | 519 334 | 150 647 | 669 981 | 156 751 | -6 104 | 781 | 514 011 |
| Q3 | 326 716 | 11 513 | 95 991 | 87 245 | 49 411 | -2 985 | -1 997 | 1 081 | 519 560 | 154 133 | 673 693 | 158 013 | -3 880 | 1 349 | 517 029 |
| Q4 | 327 210 | 11 519 | 97 235 | 87 143 | 49 136 | 1 154 | 1 150 | 672 | 524 932 | 153 708 | 678 640 | 162 611 | -8 903 | 2 107 | 518 136 |
| 2019 Q1 | 327 689 | 11 532 | 98 267 | 88 039 | 49 654 | 6 457 | 1 973 | 10 668 | 542 652 | 156 493 | 699 145 | 177 752 | -21 259 | 217 | 521 610 |
| Q2 | 329 454 | 11 401 | 99 358 | 87 558 | 49 918 | -14 | 504 | 893 | 528 650 | 151 080 | 679 730 | 158 800 | -7 720 | -151 | 520 779 |
| Q3 | 330 265 | 11 460 | 99 316 | 87 970 | 50 268 | -4 628 | 104 | 219 | 524 601 | 161 621 | 686 222 | 162 481 | -860 | -229 | 523 513 |
| Q4 | 330 126 | 11 376 | 100 767 | 86 917 | 50 022 | -3 161 | -2 581 | -8 981 | 517 044 | 169 759 | 686 803 | 163 130 | 6 629 | -55 | 523 617 |
| 2020 Q1 | 324 360 | 11 467 | 98 140 | 86 006 | 49 997 | -4 473 | 692 | 827 | 516 327 | 151 472 | 667 799 | 154 541 | -3 069 | 15 | 513 273 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | KH26 | KH2I | KG7N | KG7M | | | KGX9 | KH2U | KGW5 | KH3N | | | IHP | |
| 2016 | 3.8 | -1.5 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 | | | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.4 | | | 1.9 | |
| 2017 | 2.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | | | 1.2 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 3.5 | | | 1.9 | |
| 2018 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -1.5 | | | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 | | | 1.3 | |
| 2019 | 1.1 | -0.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | | 1.6 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 4.6 | | | 1.4 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | KH27 | KH2J | KG7Q | KG7P | | | KGY2 | KH2V | KGW6 | KH3O | | | IHYQ | |
| 2016 Q4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.9 | | | -0.7 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.6 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.1 | - | 2.3 | | | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.7 | | | 0.6 | |
| Q2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | - | 1.4 | 1.2 | | | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | | | 0.3 | |
| Q3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.2 | | | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | | | 0.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | | | 0.5 | -1.5 | - | -1.0 | | | 0.4 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -0.8 | | | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | | 0.1 | |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.8 | | | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | | | 0.5 | |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.9 | | | - | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | | | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.6 | | | 1.0 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 2.9 | | | 0.2 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | | | 3.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 9.3 | | | 0.7 | |
| Q2 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 0.5 | | | -2.6 | -3.5 | -2.8 | -10.7 | | | -0.2 | |
| Q3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | 0.7 | | | -0.8 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | | | 0.5 | |
| Q4 | - | -0.7 | 1.5 | -1.2 | -0.5 | | | -1.4 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | | | - | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.7 | 0.8 | -2.6 | -1.0 | - | | | -0.1 | -10.8 | -2.8 | -5.3 | | | -2.0 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | KH28 | KH2K | KG7T | KG7S | | | KGY3 | KH2W | KGW7 | KH3P | | | IHYR | |
| 2016 Q4 | 4.7 | -3.4 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | | | 1.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 5.2 | | | 1.8 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 3.7 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 3.0 | | | 1.8 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 | | | 2.2 | |
| Q2 | 2.5 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 3.1 | | | 1.8 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 5.6 | | | 1.9 | |
| Q3 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.7 | | | - | 10.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | | | 1.8 | |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.9 | | | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | | | 1.6 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | | | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | | | 1.1 | |
| Q2 | 1.7 | -0.2 | - | -0.7 | -1.2 | | | 1.4 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | | | 1.3 | |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | -2.4 | | | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | | | 1.6 | |
| Q4 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 1.4 | -1.2 | -3.1 | | | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.6 | | | 1.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -1.2 | | | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 14.1 | | | 2.0 | |
| Q2 | 1.3 | -0.9 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | | | 1.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | | | 1.3 | |
| Q3 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 | | | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | | | 1.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | -1.2 | 3.6 | -0.3 | 1.8 | | | -1.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | | | 1.1 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -2.3 | 0.7 | | | -4.9 | -3.2 | -4.5 | -13.1 | | | -1.6 | |

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.

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

| | Compensation of employees | | | Gross operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3} | Of which alignment adjustment | Other income ⁴ | Gross value added at factor cost | Taxes on products & production less subsidies | Statistical discrepancy (income) | Gross domestic product at market prices |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | Wages and Salaries | Employers social contributions | Total | | | | | | | |
| | DTWL | DTWP | DTWM | CGBZ | DMUQ | CGBX | CGCB | CMVL | GIXQ | YBHA |
| 2016 | 802 669 | 165 055 | 967 724 | 427 649 | – | 356 317 | 1 751 690 | 243 788 | – | 1 995 478 |
| 2017 | 833 103 | 176 047 | 1 009 150 | 444 553 | – | 364 779 | 1 818 482 | 252 976 | 209 | 2 071 667 |
| 2018 | 873 469 | 180 235 | 1 053 704 | 448 769 | – | 380 611 | 1 883 084 | 259 705 | 1 515 | 2 144 304 |
| 2019 | 903 673 | 196 573 | 1 100 246 | 451 060 | – | 391 958 | 1 943 264 | 265 391 | 6 233 | 2 214 888 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 202 879 | 42 728 | 245 607 | 109 629 | 1 827 | 90 341 | 445 577 | 61 798 | – | 507 375 |
| 2017 Q1 | 203 787 | 43 667 | 247 454 | 113 754 | 126 | 90 479 | 451 687 | 61 738 | 33 | 513 458 |
| Q2 | 207 471 | 44 043 | 251 514 | 110 122 | –241 | 90 747 | 452 383 | 63 087 | 64 | 515 534 |
| Q3 | 209 600 | 44 657 | 254 257 | 107 954 | 44 | 91 300 | 453 511 | 64 175 | 102 | 517 788 |
| Q4 | 212 245 | 43 680 | 255 925 | 112 723 | 71 | 92 253 | 460 901 | 63 976 | 10 | 524 887 |
| 2018 Q1 | 215 613 | 43 267 | 258 880 | 113 550 | 1 960 | 93 255 | 465 685 | 62 499 | 405 | 528 589 |
| Q2 | 216 493 | 44 473 | 260 966 | 111 496 | –403 | 94 679 | 467 141 | 66 093 | 610 | 533 844 |
| Q3 | 219 413 | 45 569 | 264 982 | 113 498 | 431 | 95 570 | 474 050 | 65 406 | 422 | 539 878 |
| Q4 | 221 950 | 46 926 | 268 876 | 110 225 | –1 988 | 97 107 | 476 208 | 65 707 | 78 | 541 993 |
| 2019 Q1 | 222 944 | 47 235 | 270 179 | 113 554 | 182 | 98 681 | 482 414 | 65 539 | 1 362 | 549 315 |
| Q2 | 225 370 | 49 130 | 274 500 | 110 385 | –1 740 | 97 968 | 482 853 | 66 666 | 1 615 | 551 134 |
| Q3 | 226 913 | 50 088 | 277 001 | 114 287 | 752 | 97 290 | 488 578 | 66 632 | 1 684 | 556 894 |
| Q4 | 228 446 | 50 120 | 278 566 | 112 834 | 806 | 98 019 | 489 419 | 66 554 | 1 572 | 557 545 |
| 2020 Q1 | 231 138 | 51 886 | 283 024 | 109 555 | –1 448 | 98 225 | 490 804 | 57 485 | 1 484 | 549 773 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNH | CWNE | KG13 | KH4V | | KH6T | KH6N | KH65 | | IHYM |
| 2016 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.0 | | 4.1 |
| 2017 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 | | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 0.9 | | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.7 | | 3.5 |
| 2019 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 0.5 | | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | | 3.3 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNI | CWNI | KG14 | KH4W | | KH6U | KH6O | KH66 | | IHYN |
| 2016 Q4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 3.2 | | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | | 1.3 |
| 2017 Q1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 3.8 | | 0.2 | 1.4 | –0.1 | | 1.2 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.6 | –3.2 | | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | –2.0 | | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 1.3 | –2.2 | 0.7 | 4.4 | | 1.0 | 1.6 | –0.3 | | 1.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.6 | –0.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | | 1.1 | 1.0 | –2.3 | | 0.7 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.8 | –1.8 | | 1.5 | 0.3 | 5.8 | | 1.0 |
| Q3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | | 0.9 | 1.5 | –1.0 | | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | –2.9 | | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.0 | | 1.6 | 1.3 | –0.3 | | 1.4 |
| Q2 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 1.6 | –2.8 | | –0.7 | 0.1 | 1.7 | | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 3.5 | | –0.7 | 1.2 | –0.1 | | 1.0 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | –1.3 | | 0.7 | 0.2 | –0.1 | | 0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.6 | –2.9 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | –13.6 | | –1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNJ | CWNG | KG15 | KH4X | | KH6V | KH6P | KH67 | | IHYO |
| 2016 Q4 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.1 | | 4.8 |
| 2017 Q1 | 3.3 | 11.5 | 4.6 | 7.4 | | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.6 | | 4.8 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | | 3.6 |
| Q3 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 1.6 | | 2.2 | 3.1 | 5.4 | | 3.4 |
| Q4 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 | | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | | 3.5 |
| 2018 Q1 | 5.8 | –0.9 | 4.6 | –0.2 | | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 | | 2.9 |
| Q2 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 1.2 | | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.8 | | 3.6 |
| Q3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 5.1 | | 4.7 | 4.5 | 1.9 | | 4.3 |
| Q4 | 4.6 | 7.4 | 5.1 | –2.2 | | 5.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | | 3.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 4.4 | – | | 5.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | | 3.9 |
| Q2 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 5.2 | –1.0 | | 3.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | | 3.2 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 0.7 | | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | | 3.2 |
| Q4 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | | 0.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | | 2.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | –3.5 | | –0.5 | 1.7 | –12.3 | | 0.1 |

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.

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 Products | |
| | 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 | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | NPEK 195 973 | RPZG 52 418 | L62R 8 362 | L62S 725 | L62T 60 904 | L62U 25 316 | NPQS 343 694 | TLPX 24 623 | TLPW 56 102 | GGAE 69 319 | EQED 120 018 | TLPK 73 630 | NPQS 343 694 | |
| 2017 | 204 945 | 55 290 | 8 464 | 773 | 69 191 | 18 417 | 357 080 | 22 064 | 66 328 | 77 655 | 117 290 | 73 743 | 357 080 | |
| 2018 | 204 701 | 57 144 | 4 567 | 759 | 77 449 | 18 019 | 362 639 | 17 731 | 64 476 | 82 018 | 118 831 | 79 583 | 362 639 | |
| 2019 | 211 550 | 62 170 | 4 609 | 757 | 80 595 | 17 980 | 377 661 | 18 000 | 63 329 | 85 204 | 128 914 | 82 214 | 377 661 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 49 436 | 13 375 | 2 135 | 179 | 15 633 | 6 345 | 87 102 | 5 395 | 14 086 | 17 768 | 31 326 | 18 527 | 87 102 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 50 752 | 13 429 | 2 187 | 168 | 16 591 | 4 647 | 87 774 | 5 523 | 16 102 | 18 777 | 29 266 | 18 106 | 87 774 | |
| Q2 | 51 268 | 13 910 | 2 285 | 218 | 16 850 | 4 594 | 89 125 | 5 852 | 16 985 | 19 135 | 28 896 | 18 257 | 89 125 | |
| Q3 | 51 562 | 13 790 | 2 195 | 196 | 17 317 | 4 626 | 89 686 | 5 696 | 16 356 | 19 512 | 29 619 | 18 503 | 89 686 | |
| Q4 | 51 363 | 14 161 | 1 797 | 191 | 18 433 | 4 550 | 90 495 | 4 993 | 16 885 | 20 231 | 29 509 | 18 877 | 90 495 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 51 512 | 13 643 | 1 234 | 175 | 18 595 | 4 542 | 89 701 | 5 104 | 16 237 | 19 830 | 29 000 | 19 530 | 89 701 | |
| Q2 | 51 352 | 14 007 | 1 181 | 206 | 19 401 | 4 477 | 90 624 | 4 534 | 16 383 | 20 581 | 29 081 | 20 045 | 90 624 | |
| Q3 | 50 979 | 14 539 | 1 069 | 191 | 19 725 | 4 506 | 91 009 | 3 971 | 15 981 | 20 796 | 30 161 | 20 100 | 91 009 | |
| Q4 | 50 858 | 14 955 | 1 083 | 187 | 19 728 | 4 494 | 91 305 | 4 122 | 15 875 | 20 811 | 30 589 | 19 908 | 91 305 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 51 914 | 15 818 | 1 121 | 177 | 19 988 | 4 486 | 93 504 | 3 788 | 16 294 | 21 110 | 32 046 | 20 266 | 93 504 | |
| Q2 | 52 902 | 15 048 | 1 141 | 197 | 20 104 | 4 441 | 93 833 | 4 981 | 14 954 | 21 245 | 32 229 | 20 424 | 93 833 | |
| Q3 | 53 343 | 15 715 | 1 135 | 193 | 20 389 | 4 497 | 95 272 | 4 658 | 16 403 | 21 523 | 31 919 | 20 769 | 95 272 | |
| Q4 | 53 391 | 15 589 | 1 212 | 190 | 20 114 | 4 556 | 95 052 | 4 573 | 15 678 | 21 326 | 32 720 | 20 755 | 95 052 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 53 120 | 15 739 | 1 179 | 187 | 19 115 | 4 572 | 93 912 | 4 092 | 16 627 | 20 312 | 31 627 | 21 254 | 93 912 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | KG6N 6.8 | KH7N 2.5 | L64E 2.9 | L64H 5.7 | L64K 4.9 | L64N 10.1 | KG6O 5.9 | KG6T 21.9 | KG6S 8.0 | KH7X 4.7 | KH7W 3.5 | KG6R 4.7 | KG6O 5.9 | |
| 2017 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 13.6 | -27.3 | 3.9 | -10.4 | 18.2 | 12.0 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 3.9 | |
| 2018 | -0.1 | 3.4 | -46.0 | -1.8 | 11.9 | -2.2 | 1.6 | -19.6 | -2.8 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 1.6 | |
| 2019 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 4.1 | -0.2 | 4.1 | 1.5 | -1.8 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | KG6V -1.0 | KH7P -2.2 | L64F 2.3 | L64I 5.9 | L64L 2.1 | L64O 4.5 | KG6W -0.2 | KG73 -23.7 | KG72 - | KH83 2.1 | KH82 3.5 | KG6Z 0.5 | KG6W -0.2 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 2.4 | -6.1 | 6.1 | -26.8 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 5.7 | -6.6 | -2.3 | 0.8 | |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 29.8 | 1.6 | -1.1 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 1.9 | -1.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | -0.9 | -3.9 | -10.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -2.7 | -3.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | -0.4 | 2.7 | -18.1 | -2.6 | 6.4 | -1.6 | 0.9 | -12.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | -0.4 | 2.0 | 0.9 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.3 | -3.7 | -31.3 | -8.4 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 2.2 | -3.8 | -2.0 | -1.7 | 3.5 | -0.9 | |
| Q2 | -0.3 | 2.7 | -4.3 | 17.7 | 4.3 | -1.4 | 1.0 | -11.2 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | |
| Q3 | -0.7 | 3.8 | -9.5 | -7.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -12.4 | -2.5 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | |
| Q4 | -0.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -2.1 | - | -0.3 | 0.3 | 3.8 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -1.0 | 0.3 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 3.5 | -5.3 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 2.4 | -8.1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | |
| Q2 | 1.9 | -4.9 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 31.5 | -8.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | |
| Q3 | 0.8 | 4.4 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | -6.5 | 9.7 | 1.3 | -1.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 6.8 | -1.6 | -1.3 | 1.3 | -0.2 | -1.8 | -4.4 | -0.9 | 2.5 | -0.1 | -0.2 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | -2.7 | -1.6 | -5.0 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -10.5 | 6.1 | -4.8 | -3.3 | 2.4 | -1.2 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | KG75 5.1 | KH7R 9.0 | L64G 7.9 | L64J 2.3 | L64M 5.8 | L64P 3.2 | KG76 5.7 | KG7B -1.4 | KG7A 2.8 | KH87 6.0 | KH86 8.9 | KG79 4.8 | KG76 5.7 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 6.1 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 11.0 | -31.5 | 4.6 | -11.1 | 16.9 | 10.3 | 2.3 | -0.9 | 4.6 | |
| Q2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 8.1 | -1.4 | 12.2 | -24.9 | 4.3 | -1.6 | 20.0 | 11.7 | -3.2 | -0.7 | 4.3 | |
| Q3 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 16.0 | 13.1 | -23.8 | 2.8 | -19.4 | 16.1 | 12.1 | -2.1 | 0.4 | 2.8 | |
| Q4 | 3.9 | 5.9 | -15.8 | 6.7 | 17.9 | -28.3 | 3.9 | -7.5 | 19.9 | 13.9 | -5.8 | 1.9 | 3.9 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | -43.6 | 4.2 | 12.1 | -2.3 | 2.2 | -7.6 | 0.8 | 5.6 | -0.9 | 7.9 | 2.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -48.3 | -5.5 | 15.1 | -2.5 | 1.7 | -22.5 | -3.5 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 1.7 | |
| Q3 | -1.1 | 5.4 | -51.3 | -2.6 | 13.9 | -2.6 | 1.5 | -30.3 | -2.3 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | -1.0 | 5.6 | -39.7 | -2.1 | 7.0 | -1.2 | 0.9 | -17.4 | -6.0 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 0.9 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.8 | 15.9 | -9.2 | 1.1 | 7.5 | -1.2 | 4.2 | -25.8 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 10.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | |
| Q2 | 3.0 | 7.4 | -3.4 | -4.4 | 3.6 | -0.8 | 3.5 | 9.9 | -8.7 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 1.9 | 3.5 | |
| Q3 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 3.4 | -0.2 | 4.7 | 17.3 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.7 | |
| Q4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 10.9 | -1.2 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 2.3 | -0.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | -4.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 2.0 | -3.8 | -1.3 | 4.9 | 0.4 | |

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 2016, £ million

| | Analysis by sector | | | | | | | | Analysis by asset | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---|---------|--------|---------------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| | Public corporations ² | | | | Private Sector | | | | Transport equipment | ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³ | Dwellings ⁴ | Other buildings and structures ⁵ | Intellectual Property Products | Total |
| | 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 | | | | | | | |
| | NPEL | DLWF | L634 | L635 | L636 | L637 | NPQT | DLWL | DLWO | DFEG | DLWT | EQDO | NPQT | |
| 2016 | 195 973 | 52 418 | 8 362 | 726 | 60 903 | 25 312 | 343 690 | 24 623 | 56 102 | 69 318 | 120 017 | 73 629 | 343 690 | |
| 2017 | 201 708 | 54 433 | 8 250 | 768 | 65 719 | 18 428 | 349 306 | 22 332 | 63 289 | 73 969 | 115 956 | 73 760 | 349 306 | |
| 2018 | 198 681 | 55 120 | 4 326 | 739 | 72 155 | 17 500 | 348 521 | 16 562 | 62 038 | 76 483 | 114 224 | 79 214 | 348 521 | |
| 2019 | 199 862 | 55 906 | 4 256 | 720 | 72 705 | 17 035 | 350 484 | 16 585 | 57 360 | 76 961 | 118 377 | 81 201 | 350 484 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 48 801 | 13 308 | 2 162 | 179 | 15 513 | 6 337 | 86 301 | 5 547 | 13 522 | 17 682 | 31 088 | 18 463 | 86 301 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 49 910 | 13 264 | 2 150 | 169 | 16 110 | 4 733 | 86 336 | 5 650 | 15 365 | 18 260 | 29 021 | 18 040 | 86 336 | |
| Q2 | 50 490 | 13 949 | 2 217 | 218 | 16 025 | 4 652 | 87 551 | 5 950 | 16 483 | 18 242 | 28 579 | 18 297 | 87 551 | |
| Q3 | 50 603 | 13 517 | 2 140 | 193 | 16 205 | 4 560 | 87 218 | 5 732 | 15 723 | 18 345 | 28 922 | 18 496 | 87 218 | |
| Q4 | 50 705 | 13 703 | 1 743 | 188 | 17 379 | 4 483 | 88 201 | 5 000 | 15 718 | 19 122 | 29 434 | 18 927 | 88 201 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 50 275 | 13 160 | 1 160 | 172 | 17 958 | 4 444 | 87 169 | 4 810 | 15 390 | 19 116 | 28 359 | 19 494 | 87 169 | |
| Q2 | 49 859 | 13 412 | 1 122 | 200 | 18 058 | 4 313 | 86 964 | 4 195 | 15 474 | 19 181 | 28 198 | 19 916 | 86 964 | |
| Q3 | 49 411 | 14 208 | 1 009 | 186 | 18 046 | 4 385 | 87 245 | 3 658 | 15 612 | 19 057 | 28 835 | 20 083 | 87 245 | |
| Q4 | 49 136 | 14 340 | 1 035 | 181 | 18 093 | 4 358 | 87 143 | 3 899 | 15 562 | 19 129 | 28 832 | 19 721 | 87 143 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 49 654 | 14 550 | 1 028 | 170 | 18 296 | 4 341 | 88 039 | 3 595 | 15 379 | 19 324 | 29 554 | 20 187 | 88 039 | |
| Q2 | 49 918 | 13 849 | 1 068 | 188 | 18 286 | 4 249 | 87 558 | 4 606 | 13 533 | 19 354 | 29 849 | 20 216 | 87 558 | |
| Q3 | 50 268 | 13 835 | 1 042 | 183 | 18 366 | 4 276 | 87 970 | 4 316 | 14 709 | 19 407 | 29 128 | 20 410 | 87 970 | |
| Q4 | 50 022 | 13 672 | 1 118 | 179 | 17 757 | 4 169 | 86 917 | 4 068 | 13 739 | 18 876 | 29 846 | 20 388 | 86 917 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 49 997 | 13 409 | 1 051 | 176 | 17 227 | 4 146 | 86 006 | 3 616 | 14 547 | 18 308 | 28 583 | 20 952 | 86 006 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7M | KH92 | L64T | L64W | L654 | L64Z | KG7N | KH95 | KH96 | KH8Y | KH97 | KH98 | KG7N | |
| 2016 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 22.3 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | |
| 2017 | 2.9 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 5.8 | 7.9 | -27.2 | 1.6 | -9.3 | 12.8 | 6.7 | -3.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | |
| 2018 | -1.5 | 1.3 | -47.6 | -3.8 | 9.8 | -5.0 | -0.2 | -25.8 | -2.0 | 3.4 | -1.5 | 7.4 | -0.2 | |
| 2019 | 0.6 | 1.4 | -1.6 | -2.6 | 0.8 | -2.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -7.5 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.6 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7P | KH9C | L64U | L64X | L655 | L652 | KG7Q | KH9F | KH9G | KH9A | KH9H | KH9I | KG7Q | |
| 2016 Q4 | -1.9 | -2.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 5.4 | -0.6 | -20.3 | -4.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.1 | -0.6 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 2.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -5.6 | 3.8 | -25.3 | - | 1.9 | 13.6 | 3.3 | -6.6 | -2.3 | - | |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 29.0 | -0.5 | -1.7 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 7.3 | -0.1 | -1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Q3 | 0.2 | -3.1 | -3.5 | -11.5 | 1.1 | -2.0 | -0.4 | -3.7 | -4.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.4 | |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | -18.6 | -2.6 | 7.2 | -1.7 | 1.1 | -12.8 | - | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.8 | -4.0 | -33.4 | -8.5 | 3.3 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -3.8 | -2.1 | - | -3.7 | 3.0 | -1.2 | |
| Q2 | -0.8 | 1.9 | -3.3 | 16.3 | 0.6 | -2.9 | -0.2 | -12.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 2.2 | -0.2 | |
| Q3 | -0.9 | 5.9 | -10.1 | -7.0 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 | -12.8 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | |
| Q4 | -0.6 | 0.9 | 2.6 | -2.7 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 0.4 | - | -1.8 | -0.1 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -0.7 | -6.1 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 1.0 | -7.8 | -1.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | |
| Q2 | 0.5 | -4.8 | 3.9 | 10.6 | -0.1 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 28.1 | -12.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.5 | |
| Q3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -2.4 | -2.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -6.3 | 8.7 | 0.3 | -2.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | |
| Q4 | -0.5 | -1.2 | 7.3 | -2.2 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -1.2 | -5.7 | -6.6 | -2.7 | 2.5 | -0.1 | -1.2 | |
| 2020 Q1 | - | -1.9 | -6.0 | -1.7 | -3.0 | -0.6 | -1.0 | -11.1 | 5.9 | -3.0 | -4.2 | 2.8 | -1.0 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7S | KH9M | L64V | L64Y | L656 | L653 | KG7T | KH9P | KH9Q | KH9K | KH9R | KH9S | KG7T | |
| 2016 Q4 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 3.7 | -1.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | -5.4 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 6.7 | -31.2 | 1.7 | -8.6 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 0.1 | -1.5 | 1.7 | |
| Q2 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 5.7 | -1.4 | 6.4 | -23.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 15.6 | 6.3 | -4.5 | -0.6 | 2.2 | |
| Q3 | 1.7 | -0.7 | 4.5 | 14.2 | 6.4 | -24.2 | 0.5 | -17.7 | 11.5 | 6.1 | -3.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| Q4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | -19.4 | 5.0 | 12.0 | -29.3 | 2.2 | -9.9 | 16.2 | 8.1 | -5.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -46.0 | 1.8 | 11.5 | -6.1 | 1.0 | -14.9 | 0.2 | 4.7 | -2.3 | 8.1 | 1.0 | |
| Q2 | -1.2 | -3.8 | -49.4 | -8.3 | 12.7 | -7.3 | -0.7 | -29.5 | -6.1 | 5.1 | -1.3 | 8.8 | -0.7 | |
| Q3 | -2.4 | 5.1 | -52.9 | -3.6 | 11.4 | -3.8 | - | -36.2 | -0.7 | 3.9 | -0.3 | 8.6 | - | |
| Q4 | -3.1 | 4.6 | -40.6 | -3.7 | 4.1 | -2.8 | -1.2 | -22.0 | -1.0 | - | -2.0 | 4.2 | -1.2 | |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.2 | 10.6 | -11.4 | -1.2 | 1.9 | -2.3 | 1.0 | -25.3 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | |
| Q2 | 0.1 | 3.3 | -4.8 | -6.0 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 0.7 | 9.8 | -12.5 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | |
| Q3 | 1.7 | -2.6 | 3.3 | -1.6 | 1.8 | -2.5 | 0.8 | 18.0 | -5.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | |
| Q4 | 1.8 | -4.7 | 8.0 | -1.1 | -1.9 | -4.3 | -0.3 | 4.3 | -11.7 | -1.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | -0.3 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.7 | -7.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | -5.8 | -4.5 | -2.3 | 0.6 | -5.4 | -5.3 | -3.3 | 3.8 | -2.3 | |

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 |
| 2016 | 297 922 | 269 577 | 567 499 | 432 101 | 167 721 | 599 822 | -134 179 | 101 856 | -32 323 |
| 2017 | 337 466 | 291 619 | 629 085 | 473 361 | 180 851 | 654 212 | -135 895 | 110 768 | -25 127 |
| 2018 | 349 608 | 306 870 | 656 478 | 488 973 | 197 292 | 686 265 | -139 365 | 109 578 | -29 787 |
| 2019 | 372 472 | 326 154 | 698 626 | 502 191 | 222 330 | 724 521 | -129 719 | 103 824 | -25 895 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 80 753 | 72 094 | 152 847 | 113 736 | 44 802 | 158 538 | -32 983 | 27 292 | -5 691 |
| 2017 Q1 | 82 138 | 71 279 | 153 417 | 116 161 | 44 684 | 160 845 | -34 023 | 26 595 | -7 428 |
| Q2 | 84 864 | 72 791 | 157 655 | 118 181 | 45 292 | 163 473 | -33 317 | 27 499 | -5 818 |
| Q3 | 84 557 | 74 467 | 159 024 | 119 272 | 45 684 | 164 956 | -34 715 | 28 783 | -5 932 |
| Q4 | 85 907 | 73 082 | 158 989 | 119 747 | 45 191 | 164 938 | -33 840 | 27 891 | -5 949 |
| 2018 Q1 | 84 870 | 74 423 | 159 293 | 117 637 | 47 516 | 165 153 | -32 767 | 26 907 | -5 860 |
| Q2 | 87 338 | 75 079 | 162 417 | 121 225 | 48 107 | 169 332 | -33 887 | 26 972 | -6 915 |
| Q3 | 89 343 | 77 267 | 166 610 | 123 817 | 49 044 | 172 861 | -34 474 | 28 223 | -6 251 |
| Q4 | 88 057 | 80 101 | 168 158 | 126 294 | 52 625 | 178 919 | -38 237 | 27 476 | -10 761 |
| 2019 Q1 | 90 246 | 79 159 | 169 405 | 139 614 | 51 857 | 191 471 | -49 368 | 27 302 | -22 066 |
| Q2 | 85 355 | 79 928 | 165 283 | 120 263 | 53 608 | 173 871 | -34 908 | 26 320 | -8 588 |
| Q3 | 94 083 | 83 264 | 177 347 | 123 973 | 56 584 | 180 557 | -29 890 | 26 680 | -3 210 |
| Q4 | 102 788 | 83 803 | 186 591 | 118 341 | 60 281 | 178 622 | -15 553 | 23 522 | 7 969 |
| 2020 Q1 | 86 741 | 78 309 | 165 050 | 114 868 | 54 956 | 169 824 | -28 127 | 23 353 | -4 774 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9K | KH35 | KH2O | KG9L | KH3W | KH3H | | | |
| 2016 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 7.8 | | | |
| 2017 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 9.1 | | | |
| 2018 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 9.1 | 4.9 | | | |
| 2019 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 12.7 | 5.6 | | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9O | KH36 | KH2P | KG9P | KH3X | KH3I | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.3 | | | |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.7 | -1.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 | -0.3 | 1.5 | | | |
| Q2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | | | |
| Q3 | -0.4 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | | | |
| Q4 | 1.6 | -1.9 | - | 0.4 | -1.1 | - | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | -1.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | -1.8 | 5.1 | 0.1 | | | |
| Q2 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | | | |
| Q3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | | | |
| Q4 | -1.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 3.5 | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.5 | -1.2 | 0.7 | 10.5 | -1.5 | 7.0 | | | |
| Q2 | -5.4 | 1.0 | -2.4 | -13.9 | 3.4 | -9.2 | | | |
| Q3 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 3.8 | | | |
| Q4 | 9.3 | 0.6 | 5.2 | -4.5 | 6.5 | -1.1 | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -15.6 | -6.6 | -11.5 | -2.9 | -8.8 | -4.9 | | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9S | KH37 | KH2Q | KG9T | KH3Y | KH3J | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 13.7 | | | |
| 2017 Q1 | 18.2 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 12.7 | 14.0 | | | |
| Q2 | 14.5 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 12.6 | | | |
| Q3 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 12.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | | | |
| Q4 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 4.0 | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 2.7 | | | |
| Q2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 3.6 | | | |
| Q3 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 7.4 | 4.8 | | | |
| Q4 | 2.5 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 16.5 | 8.5 | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 18.7 | 9.1 | 15.9 | | | |
| Q2 | -2.3 | 6.5 | 1.8 | -0.8 | 11.4 | 2.7 | | | |
| Q3 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 15.4 | 4.5 | | | |
| Q4 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 11.0 | -6.3 | 14.5 | -0.2 | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.9 | -1.1 | -2.6 | -17.7 | 6.0 | -11.3 | | | |

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 2016, £ million

| | Exports | | | Imports | | | Balance |
|--|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Total ¹ |
| | BQKQ | IKBE | IKBK | BQKO | IKBF | IKBL | IKBM |
| 2016 | 297 922 | 269 577 | 567 499 | 432 101 | 167 721 | 599 822 | -32 323 |
| 2017 | 316 737 | 285 386 | 602 123 | 444 634 | 176 204 | 620 838 | -18 715 |
| 2018 | 316 184 | 293 326 | 609 510 | 444 935 | 188 290 | 633 225 | -23 715 |
| 2019 | 331 840 | 307 113 | 638 953 | 454 161 | 208 002 | 662 163 | -23 210 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 76 097 | 70 876 | 147 009 | 109 733 | 43 747 | 153 493 | -6 484 |
| 2017 Q1 | 76 982 | 70 674 | 147 656 | 109 435 | 43 039 | 152 474 | -4 818 |
| Q2 | 80 051 | 71 139 | 151 190 | 111 732 | 44 230 | 155 962 | -4 772 |
| Q3 | 79 982 | 72 789 | 152 771 | 112 254 | 44 721 | 156 975 | -4 204 |
| Q4 | 79 722 | 70 784 | 150 506 | 111 213 | 44 214 | 155 427 | -4 921 |
| 2018 Q1 | 79 251 | 71 771 | 151 022 | 109 736 | 46 114 | 155 850 | -4 828 |
| Q2 | 78 772 | 71 875 | 150 647 | 110 717 | 46 034 | 156 751 | -6 104 |
| Q3 | 80 293 | 73 840 | 154 133 | 111 472 | 46 541 | 158 013 | -3 880 |
| Q4 | 77 868 | 75 840 | 153 708 | 113 010 | 49 601 | 162 611 | -8 903 |
| 2019 Q1 | 81 020 | 75 473 | 156 493 | 129 471 | 48 281 | 177 752 | -21 259 |
| Q2 | 75 638 | 75 442 | 151 080 | 108 653 | 50 147 | 158 800 | -7 720 |
| Q3 | 83 340 | 78 281 | 161 621 | 109 497 | 52 984 | 162 481 | -860 |
| Q4 | 91 842 | 77 917 | 169 759 | 106 540 | 56 590 | 163 130 | 6 629 |
| 2020 Q1 | 77 731 | 73 741 | 151 472 | 103 277 | 51 264 | 154 541 | -3 069 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | |
| | KG9X | KH3B | KH2U | KG9W | KH44 | KH3N | |
| 2016 | -1.2 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | |
| 2017 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 3.5 | |
| 2018 | -0.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 2.0 | |
| 2019 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 10.5 | 4.6 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | |
| | KGA2 | KH3C | KH2V | KG9Z | KH45 | KH3O | |
| 2016 Q4 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 6.1 | -0.6 | 5.1 | 0.9 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -1.6 | -0.7 | |
| Q2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | |
| Q3 | -0.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | -2.8 | -1.5 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -1.0 | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 4.3 | 0.3 | |
| Q2 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.6 | |
| Q3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | |
| Q4 | -3.0 | 2.7 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 2.9 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.0 | -0.5 | 1.8 | 14.6 | -2.7 | 9.3 | |
| Q2 | -6.6 | - | -3.5 | -16.1 | 3.9 | -10.7 | |
| Q3 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 5.7 | 2.3 | |
| Q4 | 10.2 | -0.5 | 5.0 | -2.7 | 6.8 | 0.4 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -15.4 | -5.4 | -10.8 | -3.1 | -9.4 | -5.3 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | |
| | KGA5 | KH3D | KH2W | KGA4 | KH46 | KH3P | |
| 2016 Q4 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | |
| 2017 Q1 | 3.8 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | |
| Q2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 5.6 | |
| Q3 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 3.2 | |
| Q4 | 4.8 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 2.2 | |
| Q2 | -1.6 | 1.0 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 4.1 | 0.5 | |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | -0.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 | |
| Q4 | -2.3 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 12.2 | 4.6 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 18.0 | 4.7 | 14.1 | |
| Q2 | -4.0 | 5.0 | 0.3 | -1.9 | 8.9 | 1.3 | |
| Q3 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 4.9 | -1.8 | 13.8 | 2.8 | |
| Q4 | 17.9 | 2.7 | 10.4 | -5.7 | 14.1 | 0.3 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -4.1 | -2.3 | -3.2 | -20.2 | 6.2 | -13.1 | |

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

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

| | £ million | | | | Index numbers (2016 = 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 |
| 2016 | 1 778 133 | 1 778 133 | 1 778 134 | -1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2017 | 1 813 229 | 1 846 693 | 1 846 694 | -1 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| 2018 | 1 832 207 | 1 907 477 | 1 911 067 | -3 590 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 103.7 |
| 2019 | 1 863 287 | 1 977 574 | 1 971 109 | 6 465 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 104.8 | 104.4 | 105.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 448 704 | 452 082 | 452 082 | - | 101.7 | 101.7 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 |
| 2017 Q1 | 451 405 | 457 806 | 457 668 | 138 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 |
| Q2 | 452 532 | 460 056 | 459 891 | 165 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 |
| Q3 | 453 971 | 461 067 | 460 954 | 113 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 |
| Q4 | 455 321 | 467 764 | 468 181 | -417 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.6 |
| 2018 Q1 | 455 283 | 471 951 | 472 227 | -276 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.8 |
| Q2 | 457 521 | 474 230 | 474 431 | -201 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 103.4 |
| Q3 | 459 609 | 480 138 | 481 125 | -987 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 104.1 |
| Q4 | 459 794 | 481 158 | 483 284 | -2 126 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 464 856 | 490 157 | 489 024 | 1 133 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 105.0 |
| Q2 | 464 495 | 492 035 | 490 260 | 1 775 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 104.5 | 104.1 | 104.8 |
| Q3 | 467 012 | 497 411 | 495 484 | 1 927 | 111.9 | 111.5 | 105.1 | 104.6 | 105.3 |
| Q4 | 466 924 | 497 971 | 496 341 | 1 630 | 112.0 | 111.7 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 105.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 457 637 | 491 710 | 490 242 | 1 468 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 102.9 | 102.6 | 103.3 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4D | KH47 | KH68 | | KH47 | KH68 | KH4D | KH6E | GDPQ |
| 2016 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 2017 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2018 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 2019 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4F | KH49 | KH6A | | KH49 | KH6A | KH4F | KH6G | |
| 2016 Q4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 2017 Q1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 2018 Q1 | - | 0.9 | 0.9 | | 0.9 | 0.9 | - | - | 0.2 |
| Q2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Q4 | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Q2 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | - | - |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | | -1.3 | -1.2 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4H | KH4B | KH6C | | KH4B | KH6C | KH4H | KH6I | GDPR |
| 2016 Q4 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2017 Q1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Q2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Q2 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | | 4.1 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Q2 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Q4 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | | 0.3 | 0.2 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.6 |

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 2016) | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | DMUN -1 984 | DMUM -1 972 | DMUQ 1 827 |
| 2017 Q1 | 1 863 | 1 833 | 126 |
| Q2 | -1 967 | -1 937 | -241 |
| Q3 | -349 | -342 | 44 |
| Q4 | 453 | 446 | 71 |
| 2018 Q1 | -739 | -713 | 1 960 |
| Q2 | 1 620 | 1 560 | -403 |
| Q3 | -2 085 | -1 997 | 431 |
| Q4 | 1 204 | 1 150 | -1 988 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2 083 | 1 973 | 182 |
| Q2 | 541 | 504 | -1 740 |
| Q3 | 118 | 104 | 752 |
| Q4 | -2 742 | -2 581 | 806 |
| 2020 Q1 | 750 | 692 | -1 448 |

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 2019/2020 = 100

| | Current prices | | | | | Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2016) | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 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 |
| 2016/17 | 2 019 115 | 2 019 484 | 1 799 847 | 383 393 | 53 708 | 2 006 495 | 1 788 490 | 381 572 | 53 447 | 94.5292 |
| 2017/18 | 2 086 798 | 2 085 654 | 1 861 834 | 388 194 | 55 504 | 2 038 569 | 1 818 069 | 382 586 | 54 329 | 96.1623 |
| 2018/19 | 2 165 030 | 2 166 690 | 1 930 336 | 400 238 | 59 319 | 2 070 786 | 1 846 234 | 386 923 | 56 510 | 98.2146 |
| 2019/20 | 2 215 346 | 2 215 199 | 1 978 682 | 423 954 | 62 091 | 2 081 182 | 1 855 648 | 397 581 | 54 765 | 100.0000 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 507 375 | 511 554 | 452 082 | 96 021 | 13 375 | 503 083 | 448 704 | 95 477 | 13 308 | 94.7432 |
| 2017 Q1 | 513 458 | 515 850 | 457 701 | 96 497 | 13 429 | 505 983 | 451 301 | 95 419 | 13 264 | 95.3296 |
| Q2 | 515 534 | 512 093 | 459 955 | 95 869 | 13 910 | 507 255 | 452 432 | 95 460 | 13 949 | 95.4750 |
| Q3 | 517 788 | 513 359 | 461 056 | 96 670 | 13 790 | 508 982 | 453 960 | 95 724 | 13 517 | 95.5671 |
| Q4 | 524 887 | 530 365 | 468 191 | 97 631 | 14 161 | 511 014 | 455 736 | 95 905 | 13 703 | 96.4921 |
| 2018 Q1 | 528 589 | 529 837 | 472 632 | 98 024 | 13 643 | 511 318 | 455 941 | 95 497 | 13 160 | 97.1149 |
| Q2 | 533 844 | 530 412 | 475 041 | 98 355 | 14 007 | 514 011 | 458 302 | 95 430 | 13 412 | 97.5665 |
| Q3 | 539 878 | 535 871 | 481 547 | 99 472 | 14 539 | 517 029 | 460 958 | 95 991 | 14 208 | 98.0933 |
| Q4 | 541 993 | 548 184 | 483 362 | 100 379 | 14 955 | 518 136 | 461 901 | 97 235 | 14 340 | 98.2672 |
| 2019 Q1 | 549 315 | 552 223 | 490 386 | 102 032 | 15 818 | 521 610 | 465 073 | 98 267 | 14 550 | 98.9314 |
| Q2 | 551 134 | 547 260 | 491 875 | 104 006 | 15 048 | 520 779 | 464 344 | 99 358 | 13 849 | 99.4174 |
| Q3 | 556 894 | 551 202 | 497 168 | 104 778 | 15 715 | 523 513 | 466 783 | 99 316 | 13 835 | 99.9318 |
| Q4 | 557 545 | 564 203 | 497 913 | 107 301 | 15 589 | 523 617 | 466 869 | 100 767 | 13 672 | 100.0287 |
| 2020 Q1 | 549 773 | 552 534 | 491 726 | 107 869 | 15 739 | 513 273 | 457 652 | 98 140 | 13 409 | 100.6221 |
| Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016/17 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 2.4 |
| 2017/18 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2018/19 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 2.1 |
| 2019/20 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.8 | -3.1 | 1.8 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYN | A8L9 | KGL8 | KH2D | KH7P | IHYQ | KGM9 | KH2J | KH9C | L8GH |
| 2016 Q4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | -2.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -2.3 | 0.7 |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | - | 5.2 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -3.1 | 0.1 |
| Q4 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -3.7 | 0.1 | - | -0.4 | -4.0 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Q2 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 1.9 | -4.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 1.1 | -4.8 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | -0.8 | - | - | 1.5 | -1.2 | 0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.4 | -2.1 | -1.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.6 | -1.9 | 0.6 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYO | A8LA | KGM2 | KH2E | KH7R | IHYR | KGN3 | KH2K | KH9M | L8GI |
| 2016 Q4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 3.0 |
| 2017 Q1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 10.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 2.5 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | - | -3.8 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 2.6 |
| Q4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 1.8 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 15.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 10.6 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.5 | -2.6 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.6 | -4.7 | 1.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 5.7 | -0.5 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -0.1 | -7.8 | 1.7 |

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 2019/2020 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2016 = 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.

Selected implied deflators¹

2019 = 100

| | Implied deflators ² | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Gross national expenditure | Gross domestic product at market prices ³ | Gross value added at basic prices |
| | MNE2 | MNF2 | MNX5 |
| 2016 | 94.2742 | 94.3368 | 94.2178 |
| 2017 | 96.3371 | 96.1222 | 95.9594 |
| 2018 | 98.3410 | 98.1754 | 98.0909 |
| 2019 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 94.9122 | 95.1453 | 94.9310 |
| 2017 Q1 | 96.1392 | 95.7342 | 95.5579 |
| Q2 | 95.9949 | 95.8802 | 95.7884 |
| Q3 | 96.2132 | 95.9727 | 95.6945 |
| Q4 | 97.0009 | 96.9016 | 96.7967 |
| 2018 Q1 | 97.6213 | 97.5271 | 97.6710 |
| Q2 | 98.0202 | 97.9806 | 97.6630 |
| Q3 | 98.8435 | 98.5097 | 98.4302 |
| Q4 | 98.8791 | 98.6843 | 98.5995 |
| 2019 Q1 | 99.2295 | 99.3513 | 99.3500 |
| Q2 | 99.8479 | 99.8394 | 99.8081 |
| Q3 | 100.7021 | 100.3560 | 100.3550 |
| Q4 | 100.2205 | 100.4533 | 100.4869 |
| 2020 Q1 | 101.2539 | 101.0493 | 101.2369 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | |
| | MNE3 | MNF3 | MNX6 |
| 2016 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 2017 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 2018 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 2019 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | |
| | MNE4 | MNF4 | MNX7 |
| 2016 Q4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 2017 Q1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Q2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - |
| Q3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | |
| | MNE5 | MNF5 | MNX8 |
| 2016 Q4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 2017 Q1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Q2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Q3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Q4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Q2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 |

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2019 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2016 = 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 2016) | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | 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 |
| 2016 | 65 648 | 1 995 478 | 30 397 | 1 995 478 | 30 397 |
| 2017 | 66 040 | 2 071 667 | 31 370 | 2 033 234 | 30 788 |
| 2018 | 66 436 | 2 144 304 | 32 276 | 2 060 494 | 31 015 |
| 2019 | 66 833 | 2 214 888 | 33 141 | 2 089 519 | 31 265 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| 2016 Q4 | 65 844 | 507 375 | 7 706 | 503 083 | 7 641 |
| 2017 Q1 | 65 942 | 513 458 | 7 787 | 505 983 | 7 673 |
| Q2 | 66 040 | 515 534 | 7 806 | 507 255 | 7 681 |
| Q3 | 66 139 | 517 788 | 7 829 | 508 982 | 7 696 |
| Q4 | 66 238 | 524 887 | 7 924 | 511 014 | 7 715 |
| 2018 Q1 | 66 337 | 528 589 | 7 968 | 511 318 | 7 708 |
| Q2 | 66 436 | 533 844 | 8 035 | 514 011 | 7 737 |
| Q3 | 66 535 | 539 878 | 8 114 | 517 029 | 7 771 |
| Q4 | 66 634 | 541 993 | 8 134 | 518 136 | 7 776 |
| 2019 Q1 | 66 734 | 549 315 | 8 231 | 521 610 | 7 816 |
| Q2 | 66 833 | 551 134 | 8 246 | 520 779 | 7 792 |
| Q3 | 66 924 | 556 894 | 8 321 | 523 513 | 7 822 |
| Q4 | 67 014 | 557 545 | 8 320 | 523 617 | 7 814 |
| 2020 Q1 | 67 105 | 549 773 | 8 193 | 513 273 | 7 649 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | |
| | | IHYM | N3Y3 | IHYP | N3Y6 |
| 2016 | | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| 2017 | | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| 2018 | | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 2019 | | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | |
| | | IHYN | N3Y4 | IHYQ | N3Y7 |
| 2016 Q4 | | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 2017 Q1 | | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Q4 | | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q2 | | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Q2 | | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Q3 | | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | | 0.1 | - | - | -0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | | -1.4 | -1.5 | -2.0 | -2.1 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | |
| | | IHYO | N3Y5 | IHYR | N3Y8 |
| 2016 Q4 | | 4.8 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| 2017 Q1 | | 4.8 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Q2 | | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Q4 | | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Q2 | | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Q3 | | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Q4 | | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| 2019 Q1 | | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Q2 | | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Q3 | | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Q4 | | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| 2020 Q1 | | 0.1 | -0.5 | -1.6 | -2.1 |

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 The UK resident population mid-year estimates used in this publication are published on 26 June 2019

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 2016

| | Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing | Total Production | Mining & quarrying & 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | L3BB 5.7 | L3BG 1.7 | L3BH 1.7 | L3BN 2.2 | L3DM -1.8 | L3DQ 2.0 | L3DW 6.4 | L3E2 1.7 | L3GP 2.4 | KI8L 3.6 | KI8N 1.0 | KI8P 1.2 |
| 2018 | -3.0 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.9 | -1.6 | 0.5 | - | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| 2019 | -1.2 | -1.4 | -0.3 | -1.7 | -2.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | ZZ3V 0.04 | ZZ3W 0.24 | ZZ3Y 0.01 | ZZ3X 0.23 | ZZ3Z -0.03 | ZZ42 0.03 | ZZ43 0.39 | ZZ44 1.32 | ZZ45 0.32 | ZZ46 0.39 | ZZ47 0.35 | ZZ48 0.26 |
| 2018 | -0.02 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.09 | -0.02 | 0.01 | - | 1.58 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.59 | 0.15 |
| 2019 | -0.01 | -0.20 | - | -0.17 | -0.04 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 1.43 | 0.37 | 0.48 | 0.21 | 0.37 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q3 | L3BB 0.6 | L3BG 0.9 | L3BH 1.3 | L3BN 0.9 | L3DM 0.3 | L3DQ 1.0 | L3DW 0.1 | L3E2 0.3 | L3GP 0.4 | KI8L 0.6 | KI8N 0.5 | KI8P -0.2 |
| Q4 | -1.0 | 1.1 | -2.6 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 1.6 | -1.8 | -1.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Q2 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 4.8 | -0.4 | -5.1 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | -0.9 | -1.4 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.9 | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.1 | 0.9 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -2.1 | -1.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | -0.4 | -2.1 | -0.7 | -3.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | - | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 2.0 | -0.3 | -1.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | -0.7 | -2.7 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.2 | -2.1 | -5.2 | -1.7 | -5.8 | 0.5 | -2.6 | -1.9 | -4.4 | -3.3 | -0.4 | -2.0 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q3 | ZZ2F - | ZZ2G 0.12 | ZZ2I 0.01 | ZZ2H 0.10 | ZZ2J - | ZZ2K 0.01 | ZZ2L 0.01 | ZZ2M 0.24 | ZZ2N 0.05 | ZZ2O 0.06 | ZZ2P 0.17 | ZZ2Q -0.05 |
| Q4 | -0.01 | 0.14 | -0.02 | 0.16 | - | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.28 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.18 | -0.04 |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.02 | 0.02 | -0.02 | -0.11 | 0.34 | 0.06 | -0.01 | 0.24 | 0.05 |
| Q2 | -0.01 | -0.06 | 0.04 | -0.04 | -0.07 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.61 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| Q3 | - | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.52 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| Q4 | - | -0.12 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.01 | -0.01 | - | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.09 |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.01 | 0.12 | -0.02 | 0.17 | -0.03 | -0.02 | 0.13 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.15 | -0.09 | 0.09 |
| Q2 | - | -0.28 | -0.01 | -0.30 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.08 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Q3 | - | -0.02 | 0.02 | -0.03 | -0.02 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.48 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.14 |
| Q4 | - | -0.10 | -0.03 | -0.10 | 0.03 | - | - | 0.13 | -0.03 | -0.04 | 0.08 | 0.13 |
| 2020 Q1 | - | -0.27 | -0.05 | -0.16 | -0.09 | 0.01 | -0.16 | -1.55 | -0.59 | -0.38 | -0.12 | -0.45 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q3 | L3ZZ 7.1 | L426 2.0 | L427 -0.4 | L42D 2.6 | L44C -0.4 | L44G 1.2 | L44M 5.9 | L44Q 1.5 | L47F 2.9 | KII2 3.2 | KIH9 0.6 | KIH8 1.4 |
| Q4 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | -3.1 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | -4.2 | -0.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Q2 | -3.2 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 1.8 | -3.5 | 2.0 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | -4.1 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 1.0 | -2.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | -2.5 | -0.9 | 8.2 | -1.4 | -3.1 | 1.3 | - | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.6 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 0.5 | -6.5 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Q2 | -1.1 | -1.6 | -0.7 | -2.1 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Q3 | -0.7 | -2.2 | -1.8 | -2.5 | -3.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Q4 | -1.3 | -2.1 | -3.1 | -2.7 | -0.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.4 | -4.9 | -6.7 | -6.0 | -4.4 | 4.0 | -3.0 | -1.0 | -4.2 | -2.5 | 0.7 | -0.5 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q3 | ZZ36 0.05 | ZZ37 0.27 | ZZ39 - | ZZ38 0.26 | ZZ3A -0.01 | ZZ3B 0.02 | ZZ3C 0.36 | ZZ3D 1.23 | ZZ3E 0.38 | ZZ3F 0.35 | ZZ3G 0.21 | ZZ3H 0.30 |
| Q4 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.02 | 0.33 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.33 | 0.97 | 0.17 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.02 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 0.04 | -0.06 | -0.04 | 1.15 | 0.19 | 0.35 | 0.54 | 0.07 |
| Q2 | -0.02 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.18 | -0.05 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 1.48 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.71 | 0.05 |
| Q3 | -0.03 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.10 | -0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 1.77 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.18 |
| Q4 | -0.02 | -0.12 | 0.06 | -0.14 | -0.04 | 0.02 | - | 1.90 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.31 |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.06 | -0.10 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 1.85 | 0.63 | 0.68 | 0.20 | 0.34 |
| Q2 | -0.01 | -0.21 | -0.01 | -0.21 | - | 0.01 | 0.12 | 1.42 | 0.41 | 0.58 | 0.10 | 0.33 |
| Q3 | - | -0.30 | -0.02 | -0.25 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 1.37 | 0.27 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.39 |
| Q4 | -0.01 | -0.28 | -0.03 | -0.27 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 1.10 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.43 |
| 2020 Q1 | - | -0.67 | -0.06 | -0.60 | -0.07 | 0.05 | -0.19 | -0.76 | -0.57 | -0.29 | 0.22 | -0.11 |

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 2016

| Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ³ | General government | Gross capital formation | Gross fixed capital formation | Business investment | Total exports | less Total imports | Net trade |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | KH26 | KH2I | ZZ6H | KG7N | KG7M | KH2U | KH3N | |
| 2017 | 2.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -1.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 3.5 | |
| 2018 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | -0.2 | -1.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | |
| 2019 | 1.1 | -0.8 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ6M | ZZ6N | ZZ6O | ZZ6P | ZZ6Q | ZZ6R | ZZ6S | ZZ6T | ZZ6U |
| 2017 | 1.44 | - | 0.05 | -0.29 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 1.74 | 1.05 | 0.68 |
| 2018 | 1.02 | - | 0.08 | 0.25 | -0.04 | -0.15 | 0.37 | 0.63 | -0.26 |
| 2019 | 0.72 | -0.02 | 0.65 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 0.02 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | KH27 | KH2J | ZZ5H | KG7Q | KG7P | KH2V | KH3O | |
| 2017 Q3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | -1.5 | -1.0 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 2.5 | -0.2 | -0.8 | -0.2 | 0.6 | |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -2.0 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 2.3 | 0.8 | |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 2.9 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 18.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 9.3 | |
| Q2 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 1.1 | -15.9 | -0.5 | 0.5 | -3.5 | -10.7 | |
| Q3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | - | -5.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 2.3 | |
| Q4 | - | -0.7 | 1.5 | -10.5 | -1.2 | -0.5 | 5.0 | 0.4 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.7 | 0.8 | -2.6 | 10.1 | -1.0 | - | -10.8 | -5.3 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ5M | ZZ5N | ZZ5O | ZZ5P | ZZ5Q | ZZ5R | ZZ5S | ZZ5T | ZZ5U |
| 2017 Q3 | 0.25 | -0.01 | 0.05 | -0.08 | -0.07 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.20 | 0.11 |
| Q4 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.02 | -0.45 | -0.30 | -0.14 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.27 | 0.01 | -0.08 | -0.21 | -0.20 | -0.08 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| Q2 | 0.37 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.43 | -0.04 | -0.08 | -0.08 | 0.18 | -0.26 |
| Q3 | 0.27 | - | 0.11 | -0.36 | 0.05 | -0.09 | 0.70 | 0.25 | 0.44 |
| Q4 | 0.10 | - | 0.24 | 0.73 | -0.02 | -0.05 | -0.08 | 0.92 | -1.00 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.09 | - | 0.20 | 3.20 | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.56 | 3.04 | -2.49 |
| Q2 | 0.34 | -0.02 | 0.21 | -3.28 | -0.09 | 0.05 | -1.07 | -3.78 | 2.71 |
| Q3 | 0.16 | 0.01 | -0.01 | -0.96 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 2.09 | 0.74 | 1.36 |
| Q4 | -0.03 | -0.02 | 0.27 | -1.72 | -0.20 | -0.05 | 1.61 | 0.13 | 1.48 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.10 | 0.02 | -0.50 | 1.50 | -0.18 | - | -3.60 | -1.69 | -1.91 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | KH28 | KH2K | ZZ5Y | KG7T | KG7S | KH2W | KH3P | |
| 2017 Q3 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -7.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 3.2 | |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | |
| Q2 | 1.7 | -0.2 | - | 2.0 | -0.7 | -1.2 | -0.4 | 0.5 | |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | - | -2.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | |
| Q4 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 | -1.2 | -3.1 | 2.1 | 4.6 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 23.7 | 1.0 | -1.2 | 3.6 | 14.1 | |
| Q2 | 1.3 | -0.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | |
| Q3 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 3.5 | -2.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 2.8 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | -1.2 | 3.6 | -16.0 | -0.3 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 0.3 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -21.7 | -2.3 | 0.7 | -3.2 | -13.1 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ65 | ZZ66 | ZZ67 | ZZ68 | ZZ69 | ZZ6A | ZZ6B | ZZ6C | ZZ6D |
| 2017 Q3 | 1.34 | 0.01 | 0.07 | -1.46 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 2.85 | 0.98 | 1.87 |
| Q4 | 0.54 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.53 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.70 | 0.38 | 0.31 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.88 | 0.03 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.68 | 0.69 | -0.01 |
| Q2 | 1.08 | - | -0.01 | 0.36 | -0.12 | -0.12 | -0.11 | 0.16 | -0.27 |
| Q3 | 1.11 | - | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.01 | -0.23 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.06 |
| Q4 | 1.01 | -0.01 | 0.26 | 0.60 | -0.21 | -0.31 | 0.64 | 1.45 | -0.81 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.84 | -0.01 | 0.54 | 4.03 | 0.17 | -0.12 | 1.11 | 4.46 | -3.35 |
| Q2 | 0.81 | -0.02 | 0.76 | 0.26 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.42 | -0.33 |
| Q3 | 0.69 | -0.01 | 0.64 | -0.35 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 0.60 |
| Q4 | 0.56 | -0.03 | 0.68 | -2.80 | -0.04 | 0.17 | 3.21 | 0.10 | 3.10 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.64 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -4.52 | -0.40 | 0.07 | -0.99 | -4.59 | 3.60 |

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 |
| 2017 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| 2019 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ7H | ZZ7I | ZZ7J | ZZ7K |
| 2017 | 2.07 | 0.84 | 0.42 | 0.46 |
| 2018 | 2.15 | 0.20 | 0.76 | 0.32 |
| 2019 | 2.18 | 0.11 | 0.53 | 0.27 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | |
| Growth | | | | |
| | KGI4 | KH4W | KH6U | KH66 |
| 2017 Q3 | 1.1 | -2.0 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | -2.3 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | -1.8 | 1.5 | 5.8 |
| Q3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.9 | -1.0 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | -2.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | -0.3 |
| Q2 | 1.6 | -2.8 | -0.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 3.5 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | 0.6 | -1.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.6 | -2.9 | 0.2 | -13.6 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ6Z | ZZ72 | ZZ73 | ZZ74 |
| 2017 Q3 | 0.49 | -0.38 | 0.10 | 0.19 |
| Q4 | 0.33 | 0.94 | 0.19 | -0.04 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.56 | 0.16 | 0.19 | -0.28 |
| Q2 | 0.40 | -0.39 | 0.27 | 0.68 |
| Q3 | 0.73 | 0.37 | 0.16 | -0.13 |
| Q4 | 0.74 | -0.62 | 0.29 | 0.06 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.25 | 0.64 | 0.30 | -0.03 |
| Q2 | 0.71 | -0.52 | -0.12 | 0.19 |
| Q3 | 0.43 | 0.68 | -0.12 | -0.01 |
| Q4 | 0.24 | -0.22 | 0.11 | -0.01 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.80 | -0.59 | 0.04 | -1.63 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | |
| Growth | | | | |
| | KGI5 | KH4X | KH6V | KH67 |
| 2017 Q3 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
| Q4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| 2018 Q1 | 4.6 | -0.2 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| Q2 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 5.1 | -2.2 | 5.3 | 2.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.4 | - | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Q2 | 5.2 | -1.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 |
| Q3 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 4.8 | -3.5 | -0.5 | -12.3 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ79 | ZZ7A | ZZ7B | ZZ7C |
| 2017 Q3 | 2.00 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.65 |
| Q4 | 2.06 | 0.62 | 0.38 | 0.44 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.19 | -0.04 | 0.53 | 0.15 |
| Q2 | 1.86 | 0.27 | 0.77 | 0.59 |
| Q3 | 2.09 | 1.08 | 0.83 | 0.24 |
| Q4 | 2.50 | -0.48 | 0.94 | 0.33 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.13 | - | 1.02 | 0.57 |
| Q2 | 2.50 | -0.21 | 0.61 | 0.11 |
| Q3 | 2.26 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.23 |
| Q4 | 1.81 | 0.49 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2.80 | -0.87 | -0.10 | -1.76 |

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 2016

| | 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 | |
| 2017 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 5.4 | |
| 2018 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | |
| 2019 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ8N | ZZ8O | ZZ8P | ZZ8Q | ZZ8R | ZZ8S | ZZ8T | |
| 2017 Q3 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | - | 0.8 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.3 | - | 0.8 | -1.7 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | - | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | - | 1.4 | -1.1 | -2.1 | |
| Q2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | -3.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | -1.5 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 0.4 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ8U | ZZ8V | ZZ8W | ZZ8X | ZZ8Y | ZZ8Z | ZZ92 | |
| 2017 Q3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | |
| Q4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.5 | |
| Q2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | - | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | |
| Q3 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | |
| Q4 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | |
| Q2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | |
| Q3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 0.5 | -0.5 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 | |

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