

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2025

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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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025, following growth of 0.1% in the previous quarter.
- In output terms, growth in Quarter 1 2025 was driven by an increase of 0.7% in the services sector, production also grew, by 1.1%, while the construction sector showed no growth.
- In expenditure terms, growth in the latest quarter was driven by increases in gross fixed capital formation, net trade and household consumption.
- Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.6% in Quarter 1 2025, mainly driven by an increase in compensation of employees.
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2025, following two consecutive quarterly falls.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 (Figure 1). Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.3%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Monthly GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in March 2025 because of growth in the services and construction sectors, as shown in our [GDP monthly estimate, UK: March 2025 bulletin](#). This follows an unrevised increase of 0.5% in February 2025 and an unrevised no growth in January 2025.

[Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision](#) (positive or negative). Previous analysis shows that the revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate and the same quarterly estimate three years later is typically up to plus or minus 0.2 percentage points, when more detailed information becomes available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process, as the data content increases. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The GDP growth vintages from 2023 onwards are shown in Table 4. We give more information on uncertainty in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

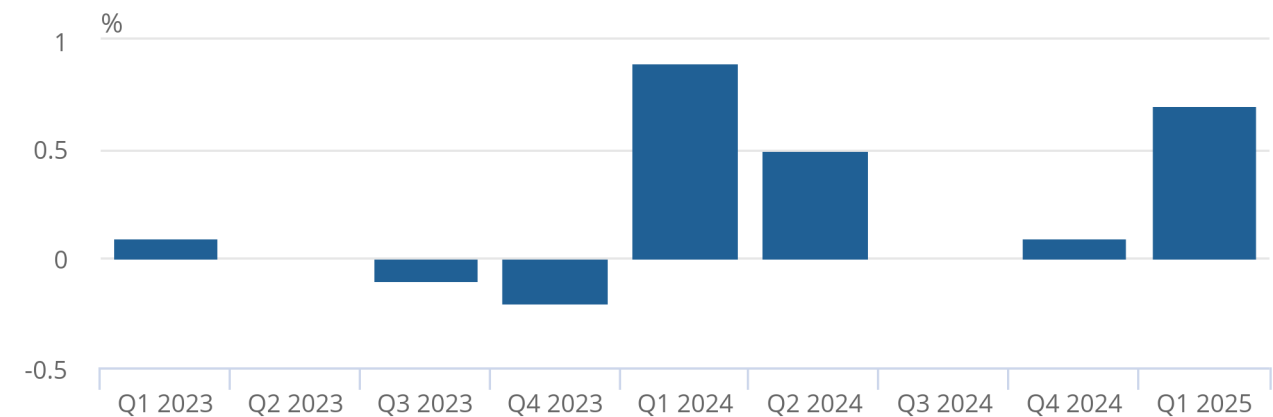
In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no quarterly periods are open to revision in this publication.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows the quarter-on-previous-quarter growth (%).

Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2025 and is up 0.3%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. See [Section 6: Real GDP per head](#) for more information.

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

	GDP (Chained volume measures)	GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]	GDP (Current market prices)	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2024	1.1	0.0	5.2	4.0
Q1 2024	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.2
Q2 2024	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7
Q3 2024	0.0	-0.2	1.8	1.8
Q4 2024	0.1	-0.1	1.1	1.0
Q1 2025	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.8

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

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Population figures for 2023 onwards are consistent with the 2022-based interim population projections published on 28 January 2025.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.6% in Quarter 1 2025, mainly driven by an increase in compensation of employees. Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 5.8%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The implied GDP deflator is the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that make up GDP. The GDP deflator covers the whole of the domestic economy, not just consumer spending. It also reflects the change in the relative price of exports to imports. For more information on the implied GDP deflator, see our [Measuring price changes of the UK national accounts: February 2023 article](#).

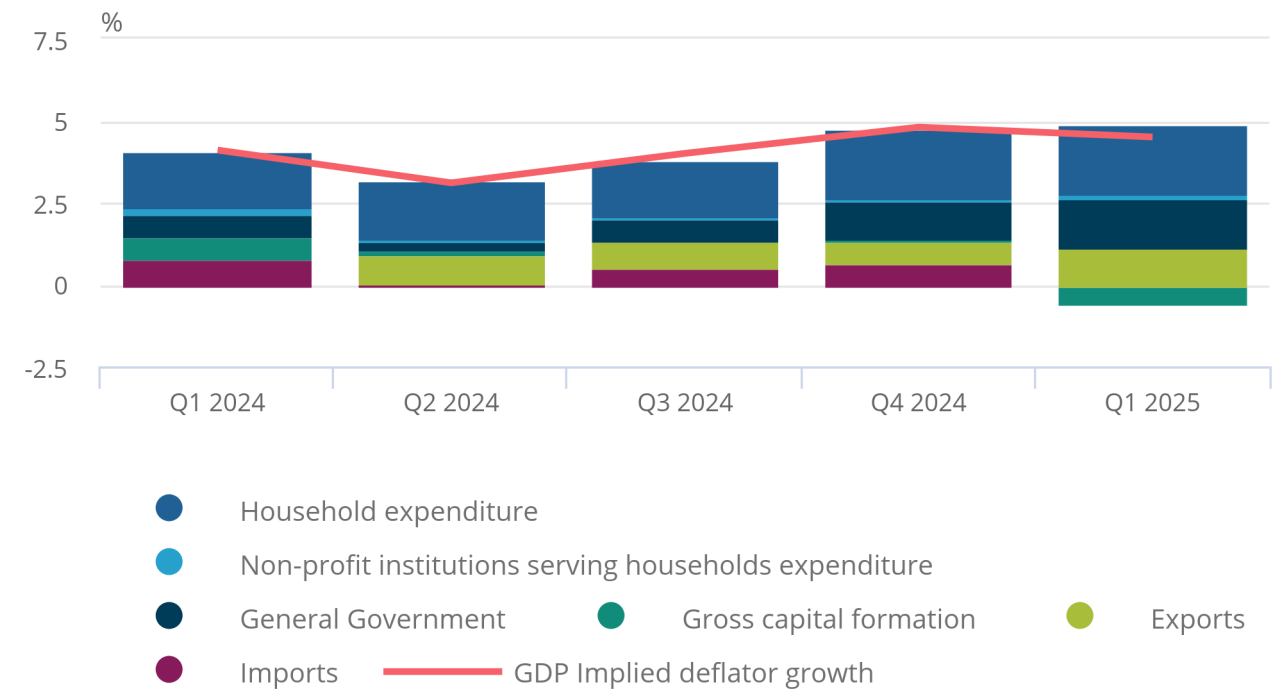
The implied price of GDP rose by 0.8% in Quarter 1 2025, mainly driven by higher prices in household consumption. The GDP implied deflator grew by 4.5%, compared with the same quarter a year ago (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 4.5% in Quarter 1 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the implied price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 2025

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 4.5% in Quarter 1 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the implied price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 2025



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Component contributions do not sum to total because of rounding.
3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025, following 0.1% growth in the previous quarter.

The services sector increased by 0.7% in the latest quarter and was the largest contributor to overall output growth. Construction output remained unchanged from the previous quarter, while production increased by 1.1% following consecutive falls in the previous 3 quarters. Early estimates show 14 out of 20 of the subsectors grew across Quarter 1 2025, which is up from 13 in the previous quarter.

Services

Services output increased by 0.7% in the latest quarter, following 0.1% growth in the previous quarter. Services output is estimated to have increased by 1.5%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 2025, while consumer-facing services increased by 0.9%.

In the latest quarter, 10 of the 14 services sectors increased. However, as activities of households as employers has a small weight, this means that 9 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth to two decimal places. The largest positive contributor to growth was administrative and support service activities, which increased by 3.3%. Within this subsector, 5 of the 6 industries contributed positively to growth.

The second largest positive contribution to growth was from wholesale retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 1.6%. Within this subsector, all 3 industries contributed positively to growth, including a 1.5% increase in retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles. More information can be found in our [Retail Sales publication](#).

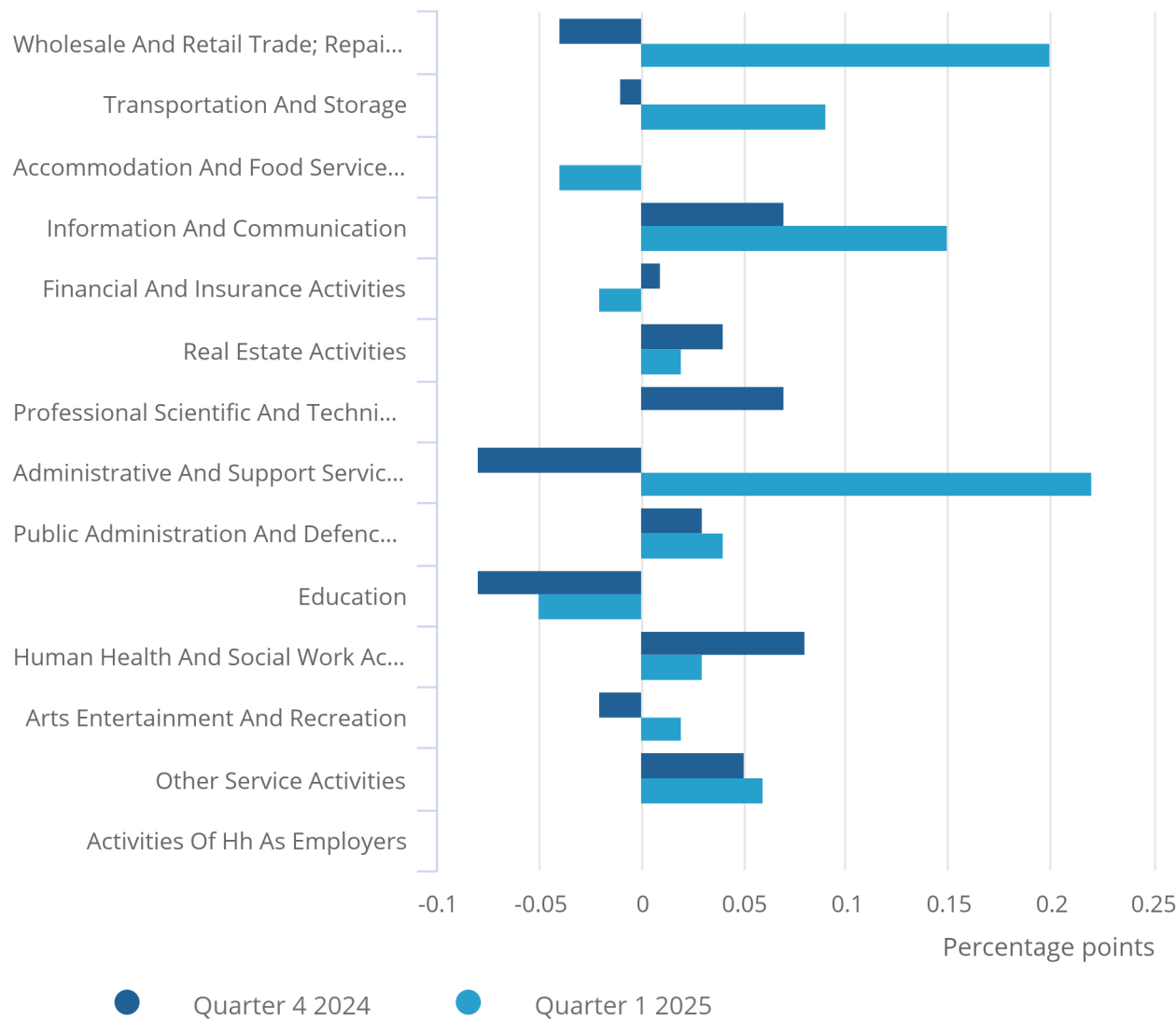
The largest negative contributor to growth in Quarter 1 2025 was education, which fell by 0.6%.

Figure 3: 9 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025

Figure 3: 9 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025



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

Notes:

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

Production

The production sector is estimated to have grown by 1.1% in Quarter 1 2025, following falls in the previous three quarters. Production output is estimated to have fallen by 0.2%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The growth in production in Quarter 1 2025 was largely driven by a 0.8% increase in manufacturing and a 4.0% increase in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities. Elsewhere, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply increased by 1.8% while mining and quarrying fell by 0.5%.

Manufacturing output grew by 0.8% in Quarter 1 2025, following a 0.6% fall in the previous quarter. Figure 4 shows there were increases in 10 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in the latest quarter. The largest positive contributions were from the manufacture of transport equipment, which grew by 2.7%, and the manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c, which grew by 3.8%. The growth in transport equipment was largely driven by manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, although this industry remains 5.5% below its level a year ago. This is supported by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders ([SMMT: UK Car Manufacturing & Production Data](#)).

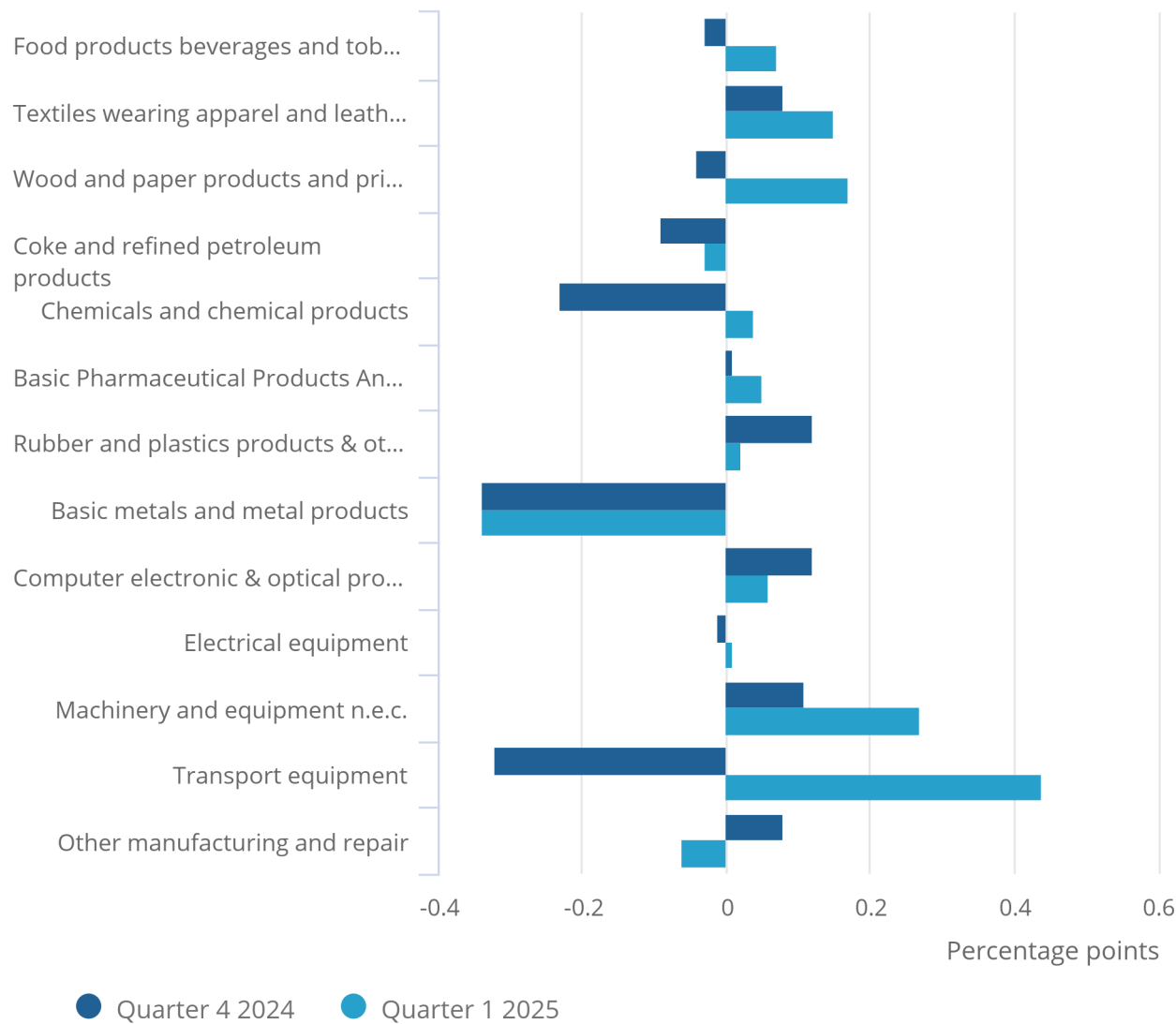
The manufacture of basic metals and metal products fell by 3.0% in the latest quarter, driven by a 3.6% decline in the manufacture of fabricated metal products.

Figure 4: There were increases in 10 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025

Figure 4: There were increases in 10 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025



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

Notes:

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

Construction

Construction output is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 1 2025, following 0.3% growth in the previous quarter. The level of construction output was 0.9% higher in Quarter 1 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Further detail on construction output can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: March 2025, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, January to March 2025](#) bulletin.

4 . Expenditure

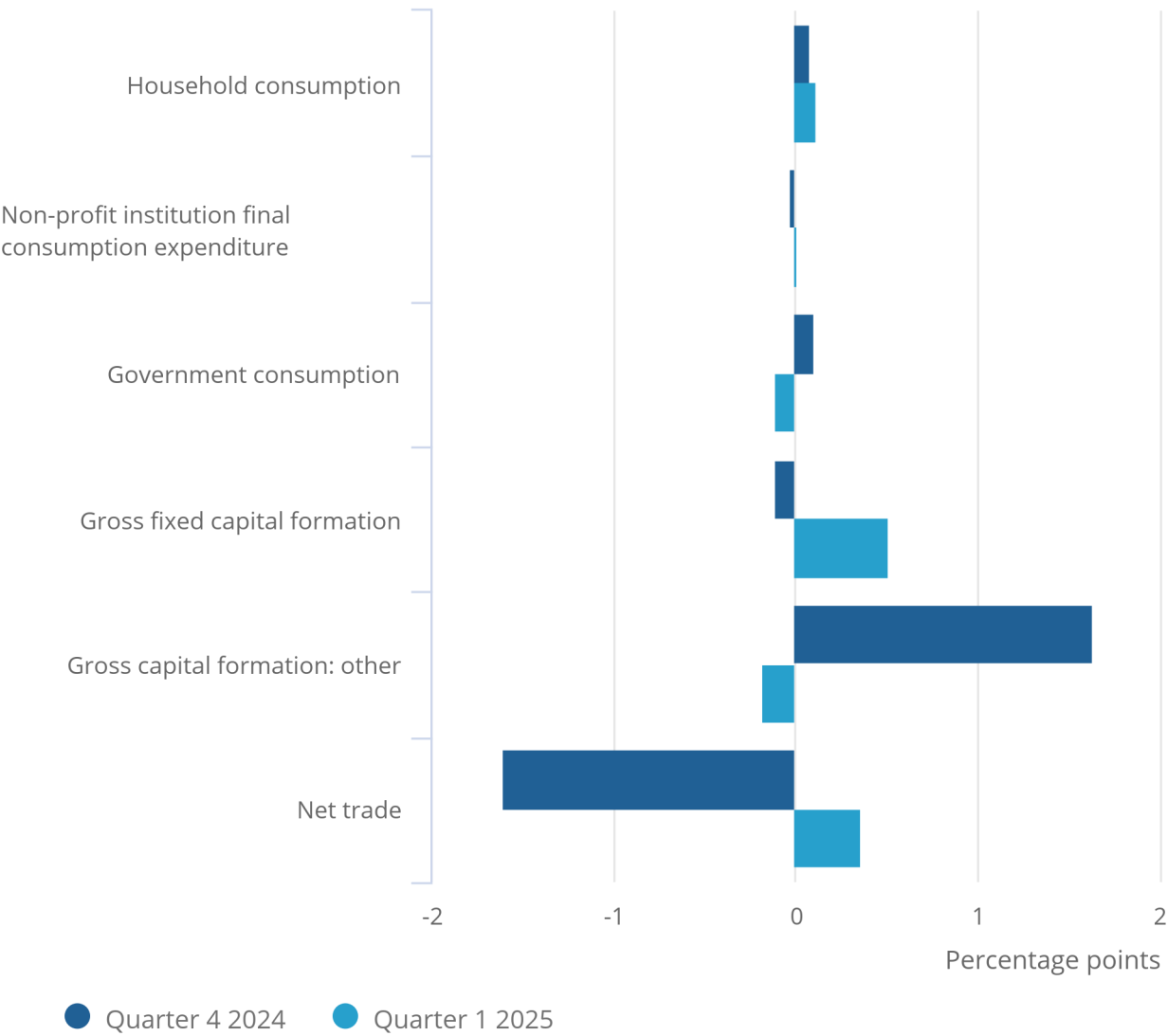
Looking at the expenditure approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP), growth in the latest quarter was driven by increases in gross fixed capital formation, net trade and household consumption (Figure 5).

Figure 5: There were increases in gross fixed capital formation, net trade, and household consumption in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025

Figure 5: There were increases in gross fixed capital formation, net trade, and household consumption in Quarter 1 2025

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025



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

Notes:

- 1. Gross capital formation: other will include changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposable assets, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.
- 2. Contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household consumption

There was an increase of 0.2% in real household expenditure in Quarter 1 2025 and it is now 0.7% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Within household consumption, growth was driven by higher spending on household goods and services, miscellaneous and housing.

Net tourism contributed negatively to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no impact on the GDP aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts](#). Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption grew by 0.4% in the latest quarter.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure fell by 0.5% in the latest quarter and is 1.3% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The fall in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects lower expenditure on health and education.

Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, early estimates of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) showed a 2.9% increase in Quarter 1 2025 and is now up 4.4% compared with the same quarter a year ago. The increase in the latest quarter was mainly driven by a large increase in transport (mainly because of increased aircraft imports), as well as increases in ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment, and other buildings and structures.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have increased by 5.9% in Quarter 1 2025 and is up 8.1%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that real inventories increased by £6.7 billion in Quarter 1 2025 (Table 2). This was driven by higher stocks in manufacturing.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 2025

	Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2024 Current price	-2869	-3003	-1500	1634
Q1 2024 Chained volume measure	-4911	-2743	-1000	-1168
Q2 2024 Current price	2208	2351	-2000	1857
Q2 2024 Chained volume measure	2038	2148	-4000	3890
Q3 2024 Current price	3110	-1014	-1500	5624
Q3 2024 Chained volume measure	270	-890	-2000	3160
Q4 2024 Current price	5418	1666	-1000	4752
Q4 2024 Chained volume measure	6716	1485		5231
Q1 2025 Current price	8	-3334		3342
Q1 2025 Chained volume measure	3866	-2920		6786

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

Notes

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

Net trade

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services was 1.4% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2025. However, this includes non-monetary gold and other precious metals, which is an erratic series. It can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance. Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2025 estimate (Figure 6).

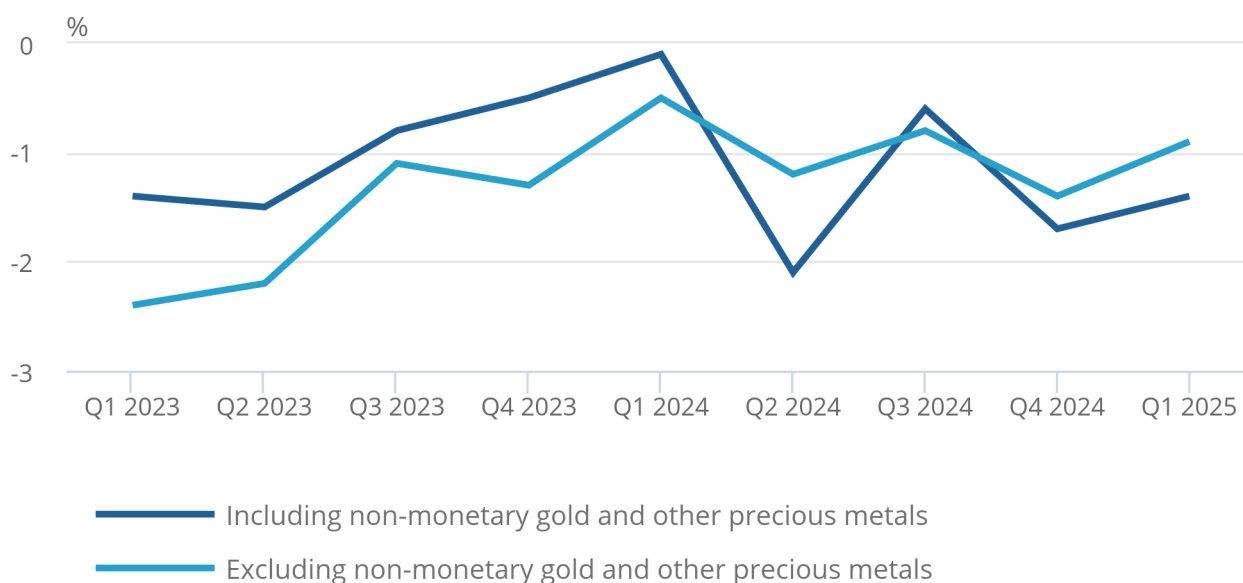
It is important to note that in the first quarterly estimate of Quarter 1 2025, the International Trade In Services (ITIS) survey figures are forecast using time series data; this forecast is combined with additional data sources to make up trade in services totals. This forecast will be reviewed and replaced at the Quarterly National Accounts using ITIS survey data.

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2025

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2025

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. [Non-monetary gold](#) (NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Export volumes increased by 3.5%, following three consecutive quarterly declines. The increase in the latest quarter was mainly driven by a 5.6% increase in goods exports and a 2.0% increase in services exports. The increase in goods exports was mainly caused by rises in exports of material manufactures, whereas growth in services exports was caused by rises in other business services and travel.

Import volumes increased by 2.1% in the latest quarter, driven by increases of 0.6% and 5.2% in goods and services imports, respectively. The increase in goods imports was driven by large movements in non-monetary gold and other precious metals. However, this series also appears within gross capital formation (GCF) as valuables, so the effect is GDP neutral. The increase in services imports were caused by increases in other business services and travel.

5 . Income

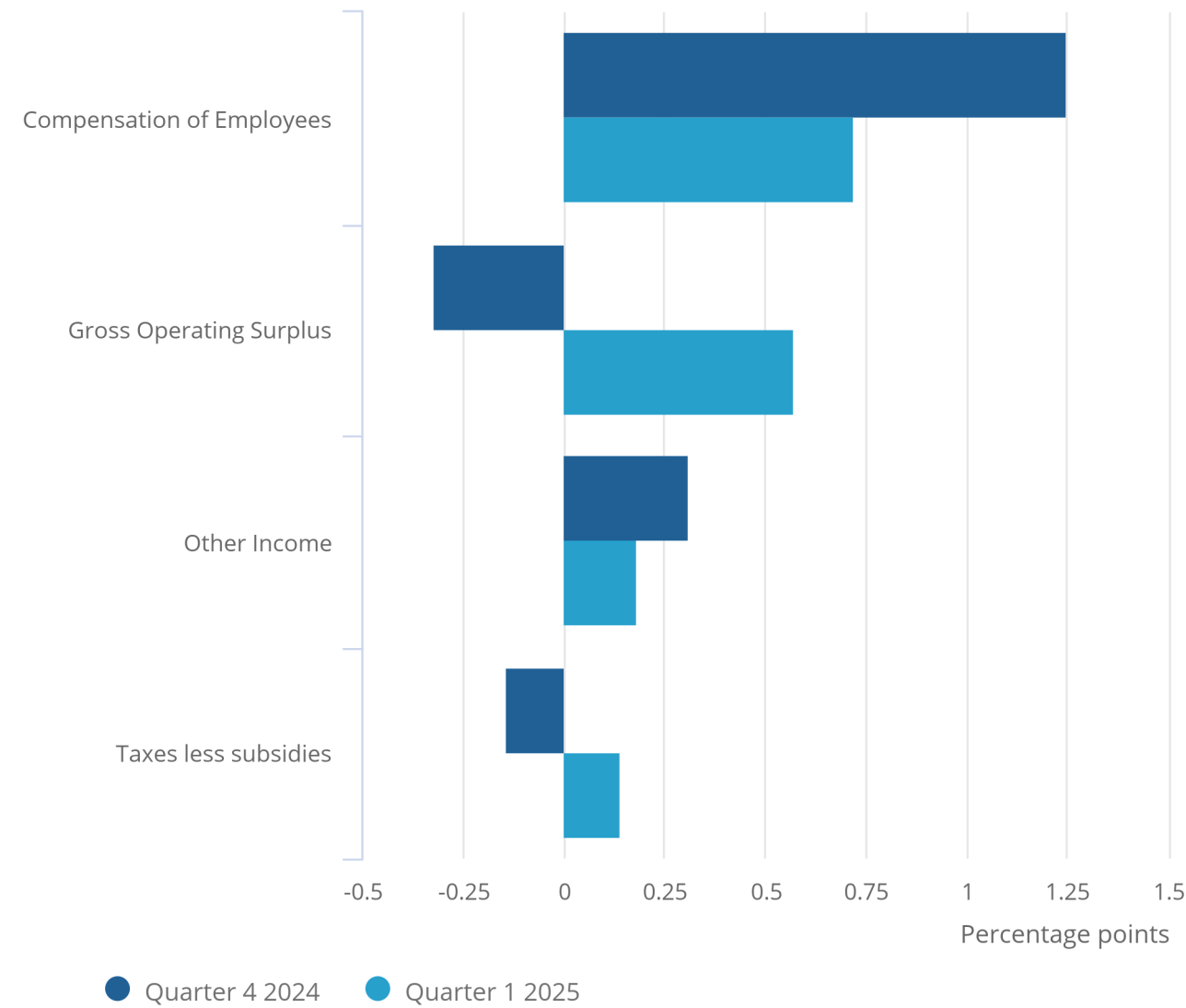
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 and is up 5.8% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Growth in nominal GDP was driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025

Figure 7: Growth in nominal GDP was driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.
3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus of nominal GDP.

Compensation of employees increased by 1.4% in the latest quarter and is 7.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in the latest quarter was driven by an increase of 1.6% in wages and salaries, and a 0.4% increase in employers' social contributions.

Early estimates of private sector wages and salaries are based on estimates of the number of employees in the economy from our Labour Force Survey (LFS) and average earnings from our average weekly earnings statistics. However, there is some additional [uncertainty](#) around the employees estimates used to derive our figures of wages and salaries because of low response rates in the LFS. We have therefore used additional information from our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information UK](#) to help improve the accuracy of the income measure of GDP.

Other income

Other income increased by 0.9% in the latest quarter. This was driven by growth in mixed income, from self-employment and rental income, and other gross operating surplus, from households.

Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have increased by 1.2% in Quarter 1 2025. There was a 1.8% increase in taxes (mainly Value Added Tax), which was partially offset by a 6.5% increase in subsidies, which contribute negatively to GDP.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations excluding the alignment adjustment fell by 0.2% in Quarter 1 2025 (Table 3). This is mainly because of a decline in private non-financial corporations.

There is uncertainty around estimates of non-financial corporations within GOS of corporations. This is because we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. These data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and are available with a lag of approximately two years. We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#).

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 2025

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment
				Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2024	144665	-576	145241	1.5
Q2 2024	146952	2151	144801	-0.3
Q3 2024	150372	36	150336	3.8
Q4 2024	148024	-1611	149635	-0.5
Q1 2025	152043	2744	149299	-0.2

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

Notes

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

6 . Real GDP per head

We produce estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) per head (or per capita), which divides UK GDP by the total UK population. This is one proxy indicator of welfare, rather than production, which reflects a country's living standards. It captures the volume of goods and services available to the average person. Further information on this is available in our [Trends in UK real GDP per head: 2022 to 2024 article](#).

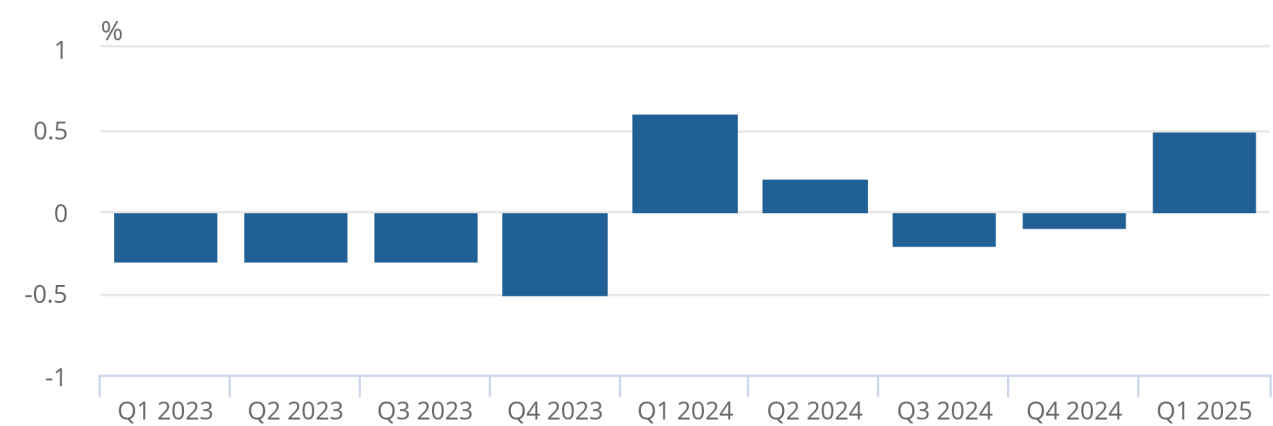
Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2025 (Figure 8) and is up 0.3%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The population estimates for 2023 onwards are in line with our [National population projections: 2022-based bulletin](#), published on 28 January 2025. The estimates use migration statistics from our [Long-term international migration, provisional: year ending June 2024 bulletin](#).

Figure 8: Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025

Figure 8: Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows the quarter-on-previous-quarter growth (%).
3. Population figures for 2023 onwards are consistent with the 2022-based interim population projections published on 28 January 2025.

7 . Revisions to GDP

It is also important to note that early estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are subject to positive or negative revision, as described in our [Why GDP figures are revised article](#). For more information, please refer to our [GDP revision in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The GDP growth vintages are shown in Table 4.

In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no quarterly periods are open to revision in this publication.

Table 4: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 1 2025

Relating to Period	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025
May 23	0.1								
Jun 23	0.1								
Aug 23	0.1	0.2							
Sep 23	0.3	0.2							
Nov 23	0.3	0.2	0.0						
Dec 23	0.3	0.0	-0.1						
Feb 24	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3					
Mar 24	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3					
May 24	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.6				
Jun 24	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7				
Aug 24	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6			
Sep 24	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.5			
Nov 24	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1		
Dec 24	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0		
Feb 25	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	
Mar 25	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	
Latest estimate: May 25	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7
Total revision between first and latest estimate	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-

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

Notes

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

8 . International comparisons

Table 5: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies

Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2024 to 2025

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)				Annual growth (%)	
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	2024
Canada	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5
France	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.1	1.1
Germany	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.2
Italy	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
Japan	-0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	..	0.1
UK	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.1
United States	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	-0.1	2.8

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

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 May 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries.

Table 6: Real GDP per head growth for the G7 economies
Percentage change, quarter-on-quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP)

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)				Annual (%)	
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	2024
Canada	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	..	-1.4
France	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.2	..	0.8
Germany	0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	..	-0.4
Italy	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	..	0.5
Japan	-0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	..	0.5
UK	0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.0
United States	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.2	1.9

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

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 May 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared with GDP estimates.

9 . Data on GDP first quarterly estimate

[GDP - data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 15 May 2025

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

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

Dataset | Released 15 May 2025

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

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

Dataset | Released 15 May 2025

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

10 . Glossary

11 . Data sources and quality

The three approaches to measuring GDP

There is different data content and quality of the three approaches: the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach. This dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. There are more data available on output in the UK in the short term than in the other two approaches. To get the best estimate of GDP (gross domestic product), our published figure, estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data take the lead because of the larger data content.

The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. Figure 9 showed that the three approaches to measuring GDP are closely aligned. However, there can still be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2023 and 2024 until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables (SUTs) framework. This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is further discussed in this section.

Output approach

In the output approach, we do not currently have final estimates for intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services purchased to be used up in the production of goods and services). This is outlined in our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates release](#). Initially, we use turnover and output as a proxy for changes in gross value added. We assume that the intermediate consumption ratio by industry, calculated in 2022, holds constant into 2023 onwards. More information on this is provided in Section 11: Data sources and quality of our [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2024 bulletin](#).

Expenditure approach

In the expenditure approach, we currently have lower response rates for areas, such as the Living Costs and Food Survey, which is one of many data sources that inform our estimates of household consumption. We therefore rely on additional indicators, such as our Monthly Business Survey, to quality adjust some of our estimates in the short term.

Income approach

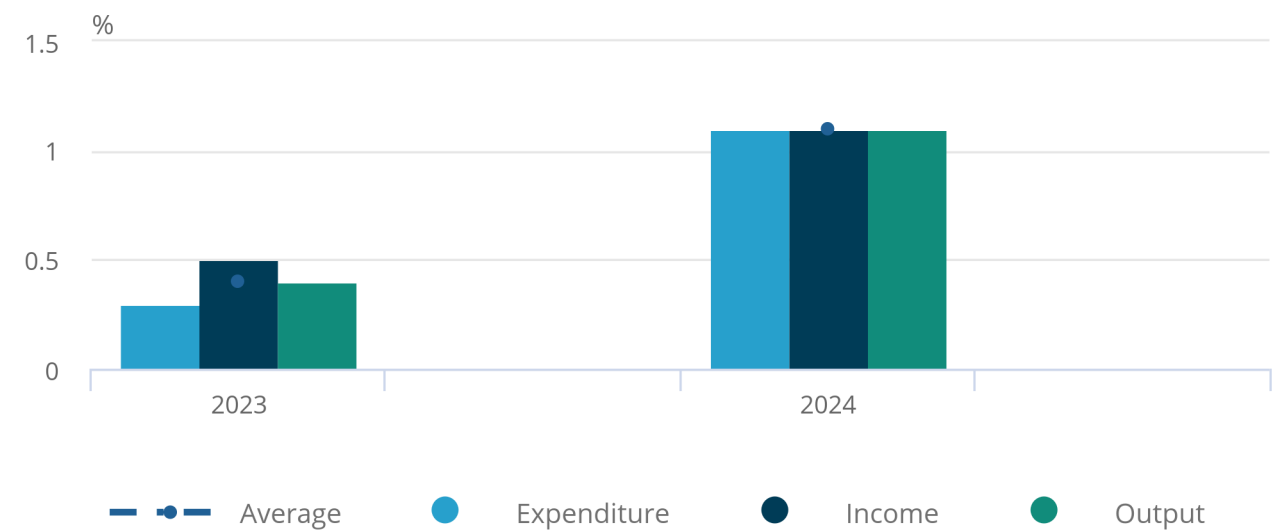
In the income approach, we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. These data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and are available with a lag of approximately two years. We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#). There is currently more uncertainty around the compensation of employees figures in this release because of lower response rates in our Labour Force Survey (LFS), as described in our [LFS: planned improvements and its reintroduction methodology](#). We have used additional information from our [Earnings and employment Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: January 2025 bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

Figure 9: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 1.1% in 2024

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2023 to 2024

Figure 9: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 1.1% in 2024

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2023 to 2024



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

Notes:

- 1. Chart shows the annual-on-previous-annual growth (%).
- 2. Growth rates are rounded to one decimal place.

Reaching the GDP balance

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches. The GDP monthly estimate focuses on gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. This results in data differences, in both levels and growth terms, between our quarterly bulletins (average GDP) and our [GDP monthly estimate bulletins](#) (output approach to GDP). Quarterly GDP is the lead measure of GDP because of its higher data content and inclusion of variables, which enable the conversion from a GVA concept to a GDP basis.

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

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our [GDP data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed, as explained in our [Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article](#). Our standard practice is to prefer that the alignment adjustment be out of tolerance rather than over-adjust individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter where the constraints are larger, where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, we apply balancing adjustments to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in each quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 7. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to	Q1 2025
Income	
Private non-financial corporations gross operating surplus	Current prices 500

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

Notes

- 1. Adjustments are in £ million.
- 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).

Net trade

Since the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, the arrangements for how the UK trades with the EU changed. HMRC implemented some data collection changes following Brexit, which affected statistics on UK trade in goods with the EU. We have made adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU in 2021 and 2022 to account for these changes. However, a structural break remains in the full time series for goods imports from and exports to the EU from January 2021.

We advise caution when interpreting and drawing conclusions from these statistics. More detail is in our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: summary of adjustments and the structural break from 2021 article](#).

Pausing of producer prices publications

Producer prices publications are being paused while work is in progress to improve the systems used to create the Producer Price Index (PPI) and the Services Producer Price Indices (SPPI), as explained in our [Producer prices publications update](#). This is because our quality assurance identified a problem with the chain-linking methods used to calculate the PPI and SPPI indices.

Our investigations so far have concluded that the problem affects the period from December 2008 onwards. However, investigations suggest that the main impact on annual producer price inflation rates occurred in 2022 and 2023, because of the large movements in relative prices during that period.

As these detailed price data are used within our GDP calculations, this may lead to impacts on the level of some industries, with revisions to estimates for services, production and construction particularly likely in 2022 and 2023. At an aggregate level for GDP, these revisions should be offsetting to an extent, while taken alongside regular data deliveries. Early indications suggest that there will not be a notable change in the recent economic trends seen in these data, but we will update users once more information becomes available. We do not plan any changes to the publication timetable for monthly, quarterly or annual GDP and will continue to use the current PPI estimates in these publications until updated data are available.

Strengths and limitations

The UK national accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that they are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy, for example, sales by retailers and purchases by households. Further information on measuring GDP can be found in our [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#). More quality and methodology information is available in our [GDP QMI](#).

Seasonal adjustment

The headline estimates of quarterly GDP are seasonally adjusted. Seasonal adjustment is the process of removing the variations associated with the time of year, or the arrangement of the calendar, from a data time series.

GDP estimates, as for many data time series, are difficult to analyse using raw data because seasonal effects dominate short-term movements. Identifying and removing the seasonal component leaves the trend and irregular components.

The ONS uses the X-13-ARIMA-SEATS approach to seasonal adjustment. Seasonal adjustment parameters are monitored closely and regularly reviewed. For more information, please see our [seasonal adjustment methodology page](#).

In our quarterly GDP estimates seasonal adjustment is applied at a low level and the seasonally adjusted series are aggregated to create estimates by sector and total output. As part of our quality assurance approach, residual seasonality checks are regularly completed by our time series analysis team on both the directly seasonally adjusted series and also the indirectly derived aggregate time series.

This topic is explored further in our [Assessing residual seasonality in published outputs article](#) published 09 May 2025.

Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series. These include:

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

Very few statistical revisions arise because 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 section on Accuracy and reliability in our [GDP QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

Accredited official statistics

These [accredited official statistics](#) were independently reviewed by the [Office for Statistics Regulation](#) in October 2016. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and should be labelled "accredited official statistics".

12 . Related links

[GDP monthly estimates, UK: March 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 May 2025

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

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

Article | Released 11 November 2021

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

[Communicating the UK Economic Cycle](#)

Methodology | Released 11 November 2022

Explanation of movement in GDP and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 15 May 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2025](#)

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

2022 = 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
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	107.3	108.3	100.4	100.4	100.2	106.5	106.9	108.0
2024	112.8	113.3	101.5	101.4	100.9	109.4	111.2	111.7
Seasonally adjusted								
2022 Q4	103.6	105.0	100.4	100.3	100.3	102.6	103.2	104.7
2023 Q1	105.4	108.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	104.9	105.0	108.1
Q2	107.3	107.9	100.5	100.4	100.4	106.5	106.8	107.5
Q3	108.3	108.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	107.3	107.8	108.0
Q4	108.2	108.5	100.2	100.2	99.8	107.3	108.0	108.3
2024 Q1	110.5	111.0	101.1	101.1	100.6	108.4	109.3	109.8
Q2	111.9	112.1	101.6	101.5	101.1	108.7	110.1	110.4
Q3	113.9	114.2	101.6	101.5	101.0	110.0	112.1	112.5
Q4	115.1	115.9	101.7	101.6	101.0	110.7	113.2	114.1
2025 Q1	116.9	117.7	102.4	102.3	101.9	111.7	114.2	115.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2022	10.5	10.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	6.9	5.4	6.0
2023	7.3	8.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	6.5	6.9	8.0
2024	5.2	4.6	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.8	4.0	3.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2022 Q4	2.8	4.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	2.4	4.4
2023 Q1	1.8	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	1.8	3.2
Q2	1.8	-0.5	-	-	-0.1	1.5	1.7	-0.5
Q3	0.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Q4	-	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-	0.2	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
Q2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q3	1.8	1.9	-	-	-0.1	1.2	1.8	1.9
Q4	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	1.0	1.4
2025 Q1	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2022 Q4	9.5	11.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	8.2	7.9	10.3
2023 Q1	9.1	12.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	8.8	8.2	12.2
Q2	8.4	9.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	7.2	7.8	8.9
Q3	7.4	8.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	5.3	7.0	7.7
Q4	4.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	4.6	4.7	3.4
2024 Q1	4.8	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	3.3	4.1	1.6
Q2	4.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.0	3.1	2.8
Q3	5.2	5.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.5	4.0	4.1
Q4	6.4	6.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.2	4.8	5.4
2025 Q1	5.8	6.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	3.1	4.5	4.8

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 2022)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ⁴
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2022	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 229 461
2023	2 711 185	255 925	2 455 260	2 536 460	262 348	2 274 112	2 241 859
2024	2 850 989	282 686	2 568 303	2 564 378	265 500	2 298 878	2 269 215
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q4	654 062	59 062	595 000	634 044	65 593	568 428	559 525
2023 Q1	665 965	51 208	614 757	634 428	65 522	568 906	560 861
Q2	677 760	66 224	611 536	634 694	65 674	569 020	560 932
Q3	683 791	69 341	614 450	634 327	65 647	568 680	560 525
Q4	683 669	69 152	614 517	633 011	65 505	567 506	559 541
2024 Q1	698 228	69 325	628 903	638 746	66 105	572 641	564 995
Q2	706 477	71 150	635 327	641 670	66 382	575 288	567 818
Q3	719 085	71 864	647 221	641 675	66 386	575 289	567 923
Q4	727 199	70 347	656 852	642 287	66 627	575 660	568 479
2025 Q1	738 562	71 602	666 960	646 833	67 130	579 703	572 555
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2022	10.5		10.7	4.8		4.4	4.5
2023	7.3		8.3	0.4		0.4	0.6
2024	5.2		4.6	1.1		1.1	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2022 Q4	2.8		4.8	0.3		0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	1.8		3.3	0.1		0.1	0.2
Q2	1.8		-0.5	-		-	-
Q3	0.9		0.5	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-		-	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2
2024 Q1	2.1		2.3	0.9		0.9	1.0
Q2	1.2		1.0	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q3	1.8		1.9	-		-	-
Q4	1.1		1.5	0.1		0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	1.6		1.5	0.7		0.7	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q4	9.5		11.7	1.5		1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	9.1		12.9	0.8		0.7	0.9
Q2	8.4		9.4	0.5		0.5	0.7
Q3	7.4		8.2	0.4		0.4	0.6
Q4	4.5		3.3	-0.2		-0.2	-
2024 Q1	4.8		2.3	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	4.2		3.9	1.1		1.1	1.2
Q3	5.2		5.3	1.2		1.2	1.3
Q4	6.4		6.9	1.5		1.4	1.6
2025 Q1	5.8		6.1	1.3		1.2	1.3

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

² Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

³ Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2022 = 100

	Production							Service industries						
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distrib- ution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2022 Weights ³	7	18	90	11	12	131	61	130	98	351	222	800	1000	984
2022	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2023	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
2024	100.3	87.9	101.0	105.6	97.2	99.2	102.3	98.3	98.3	101.1	101.5	100.4	100.4	100.6
	101.4	80.7	101.0	105.0	95.7	98.1	102.9	98.3	100.8	102.2	103.9	101.9	101.4	101.8
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q4	100.3	94.9	98.9	104.0	98.5	98.9	102.9	99.7	99.9	100.7	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.4
2023 Q1	100.0	88.0	100.0	108.1	99.0	98.9	101.7	98.7	99.5	101.5	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.6
Q2	100.2	88.2	101.6	104.9	97.4	99.7	102.4	98.5	98.9	101.2	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6
Q3	100.4	88.7	101.7	106.3	96.5	99.8	102.7	98.1	97.5	100.7	102.1	100.3	100.4	100.6
Q4	100.6	86.7	100.6	103.1	96.1	98.5	102.4	97.9	97.2	100.9	102.0	100.3	100.2	100.4
2024 Q1	100.4	83.0	101.7	105.0	94.0	98.7	102.4	98.4	99.0	101.9	103.4	101.4	101.1	101.3
Q2	100.9	81.4	100.8	106.6	96.1	98.2	102.7	98.3	101.6	102.3	103.9	102.0	101.5	101.9
Q3	101.8	80.1	101.0	103.8	95.7	97.9	103.0	98.4	101.1	102.2	104.1	102.0	101.5	101.9
Q4	102.6	78.3	100.4	104.6	97.1	97.4	103.4	98.2	101.6	102.3	104.3	102.1	101.6	102.0
2025 Q1	103.1	77.9	101.3	106.4	101.0	98.5	103.4	99.2	103.6	102.8	104.6	102.8	102.3	102.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2022	4.7	-3.3	-7.4	-7.9	-0.4	-6.4	7.3	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7	5.9	4.4	4.5
2023	0.3	-12.1	1.0	5.6	-2.8	-0.8	2.3	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
2024	1.1	-8.2	-	-0.6	-1.6	-1.2	0.5	-	2.6	1.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2022 Q4	-0.1	-5.2	0.4	2.9	-0.6	-0.1	2.4	0.9	-0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	-0.2	-7.3	1.1	4.0	0.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Q2	0.2	0.3	1.6	-3.0	-1.7	0.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-	-
Q3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	0.1	-2.2	-1.0	-3.0	-0.4	-1.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.2	-0.2
2024 Q1	-0.2	-4.2	1.1	1.9	-2.2	0.2	-	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0
Q2	0.6	-2.0	-0.8	1.5	2.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	2.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q3	0.8	-1.6	0.2	-2.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.5	-	0.2	-	-	-
Q4	0.8	-2.3	-0.6	0.8	1.5	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	0.5	-0.5	0.8	1.8	4.0	1.1	-	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q4	7.1	-6.5	-5.9	12.9	-3.0	-4.4	8.9	-0.7	5.3	2.2	0.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	1.2	-13.6	-2.2	13.4	-2.1	-2.6	4.6	-2.3	-0.3	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Q2	-0.2	-14.4	1.2	5.4	-3.8	-1.0	3.1	-2.1	-0.9	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Q3	0.1	-11.4	3.2	5.1	-2.7	0.9	2.2	-0.7	-3.0	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.6
Q4	0.3	-8.7	1.7	-0.9	-2.5	-0.4	-0.5	-1.8	-2.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	-
2024 Q1	0.3	-5.6	1.7	-2.9	-5.1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.7	-7.8	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	-1.4	0.3	-0.3	2.7	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.2
Q3	1.3	-9.6	-0.7	-2.4	-0.9	-1.9	0.3	0.3	3.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3
Q4	2.0	-9.7	-0.2	1.5	1.0	-1.1	0.9	0.4	4.5	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.6
2025 Q1	2.7	-6.2	-0.4	1.4	7.4	-0.2	0.9	0.8	4.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3

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}

2022 = 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
2022 Weights³	101	98	29	88	129	133	50	60	81	30	800
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	99.1	98.3	95.3	99.2	100.2	103.1	101.3	102.9	100.8	101.0	100.4
2024	99.4	100.8	94.7	98.7	100.7	105.9	104.1	104.3	104.8	100.5	101.9
Seasonally adjusted											
2022 Q4	100.2	99.9	97.7	98.2	100.3	102.7	101.3	101.2	99.6	100.4	100.4
2023 Q1	99.3	99.5	96.4	100.5	100.3	103.3	100.4	102.6	99.6	101.4	100.6
Q2	99.3	98.9	96.0	99.8	100.2	103.0	100.8	102.5	100.2	101.0	100.4
Q3	99.2	97.5	94.4	98.3	100.0	103.1	101.6	103.7	101.4	101.4	100.3
Q4	98.8	97.2	94.5	98.3	100.3	103.1	102.5	102.8	101.8	100.3	100.3
2024 Q1	99.4	99.0	94.9	99.4	100.5	104.8	103.2	103.9	103.9	101.2	101.4
Q2	99.2	101.6	95.1	99.0	100.7	106.1	103.7	104.3	104.7	101.1	102.0
Q3	99.6	101.1	94.3	98.2	100.7	106.4	104.4	105.0	105.0	99.4	102.0
Q4	99.3	101.6	94.4	98.3	101.0	106.3	104.9	103.9	105.8	100.1	102.1
2025 Q1	100.9	103.6	93.4	98.1	101.1	107.7	105.5	103.3	106.0	102.1	102.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2022	2.1	13.1	22.6	-1.6	0.9	9.5	5.7	9.8	3.9	9.8	5.9
2023	-0.9	-1.7	-4.7	-0.8	0.2	3.1	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.0	0.4
2024	0.2	2.6	-0.7	-0.5	0.5	2.7	2.7	1.3	4.0	-0.6	1.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2022 Q4	1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-1.5	-	2.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
2023 Q1	-0.9	-0.5	-1.3	2.4	-	0.7	-0.9	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.2
Q2	-	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.2
Q3	-	-1.5	-1.7	-1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.4	-0.2
Q4	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	0.9	-0.9	0.3	-1.1	-
2024 Q1	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.9	1.1
Q2	-0.2	2.6	0.2	-0.5	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.6
Q3	0.5	-0.5	-0.9	-0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	-1.7	-
Q4	-0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1
2025 Q1	1.6	1.9	-1.1	-0.2	0.1	1.3	0.6	-0.6	0.3	2.0	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2022 Q4	-1.3	5.3	1.2	-3.9	1.1	7.5	5.4	5.5	-5.2	-0.5	1.5
2023 Q1	-1.6	-0.3	-4.7	-0.9	1.0	6.3	2.3	4.7	-2.6	1.6	0.9
Q2	-0.7	-0.9	-6.7	-0.9	0.2	3.5	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.2	0.5
Q3	0.3	-3.0	-4.0	-1.3	-0.3	2.4	0.3	2.7	2.3	1.3	0.2
Q4	-1.4	-2.7	-3.3	0.2	-	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	0.1	-0.5	-1.6	-1.1	0.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	4.3	-0.1	0.7
Q2	-0.1	2.7	-0.9	-0.8	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	4.4	0.1	1.5
Q3	0.4	3.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	3.2	2.8	1.3	3.5	-2.0	1.7
Q4	0.5	4.5	-0.2	-	0.7	3.1	2.3	1.1	3.9	-0.2	1.9
2025 Q1	1.5	4.6	-1.6	-1.4	0.6	2.8	2.2	-0.5	2.1	0.8	1.5

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

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

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

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation									Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices	
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance ⁶			
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 369	22 474	–	–20 371	2 570 543 848 051	3 418 594 892 166	–44 115	–	–	2 526 428	
2023	1 646 716	60 986	562 453	478 039	257 471	4 391	–	–15 600	2 736 985 867 021	3 604 006 896 126	–29 105	3 305	–	2 711 185	
2024	1 706 364	64 529	598 511	496 146	265 132	7 867	–	6 207	2 879 624 873 478	3 753 102 905 753	–32 275	3 640	–	2 850 989	

Seasonally adjusted

2022 Q4	400 923	14 686	132 556	115 277	60 797	–46	–1 698	–17 895	645 501	234 968	880 469	226 407	8 561	–	654 062
2023 Q1	407 593	14 853	134 217	120 105	64 411	4 057	3 181	–5 948	674 877	218 164	893 041	227 768	–9 604	692	665 965
Q2	413 849	15 122	141 256	119 425	64 901	1 725	1 548	–3 911	687 466	216 036	903 502	226 510	–10 474	768	677 760
Q3	411 905	15 403	142 393	118 471	63 544	1 554	–2 587	–1 309	688 417	213 417	901 834	218 893	–5 476	850	683 791
Q4	413 369	15 608	144 587	120 038	64 615	–2 945	–2 142	–4 432	686 225	219 404	905 629	222 955	–3 551	995	683 669
2024 Q1	421 172	15 788	145 110	121 407	64 571	–2 869	–3 003	–2 449	698 159	219 635	917 794	220 618	–983	1 052	698 228
Q2	424 318	16 086	147 514	123 238	66 087	2 208	2 351	7 072	720 436	219 035	939 471	233 843	–14 808	849	706 477
Q3	428 560	16 251	149 818	125 819	67 787	3 110	–1 014	–1 336	722 222	218 371	940 593	222 372	–4 001	864	719 085
Q4	432 314	16 404	156 069	125 682	66 687	5 418	1 666	2 920	738 807	216 437	955 244	228 920	–12 483	875	727 199
2025 Q1	439 194	16 507	157 654	130 071	70 794	8	–3 334	4 845	748 279	227 177	975 456	237 775	–10 598	881	738 562

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

2022	KG Y7	KG Z8	KH 2C	KG 6O	KG 6N	KG X3	KH 2O	KG V7	KH 3H	IH YM
2023	16.3	11.6	3.4	11.4	11.1	12.2	27.2	15.6	32.8	10.5
2024	7.3	8.2	6.9	6.0	7.6	6.5	2.2	5.4	0.4	7.3
2024	3.6	5.8	6.4	3.8	3.0	5.2	0.7	4.1	1.1	5.2

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

2022 Q4	KG Y8	KG Z9	KH 2D	KG 6W	KG 6V	KG X4	KH 2P	KG V8	KH 3I	IH YN
2023 Q1	3.2	2.6	0.1	0.6	–0.1	0.9	2.8	1.4	–2.2	2.8
Q2	1.7	1.1	1.3	4.2	5.9	4.6	–7.2	1.4	0.6	1.8
Q3	1.5	1.8	5.2	–0.6	0.8	1.9	–1.0	1.2	–0.6	1.8
Q4	–0.5	1.9	0.8	–0.8	–2.1	0.1	–1.2	–0.2	–3.4	0.9
2024 Q1	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	–0.3	2.8	0.4	1.9	–
Q2	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	–0.1	1.7	0.1	1.3	–1.0	2.1
Q3	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.3	3.2	–0.3	2.4	6.0	1.2
Q4	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.6	0.2	–0.3	0.1	–4.9	1.8
2025 Q1	0.9	0.9	4.2	–0.1	–1.6	2.3	–0.9	1.6	2.9	1.1
2025 Q1	1.6	0.6	1.0	3.5	6.2	1.3	5.0	2.1	3.9	1.6

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

2022 Q4	KG Y9	KH 22	KH 2E	KG 76	KG 75	KG X5	KH 2Q	KG V9	KH 3J	IH YO
2023 Q1	13.7	11.9	4.0	9.2	6.7	8.2	27.0	12.7	22.9	9.5
Q2	12.2	11.2	1.0	10.0	11.2	5.8	19.5	8.9	8.5	9.1
Q3	8.3	8.0	10.0	6.6	8.5	6.1	7.0	6.3	1.0	8.4
Q4	6.0	7.6	7.6	3.4	4.4	7.6	–6.6	3.9	–5.5	7.4
2024 Q1	3.1	6.3	9.1	4.1	6.3	6.3	–6.6	2.9	–1.5	4.5
Q2	3.3	6.3	8.1	1.1	0.2	3.4	0.7	2.8	–3.1	4.8
Q3	2.5	6.4	4.4	3.2	1.8	4.8	1.4	4.0	3.2	4.2
Q4	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.2	6.7	4.9	2.3	4.3	1.6	5.2
2025 Q1	4.6	5.1	7.9	4.7	3.2	7.7	–1.4	5.5	2.7	6.4
2025 Q1	4.3	4.6	8.6	7.1	9.6	7.2	3.4	6.3	7.8	5.8

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 2022, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure								Gross capital formation							
	House-holds	Non-prof-it instit-utions ²	General govern-ment	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investme-nt ³	Change in inven-tories ⁴	Of which alignment adjust-ment	Acquisit-ions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	exports	Gross final expend-iture	less Total imports	Trade balance ⁶	Statisti-cal discre-pancy (expend-iture)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 370	22 474	–	–20 371	2 570 543 848	051 3 418 594 892	166 –44 115	–	–	–	2 526 428
2023	1 542 217	57 490	534 528	452 515	250 003	–832	–	–15 870	2 570 048 844	507 3 414 555 881	182 –36 675	3 087	–	–	2 536 460
2024	1 551 999	57 968	550 747	459 089	255 004	4 113	–	7 363	2 631 279 834	698 3 465 977 904	876 –70 178	3 277	–	–	2 564 378
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q4	387 283	14 543	131 069	111 787	59 248	84	–1 671	–16 173	629 256 226	565 855 197 220	951 5 614	–	–	–	634 044
2023 Q1	385 619	14 650	130 234	115 027	62 765	3 619	2 999	–6 010	643 139 211	150 854 289 220	520 –9 370	659	–	–	634 428
Q2	387 703	14 094	133 475	113 332	63 006	680	1 421	–3 813	645 471 211	716 857 187 223	212 –11 496	719	–	–	634 694
Q3	384 314	14 393	135 535	111 560	61 551	–2 686	–2 423	–1 340	641 776 209	440 851 216 217	677 –8 237	788	–	–	634 327
Q4	384 581	14 353	135 284	112 596	62 681	–2 445	–1 997	–4 707	639 662 212	201 851 863 219	773 –7 572	921	–	–	633 011
2024 Q1	387 140	14 519	136 268	113 453	62 527	–4 911	–2 743	–2 355	644 114 212	549 856 663 218	879 –6 330	962	–	–	638 746
Q2	386 912	14 575	137 627	114 689	63 634	2 038	2 148	7 203	663 044 208	746 871 790 230	891 –22 145	771	–	–	641 670
Q3	388 728	14 514	138 081	115 832	65 023	270	–890	–793	656 632 208	624 865 256 224	352 –15 728	771	–	–	641 675
Q4	389 219	14 360	138 771	115 115	63 820	6 716	1 485	3 308	667 489 204	779 872 268 230	754 –25 975	773	–	–	642 287
2025 Q1	389 965	14 397	138 066	118 474	67 565	3 866	–2 920	4 960	669 728 211	955 881 683 235	622 –23 667	772	–	–	646 833
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	5.1	5.9				5.0	12.6	6.7	13.0			4.8
2023	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	4.4				–	–0.4	–0.1	–1.2			0.4
2024	0.6	0.8	3.0	1.5	2.0				2.4	–1.2	1.5	2.7			1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2022 Q4	0.6	1.7	–0.4	–1.3	–2.7				0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6			0.3
2023 Q1	–0.4	0.7	–0.6	2.9	5.9				2.2	–6.8	–0.1	–0.2			0.1
Q2	0.5	–3.8	2.5	–1.5	0.4				0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2			–
Q3	–0.9	2.1	1.5	–1.6	–2.3				–0.6	–1.1	–0.7	–2.5			–0.1
Q4	0.1	–0.3	–0.2	0.9	1.8				–0.3	1.3	0.1	1.0			–0.2
2024 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.8	–0.2				0.7	0.2	0.6	–0.4			0.9
Q2	–0.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.8				2.9	–1.8	1.8	5.5			0.5
Q3	0.5	–0.4	0.3	1.0	2.2				–1.0	–0.1	–0.7	–2.8			–
Q4	0.1	–1.1	0.5	–0.6	–1.9				1.7	–1.8	0.8	2.9			0.1
2025 Q1	0.2	0.3	–0.5	2.9	5.9				0.3	3.5	1.1	2.1			0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2022 Q4	3.8	10.0	–2.2	2.7	3.6				0.1	12.3	3.0	7.8			1.5
2023 Q1	2.0	9.5	–2.8	1.8	6.6				–2.8	10.2	–	–2.1			0.8
Q2	0.9	–0.3	3.0	0.3	4.4				–1.0	3.2	–	–1.5			0.5
Q3	–0.2	0.7	3.0	–1.5	1.1				2.2	–6.8	–0.1	–0.9			0.4
Q4	–0.7	–1.3	3.2	0.7	5.8				1.7	–6.3	–0.4	–0.5			–0.2
2024 Q1	0.4	–0.9	4.6	–1.4	–0.4				0.2	0.7	0.3	–0.7			0.7
Q2	–0.2	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.0				2.7	–1.4	1.7	3.4			1.1
Q3	1.1	0.8	1.9	3.8	5.6				2.3	–0.4	1.6	3.1			1.2
Q4	1.2	–	2.6	2.2	1.8				4.4	–3.5	2.4	5.0			1.5
2025 Q1	0.7	–0.8	1.3	4.4	8.1				4.0	–0.3	2.9	7.6			1.3

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 production less subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total					Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2022	1 018 695	224 889	1 243 584	545 252	–	455 127	2 243 963	324 916	42 451	282 465	–	2 526 428
2023	1 105 797	234 516	1 340 313	586 283	–	505 402	2 431 998	337 229	54 971	282 258	–3 071	2 711 185
2024	1 170 178	253 055	1 423 233	590 013	–	533 747	2 546 993	344 423	36 249	308 174	–4 178	2 850 989

Seasonally adjusted

2022 Q4	263 382	56 917	320 299	148 171	2 990	120 238	588 708	83 311	17 957	65 354	–	654 062
2023 Q1	270 437	57 188	327 625	156 359	2 843	124 484	608 468	83 230	25 361	57 869	–372	665 965
Q2	276 285	58 235	334 520	146 149	1 066	125 289	605 958	84 847	12 349	72 498	–696	677 760
Q3	279 383	58 636	338 019	143 100	–1 460	127 740	608 859	84 364	8 507	75 857	–925	683 791
Q4	279 692	60 457	340 149	140 675	–2 449	127 889	608 713	84 788	8 754	76 034	–1 078	683 669
2024 Q1	285 180	61 990	347 170	144 665	–576	131 362	623 197	85 383	9 250	76 133	–1 102	698 228
Q2	289 696	62 421	352 117	146 952	2 151	131 336	630 405	86 201	9 120	77 081	–1 009	706 477
Q3	294 030	63 317	357 347	150 372	36	134 383	642 102	87 043	9 032	78 011	–1 028	719 085
Q4	301 272	65 327	366 599	148 024	–1 611	136 666	651 289	85 796	8 847	76 949	–1 039	727 199
2025 Q1	306 128	65 600	371 728	152 043	2 744	137 932	661 703	87 333	9 424	77 909	–1 050	738 562

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65	IHYM
2022	7.4	9.1	7.7	8.7	8.9	8.2	14.4	–41.8	33.8	10.5
2023	8.6	4.3	7.8	7.5	11.0	8.4	3.8	29.5	–0.1	7.3
2024	5.8	7.9	6.2	0.6	5.6	4.7	2.1	–34.1	9.2	5.2

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	CWNI	CWNF	KG14	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66	IHYN
2022 Q4	2.8	–0.7	2.2	10.1	5.5	4.7	0.9	122.9	–12.3	2.8
2023 Q1	2.7	0.5	2.3	5.5	3.5	3.4	–0.1	41.2	–11.5	1.8
Q2	2.2	1.8	2.1	–6.5	0.6	–0.4	1.9	–51.3	25.3	0.8
Q3	1.1	0.7	1.0	–2.1	2.0	0.5	–0.6	–31.1	4.6	0.9
Q4	0.1	3.1	0.6	–1.7	0.1	–	0.5	2.9	0.2	–
2024 Q1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	0.7	5.7	0.1	2.1
Q2	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.6	–	1.2	1.0	–1.4	1.2	1.2
Q3	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.0	–1.0	1.2	1.8
Q4	2.5	3.2	2.6	–1.6	1.7	1.4	–1.4	–2.0	–1.4	1.1
2025 Q1	1.6	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.9	1.6	1.8	6.5	1.2	1.6

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67	IHYO
2022 Q4	8.7	10.2	9.0	15.0	13.5	11.4	9.0	124.4	–4.4	9.5
2023 Q1	9.2	5.3	8.5	21.4	13.7	12.7	5.8	201.5	–17.6	9.1
Q2	9.8	3.3	8.6	9.3	12.4	9.5	5.6	53.9	0.2	8.4
Q3	9.1	2.3	7.8	6.3	12.1	8.3	2.2	5.6	1.8	7.4
Q4	6.2	6.2	6.2	–5.1	6.4	3.4	1.8	–51.3	16.3	4.5
2024 Q1	5.5	8.4	6.0	–7.5	5.5	2.4	2.6	–63.5	31.6	4.8
Q2	4.9	7.2	5.3	0.5	4.8	4.0	1.6	–26.1	6.3	4.2
Q3	5.2	8.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.2	6.2	2.8	5.2
Q4	7.7	8.1	7.8	5.2	6.9	7.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	6.4
2025 Q1	7.3	5.8	7.1	5.1	5.0	6.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	5.8

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations.

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2022, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
				01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2022	1 534 744	14 807	1 519 937	127 216	47 435	72 536	393 123	79 533	30 194	198 924	30 181	149 789	35 473	163 016	192 517
2023	1 542 217	24 107	1 518 110	125 386	46 430	74 078	395 455	74 780	31 489	207 722	29 257	144 978	36 866	159 983	191 686
2024	1 551 999	29 036	1 522 963	124 487	46 005	73 081	401 909	72 611	31 062	206 599	31 110	146 910	37 775	155 961	195 453
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q4	387 283	4 384	382 929	32 042	11 785	18 140	98 191	19 148	7 815	52 624	7 237	37 437	9 003	41 625	47 924
2023 Q1	385 619	4 676	380 943	31 908	11 754	18 675	98 410	18 803	7 882	51 612	7 258	36 948	9 088	40 651	47 954
Q2	387 703	5 961	381 742	31 663	11 709	18 787	98 745	18 911	7 891	52 337	7 206	36 308	9 249	40 509	48 427
Q3	384 314	5 890	378 424	30 931	11 508	18 392	98 745	18 852	7 928	52 196	7 281	36 115	9 357	39 730	47 389
Q4	384 581	7 580	377 001	30 884	11 459	18 224	99 555	18 214	7 788	51 577	7 512	35 607	9 172	39 093	47 916
2024 Q1	387 140	7 872	379 268	31 261	11 518	18 012	99 927	18 177	7 775	51 675	7 703	36 465	9 331	38 878	48 546
Q2	386 912	6 924	379 988	31 163	11 477	18 136	100 235	18 219	7 799	51 862	7 660	36 699	9 494	38 603	48 641
Q3	388 728	6 894	381 834	31 162	11 507	18 576	100 805	18 227	7 785	51 450	7 836	36 825	9 600	38 987	49 074
Q4	389 219	7 346	381 873	30 901	11 503	18 357	100 942	17 988	7 703	51 612	7 911	36 921	9 350	39 493	49 192
2025 Q1	389 965	6 723	383 242	31 180	11 388	18 386	101 268	18 523	7 726	51 767	7 767	36 901	9 293	39 456	49 587
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGf6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGi9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2022	7.3		6.3	-1.9	-7.6	8.8	-0.8	-3.5	7.1	22.2	5.8	8.2	5.2	25.0	6.2
2023	0.5		-0.1	-1.4	-2.1	2.1	0.6	-6.0	4.3	4.4	-3.1	-3.2	3.9	-1.9	-0.4
2024	0.6		0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-1.3	1.6	-2.9	-1.4	-0.5	6.3	1.3	2.5	-2.5	2.0
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGf7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2022 Q4	0.6		0.5	0.2	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	-2.4	5.5	6.1	-4.3	-0.8	-0.1	0.6	-0.8
2023 Q1	-0.4		-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	2.9	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.9	0.3	-1.3	0.9	-2.3	0.1
Q2	0.5		0.2	-0.8	-0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.4	-0.7	-1.7	1.8	-0.3	1.0
Q3	-0.9		-0.9	-2.3	-1.7	-2.1	-	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.5	1.2	-1.9	-2.1
Q4	0.1		-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	0.8	-3.4	-1.8	-1.2	3.2	-1.4	-2.0	-1.6	1.1
2024 Q1	0.7		0.6	1.2	0.5	-1.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	2.5	2.4	1.7	-0.5	1.3
Q2	-0.1		0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.6	1.7	-0.7	0.2
Q3	0.5		0.5	-	0.3	2.4	0.6	-	-0.2	-0.8	2.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Q4	0.1		-	-0.8	-	-1.2	0.1	-1.3	-1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	-2.6	1.3	0.2
2025 Q1	0.2		0.4	0.9	-1.0	0.2	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.3	-1.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.8
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGf8	KGG6	KGH4	KGi2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGf2
2022 Q4	3.8		3.5	-0.1	-3.5	5.0	0.1	-7.4	3.1	13.4	-3.0	3.4	6.6	13.1	2.1
2023 Q1	2.0		1.4	1.1	-1.4	1.5	0.1	-9.9	4.6	9.2	-6.8	-0.7	5.3	5.3	0.9
Q2	0.9		0.3	0.1	-1.1	4.4	0.4	-5.0	6.1	5.8	-5.1	-3.0	4.8	-2.2	-0.6
Q3	-0.2		-0.6	-3.3	-3.3	2.1	0.5	-3.9	7.1	5.3	-3.7	-4.3	3.8	-3.9	-1.9
Q4	-0.7		-1.5	-3.6	-2.8	0.5	1.4	-4.9	-0.3	-2.0	3.8	-4.9	1.9	-6.1	-
2024 Q1	0.4		-0.4	-2.0	-2.0	-3.6	1.5	-3.3	-1.4	0.1	6.1	-1.3	2.7	-4.4	1.2
Q2	-0.2		-0.5	-1.6	-2.0	-3.5	1.5	-3.7	-1.2	-0.9	6.3	1.1	2.6	-4.7	0.4
Q3	1.1		0.9	0.7	-	1.0	2.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.4	7.6	2.0	2.6	-1.9	3.6
Q4	1.2		1.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	-1.2	-1.1	0.1	5.3	3.7	1.9	1.0	2.7
2025 Q1	0.7		1.0	-0.3	-1.1	2.1	1.3	1.9	-0.6	0.2	0.8	1.2	-0.4	1.5	2.1

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products		Total
2022	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS	
2023	239 369	77 537	6 324	726	101 901	25 235	451 091	24 391	73 097	108 419	141 849	103 335	451 091	
2023	257 471	88 046	7 238	597	102 247	22 440	478 039	31 420	77 864	109 564	151 796	107 395	478 039	
2024	265 132	94 277	7 782	633	105 064	23 258	496 146	30 678	78 431	113 027	163 611	110 399	496 146	
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q4	60 797	20 810	1 653	168	25 787	6 062	115 277	6 646	18 236	27 508	36 142	26 745	115 277	
2023 Q1	64 411	22 293	1 675	152	25 778	5 796	120 105	7 339	20 023	27 529	38 253	26 961	120 105	
2023 Q2	64 901	21 467	1 758	150	25 564	5 585	119 425	8 451	19 372	27 323	37 493	26 786	119 425	
2023 Q3	63 544	21 879	1 876	151	25 421	5 600	118 471	7 734	19 012	27 298	37 517	26 910	118 471	
2023 Q4	64 615	22 407	1 929	144	25 484	5 459	120 038	7 896	19 457	27 414	38 533	26 738	120 038	
2024 Q1	64 571	22 540	2 052	146	26 464	5 634	121 407	7 433	20 255	28 555	38 587	26 577	121 407	
2024 Q2	66 087	23 032	1 803	158	26 433	5 725	123 238	7 784	19 158	28 226	40 368	27 702	123 238	
2024 Q3	67 787	24 132	1 927	157	26 082	5 734	125 819	8 431	19 443	28 151	41 770	28 024	125 819	
2024 Q4	66 687	24 573	2 000	172	26 085	6 165	125 682	7 030	19 575	28 095	42 886	28 096	125 682	
2025 Q1	70 794	24 736	2 092	174	26 050	6 225	130 071	8 659	21 135	28 155	44 229	27 893	130 071	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2022	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O	
2023	11.1	8.3	21.7	14.2	12.7	17.0	11.4	47.9	13.3	13.1	8.8	5.7	11.4	
2023	7.6	13.6	14.5	-17.8	0.3	-11.1	6.0	28.8	6.5	1.1	7.0	3.9	6.0	
2024	3.0	7.1	7.5	6.0	2.8	3.6	3.8	-2.4	0.7	3.2	7.8	2.8	3.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2022 Q4	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W	
2022 Q4	-0.1	7.7	1.5	-10.6	-1.4	-6.7	0.6	8.5	-1.2	-1.1	0.5	1.8	0.6	
2023 Q1	5.9	7.1	1.3	-9.5	-	-4.4	4.2	10.4	9.8	0.1	5.8	0.8	4.2	
2023 Q2	0.8	-3.7	5.0	-1.3	-0.8	-3.6	-0.6	15.2	-3.3	-0.7	-2.0	-0.6	-0.6	
2023 Q3	-2.1	1.9	6.7	0.7	-0.6	0.3	-0.8	-8.5	-1.9	-0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.8	
2023 Q4	1.7	2.4	2.8	-4.6	0.2	-2.5	1.3	2.1	2.3	0.4	2.7	-0.6	1.3	
2024 Q1	-0.1	0.6	6.4	1.4	3.8	3.2	1.1	-5.9	4.1	4.2	0.1	-0.6	1.1	
2024 Q2	2.3	2.2	-12.1	8.2	-0.1	1.6	1.5	4.7	-5.4	-1.2	4.6	4.2	1.5	
2024 Q3	2.6	4.8	6.9	-0.6	-1.3	0.2	2.1	8.3	1.5	-0.3	3.5	1.2	2.1	
2024 Q4	-1.6	1.8	3.8	9.6	-	7.5	-0.1	-16.6	0.7	-0.2	2.7	0.3	-0.1	
2025 Q1	6.2	0.7	4.6	1.2	-0.1	1.0	3.5	23.2	8.0	0.2	3.1	-0.7	3.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2022 Q4	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76	
2022 Q4	6.7	14.6	17.2	-4.0	12.4	3.8	9.2	34.0	11.0	12.7	5.5	4.9	9.2	
2023 Q1	11.2	16.4	11.9	-13.6	6.2	-6.1	10.0	36.7	8.4	6.4	10.3	8.6	10.0	
2023 Q2	8.5	17.6	13.7	-22.7	-0.5	-14.1	6.6	35.3	8.1	0.3	6.9	5.0	6.6	
2023 Q3	4.4	13.2	15.2	-19.7	-2.8	-13.8	3.4	26.2	3.0	-1.8	4.3	2.4	3.4	
2023 Q4	6.3	7.7	16.7	-14.3	-1.2	-9.9	4.1	18.8	6.7	-0.3	6.6	-	4.1	
2024 Q1	0.2	1.1	22.5	-3.9	2.7	-2.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	3.7	0.9	-1.4	1.1	
2024 Q2	1.8	7.3	2.6	5.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	-7.9	-1.1	3.3	7.7	3.4	3.2	
2024 Q3	6.7	10.3	2.7	4.0	2.6	2.4	6.2	9.0	2.3	3.1	11.3	4.1	6.2	
2024 Q4	3.2	9.7	3.7	19.4	2.4	12.9	4.7	-11.0	0.6	2.5	11.3	5.1	4.7	
2025 Q1	9.6	9.7	1.9	19.2	-1.6	10.5	7.1	16.5	4.3	-1.4	14.6	5.0	7.1	

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 2022, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Transport equipment	Total	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products	EQDO	NPQT
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	Total
2022	239 370	77 537	6 324	726	101 901	25 235	451 091	24 391	73 096	108 419	141 849	103 335	451 091	
2023	250 003	77 545	6 658	572	95 256	22 481	452 515	32 402	75 779	101 988	137 122	105 224	452 515	
2024	255 004	78 356	6 996	576	95 629	22 528	459 089	31 844	76 629	102 786	142 248	105 582	459 089	
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q4	59 248	19 702	1 551	166	25 319	5 804	111 787	7 022	17 721	26 936	33 971	26 137	111 787	
2023 Q1	62 765	19 942	1 581	149	24 814	5 776	115 027	7 665	19 174	26 466	35 279	26 443	115 027	
Q2	63 006	19 061	1 632	144	23 843	5 646	113 332	8 650	18 868	25 476	34 049	26 289	113 332	
Q3	61 551	19 111	1 711	145	23 402	5 640	111 560	7 873	18 679	25 114	33 593	26 301	111 560	
Q4	62 681	19 431	1 734	134	23 197	5 419	112 596	8 214	19 058	24 932	34 201	26 191	112 596	
2024 Q1	62 527	18 974	1 877	136	24 395	5 544	113 453	7 829	19 706	26 307	34 024	25 587	113 453	
Q2	63 634	19 527	1 631	145	24 125	5 627	114 689	7 839	18 972	25 747	35 561	26 570	114 689	
Q3	65 023	19 781	1 724	142	23 630	5 532	115 832	8 955	18 944	25 480	35 837	26 616	115 832	
Q4	63 820	20 074	1 764	153	23 479	5 825	115 115	7 221	19 007	25 252	36 826	26 809	115 115	
2025 Q1	67 565	19 531	1 838	155	23 471	5 914	118 474	8 885	20 531	25 320	37 180	26 558	118 474	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2022	5.9	-0.1	12.2	7.6	4.2	18.4	5.1	51.0	7.7	4.6	2.4	-0.2	5.1	
2023	4.4	-	5.3	-21.2	-6.5	-10.9	0.3	32.8	3.7	-5.9	-3.3	1.8	0.3	
2024	2.0	1.0	5.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	-1.7	1.1	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2022 Q4	-2.7	4.8	-0.8	-10.3	-1.2	-6.6	-1.3	9.4	-5.2	-1.0	-3.0	0.8	-1.3	
2023 Q1	5.9	1.2	1.9	-10.2	-2.0	-0.5	2.9	9.2	8.2	-1.7	3.9	1.2	2.9	
Q2	0.4	-4.4	3.2	-3.4	-3.9	-2.3	-1.5	12.9	-1.6	-3.7	-3.5	-0.6	-1.5	
Q3	-2.3	0.3	4.8	0.7	-1.8	-0.1	-1.6	-9.0	-1.0	-1.4	-1.3	-	-1.6	
Q4	1.8	1.7	1.3	-7.6	-0.9	-3.9	0.9	4.3	2.0	-0.7	1.8	-0.4	0.9	
2024 Q1	-0.2	-2.4	8.2	1.5	5.2	2.3	0.8	-4.7	3.4	5.5	-0.5	-2.3	0.8	
Q2	1.8	2.9	-13.1	6.6	-1.1	1.5	1.1	0.1	-3.7	-2.1	4.5	3.8	1.1	
Q3	2.2	1.3	5.7	-2.1	-2.1	-1.7	1.0	14.2	-0.1	-1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	
Q4	-1.9	1.5	2.3	7.7	-0.6	5.3	-0.6	-19.4	0.3	-0.9	2.8	0.7	-0.6	
2025 Q1	5.9	-2.7	4.2	1.3	-	1.5	2.9	23.0	8.0	0.3	1.0	-0.9	2.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2022 Q4	3.6	-1.0	6.1	-9.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	40.0	3.3	3.6	-2.5	1.0	2.7	
2023 Q1	6.6	-1.0	-4.9	-17.7	-2.7	-13.2	1.8	74.0	4.5	-2.9	-5.1	2.3	1.8	
Q2	4.4	0.9	5.4	-25.8	-6.3	-14.0	0.3	32.1	3.0	-5.7	-4.6	3.4	0.3	
Q3	1.1	1.6	9.5	-21.6	-8.7	-9.2	-1.5	22.7	-0.1	-7.7	-4.1	1.4	-1.5	
Q4	5.8	-1.4	11.8	-19.3	-8.4	-6.6	0.7	17.0	7.5	-7.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	
2024 Q1	-0.4	-4.9	18.7	-8.7	-1.7	-4.0	-1.4	2.1	2.8	-0.6	-3.6	-3.2	-1.4	
Q2	1.0	2.4	-0.1	0.7	1.2	-0.3	1.2	-9.4	0.6	1.1	4.4	1.1	1.2	
Q3	5.6	3.5	0.8	-2.1	1.0	-1.9	3.8	13.7	1.4	1.5	6.7	1.2	3.8	
Q4	1.8	3.3	1.7	14.2	1.2	7.5	2.2	-12.1	-0.3	1.3	7.7	2.4	2.2	
2025 Q1	8.1	2.9	-2.1	14.0	-3.8	6.7	4.4	13.5	4.2	-3.8	9.3	3.8	4.4	

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.

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
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-206 536	162 421	-44 115
2023	395 401	471 620	867 021	603 998	292 128	896 126	-208 597	179 492	-29 105
2024	365 657	507 821	873 478	591 610	314 143	905 753	-225 953	193 678	-32 275
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q4	121 579	113 389	234 968	157 863	68 544	226 407	-36 284	44 845	8 561
2023 Q1	102 773	115 391	218 164	158 136	69 632	227 768	-55 363	45 759	-9 604
Q2	99 292	116 744	216 036	153 521	72 989	226 510	-54 229	43 755	-10 474
Q3	95 020	118 397	213 417	145 112	73 781	218 893	-50 092	44 616	-5 476
Q4	98 316	121 088	219 404	147 229	75 726	222 955	-48 913	45 362	-3 551
2024 Q1	95 083	124 552	219 635	142 554	78 064	220 618	-47 471	46 488	-983
Q2	92 269	126 766	219 035	156 322	77 521	233 843	-64 053	49 245	-14 808
Q3	91 884	126 487	218 371	144 554	77 818	222 372	-52 670	48 669	-4 001
Q4	86 421	130 016	216 437	148 180	80 740	228 920	-61 759	49 276	-12 483
2025 Q1	92 746	134 431	227 177	151 901	85 874	237 775	-59 155	48 557	-10 598
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2022	30.7	23.7	27.2	29.6	41.6	32.8			
2023	-8.9	13.9	2.2	-5.7	16.2	0.4			
2024	-7.5	7.7	0.7	-2.1	7.5	1.1			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2022 Q4	1.3	4.5	2.8	-4.8	4.3	-2.2			
2023 Q1	-15.5	1.8	-7.2	0.2	1.6	0.6			
Q2	-3.4	1.2	-1.0	-2.9	4.8	-0.6			
Q3	-4.3	1.4	-1.2	-5.5	1.1	-3.4			
Q4	3.5	2.3	2.8	1.5	2.6	1.9			
2024 Q1	-3.3	2.9	0.1	-3.2	3.1	-1.0			
Q2	-3.0	1.8	-0.3	9.7	-0.7	6.0			
Q3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-7.5	0.4	-4.9			
Q4	-5.9	2.8	-0.9	2.5	3.8	2.9			
2025 Q1	7.3	3.4	5.0	2.5	6.4	3.9			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2022 Q4	30.3	23.7	27.0	20.9	27.9	22.9			
2023 Q1	11.9	27.2	19.5	1.5	28.5	8.5			
Q2	-1.4	15.3	7.0	-4.7	15.8	1.0			
Q3	-20.8	9.1	-6.6	-12.5	12.3	-5.5			
Q4	-19.1	6.8	-6.6	-6.7	10.5	-1.5			
2024 Q1	-7.5	7.9	0.7	-9.9	12.1	-3.1			
Q2	-7.1	8.6	1.4	1.8	6.2	3.2			
Q3	-3.3	6.8	2.3	-0.4	5.5	1.6			
Q4	-12.1	7.4	-1.4	0.6	6.6	2.7			
2025 Q1	-2.5	7.9	3.4	6.6	10.0	7.8			

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 2022, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-44 115
2023	393 696	450 811	844 507	606 390	274 792	881 182	-36 675
2024	362 716	471 982	834 698	611 714	293 162	904 876	-70 178
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q4	119 469	107 308	226 565	154 986	65 781	220 951	5 614
2023 Q1	101 201	109 949	211 150	154 970	65 550	220 520	-9 370
Q2	99 657	112 059	211 716	154 743	68 469	223 212	-11 496
Q3	95 447	113 993	209 440	148 116	69 561	217 677	-8 237
Q4	97 391	114 810	212 201	148 561	71 212	219 773	-7 572
2024 Q1	94 612	117 937	212 549	145 463	73 416	218 879	-6 330
Q2	91 349	117 397	208 746	158 822	72 069	230 891	-22 145
Q3	91 743	116 881	208 624	151 466	72 886	224 352	-15 728
Q4	85 012	119 767	204 779	155 963	74 791	230 754	-25 975
2025 Q1	89 808	122 147	211 955	156 952	78 670	235 622	-23 667
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2022	11.6	13.6	12.6	8.1	26.5	13.0	
2023	-9.3	8.9	-0.4	-5.3	9.3	-1.2	
2024	-7.9	4.7	-1.2	0.9	6.7	2.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2022 Q4	1.6	-0.1	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.6	
2023 Q1	-15.3	2.5	-6.8	-	-0.4	-0.2	
Q2	-1.5	1.9	0.3	-0.1	4.5	1.2	
Q3	-4.2	1.7	-1.1	-4.3	1.6	-2.5	
Q4	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	2.4	1.0	
2024 Q1	-2.9	2.7	0.2	-2.1	3.1	-0.4	
Q2	-3.4	-0.5	-1.8	9.2	-1.8	5.5	
Q3	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-4.6	1.1	-2.8	
Q4	-7.3	2.5	-1.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	
2025 Q1	5.6	2.0	3.5	0.6	5.2	2.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2022 Q4	15.7	9.0	12.3	4.5	16.3	7.8	
2023 Q1	5.1	15.5	10.2	-7.8	14.2	-2.1	
Q2	-1.2	7.8	3.2	-5.0	7.7	-1.5	
Q3	-18.8	6.1	-6.8	-4.2	7.4	-0.9	
Q4	-18.5	7.0	-6.3	-4.1	8.3	-0.5	
2024 Q1	-6.5	7.3	0.7	-6.1	12.0	-0.7	
Q2	-8.3	4.8	-1.4	2.6	5.3	3.4	
Q3	-3.9	2.5	-0.4	2.3	4.8	3.1	
Q4	-12.7	4.3	-3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	
2025 Q1	-5.1	3.6	-0.3	7.9	7.2	7.6	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	208 810	281 542	-72 732	186 591	322 456	-135 865
2024	191 249	277 404	-86 155	174 408	314 206	-139 798
2022 Q4	68 803	76 736	-7 933	52 776	81 127	-28 351
2023 Q1	54 922	77 232	-22 310	47 851	80 904	-33 053
Q2	53 397	71 669	-18 272	45 895	81 852	-35 957
Q3	49 016	65 919	-16 903	46 004	79 193	-33 189
Q4	51 475	66 722	-15 247	46 841	80 507	-33 666
2024 Q1	50 863	64 676	-13 813	44 220	77 878	-33 658
Q2	47 443	75 330	-27 887	44 826	80 992	-36 166
Q3	48 493	67 010	-18 517	43 391	77 544	-34 153
Q4	44 450	70 388	-25 938	41 971	77 792	-35 821
2025 Q1	50 326	73 489	-23 163	42 420	78 412	-35 992

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Chained Volume Measures SA

£ million

Trade in Goods						
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	205 077	301 482	-96 405	188 619	304 908	-116 289
2024	185 507	308 480	-122 973	177 209	303 234	-126 025
2022 Q4	67 406	77 105	-9 699	51 818	77 600	-25 782
2023 Q1	53 463	79 424	-25 961	47 738	75 546	-27 808
Q2	52 380	77 231	-24 851	47 277	77 512	-30 235
Q3	48 255	72 213	-23 958	47 192	75 903	-28 711
Q4	50 979	72 614	-21 635	46 412	75 947	-29 535
2024 Q1	49 745	71 079	-21 334	44 867	74 384	-29 517
Q2	46 171	81 155	-34 984	45 178	77 667	-32 489
Q3	46 840	76 560	-29 720	44 903	74 906	-30 003
Q4	42 751	79 686	-36 935	42 261	76 277	-34 016
2025 Q1	47 216	79 751	-32 535	42 592	77 201	-34 609

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	219 770	91 205	58 123	13 306	51 930	72 082	56 037	562 453
2024	234 321	98 106	62 405	14 365	54 416	76 291	58 607	598 511
2022 Q4	51 668	21 386	13 544	3 142	12 119	17 259	13 438	132 556
2023 Q1	52 835	21 826	13 768	3 276	12 240	16 653	13 619	134 217
Q2	55 655	22 622	14 669	3 308	12 963	18 032	14 007	141 256
Q3	54 986	23 170	14 770	3 356	13 387	18 607	14 117	142 393
Q4	56 294	23 587	14 916	3 366	13 340	18 790	14 294	144 587
2024 Q1	56 403	24 027	15 145	3 502	12 589	18 976	14 468	145 110
Q2	57 444	24 067	15 444	3 601	13 720	18 708	14 530	147 514
Q3	58 423	24 493	15 773	3 621	13 773	19 013	14 722	149 818
Q4	62 051	25 519	16 043	3 641	14 334	19 594	14 887	156 069
2025 Q1	62 282	26 369	16 357	3 667	14 396	19 502	15 081	157 654

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	210 622	84 805	54 694	12 200	50 446	68 556	53 205	534 528
2024	220 783	86 084	56 119	12 213	51 806	69 981	53 761	550 747
2022 Q4	52 032	20 906	13 503	2 994	11 960	16 754	12 990	131 069
2023 Q1	51 724	20 834	13 556	3 017	11 803	16 290	13 010	130 234
Q2	52 354	21 272	13 639	3 050	12 645	17 110	13 405	133 475
Q3	53 215	21 503	13 720	3 040	13 026	17 527	13 504	135 535
Q4	53 329	21 196	13 779	3 093	12 972	17 629	13 286	135 284
2024 Q1	54 947	21 301	13 870	3 082	11 986	17 785	13 297	136 268
Q2	55 014	21 528	13 999	3 024	13 168	17 216	13 678	137 627
Q3	55 075	21 768	14 077	3 055	13 090	17 340	13 676	138 081
Q4	55 747	21 487	14 173	3 052	13 562	17 640	13 110	138 771
2025 Q1	55 186	21 387	14 323	3 055	13 375	17 533	13 207	138 066

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2022 = 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
2022	2 266 082	2 266 082	2 266 082	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	2 271 025	2 451 955	2 458 331	–6 376	108.2	108.5	100.2	100.5	100.4
2024	2 295 601	2 564 663	2 572 481	–7 818	113.2	113.5	101.3	101.6	101.4
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q4	568 428	595 000	595 000	–	105.0	105.0	100.3	100.3	100.3
2023 Q1	568 247	614 065	615 129	–1 064	108.4	108.6	100.3	100.5	100.5
Q2	568 301	610 768	612 232	–1 464	107.8	108.1	100.3	100.6	100.5
Q3	567 892	613 600	615 375	–1 775	108.3	108.6	100.2	100.5	100.4
Q4	566 585	613 522	615 595	–2 073	108.3	108.7	100.0	100.4	100.2
2024 Q1	571 679	627 851	630 005	–2 154	110.8	111.2	100.9	101.3	101.1
Q2	574 517	634 478	636 336	–1 858	112.0	112.3	101.4	101.7	101.5
Q3	574 518	646 357	648 249	–1 892	114.1	114.4	101.4	101.7	101.5
Q4	574 887	655 977	657 891	–1 914	115.8	116.1	101.5	101.8	101.6
2025 Q1	578 931	666 079	668 010	–1 931	117.6	117.9	102.2	102.5	102.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2022	4.4	10.7	10.7		10.7	10.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
2023	0.2	8.2	8.5		8.2	8.5	0.2	0.5	0.4
2024	1.1	4.6	4.6		4.6	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2022 Q4	0.4	4.8	4.8		4.8	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	–	3.2	3.4		3.2	3.4	–	0.1	0.1
Q2	–	–0.5	–0.5		–0.5	–0.5	–	0.1	–
Q3	–0.1	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	–0.1	–	–0.1
Q4	–0.2	–	–		–	–	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2
2024 Q1	0.9	2.3	2.3		2.3	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Q2	0.5	1.1	1.0		1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Q3	–	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	–	–	–
Q4	0.1	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	0.7	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2022 Q4	1.3	11.7	11.7		11.7	11.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	0.6	12.8	13.0		12.8	13.0	0.6	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.4	9.3	9.6		9.3	9.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Q3	0.3	8.1	8.4		8.1	8.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q4	–0.3	3.1	3.5		3.1	3.5	–0.3	–	–0.2
2024 Q1	0.6	2.2	2.4		2.2	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Q2	1.1	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Q3	1.2	5.3	5.3		5.3	5.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Q4	1.5	6.9	6.9		6.9	6.9	1.5	1.4	1.4
2025 Q1	1.3	6.1	6.0		6.1	6.0	1.3	1.2	1.2

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

2 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data.

3 The growth rates of index numbers are calculated using unrounded data.

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 2022)	
Seasonally adjusted			
2022 Q4	DMUN -1 698	DMUM -1 671	DMUQ 2 990
2023 Q1	3 181	2 999	2 843
Q2	1 548	1 421	1 066
Q3	-2 587	-2 423	-1 460
Q4	-2 142	-1 997	-2 449
2024 Q1	-3 003	-2 743	-576
Q2	2 351	2 148	2 151
Q3	-1 014	-890	36
Q4	1 666	1 485	-1 611
2025 Q1	-3 334	-2 920	2 744

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 2024/2025 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2022)				
	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
2022/23	2 582 047	2 583 155	2 336 413	527 622	80 676	2 531 707	2 269 859	522 557	77 339	90.7399
2023/24	2 743 448	2 746 574	2 469 406	573 346	88 293	2 540 778	2 277 847	540 562	76 577	96.0702
2024/25	2 891 323	2 893 403	2 606 360	611 055	96 473	2 572 465	2 305 940	552 545	78 913	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2022 Q4	654 062	668 151	595 000	132 556	20 810	634 044	568 428	131 069	19 702	91.7840
2023 Q1	665 965	665 244	614 757	134 217	22 293	634 428	568 906	130 234	19 942	93.3978
Q2	677 760	671 400	611 536	141 256	21 467	634 694	569 020	133 475	19 061	95.0121
Q3	683 791	681 333	614 450	142 393	21 879	634 327	568 680	135 535	19 111	95.9130
Q4	683 669	693 208	614 517	144 587	22 407	633 011	567 506	135 284	19 431	96.0953
2024 Q1	698 228	700 633	628 903	145 110	22 540	638 746	572 641	136 268	18 974	97.2605
Q2	706 477	699 166	635 327	147 514	23 032	641 670	575 288	137 627	19 527	97.9611
Q3	719 085	716 054	647 221	149 818	24 132	641 675	575 289	138 081	19 781	99.7086
Q4	727 199	735 136	656 852	156 069	24 573	642 287	575 660	138 771	20 074	100.7376
2025 Q1	738 562	743 047	666 960	157 654	24 736	646 833	579 703	138 066	19 531	101.5927
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2022/23	9.5	9.6	10.9	2.9	9.6	2.3	2.0	-2.1	-2.8	7.1
2023/24	6.3	6.3	5.7	8.7	9.4	0.4	0.4	3.4	-1.0	5.9
2024/25	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.6	9.3	1.2	1.2	2.2	3.1	4.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2022 Q4	2.8	4.6	4.8	0.1	7.7	0.3	0.4	-0.4	4.8	2.4
2023 Q1	1.8	-0.4	3.3	1.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6	1.2	1.8
Q2	1.8	0.9	-0.5	5.2	-3.7	-	-	2.5	-4.4	1.7
Q3	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.9
Q4	-	1.7	-	1.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	-2.4	1.2
Q2	1.2	-0.2	1.0	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.9	0.7
Q3	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.6	4.8	-	-	0.3	1.3	1.8
Q4	1.1	2.7	1.5	4.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.0
2025 Q1	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.5	-2.7	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2022 Q4	9.5	9.0	11.7	4.0	14.6	1.5	1.3	-2.2	-1.0	7.9
2023 Q1	9.1	9.3	12.9	1.0	16.4	0.8	0.7	-2.8	-1.0	8.2
Q2	8.4	9.9	9.4	10.0	17.6	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.9	7.8
Q3	7.4	6.7	8.2	7.6	13.2	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.6	7.0
Q4	4.5	3.8	3.3	9.1	7.7	-0.2	-0.2	3.2	-1.4	4.7
2024 Q1	4.8	5.3	2.3	8.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	4.6	-4.9	4.1
Q2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4	7.3	1.1	1.1	3.1	2.4	3.1
Q3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	10.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.0
Q4	6.4	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.7	1.5	1.4	2.6	3.3	4.8
2025 Q1	5.8	6.1	6.1	8.6	9.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.9	4.5

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 2024/2025 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 100.

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

O Selected implied deflators¹

2024 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2022	91.4312	89.9435	89.5061
2023	97.3197	96.1459	96.6421
2024	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2022 Q4	93.7418	92.7889	93.6960
2023 Q1	95.8923	94.4204	96.7259
Q2	97.3281	96.0524	96.1998
Q3	98.0239	96.9632	96.7160
Q4	98.0347	97.1474	96.9266
2024 Q1	99.0502	98.3254	98.3062
Q2	99.2926	99.0337	98.8534
Q3	100.5107	100.8003	100.7039
Q4	101.1465	101.8406	102.1365
2025 Q1	102.1007	102.7050	102.9850
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2022	7.0	5.4	5.9
2023	6.4	6.9	8.0
2024	2.8	4.0	3.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2022 Q4	0.7	2.4	4.4
2023 Q1	2.3	1.8	3.2
Q2	1.5	1.7	-0.5
Q3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Q4	-	0.2	0.2
2024 Q1	1.0	1.2	1.4
Q2	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q3	1.2	1.8	1.9
Q4	0.6	1.0	1.4
2025 Q1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2022 Q4	8.2	7.9	10.3
2023 Q1	8.8	8.2	12.2
Q2	7.2	7.8	8.9
Q3	5.3	7.0	7.7
Q4	4.6	4.7	3.4
2024 Q1	3.3	4.1	1.6
Q2	2.0	3.1	2.8
Q3	2.5	4.0	4.1
Q4	3.2	4.8	5.4
2025 Q1	3.1	4.5	4.8

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2024 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 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 2022)	
		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
2022	67 604	2 526 428	37 371	2 526 428	37 371
2023	68 492	2 711 185	39 584	2 536 460	37 033
2024	69 226	2 850 989	41 184	2 564 378	37 044
Seasonally adjusted					
2022 Q4	68 048	654 062	9 612	634 044	9 318
2023 Q1	68 270	665 965	9 755	634 428	9 293
Q2	68 492	677 760	9 895	634 694	9 267
Q3	68 676	683 791	9 957	634 327	9 237
Q4	68 859	683 669	9 929	633 011	9 193
2024 Q1	69 043	698 228	10 113	638 746	9 251
Q2	69 226	706 477	10 205	641 670	9 269
Q3	69 387	719 085	10 363	641 675	9 248
Q4	69 547	727 199	10 456	642 287	9 235
2025 Q1	69 708	738 562	10 595	646 833	9 279
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2022		10.5	9.5	4.8	3.9
2023		7.3	5.9	0.4	-0.9
2024		5.2	4.0	1.1	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2022 Q4		2.8	2.4	0.3	-
2023 Q1		1.8	1.5	0.1	-0.3
Q2		1.8	1.4	-	-0.3
Q3		0.9	0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Q4		-	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
2024 Q1		2.1	1.9	0.9	0.6
Q2		1.2	0.9	0.5	0.2
Q3		1.8	1.5	-	-0.2
Q4		1.1	0.9	0.1	-0.1
2025 Q1		1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2022 Q4		9.5	8.3	1.5	0.4
2023 Q1		9.1	7.8	0.8	-0.4
Q2		8.4	6.9	0.5	-0.8
Q3		7.4	6.1	0.4	-0.9
Q4		4.5	3.3	-0.2	-1.3
2024 Q1		4.8	3.7	0.7	-0.5
Q2		4.2	3.1	1.1	-
Q3		5.2	4.1	1.2	0.1
Q4		6.4	5.3	1.5	0.5
2025 Q1		5.8	4.8	1.3	0.3

1 This data uses the latest population estimates with the exception of the latest year where populations projections are used. The quarterly data in this table does not sum to annuals (excluding GDP at market prices)

2 In line with National accounts revision policy (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revisionspoliciesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy> updated december 2017), data for 2023 onwards are consistent with 2022-based interim population projection as published on 28 January 2025 (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojection> uksummary)

3 GDP is presented in £ million; also published in table A2

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2022	4.7	-6.4	-3.3	-7.4	-7.9	-0.4	7.3	5.9	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7
2023	0.3	-0.8	-12.1	1.0	5.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5
2024	1.1	-1.2	-8.2	-	-0.6	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-	2.6	1.1	2.4
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2022	0.04	-0.82	-0.03	-0.71	-0.07	-0.01	0.42	4.79	0.79	1.27	1.20	1.54
2023	-	-0.10	-0.22	0.09	0.06	-0.03	0.14	0.32	-0.22	-0.17	0.38	0.33
2024	0.01	-0.15	-0.13	-	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	1.17	-	0.25	0.38	0.53
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2022 Q4	-0.1	-0.1	-5.2	0.4	2.9	-0.6	2.4	0.3	0.9	-0.6	0.4	0.3
2023 Q1	-0.2	0.1	-7.3	1.1	4.0	0.5	-1.1	0.2	-1.0	-0.5	0.8	0.3
Q2	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.6	-3.0	-1.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2
Q3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.0
Q4	0.1	-1.3	-2.2	-1.0	-3.0	-0.4	-0.3	-	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	-0.2	0.2	-4.2	1.1	1.9	-2.2	-	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.3
Q2	0.6	-0.5	-2.0	-0.8	1.5	2.2	0.3	0.6	-0.1	2.6	0.4	0.5
Q3	0.8	-0.3	-1.6	0.2	-2.6	-0.5	0.4	-	0.2	-0.5	-	0.2
Q4	0.8	-0.4	-2.3	-0.6	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
2025 Q1	0.5	1.1	-0.5	0.8	1.8	4.0	-	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.3
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2022 Q4	-	-0.01	-0.05	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.14	0.26	0.12	-0.06	0.14	0.06
2023 Q1	-	0.01	-0.12	0.10	0.05	0.01	-0.07	0.20	-0.13	-0.04	0.29	0.07
Q2	-	0.10	-	0.15	-0.04	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	-0.02	-0.05	-0.12	0.05
Q3	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.12	-0.05	-0.14	-0.15	0.22
Q4	-	-0.17	-0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	0.05	-0.01
2024 Q1	-	0.03	-0.07	0.10	0.02	-0.02	-	0.88	0.07	0.17	0.34	0.30
Q2	-	-0.06	-0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.49	-0.02	0.25	0.14	0.11
Q3	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.05
Q4	0.01	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.09	-0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04
2025 Q1	-	0.13	-0.01	0.08	0.02	0.05	-	0.57	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.07
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2022 Q4	7.1	-4.4	-6.5	-5.9	12.9	-3.0	8.9	1.5	-0.7	5.3	2.2	0.5
2023 Q1	1.2	-2.6	-13.6	-2.2	13.4	-2.1	4.6	0.9	-2.3	-0.3	2.5	1.0
Q2	-0.2	-1.0	-14.4	1.2	5.4	-3.8	3.1	0.5	-2.1	-0.9	1.2	1.7
Q3	0.1	0.9	-11.4	3.2	5.1	-2.7	2.2	0.2	-0.7	-3.0	0.5	1.8
Q4	0.3	-0.4	-8.7	1.7	-0.9	-2.5	-0.5	-0.1	-1.8	-2.7	0.2	1.5
2024 Q1	0.3	-0.2	-5.6	1.7	-2.9	-5.1	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5
Q2	0.7	-1.4	-7.8	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	0.3	1.5	-0.3	2.7	1.1	2.8
Q3	1.3	-1.9	-9.6	-0.7	-2.4	-0.9	0.3	1.7	0.3	3.8	1.5	2.0
Q4	2.0	-1.1	-9.7	-0.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.4	4.5	1.4	2.2
2025 Q1	2.7	-0.2	-6.2	-0.4	1.4	7.4	0.9	1.5	0.8	4.6	1.0	1.2
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2022 Q4	0.05	-0.53	-0.06	-0.54	0.09	-0.04	0.51	1.25	-0.09	0.53	0.75	0.13
2023 Q1	0.01	-0.34	-0.25	-0.20	0.14	-0.03	0.27	0.75	-0.30	-0.03	0.88	0.23
Q2	-	-0.13	-0.27	0.11	0.06	-0.05	0.19	0.43	-0.27	-0.09	0.42	0.37
Q3	-	0.12	-0.21	0.28	0.06	-0.03	0.14	0.19	-0.08	-0.30	0.16	0.41
Q4	-	-0.05	-0.15	0.16	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.08	-0.23	-0.26	0.06	0.33
2024 Q1	-	-0.03	-0.09	0.16	-0.03	-0.06	0.04	0.60	-0.03	-0.05	0.12	0.56
Q2	0.01	-0.19	-0.12	-0.07	0.02	-0.02	0.02	1.22	-0.03	0.26	0.38	0.61
Q3	0.01	-0.25	-0.15	-0.06	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	1.37	0.04	0.36	0.52	0.45
Q4	0.01	-0.14	-0.15	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06	1.48	0.04	0.43	0.51	0.50
2025 Q1	0.02	-0.03	-0.09	-0.04	0.02	0.08	0.06	1.17	0.11	0.44	0.34	0.28

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 2022

	Final consumption expenditure								Net trade	
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ³	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme- nt	Total exports	less Total imports		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year										
Growth										
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N		
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	2.2	5.1	5.9	12.6	13.0		
2023	0.5	2.0	1.6	-3.8	0.3	4.4	-0.4	-1.2		
2024	0.6	0.8	3.0	8.0	1.5	2.0	-1.2	2.7		
Contributions to growth										
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U	
2022	4.20	0.25	0.14	0.40	0.91	0.56	3.67	3.82	-0.15	
2023	0.30	0.04	0.33	-0.69	0.06	0.42	-0.14	-0.43	0.29	
2024	0.39	0.02	0.64	1.37	0.26	0.20	-0.39	0.93	-1.32	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
Growth										
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O		
2022 Q4	0.6	1.7	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-2.7	0.8	0.6		
2023 Q1	-0.4	0.7	-0.6	17.1	2.9	5.9	-6.8	-0.2		
Q2	0.5	-3.8	2.5	-2.2	-1.5	0.4	0.3	1.2		
Q3	-0.9	2.1	1.5	-2.4	-1.6	-2.3	-1.1	-2.5		
Q4	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-1.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.0		
2024 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.2	0.2	-0.4		
Q2	-0.1	0.4	1.0	16.7	1.1	1.8	-1.8	5.5		
Q3	0.5	-0.4	0.3	-7.0	1.0	2.2	-0.1	-2.8		
Q4	0.1	-1.1	0.5	8.5	-0.6	-1.9	-1.8	2.9		
2025 Q1	0.2	0.3	-0.5	1.7	2.9	5.9	3.5	2.1		
Contributions to growth										
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U	
2022 Q4	0.34	0.04	-0.09	-0.05	-0.24	-0.26	0.27	0.20	0.07	
2023 Q1	-0.26	0.02	-0.13	2.59	0.51	0.55	-2.43	-0.07	-2.36	
Q2	0.33	-0.09	0.51	-0.38	-0.27	0.04	0.09	0.42	-0.34	
Q3	-0.53	0.05	0.32	-0.42	-0.28	-0.23	-0.36	-0.87	0.51	
Q4	0.04	-0.01	-0.04	-0.33	0.16	0.18	0.44	0.33	0.10	
2024 Q1	0.40	0.03	0.16	0.12	0.14	-0.02	0.06	-0.14	0.20	
Q2	-0.04	0.01	0.21	2.78	0.19	0.17	-0.60	1.88	-2.48	
Q3	0.28	-0.01	0.07	-1.34	0.18	0.22	-0.02	-1.02	1.00	
Q4	0.08	-0.02	0.11	1.53	-0.11	-0.19	-0.60	1.00	-1.60	
2025 Q1	0.12	0.01	-0.11	0.34	0.52	0.58	1.12	0.76	0.36	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
Growth										
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P		
2022 Q4	3.8	10.0	-2.2	-11.1	2.7	3.6	12.3	7.8		
2023 Q1	2.0	9.5	-2.8	-17.5	1.8	6.6	10.2	-2.1		
Q2	0.9	-0.3	3.0	-11.1	0.3	4.4	3.2	-1.5		
Q3	-0.2	0.7	3.0	11.4	-1.5	1.1	-6.8	-0.9		
Q4	-0.7	-1.3	3.2	9.6	0.7	5.8	-6.3	-0.5		
2024 Q1	0.4	-0.9	4.6	-5.7	-1.4	-0.4	0.7	-0.7		
Q2	-0.2	3.4	3.1	12.5	1.2	1.0	-1.4	3.4		
Q3	1.1	0.8	1.9	7.2	3.8	5.6	-0.4	3.1		
Q4	1.2	-	2.6	18.7	2.2	1.8	-3.5	5.0		
2025 Q1	0.7	-0.8	1.3	19.9	4.4	8.1	-0.3	7.6		
Contributions to growth										
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D	
2022 Q4	2.20	0.22	-0.49	-1.88	0.47	0.33	3.71	2.31	1.41	
2023 Q1	1.21	0.20	-0.59	-3.79	0.32	0.61	3.10	-0.74	3.84	
Q2	0.52	-0.01	0.61	-2.18	0.06	0.42	1.05	-0.52	1.57	
Q3	-0.12	0.02	0.62	1.74	-0.27	0.11	-2.43	-0.30	-2.13	
Q4	-0.43	-0.03	0.66	1.46	0.13	0.54	-2.27	-0.19	-2.08	
2024 Q1	0.24	-0.02	0.95	-1.02	-0.25	-0.04	0.22	-0.26	0.48	
Q2	-0.12	0.08	0.65	2.16	0.21	0.10	-0.47	1.21	-1.68	
Q3	0.70	0.02	0.40	1.23	0.67	0.55	-0.13	1.05	-1.18	
Q4	0.73	-	0.55	3.11	0.40	0.18	-1.17	1.73	-2.91	
2025 Q1	0.44	-0.02	0.28	3.31	0.79	0.79	-0.09	2.62	-2.71	

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
2022	7.7	8.7	8.9	33.8
2023	7.8	7.5	11.0	-0.1
2024	6.2	0.6	5.6	9.2
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2022	3.88	1.90	1.62	3.11
2023	3.82	1.62	1.99	-0.01
2024	3.08	0.14	1.05	0.96
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2022 Q4	2.2	10.1	5.5	-12.3
2023 Q1	2.3	5.5	3.5	-11.5
Q2	2.1	-6.5	0.6	25.3
Q3	1.0	-2.1	2.0	4.6
Q4	0.6	-1.7	0.1	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	2.8	2.7	0.1
Q2	1.4	1.6	-	1.2
Q3	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.2
Q4	2.6	-1.6	1.7	-1.4
2025 Q1	1.4	2.7	0.9	1.2
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2022 Q4	1.09	2.17	1.01	-1.47
2023 Q1	1.11	1.24	0.64	-1.13
Q2	1.05	-1.56	0.12	2.23
Q3	0.52	-0.46	0.37	0.50
Q4	-	-	-	-
2024 Q1	1.01	0.58	0.50	0.01
Q2	0.72	0.33	-	0.14
Q3	0.75	0.49	0.44	0.13
Q4	1.25	-0.32	0.31	-0.14
2025 Q1	0.72	0.57	0.18	0.14
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2022 Q4	9.0	15.0	13.5	-4.4
2023 Q1	8.5	21.4	13.7	-17.6
Q2	8.6	9.3	12.4	0.2
Q3	7.8	6.3	12.1	1.8
Q4	6.2	-5.1	6.4	16.3
2024 Q1	6.0	-7.5	5.5	31.6
Q2	5.3	0.5	4.8	6.3
Q3	5.7	5.1	5.2	2.8
Q4	7.8	5.2	6.9	1.2
2025 Q1	7.1	5.1	5.0	2.3
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2022 Q4	4.41	3.22	2.38	-0.51
2023 Q1	4.21	4.52	2.46	-2.03
Q2	4.27	2.00	2.21	0.03
Q3	3.84	1.33	2.16	0.21
Q4	3.02	-1.14	1.16	1.62
2024 Q1	2.91	-1.74	1.02	2.72
Q2	2.57	0.12	0.88	0.67
Q3	2.85	1.07	0.98	0.32
Q4	3.89	1.08	1.29	0.13
2025 Q1	3.53	1.06	0.94	0.26

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 2022

	Final consumption expenditure				Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross capital formation			
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2022	8.4	0.3	2.8	7.6	6.0	13.0	17.5
2023	6.8	6.1	5.2	7.1	5.6	2.7	1.7
2024	3.0	4.9	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.9	-1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2022 Q4	2.6	0.9	0.6	-6.6	1.9	2.0	-2.9
2023 Q1	2.1	0.4	1.9	3.7	1.3	-0.4	0.8
Q2	1.0	5.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	-1.2	-1.8
Q3	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	3.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.9
Q4	0.3	1.6	1.7	-3.2	0.4	1.5	0.9
2024 Q1	1.2	—	-0.4	2.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.6
Q2	0.8	1.5	0.7	-2.2	0.4	1.5	0.5
Q3	0.5	1.5	1.2	3.5	1.1	-0.2	-2.1
Q4	0.7	2.0	3.7	-3.2	0.5	1.0	0.1
2025 Q1	1.4	0.4	1.5	-1.0	0.6	1.4	1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2022 Q4	9.5	1.7	6.4	6.1	6.4	13.1	14.0
2023 Q1	10.0	1.6	3.9	11.7	8.1	8.4	10.8
Q2	7.4	8.3	6.8	7.2	6.3	3.6	2.5
Q3	6.2	6.9	4.5	1.9	4.9	0.2	-4.7
Q4	3.8	7.7	5.7	5.6	3.4	-0.3	-1.0
2024 Q1	2.9	7.3	3.3	4.2	2.5	—	-2.4
Q2	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.5	2.0	2.8	-0.2
Q3	2.9	4.6	3.3	0.2	2.3	2.7	-1.4
Q4	3.3	5.0	5.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	-2.2
2025 Q1	3.5	5.4	7.2	-3.1	2.6	3.7	0.1

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