

Statistical bulletin

# GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2026

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

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Next release:  
30 June 2026

## Correction

### 22 May 2026 15:25

We have corrected a processing error that only affected our Total gross operating surplus of corporations series for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 2026. Total GDP and any other breakdowns are not affected by this.

This affected Table 3 in this bulletin, and the gross domestic product (GDP) data tables and timeseries. The affected datasets are CGBZ, KH4V, KH4W, and KH4X.

We have reviewed our processes and updated them accordingly, to mitigate the risk of this reoccurring. We apologise for this error.

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# 1 . Main points

- UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026, following revised growth of 0.2% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025.
- In output terms, all three sectors contributed to growth in the latest quarter; the largest contribution came from the services sector, growing by 0.8%.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 1.4% annually in 2025, following revised growth of 1.0% in 2024 (previously 1.1%).
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026 and is up 0.9% compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- In line with the updated National Accounts Revisions Policy, this bulletin includes revisions to data from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025; there have been small plus and minus 0.1 percentage point revisions to growth across both these years.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026, following revised growth of 0.2% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 (Figure 1).

Our [monthly GDP figures](#) published today also show that GDP grew by 0.3% in March 2026, following growth of 0.4% in February 2026 and no growth in January 2026 (revised down from growths of 0.5% and 0.1%, respectively, in our previous publication).

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), this release includes revisions to data from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025. There have been small plus and minus 0.1 percentage point revisions to the quarters across 2024 and 2025; mainly reflecting revised source data, changes to seasonal adjustment factors and a review of previously applied balancing adjustments. We have separately published a [comprehensive methodology explaining how we assess for residual seasonality](#). To bring this information together, we have incorporated experiences both internationally (United States, Bureau of Economic Analysis) and academic expertise (University of Southampton). Today, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) also published a [blog that discusses how the ONS monitors the quality of our seasonally adjusted estimates in times of dynamic economic activity](#).

[Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision](#) (positive or negative). Our recently published analysis shows that the mean absolute revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate, and the same quarterly estimate three years later is, on average, plus or minus 0.28 percentage points. Revisions are made 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: 2025 article](#).

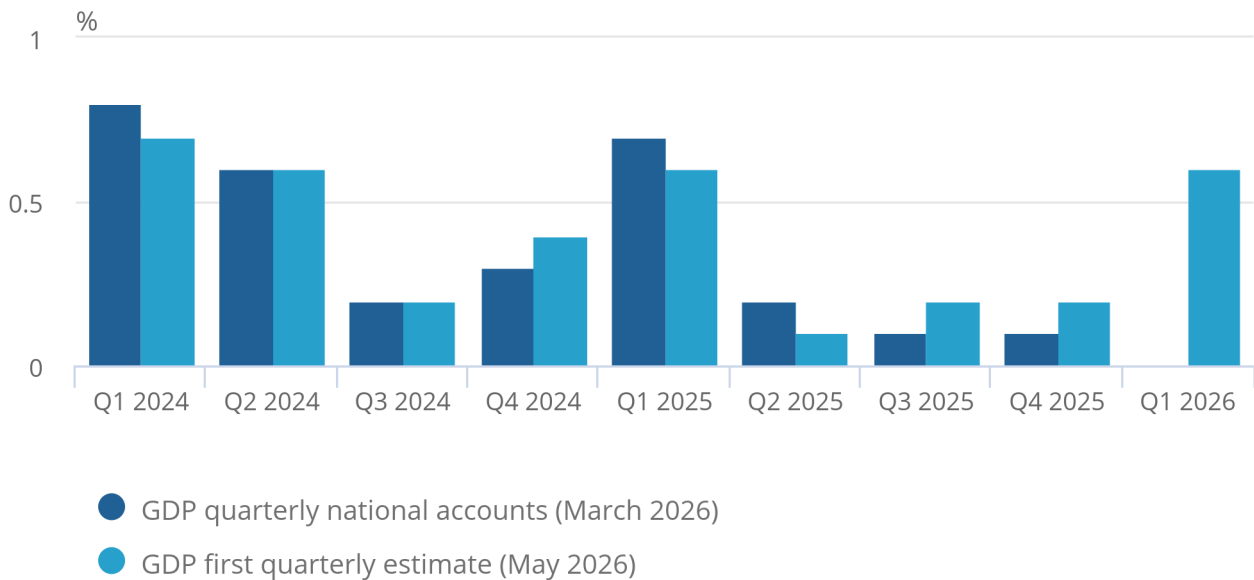
The GDP growth vintages from 2024 onwards are shown in Table 4. We give more information on [uncertainty](#) in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

## Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

### Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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 rounded to 1 decimal place (%).
3. This is the first estimate of GDP in Quarter 1 2026. There was no estimate produced as part of the previous Quarterly National Accounts.

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026, and is up 0.9% 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

	<b>GDP (Chained volume measures)</b>	<b>GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]</b>	<b>GDP (Current market prices)</b>	<b>GDP implied deflator</b>
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>				
<b>2024</b>	1.0	-0.1	5.0	4.0
<b>2025</b>	1.4	1.1	5.1	3.6
<b>Q1 2024</b>	0.7	0.5	2.1	1.4
<b>Q2 2024</b>	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.2
<b>Q3 2024</b>	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.5
<b>Q4 2024</b>	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7
<b>Q1 2025</b>	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.7
<b>Q2 2025</b>	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1
<b>Q3 2025</b>	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.8
<b>Q4 2025</b>	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6
<b>Q1 2026</b>	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.0

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

#### Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period, rounded to one decimal place.
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 up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 up to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 are based on an interpolation between mid-year estimates and 2024-based national population projections using the principal variant published in our National population projections bulletin on 28 April 2026. Figures for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 onwards are based on the 2024-based national population projections.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.6% in Quarter 1 2026 and is now 4.6% higher 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](#).

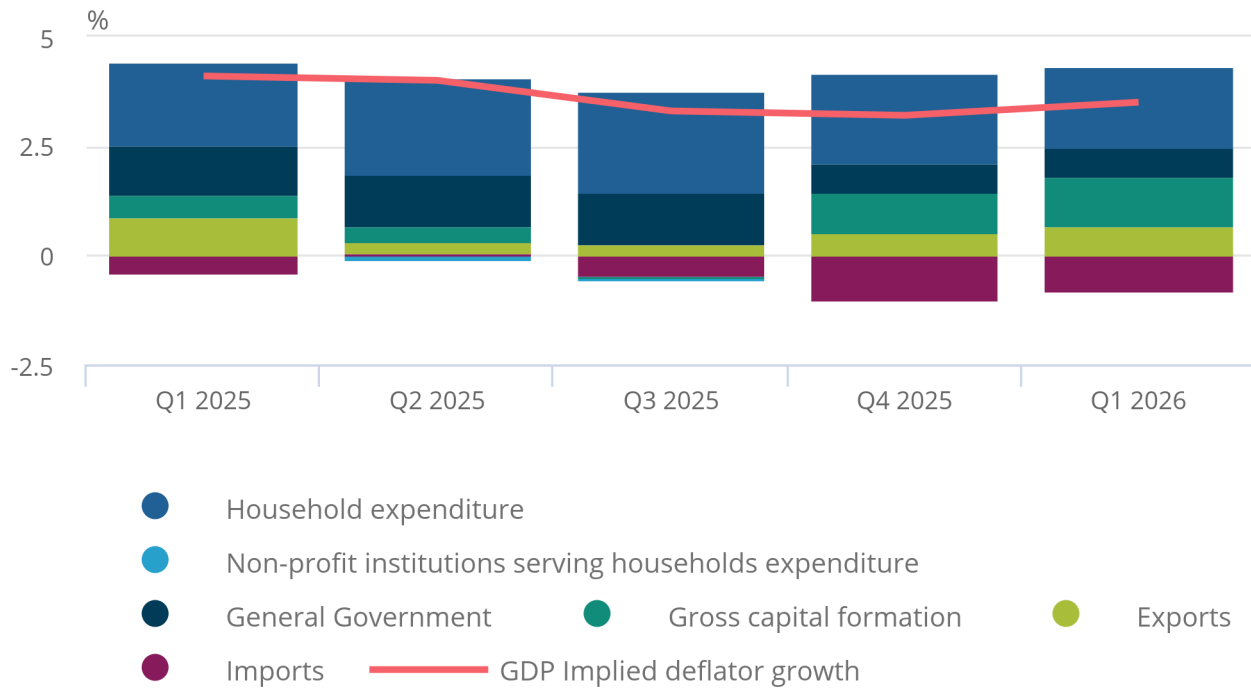
Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the GDP implied deflator increased by 3.5% in Quarter 1 2026, mainly caused by household expenditure, gross capital formation, general government, and exports (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 3.5% in Quarter 1 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago**

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 3.5% in Quarter 1 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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.

## The three approaches to measuring GDP

Real annual GDP is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 1.4% in 2025 (Figure 3). Growth in 2024 has been revised down slightly to 1.0% (previously 1.1%), with the three approaches showing growth in the range of 0.8% to 1.2%.

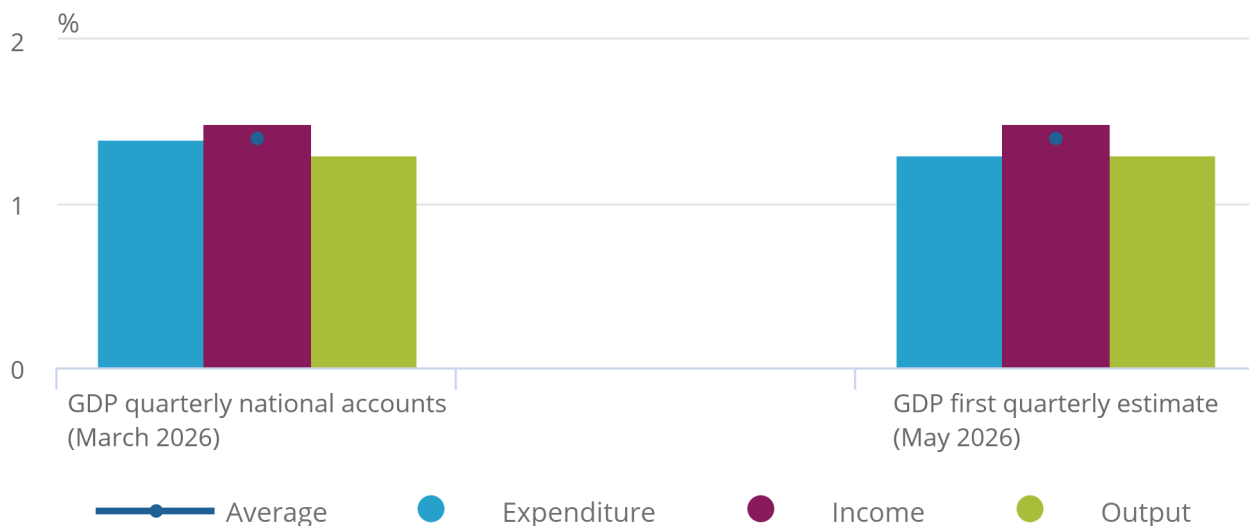
There will be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2024 onwards until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). There are various reasons for this uncertainty, and these are further discussed in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

**Figure 3: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 1.4% in 2025**

Three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2025

### Figure 3: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 1.4% in 2025

Three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2025



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.

## 3 . Output

Output is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in the latest quarter, following an upwardly revised 0.2% increase in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec). Overall, in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026, there were increases in 14 out of 20 subsectors of GDP.

The services sector increased by 0.8%, while the construction sector increased by 0.4% and production by 0.2%.



## Services

Services output increased by 0.8% in Quarter 1 2026, following a 0.2% increase in Quarter 4 2025. Services output is estimated to be 1.4% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) grew by 0.7%, while consumer-facing services grew by 0.8%.

Figure 4 shows that 11 of the 14 services subsectors contributed positively to services growth. The largest positive contributor to growth was wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles subsector, which grew by 2.0%. This was driven by growth of 3.1% in wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and a growth of 1.6% in retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, as shown in our [Retail sales bulletin](#).

Despite the recent growth, the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles subsector remains below levels seen in 2022, and is only 0.3% higher in March 2026 than in the same month last year.

The largest negative contributor to growth in Quarter 1 2026 was administrative and support service activities, which fell by 1.0%, mainly because of declines in rental and leasing activities, and employment activities.

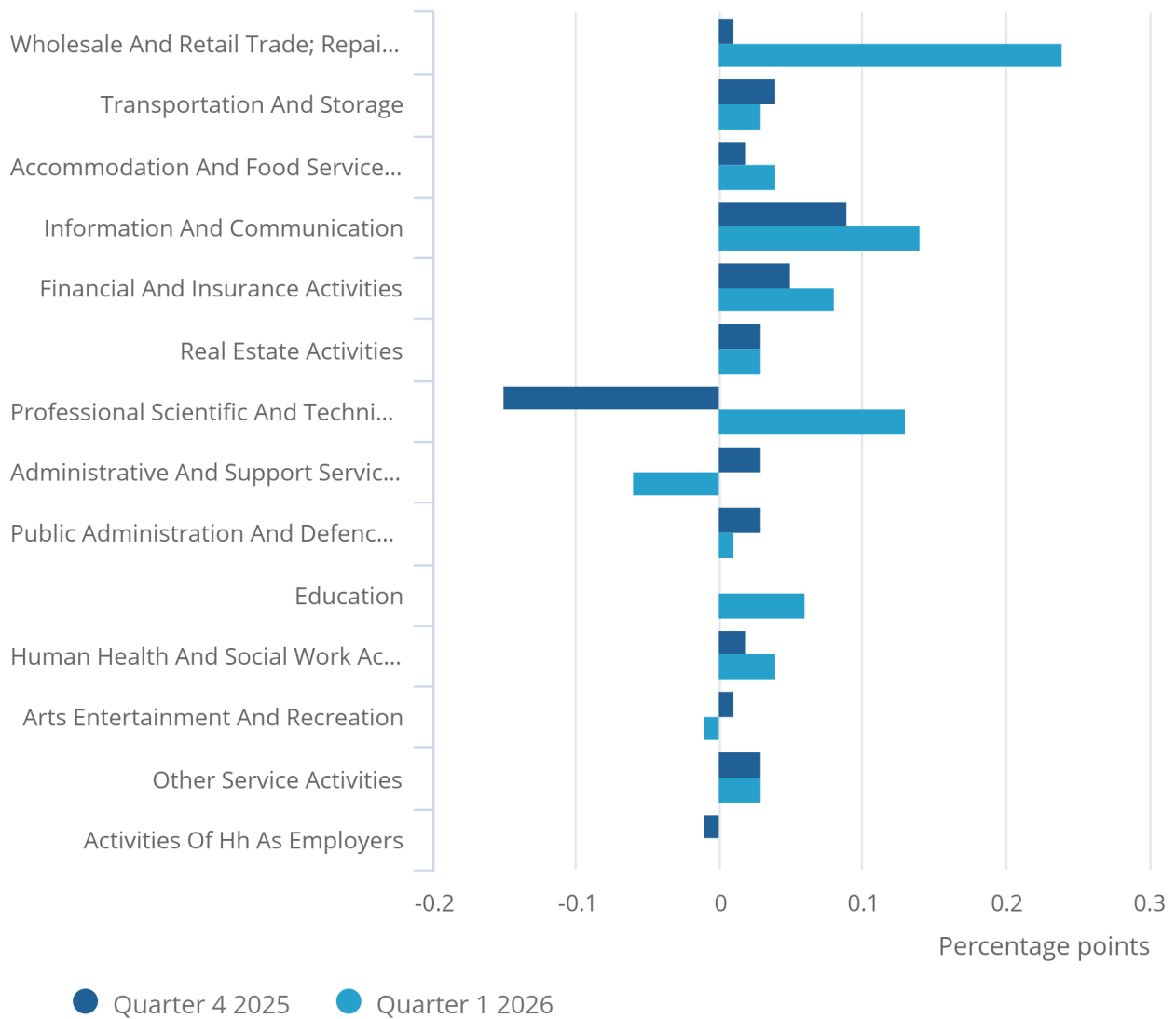
More detail on services can be found in our [Index of Services, UK: March 2026 bulletin](#).

**Figure 4: 11 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

**Figure 4: 11 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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 0.2% in Quarter 1 2026, following a 1.3% increase in the previous quarter. Production output is estimated to be unchanged compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The growth in production output in the latest quarter was mainly because of a growth of 0.8% in manufacturing and a growth of 0.6% in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. These growths were partially offset by falls in mining and quarrying, which was down 4.5% and water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, which fell by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2026.

Looking at the manufacturing sector in more detail, 8 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to manufacturing growth in the latest quarter (Figure 5). The largest positive contributions to the growth were the manufacture of transport equipment, which increased by 5.7%, driven by a 10.9% growth in manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. This is a base effect caused by the comparison to Quarter 4 2025. This includes October 2025 when the industry had not recovered fully from impacts of a cyber incident in August 2025.

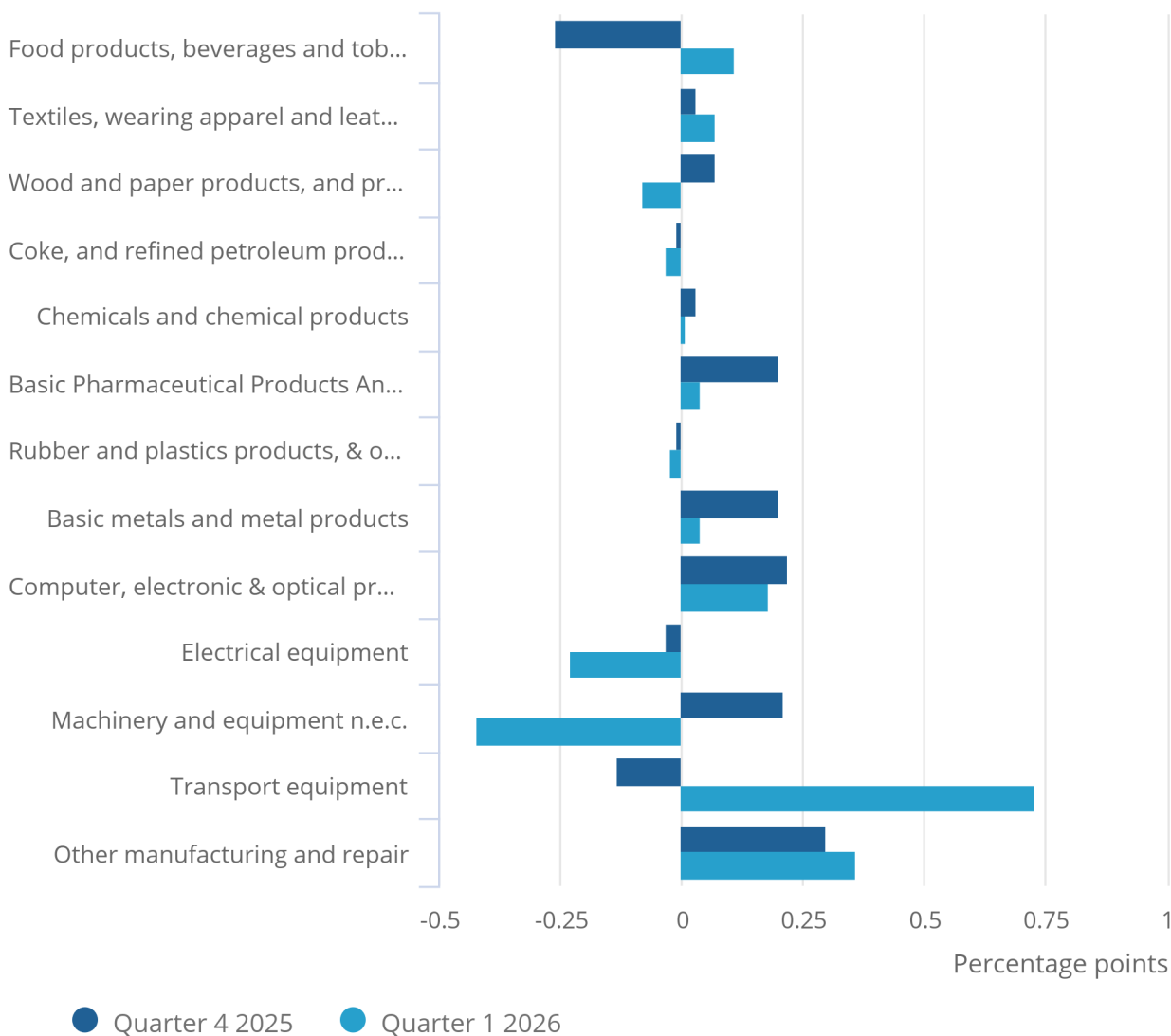
Further detail on production can be found in our [Index of Production, UK: March 2026 bulletin](#).

**Figure 5: 8 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

**Figure 5: 8 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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 increased by 0.4% in Quarter 1 2026 but remains 1.3% lower compared with the same quarter a year ago. Repair and maintenance grew by 3.4% over the period, whereas new work fell by 1.9%. Within repair and maintenance, the largest positive contribution came from private housing repair and maintenance, which grew by 4.1%. In new work, the largest negative contributor was private new housing, which fell by 2.6%.

Further detail on construction output growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: March 2026, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, January to March 2026 bulletin](#).

## 4 . Expenditure

Expenditure is estimated to have grown by 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026, which was mainly caused by increases in gross capital formation: other, household consumption and government consumption (Figure 6).

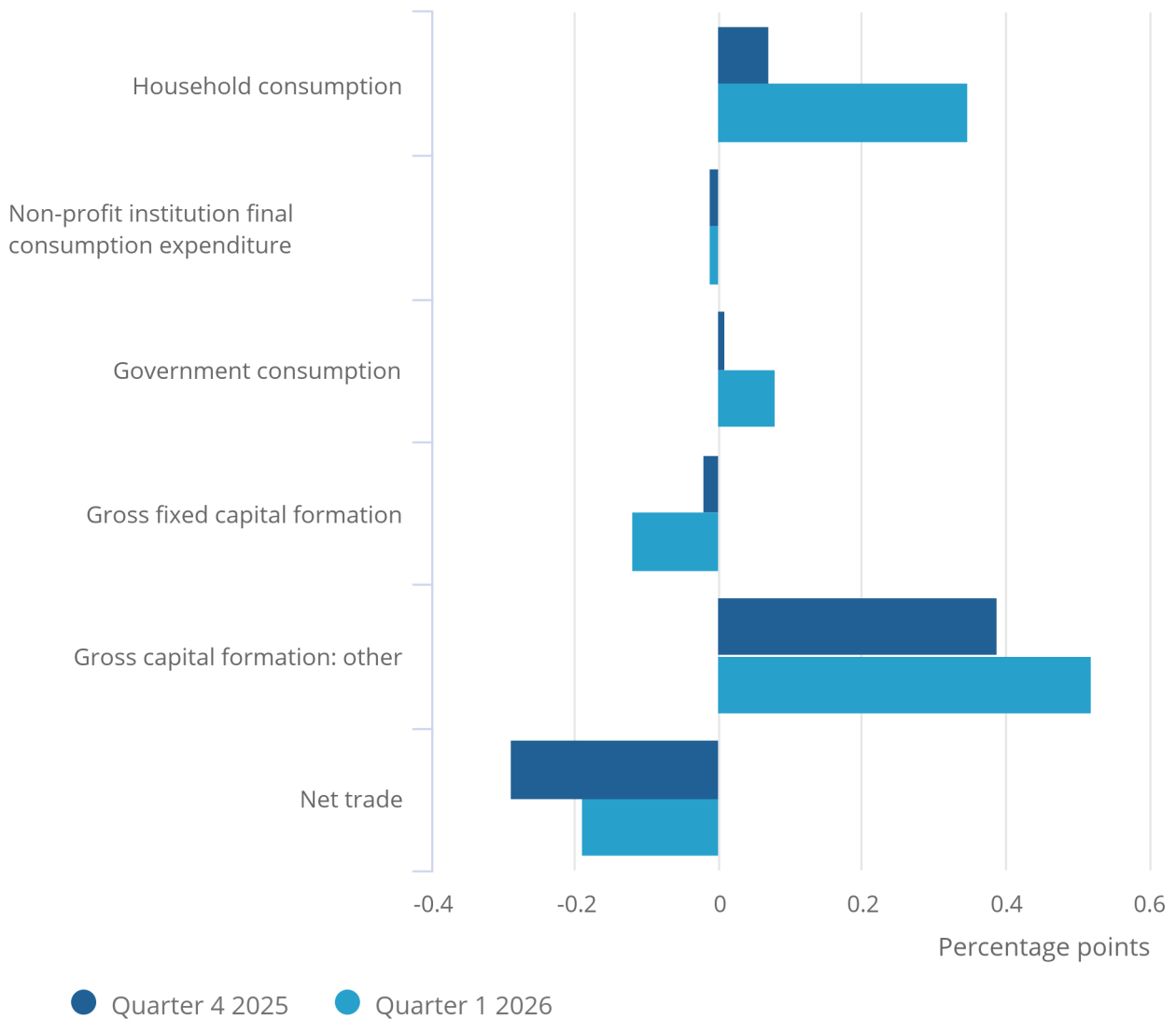
Within gross capital formation: other, the largest contribution was from acquisitions less disposals of valuables, which increased by £4.5 billion between Quarter 4 2025 and Quarter 1 of 2026. This component is largely made up of non-monetary gold, which also appears within net trade, so the effect is GDP neutral.

**Figure 6: Growth in the latest quarter was driven by gross capital formation: other and household consumption**

UK, contributions to GDP by expenditure components, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

**Figure 6: Growth in the latest quarter was driven by gross capital formation: other and household consumption**

UK, contributions to GDP by expenditure components, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National

Notes:

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

## Household final consumption expenditure

There was a 0.6% increase in real household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 1 2026. Household consumption is now estimated to be up by 0.9% compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Within household consumption in the latest quarter, growth was caused by increases in miscellaneous, food and drink, recreation and culture, and transport.

Net tourism made little contribution to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no effect on the gross domestic product (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 0.6% in the latest quarter.

## Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure grew by 0.4% in Quarter 1 2026, and is now estimated to be 1.4% higher than it was in the same quarter a year ago.

The growth in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects increases in education, health, and social care.

## Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) fell by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026, and is now estimated to be 0.5% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The main drivers of the fall are the result of declines in intellectual property products and dwellings.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in the latest quarter and is now estimated to be 1.8% lower than it was in the same quarter a year ago.

Excluding the alignment adjustments, early estimates show that chained volume inventories increased by £2,352 million in Quarter 1 2026 (Table 2).

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

		<b>Change in Inventories</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Of which balancing</b>	<b>Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing</b>
<b>Q1 2025</b>	<b>Current price</b>	511	-1721		2232
<b>Q1 2025</b>	<b>Chained volume measure</b>	595	-1621		2216
<b>Q2 2025</b>	<b>Current price</b>	761	1222		-461
<b>Q2 2025</b>	<b>Chained volume measure</b>	2170	1143		1027
<b>Q3 2025</b>	<b>Current price</b>	747	760		-13
<b>Q3 2025</b>	<b>Chained volume measure</b>	878	710		168
<b>Q4 2025</b>	<b>Current price</b>	-673	-261		-412
<b>Q4 2025</b>	<b>Chained volume measure</b>	-8	-232	-500	724
<b>Q1 2026</b>	<b>Current price</b>	6098	2429		3669
<b>Q1 2026</b>	<b>Chained volume measure</b>	4565	2213		2352

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

### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions where chained volume measures are referenced to 2023.
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 is now estimated at 1.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2026. 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. You can find more information about non-monetary gold in our [article on non-monetary gold in national accounts](#).

Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit is now estimated at 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2026 (Figure 7).

During our routine quality assurance checks, we identified an error in trade in goods export data supplied by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC). The error occurred because of new HMRC processing systems, resulting in incorrect data being delivered to the ONS. HMRC Overseas Trade Statistics are not affected.

The error affects data from July 2025 to December 2025, and has been corrected in this release, and in our UK trade bulletin. The corrected data do not affect GDP estimates in either Quarter 3 or Quarter 4 2025.

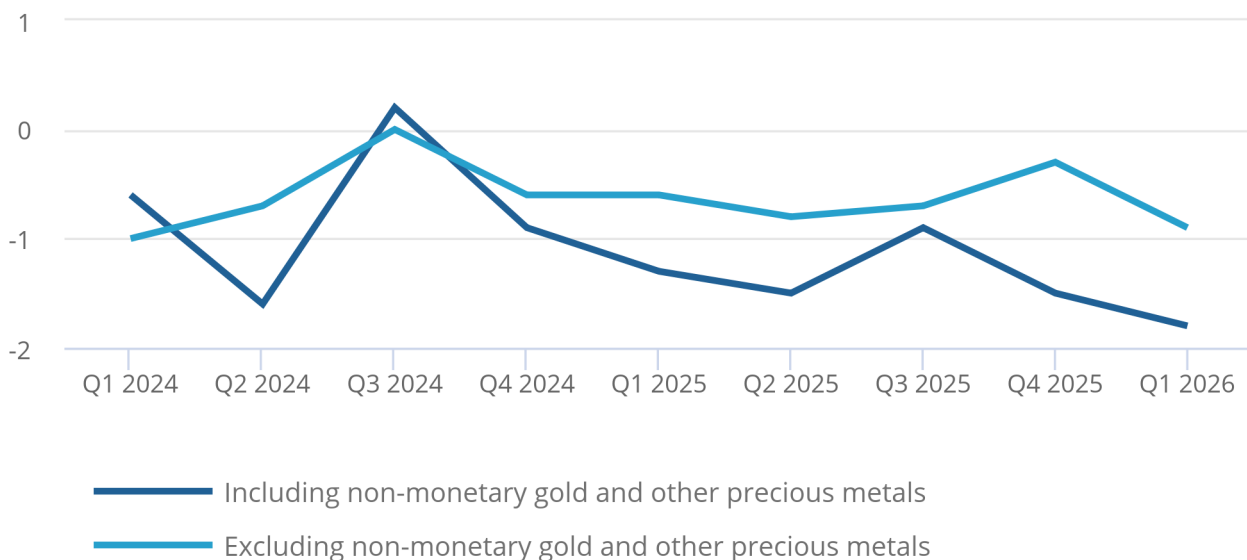
More information can be found in our [Monthly trade release](#).

### Figure 7: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2026

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

Figure 7: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2026

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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 0.1% in the latest quarter and are now 0.5% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The increase in the latest quarter was mainly caused by a 1.0% growth in goods exports, which offset a 0.5% decrease in services exports. Within goods exports, the growth was mainly caused by rises in machinery and transport equipment. The fall in services exports was mainly because of travel services.

Import volumes are estimated to have increased by 0.6% in the latest quarter and are now 1.8% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Goods imports increased by 1.0% mainly because of increases in machinery and transport equipment. Services imports fell by 0.1%, mainly because of travel services.

## 5 . Income

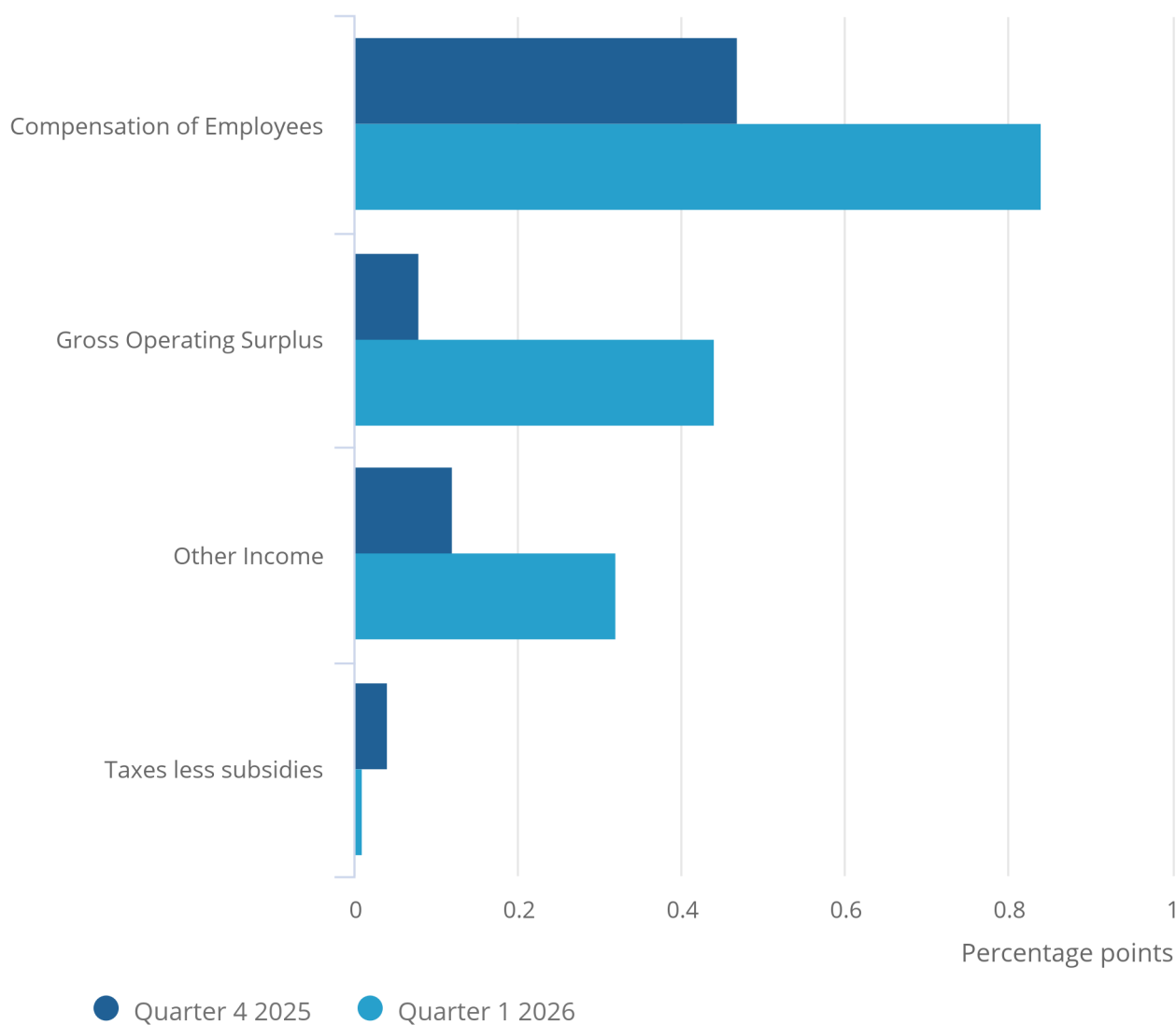
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026 and is up 4.6% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP in the latest quarter was mainly caused by an increase in compensation of employees (Figure 8).

**Figure 8: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by an increase in compensation of employees in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

**Figure 8: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by an increase in compensation of employees in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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

Notes:

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

## Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 1.7% in the latest quarter and is up 5.8% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in Quarter 1 2026 was caused by increases of 1.3% in wages and salaries, and 3.2% 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, because of ongoing improvements in the LFS and therefore increased volatility in quarterly estimates, we continue to use additional information. This includes using information from our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) Real Time Information UK bulletin](#) to help improve both the accuracy of the income measure of GDP and coherence with related statistics, such as those in the Sector Accounts.

## Other income

Other income is now estimated to have increased by 1.8% in the latest quarter and is 2.5% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. This was caused by an increase in household gross operating surplus and mixed income.

## Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 2026 and are now 0.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

There was a 0.6% fall in taxes (mainly Value Added Tax), and a 6.6% fall in subsidies that contribute positively to GDP.

## Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, increased by 1.1% in Quarter 1 2026 (Table 3). This is mainly because of an increase in private non-financial corporations (PNFC).

Estimates of non-financial corporations within the GOS of corporations remains subject to uncertainty. 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) 2025 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>
	<b>Quarter-on-quarter growth</b>			
<b>Q1 2025</b>	159509	-2261	161770	-0.4
<b>Q2 2025</b>	167749	2739	165010	2
<b>Q3 2025</b>	165153	989	164164	-0.5
<b>Q4 2025</b>	165769	-1467	167236	1.9
<b>Q1 2026</b>	169181	138	169043	1.1

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

### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions where chained volume measures are referenced to 2023.
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 increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026, and is up 0.9% compared with the same quarter a year ago (Figure 9). There have been some small revisions to GDP per head figures across 2025, reflecting some revisions to GDP £ million figures as discussed at the start of this bulletin and population revisions.

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 1.1% annually in 2025, following a 0.1% fall in 2024.

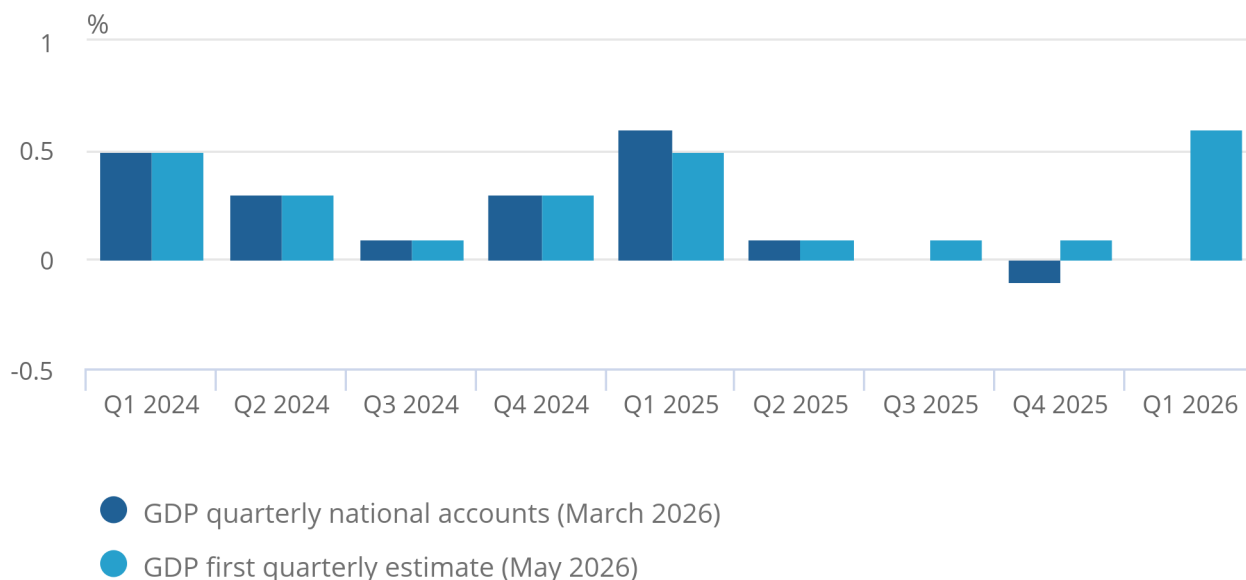
Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on our [mid-year UK population estimates](#) published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 up to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 are based on an interpolation between mid-year estimates and 2024-based national population projections using the principal variant published in our [National population projections bulletin](#), on 28 April 2026. Figures for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 onwards are based on the 2024-based national population projections.

**Figure 9: Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

Figure 9: Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2026

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026



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 (%), rounded to one decimal place.
3. Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 up to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 are based on an interpolation between mid-year estimates and 2024-based national population projections using the principal variant published in our National population projections bulletin on 28 April 2026. Figures for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 onwards are based on the 2024-based national population projections.

## 7 . Revisions to GDP

In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), this release includes revisions to data from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2025.

There have been small plus and minus 0.1 percentage point revisions to the quarters across 2024 and 2025. These revisions mainly reflect revised source data and changes to seasonal adjustment factors that were implemented after we received Quarter 1 2026 data and were then able to assess data for the previous quarters. Most notably, growth in both Quarter 1 2024 and Quarter 1 2025 have each been revised down by 0.1 percentage points. In addition, we have reviewed previously applied balancing adjustments.

We have separately published a comprehensive [methodology explaining how we assess for residual seasonality](#). In this methodology, we draw on international experiences from the United States' Bureau of Economic Analysis, as well as academic expertise from the University of Southampton. Today, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) also published a blog post that discusses how the ONS monitors the quality of our seasonally adjusted estimates in times of dynamic economic activity.

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 revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article](#), published on 31 October 2025. The GDP growth vintages to 1 decimal place are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages  
 Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

Relating to Period	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
May 2024	0.6								
Jun 2024	0.7								
Aug 2024	0.7	0.6							
Sep 2024	0.7	0.5							
Nov 2024	0.7	0.5	0.1						
Dec 2024	0.7	0.4	0.0						
Feb 2025	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.1					
Mar 2025	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1					
May 2025	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7				
Jun 2025	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7				
Aug 2025	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3			
Sep 2025	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3			
Nov 2025	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1		
Dec 2025	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1		
Feb 2026	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Mar 2026	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Latest estimate: May 2026	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
Total revision between first and latest estimate	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	..

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

#### Notes

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

## 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 2025 and 2026

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)				Annual (%)	
	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	2025
Canada	0.5	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.4	1.7
France	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.9
Germany	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Italy	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
Japan	0.3	0.6	-0.7	0.3	..	1.2
UK	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4
United States	-0.2	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.5	2.1

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 that consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan.
3. Data were accessed and retrieved from the OECD website on 13 May 2026, 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 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	2025
Canada	0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.0	..	0.6
France	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	..	0.7
Germany	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.3	..	0.3
Italy	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	..	0.7
Japan	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.5	..	1.7
UK	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1
United States	-0.3	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.6

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

#### Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation that consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan.
3. Data were accessed and retrieved from the OECD website on 13 May 2026, 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 14 May 2026

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 14 May 2026

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 14 May 2026

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

## 10 . Glossary

## 11 . Data sources and quality

## Reaching the GDP balance

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of 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 that 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. This is explained in more detail in our [Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article](#).

As standard, we prefer having the alignment adjustment out of tolerance, rather than over-adjusting individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter, where the constraints are larger, and 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. Table 7 shows the balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly dataset.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
<b>Expenditure</b>										
<b>Household consumption</b>	Current price		500							
	Chained volume measures		500							
<b>Inventories</b>	Current price		500							
	Chained volume measures		500						-500	
<b>Trade in services exports</b>	Current price	-500	500	-1000		-500			750	500
	Chained volume measures	-500	500	-1000		-500				
<b>Trade in services imports</b>	Current price		-500			500	500	500	500	500
	Chained volume measures	1000	750	2000	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
<b>Income</b>										
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	Current price				-500	-1500	-1500	-1500	-1500	-1500
<b>Private non-financial corporation gross operating surplus</b>	Current price	-1000	1000	-1000		-4500	-500	-2000	-4000	-4000
<b>Financial corporations gross operating surplus</b>	Current price	-500	500						-500	

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

## Net trade

Since the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, arrangements for how the UK trades with the EU changed. HM Revenue and Customs (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 therefore advise caution when interpreting and drawing conclusions from these statistics. More detail is provided in our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: summary of adjustments and the structural break from 2021 article](#).

## International Trade in Services estimates

From September 2025 until early 2027, International Trade in Services (ITIS) data (which account for approximately 50% of total Trade in Services) will be processed once each quarterly period. During this period, the data will be based on a strong survey response rate of between approximately 60% and 70%. This will facilitate more focus on improving processing systems and ensuring methods and quality in the future.

ITIS-based data in Trade in Services estimates at first quarterly estimate will be forecast until early 2027.

The International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is the source of travel services estimates (accounting for approximately 8% of total trade), is being transformed as part of our [Improving our travel and tourism statistics project](#). Travel services estimates have been forecast since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024. Estimates will be forecast during the period of the travel and tourism transformation.

Our [Financial Services Survey \(FSS\) is undergoing transformation](#) to improve the quality of our financial sector statistics. During the period of transformation, starting from Quarter 1 2024, financial services trade statistics in this publication are based on forecasts.

## The three approaches to measuring GDP

There are three approaches to measuring gross domestic product (GDP):

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

The data and data quality are different for each approach, and 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, 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 3 shows there are differences in the three approaches at this stage in the production cycle for 2025, with real growth estimated in a range of 1.3% to 1.5%. There will be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2024 onwards until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is discussed further later 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 2025: advanced aggregate estimates article](#). 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 2023, holds constant into 2024 onwards. More information on this is provided in Section 11: Data sources and quality of our [GDP first quarterly estimate, 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.

## 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 quality and methodology information \(QMI\)](#).

## 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.

We use 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 the indirectly derived aggregate time series.

There are conceptual differences between indirect and direct seasonal adjustment. Indirect seasonal adjustment is the sum of the directly seasonally adjusted component series, typically chosen at an optimal level and depending on user needs. For the National Accounts, GDP aggregates are created with indirect seasonal adjustment. Because of processing, including benchmarking and chain-linking, direct seasonal adjustment of the non-seasonally adjusted GDP aggregate will not give the same results as the indirect seasonally adjusted output.

Based on our combined assessment from the suite of statistical tests, there is no statistically significant residual seasonality in our aggregate outputs from Quarter 1 1995 to Quarter 1 2026, although we continue to monitor this closely.

This topic is explored further in our [How the ONS assesses statistical outputs for residual seasonality article](#), published on 12 May 2026.

More details can also be found in the OSR's [Compliance review of Treatment of Seasonality in Quarterly GDP statistics](#) and in our [response to the OSR review](#).

## Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series:

- 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. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article](#), published on 31 October 2025.

## 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, March 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 14 May 2026

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.

### [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025](#)

Article | Released 31 October 2025

Gross domestic product (GDP) revisions in annual and quarterly national accounts rounds, focusing on revisions in Blue Book 2025.

### [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 gross domestic product and why this affects estimating where the economy is relative to its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level.

### [Communicating the UK Economic Cycle](#)

Methodology | Released 11 November 2022

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

### [UK Input-output analysis tool: 2019 to 2023](#)

Interactive tool | Released 5 March 2025

This tool shows which industries are the most notable users of a selected product, and which products are required to make other goods and services in the UK economy.

## 13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 14 May 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2026](#)



# A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1,2</sup>

2023 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	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
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	105.0	104.4	101.0	101.1	100.5	103.0	104.0	103.3
2025	110.3	109.7	102.4	102.5	101.7	106.6	107.7	107.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2023 Q4	100.3	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.4	100.3	100.7	99.8
2024 Q1	102.5	101.9	100.4	100.4	100.0	101.8	102.1	101.4
Q2	104.3	103.6	101.0	101.1	100.5	102.6	103.3	102.5
Q3	106.1	105.4	101.2	101.3	100.5	103.5	104.8	104.1
Q4	107.3	106.8	101.6	101.7	100.9	104.2	105.5	105.1
2025 Q1	108.6	107.8	102.2	102.3	101.6	105.3	106.3	105.4
Q2	109.9	109.4	102.3	102.4	101.7	106.3	107.4	106.8
Q3	111.0	110.4	102.5	102.6	101.7	107.0	108.3	107.6
Q4	111.8	111.2	102.7	102.8	101.9	107.9	108.9	108.2
2026 Q1	113.6	113.3	103.3	103.4	102.6	109.1	110.0	109.5
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2023	6.6	7.5	0.3	0.4	-0.3	6.2	6.3	7.1
2024	5.0	4.4	1.0	1.1	0.5	3.0	4.0	3.3
2025	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2023 Q4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	2.1	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.6
Q2	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.1
Q3	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	-	0.9	1.5	1.6
Q4	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
2025 Q1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.3
Q2	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.9	1.1	1.4
Q3	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Q4	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
2026 Q1	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2023 Q4	3.3	1.9	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	3.3	3.8	2.2
2024 Q1	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	-0.6	2.9	3.6	0.9
Q2	4.1	3.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	2.5	3.3	2.7
Q3	5.3	5.5	1.2	1.2	0.7	2.8	4.1	4.2
Q4	6.9	7.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	3.9	4.8	5.2
2025 Q1	6.0	5.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.4	4.1	3.9
Q2	5.4	5.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	3.6	4.0	4.2
Q3	4.7	4.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.4	3.3	3.3
Q4	4.3	4.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.6	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	4.6	5.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.9

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

2 The growth rates are calculated from the £m series and due to the rounded nature of the index series the growth rates cannot be replicated.

3 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

# A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2023)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices: Non-seasonally adjusted	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>4</sup>
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	BKVT	KLS2
2023	2 752 164	254 774	2 497 390	2 752 164	254 774	2 497 390	2 752 164	2 470 714
2024	2 890 716	282 449	2 608 267	2 780 775	255 437	2 525 338	2 780 775	2 501 806
2025	3 036 899	296 892	2 740 007	2 819 225	258 691	2 560 534	2 819 225	2 537 540
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2023 Q4	690 370	69 005	621 365	685 628	63 185	622 496	701 961	616 285
2024 Q1	705 164	69 113	636 051	690 605	63 506	627 099	691 971	621 051
Q2	717 685	70 886	646 799	694 810	63 875	630 935	681 458	624 998
Q3	729 908	71 592	658 316	696 183	63 887	632 296	697 307	626 456
Q4	737 959	70 858	667 101	699 177	64 169	635 008	710 039	629 301
2025 Q1	747 244	74 268	672 976	703 218	64 524	638 694	708 514	632 913
Q2	756 400	73 167	683 233	704 206	64 642	639 564	690 230	633 788
Q3	763 915	74 586	689 329	705 348	64 716	640 632	704 441	634 939
Q4	769 340	74 871	694 469	706 453	64 809	641 644	716 040	635 900
2026 Q1	781 743	74 566	707 177	710 896	65 241	645 655	710 662	640 241
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7		KLH8
2023	6.6		7.5	0.3		0.4		0.8
2024	5.0		4.4	1.0		1.1		1.3
2025	5.1		5.1	1.4		1.4		1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	BFDW	
2023 Q4	-0.4		-0.4	-0.3		-0.3	2.0	-0.3
2024 Q1	2.1		2.4	0.7		0.7	-1.4	0.8
Q2	1.8		1.7	0.6		0.6	-1.5	0.6
Q3	1.7		1.8	0.2		0.2	2.3	0.2
Q4	1.1		1.3	0.4		0.4	1.8	0.5
2025 Q1	1.3		0.9	0.6		0.6	-0.2	0.6
Q2	1.2		1.5	0.1		0.1	-2.6	0.1
Q3	1.0		0.9	0.2		0.2	2.1	0.2
Q4	0.7		0.7	0.2		0.2	1.6	0.2
2026 Q1	1.6		1.8	0.6		0.6	-0.8	0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	BFDY	KLH9
2023 Q4	3.3		1.9	-0.5		-0.3	-0.1	0.1
2024 Q1	3.8		1.2	0.2		0.3	1.5	0.5
Q2	4.1		3.7	0.8		0.9	0.2	1.0
Q3	5.3		5.5	1.2		1.2	1.3	1.4
Q4	6.9		7.4	2.0		2.0	1.2	2.1
2025 Q1	6.0		5.8	1.8		1.8	2.4	1.9
Q2	5.4		5.6	1.4		1.4	1.3	1.4
Q3	4.7		4.7	1.3		1.3	1.0	1.4
Q4	4.3		4.1	1.0		1.0	0.8	1.0
2026 Q1	4.6		5.1	1.1		1.1	0.3	1.2

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.

5 Annual growth rates of seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted data are equal, therefore for presentational and accessibility purposes we have decided not to duplicate the series.

# B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output<sup>1,2</sup>

2023 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constru-ction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transpor-tation and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total		
<b>2023 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	7	13	91	20	12	135	59	127	95	357	219	798	1000	989
	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	89.4	100.5	94.3	99.6	98.5	100.0	99.4	104.8	100.6	102.2	101.4	101.1	101.3
2025	102.8	87.4	99.6	95.1	104.4	98.2	100.8	100.1	109.7	101.4	104.2	103.0	102.5	102.7
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2023 Q4	99.8	95.5	100.2	94.5	99.5	99.0	99.9	99.5	100.3	99.1	100.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
2024 Q1	100.1	91.5	101.1	92.7	97.8	98.7	99.7	99.4	102.3	100.2	101.3	100.6	100.4	100.5
Q2	99.8	89.9	100.4	95.9	99.8	98.7	100.2	99.4	105.3	100.6	101.8	101.3	101.1	101.2
Q3	100.5	88.9	100.8	94.9	99.2	98.7	99.9	99.1	105.4	100.6	102.6	101.5	101.3	101.4
Q4	101.0	87.2	99.9	93.5	101.7	97.9	100.4	99.8	106.2	101.1	103.2	102.1	101.7	101.9
2025 Q1	102.5	87.8	99.9	97.7	103.0	98.7	100.7	100.5	108.1	101.4	103.4	102.6	102.3	102.5
Q2	103.5	88.0	100.1	92.9	104.7	98.3	101.5	99.8	109.2	101.3	104.1	102.8	102.4	102.6
Q3	103.1	86.6	98.8	93.1	104.4	97.3	101.9	99.9	110.2	101.5	104.5	103.1	102.6	102.8
Q4	102.2	87.3	99.6	96.9	105.4	98.6	99.0	100.1	111.3	101.4	104.8	103.3	102.8	102.9
2026 Q1	98.2	83.4	100.4	97.4	104.9	98.8	99.4	101.9	112.8	101.8	105.3	104.1	103.4	103.7
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2023	-5.6	-20.3	1.8	-12.9	0.6	-2.6	0.8	-2.3	5.7	-0.9	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.8
2024	0.3	-10.6	0.5	-5.7	-0.4	-1.5	-	-0.6	4.8	0.6	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.3
2025	2.5	-2.2	-0.9	0.9	4.8	-0.3	0.7	0.7	4.7	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
													KGM9	
2023 Q4	0.2	-3.9	-0.7	-5.1	0.1	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	0.2	-4.1	0.9	-1.9	-1.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.8
Q2	-0.3	-1.7	-0.8	3.4	2.1	-	0.4	-	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.7	-1.2	0.4	-1.0	-0.6	-	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q4	0.5	-1.9	-0.9	-1.5	2.6	-0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
2025 Q1	1.4	0.6	-	4.5	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	1.0	0.3	0.2	-4.9	1.6	-0.4	0.8	-0.7	1.1	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	-0.4	-1.6	-1.3	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	0.4	-	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Q4	-0.9	0.8	0.8	4.1	1.0	1.3	-2.8	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
2026 Q1	-3.9	-4.5	0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2023 Q4	-8.4	-18.5	2.1	-10.9	0.5	-2.4	-0.8	-2.0	3.6	-2.0	3.4	0.1	-0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	-0.2	-12.3	2.5	-12.4	-3.4	-1.6	0.4	-1.0	3.3	-1.0	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
Q2	-0.5	-10.8	0.1	-4.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.9	4.6	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
Q3	0.9	-10.5	-0.2	-4.7	-0.2	-1.8	-0.5	-0.8	5.4	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4
Q4	1.2	-8.6	-0.3	-1.0	2.3	-1.1	0.5	0.3	6.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1
2025 Q1	2.4	-4.1	-1.2	5.4	5.3	-	0.9	1.1	5.7	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Q2	3.8	-2.1	-0.3	-3.1	4.9	-0.4	1.3	0.5	3.8	0.7	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
Q3	2.6	-2.6	-1.9	-1.9	5.2	-1.3	2.0	0.8	4.5	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
Q4	1.2	0.1	-0.2	3.6	3.6	0.7	-1.4	0.3	4.8	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0
2026 Q1	-4.2	-5.0	0.5	-0.3	1.8	-	-1.3	1.4	4.3	0.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2

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<sup>1,2</sup>

2023 = 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 <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2023 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	99	95	28	82	139	136	50	58	82	30	798
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	99.7	104.8	98.5	97.8	100.8	102.2	104.0	99.5	104.5	98.5	101.4
2025	99.9	109.7	100.6	98.1	101.2	103.6	106.9	98.4	107.9	101.1	103.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2023 Q4	99.4	100.3	99.8	97.8	100.1	99.0	102.6	99.2	101.9	98.4	99.8
2024 Q1	99.5	102.3	98.8	98.5	100.7	100.8	103.1	99.2	102.8	98.5	100.6
Q2	99.6	105.3	98.6	97.8	100.7	102.1	103.6	99.2	104.0	98.3	101.3
Q3	99.7	105.4	96.8	97.4	100.7	102.4	104.3	100.2	105.0	97.8	101.5
Q4	99.8	106.2	99.9	97.4	101.0	103.3	105.2	99.3	106.2	99.2	102.1
2025 Q1	100.6	108.1	100.1	97.7	101.0	104.1	106.2	98.3	106.5	100.3	102.6
Q2	99.4	109.2	101.4	97.3	100.9	104.1	106.6	98.5	107.9	100.6	102.8
Q3	99.8	110.2	100.2	98.4	101.4	103.4	107.1	98.5	108.4	101.3	103.1
Q4	99.9	111.3	100.7	98.9	101.6	102.7	107.6	98.5	108.6	102.1	103.3
2026 Q1	101.9	112.8	102.0	99.7	101.8	103.1	107.7	99.3	109.0	102.6	104.1
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2023	-2.1	5.7	-3.0	-6.2	-0.2	1.9	5.6	-0.9	5.7	3.1	0.9
2024	-0.3	4.8	-1.5	-2.2	0.8	2.2	4.0	-0.5	4.5	-1.5	1.4
2025	0.3	4.7	2.1	0.3	0.4	1.4	2.7	-1.0	3.2	2.7	1.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2023 Q4	-0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	1.6	-1.1	0.8	-1.9	-0.1
2024 Q1	0.2	2.0	-1.0	0.8	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.9
Q2	-	2.9	-0.3	-0.7	-	1.3	0.5	-	1.2	-0.2	0.6
Q3	0.2	0.1	-1.8	-0.5	-	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	-0.4	0.2
Q4	0.1	0.8	3.2	-	0.3	0.9	0.8	-1.0	1.1	1.4	0.6
2025 Q1	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	1.0	-0.9	0.4	1.1	0.6
Q2	-1.2	1.1	1.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.2
Q3	0.4	0.9	-1.2	1.2	0.5	-0.7	0.5	-	0.5	0.7	0.3
Q4	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.7	0.4	-	0.2	0.8	0.2
2026 Q1	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2023 Q4	-2.2	3.6	-1.3	-4.6	-0.3	-1.9	6.1	-1.2	6.4	-	0.1
2024 Q1	-1.0	3.3	-1.2	-4.8	0.7	-0.3	5.8	-1.5	5.5	-2.4	0.5
Q2	-0.5	4.6	-2.3	-2.7	0.7	1.9	4.6	-0.7	4.5	-2.0	1.2
Q3	-0.3	5.4	-2.5	-0.9	0.8	2.7	3.3	-	3.8	-2.5	1.5
Q4	0.4	6.0	0.1	-0.4	0.9	4.4	2.5	0.1	4.2	0.8	2.3
2025 Q1	1.1	5.7	1.3	-0.8	0.3	3.2	3.1	-0.9	3.6	1.8	2.0
Q2	-0.2	3.8	2.9	-0.6	0.2	2.0	2.9	-0.7	3.8	2.4	1.5
Q3	0.1	4.5	3.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	2.7	-1.7	3.3	3.6	1.6
Q4	0.1	4.8	0.9	1.5	0.6	-0.6	2.3	-0.8	2.3	2.9	1.2
2026 Q1	1.3	4.3	1.8	2.0	0.7	-0.9	1.4	1.0	2.3	2.3	1.4

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 prices<sup>1</sup>

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure					Gross capital formation										
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2023	1 652 281	56 622	567 369	520 091	290 587	1 284	-	-13 342	2 784 305 878	278 3 662	583 910 419	-32 141	-	2 752 164	
2024	1 699 622	56 844	604 410	539 666	303 031	8 987	-	6 517	2 916 046 896	971 3 813	017 917 735	-20 764	-4 566	2 890 716	
2025	1 775 642	60 393	644 327	573 803	320 846	1 346	-	23 478	3 078 989 930	600 4 009	589 969 670	-39 070	-3 020	3 036 899	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2023 Q4	412 819	14 191	145 872	129 341	72 019	2 665	1 892	-2 207	702 681 214	147 916	828 226 458	-12 311	-	690 370	
2024 Q1	419 668	13 766	146 499	131 585	72 646	1 232	428	-2 378	710 372 217	342 927	714 221 808	-4 466	-742	705 164	
Q2	421 695	14 022	149 454	133 490	75 222	4 430	3 118	6 938	730 029 224	685 954	714 235 992	-11 307	-1 037	717 685	
Q3	426 901	14 342	151 473	137 281	78 195	853	-2 147	-1 186	729 664 227	080 956	744 225 387	1 693	-1 449	729 908	
Q4	431 358	14 714	156 984	137 310	76 968	2 472	-1 399	3 143	745 981 227	864 973	845 234 548	-6 684	-1 338	737 959	
2025 Q1	437 404	14 914	157 616	141 328	80 017	511	-1 721	5 538	757 311 232	447 989	758 241 808	-9 361	-706	747 244	
Q2	442 777	15 037	160 817	142 653	80 097	761	1 222	6 382	768 427 229	193 997	620 240 671	-11 478	-549	756 400	
Q3	446 578	15 171	162 535	144 162	81 015	747	760	2 316	771 509 233	801 1 005	310 240 516	-6 715	-879	763 915	
Q4	448 883	15 271	163 359	145 660	79 717	-673	-261	9 242	781 742 235	159 1 016	901 246 675	-11 516	-886	769 340	
2026 Q1	455 227	15 219	164 862	146 888	82 142	6 098	2 429	8 042	796 336 238	814 1 035	150 252 507	-13 693	-900	781 743	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KG Y7	KG Z8	KH 2C	KG 6O	KG 6N				KG X3	KH 2O	KG V7	KH 3H		IH YM	
2023	6.6	3.0	6.9	6.0	7.8				6.7	-0.1	5.0	0.4		6.6	
2024	2.9	0.4	6.5	3.8	4.3				4.7	2.1	4.1	0.8		5.0	
2025	4.5	6.2	6.6	6.3	5.9				5.6	3.7	5.2	5.7		5.1	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KG Y8	KG Z9	KH 2D	KG 6W	KG 6V				KG X4	KH 2P	KG V8	KH 3I		IH YN	
2023 Q4	-	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.8				0.4	-0.6	0.2	1.9		-0.4	
2024 Q1	1.7	-3.0	0.4	1.7	0.9				1.1	1.5	1.2	-2.1		2.1	
Q2	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	3.5				2.8	3.4	2.9	6.4		1.8	
Q3	1.2	2.3	1.4	2.8	4.0				-	1.1	0.2	-4.5		1.7	
Q4	1.0	2.6	3.6	-	-1.6				2.2	0.3	1.8	4.1		1.1	
2025 Q1	1.4	1.4	0.4	2.9	4.0				1.5	2.0	1.6	3.1		1.3	
Q2	1.2	0.8	2.0	0.9	0.1				1.5	-1.4	0.8	-0.5		1.2	
Q3	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1				0.4	2.0	0.8	-0.1		1.0	
Q4	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	-1.6				1.3	0.6	1.2	2.6		0.7	
2026 Q1	1.4	-0.3	0.9	0.8	3.0				1.9	1.6	1.8	2.4		1.6	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KG Y9	KH 22	KH 2E	KG 76	KG 75				KG X5	KH 2Q	KG V9	KH 3J		IH YO	
2023 Q4	1.8	0.9	8.5	1.7	3.2				6.9	-12.3	1.7	-2.8		3.3	
2024 Q1	2.1	-2.5	8.3	-0.3	-0.8				4.0	-4.4	1.9	-4.2		3.8	
Q2	1.4	-0.9	4.8	2.5	1.8				4.5	1.5	3.8	2.4		4.1	
Q3	3.4	1.2	5.4	6.8	9.5				4.3	5.4	4.5	1.5		5.3	
Q4	4.5	3.7	7.6	6.2	6.9				6.2	6.4	6.2	3.6		6.9	
2025 Q1	4.2	8.3	7.6	7.4	10.1				6.6	6.9	6.7	9.0		6.0	
Q2	5.0	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.5				5.3	2.0	4.5	2.0		5.4	
Q3	4.6	5.8	7.3	5.0	3.6				5.7	3.0	5.1	6.7		4.7	
Q4	4.1	3.8	4.1	6.1	3.6				4.8	3.2	4.4	5.2		4.3	
2026 Q1	4.1	2.0	4.6	3.9	2.7				5.2	2.7	4.6	4.4		4.6	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

# C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures<sup>1</sup>

Reference year 2023, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure					Gross capital formation										
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPFL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2023	1 652 281	56 622	567 369	520 091	290 587	1 284	-	-13 342	2 784 305 878	278 366	2 516 533 910	419 332	-32 141	-	2 752 164
2024	1 650 580	54 632	583 948	529 151	298 181	6 409	-	5 822	2 830 542 889	479 372	2 021 934 865	865 45	-45 386	-4 381	2 780 775
2025	1 663 983	59 037	593 577	551 717	311 081	3 635	-	15 512	2 887 461 908	444 379	5 905 973 879	879 65	-65 435	-2 801	2 819 225
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2023 Q4	410 194	13 703	143 740	129 771	72 935	3 982	1 879	-2 077	700 642 212	902 913	437 227 795	795 14	-893	-	685 628
2024 Q1	411 417	13 241	144 371	131 315	72 889	-275	408	-2 340	697 729 218	684 916	413 225 081	081 15	-397	-727	690 605
Q2	410 827	13 330	145 725	131 225	74 233	4 255	3 000	6 179	711 541 221	642 933	183 237 369	369 15	-727	-1 004	694 810
Q3	413 637	13 833	146 434	133 351	76 008	-1 428	-2 068	-741	705 086 224	334 929	420 231 855	855 15	-521	-1 382	696 183
Q4	414 699	14 228	147 418	133 260	75 051	3 857	-1 340	2 724	716 186 224	819 941	005 240 560	560 15	-741	-1 268	699 177
2025 Q1	415 276	14 479	147 420	136 992	78 309	595	-1 621	4 293	719 055 227	192 946	247 242 365	365 15	-173	-664	703 218
Q2	415 736	14 857	148 429	137 550	77 701	2 170	1 143	4 212	722 954 224	367 947	321 242 604	604 18	-237	-511	704 206
Q3	416 231	14 894	148 819	138 650	78 679	878	710	1 684	721 156 228	783 949	939 243 779	779 14	-996	-812	705 348
Q4	416 740	14 807	148 909	138 525	76 392	-8	-232	5 323	724 296 228	102 952	398 245 131	131 17	-029	-814	706 453
2026 Q1	419 202	14 724	149 462	137 657	76 936	4 565	2 213	4 463	730 073 228	358 958	431 246 717	717 18	-359	-818	710 896
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP
2023	-0.3	-2.4	2.1	0.5	2.2			0.5	-2.3	-0.2	-1.6				0.3
2024	-0.1	-3.5	2.9	1.7	2.6			1.7	1.3	1.6	2.7				1.0
2025	0.8	8.1	1.6	4.3	4.3			2.0	2.1	2.0	4.2				1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ
2023 Q4	-0.2	-2.3	0.2	1.2	2.1			0.8	-2.3	-	1.1				-0.3
2024 Q1	0.3	-3.4	0.4	1.2	-0.1			-0.4	2.7	0.3	-1.2				0.7
Q2	-0.1	0.7	0.9	-0.1	1.8			2.0	1.4	1.8	5.5				0.6
Q3	0.7	3.8	0.5	1.6	2.4			-0.9	1.2	-0.4	-2.3				0.2
Q4	0.3	2.9	0.7	-0.1	-1.3			1.6	0.2	1.2	3.8				0.4
2025 Q1	0.1	1.8	-	2.8	4.3			0.4	1.1	0.6	0.8				0.6
Q2	0.1	2.6	0.7	0.4	-0.8			0.5	-1.2	0.1	0.1				0.1
Q3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3			-0.2	2.0	0.3	0.5				0.2
Q4	0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	-2.9			0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.6				0.2
2026 Q1	0.6	-0.6	0.4	-0.6	0.7			0.8	0.1	0.6	0.6				0.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR
2023 Q4	-1.8	-7.5	4.0	1.1	4.1			3.5	-12.5	-0.7	-1.5				-0.5
2024 Q1	-0.9	-10.0	4.4	-0.7	-0.1			1.0	-3.2	-	-0.9				0.2
Q2	-1.3	-5.9	2.8	1.0	1.4			1.9	-	1.5	3.1				0.8
Q3	0.7	-1.4	2.1	4.0	6.4			1.4	3.0	1.8	2.9				1.2
Q4	1.1	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.9			2.2	5.6	3.0	5.6				2.0
2025 Q1	0.9	9.3	2.1	4.3	7.4			3.1	3.9	3.3	7.7				1.8
Q2	1.2	11.5	1.9	4.8	4.7			1.6	1.2	1.5	2.2				1.4
Q3	0.6	7.7	1.6	4.0	3.5			2.3	2.0	2.2	5.1				1.3
Q4	0.5	4.1	1.0	4.0	1.8			1.1	1.5	1.2	1.9				1.0
2026 Q1	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.5	-1.8			1.5	0.5	1.3	1.8				1.1

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

# D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Compensation of employees				Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>2,3</sup>			Taxes on production less subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total		Of which alignment adjustment	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2023	1 095 207	234 571	1 329 778	637 557	–	503 827	2 471 162	336 032	55 030	281 002	–	2 752 164
2024	1 162 194	249 298	1 411 492	637 491	–	533 193	2 582 676	345 331	36 064	309 267	–1 227	2 890 716
2025	1 230 669	281 855	1 512 524	658 180	–	550 273	2 720 977	360 919	38 896	322 023	–6 101	3 036 899
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>												
2023 Q4	275 967	59 528	335 495	150 861	–2 800	128 050	614 406	84 769	8 805	75 964	–	690 370
2024 Q1	282 317	61 491	343 808	153 298	–2 598	131 923	629 119	85 256	9 244	76 012	33	705 164
Q2	286 983	61 532	348 515	160 447	2 677	131 269	640 370	86 265	8 753	77 512	–197	717 685
Q3	292 991	61 909	354 900	163 013	1 440	134 013	652 076	87 172	8 996	78 176	–344	729 908
Q4	299 903	64 366	364 269	160 733	–1 519	135 988	661 111	86 638	9 071	77 567	–719	737 959
2025 Q1	303 991	66 484	370 475	159 463	–2 261	137 377	667 361	90 590	9 384	81 206	–1 323	747 244
Q2	305 001	69 373	374 374	167 750	2 739	137 105	679 228	88 879	10 093	78 786	–1 614	756 400
Q3	309 494	72 559	382 053	165 175	989	137 423	684 629	90 486	9 624	80 862	–1 576	763 915
Q4	312 183	73 439	385 622	165 792	–1 467	138 368	689 759	90 964	9 795	81 169	–1 588	769 340
2026 Q1	316 301	75 793	392 094	169 205	138	140 817	702 092	90 408	9 144	81 264	–1 613	781 743
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2023	7.2	4.4	6.7	7.1		10.0	7.5	3.9	30.3	–0.1		6.6
2024	6.1	6.3	6.1	–		5.8	4.5	2.8	–34.5	10.1		5.0
2025	5.9	13.1	7.2	3.2		3.2	5.4	4.5	7.9	4.1		5.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
	CWNI	CWNF	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2023 Q4	–0.5	3.6	0.2	–2.9		0.8	–0.5	0.5	2.7	0.3		–0.4
2024 Q1	2.3	3.3	2.5	1.6		3.0	2.4	0.6	5.0	0.1		2.1
Q2	1.7	0.1	1.4	4.7		–0.5	1.8	1.2	–5.3	2.0		1.8
Q3	2.1	0.6	1.8	1.6		2.1	1.8	1.1	2.8	0.9		1.7
Q4	2.4	4.0	2.6	–1.4		1.5	1.4	–0.6	0.8	–0.8		1.1
2025 Q1	1.4	3.3	1.7	–0.8		1.0	0.9	4.6	3.5	4.7		1.3
Q2	0.3	4.3	1.1	5.2		–0.2	1.8	–1.9	7.6	–3.0		1.2
Q3	1.5	4.6	2.1	–1.5		0.2	0.8	1.8	–4.6	2.6		1.0
Q4	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.4		0.7	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.4		0.7
2026 Q1	1.3	3.2	1.7	2.1		1.8	1.8	–0.6	–6.6	0.1		1.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2023 Q4	4.5	4.3	4.4	–6.8		6.6	1.8	2.3	–50.3	16.6		3.3
2024 Q1	4.9	6.5	5.2	–10.4		6.5	1.2	3.3	–63.4	32.6		3.8
Q2	5.2	2.8	4.8	0.2		5.2	3.7	2.2	–29.6	7.7		4.1
Q3	5.7	7.8	6.0	4.9		5.4	5.6	3.4	4.9	3.2		5.3
Q4	8.7	8.1	8.6	6.5		6.2	7.6	2.2	3.0	2.1		6.9
2025 Q1	7.7	8.1	7.8	4.0		4.1	6.1	6.3	1.5	6.8		6.0
Q2	6.3	12.7	7.4	4.6		4.4	6.1	3.0	15.3	1.6		5.4
Q3	5.6	17.2	7.7	1.3		2.5	5.0	3.8	7.0	3.4		4.7
Q4	4.1	14.1	5.9	3.1		1.8	4.3	5.0	8.0	4.6		4.3
2026 Q1	4.0	14.0	5.8	6.1		2.5	5.2	–0.2	–2.6	0.1		4.6

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 2023, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	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
2023	1 652 281	21 984	1 630 297	139 909	50 348	79 913	431 667	77 105	31 659	210 930	29 321	156 163	39 455	175 197	208 630
2024	1 650 580	17 879	1 632 701	138 368	48 392	76 441	435 092	76 583	31 313	213 299	30 774	158 669	40 437	173 577	209 756
2025	1 663 983	15 391	1 648 592	138 197	47 289	79 495	441 035	76 157	32 236	216 688	30 549	161 751	40 400	175 932	208 863
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2023 Q4	410 194	5 961	404 225	34 305	12 257	19 258	108 233	18 852	7 678	52 652	7 518	38 530	9 872	43 197	51 825
2024 Q1	411 417	4 943	406 474	34 576	12 114	18 857	108 120	19 122	7 707	53 096	7 775	39 324	10 064	43 183	52 536
Q2	410 827	3 673	407 154	34 655	12 115	18 987	108 398	19 130	7 767	53 554	7 700	39 413	10 098	43 139	52 198
Q3	413 637	4 437	409 200	34 724	12 122	19 317	109 013	19 139	7 903	53 350	7 668	39 770	10 139	43 560	52 495
Q4	414 699	4 826	409 873	34 413	12 041	19 280	109 561	19 192	7 936	53 299	7 631	40 162	10 136	43 695	52 527
2025 Q1	415 276	4 811	410 465	34 371	11 867	19 477	109 795	19 050	7 927	54 124	7 503	40 361	10 066	43 867	52 057
Q2	415 736	3 807	411 929	34 502	11 859	19 692	110 086	19 037	8 039	54 338	7 526	40 545	10 115	43 927	52 263
Q3	416 231	3 408	412 823	34 683	11 777	20 108	110 525	18 999	8 122	53 992	7 702	40 555	10 131	44 072	52 157
Q4	416 740	3 365	413 375	34 641	11 786	20 218	110 629	19 071	8 148	54 234	7 818	40 290	10 088	44 066	52 386
2026 Q1	419 202	3 476	415 726	34 960	11 705	20 444	110 861	19 355	8 148	54 547	7 860	40 598	10 191	44 303	52 754
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGf6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGi9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2023	-0.3		-0.9	-4.5	-2.4	-3.0	-	-9.4	-3.8	7.9	4.3	-2.8	6.0	-1.9	-4.0
2024	-0.1		0.1	-1.1	-3.9	-4.3	0.8	-0.7	-1.1	1.1	5.0	1.6	2.5	-0.9	0.5
2025	0.8		1.0	-0.1	-2.3	4.0	1.4	-0.6	2.9	1.6	-0.7	1.9	-0.1	1.4	-0.4
<b>Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGf7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2023 Q4	-0.2		-0.1	0.5	-1.3	-1.7	0.6	-2.7	-2.9	-0.9	2.9	-0.4	-1.3	-0.5	1.2
2024 Q1	0.3		0.6	0.8	-1.2	-2.1	-0.1	1.4	0.4	0.8	3.4	2.1	1.9	-	1.4
Q2	-0.1		0.2	0.2	-	0.7	0.3	-	0.8	0.9	-1.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.6
Q3	0.7		0.5	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.6	-	1.8	-0.4	-0.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.6
Q4	0.3		0.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	1.0	-	0.3	0.1
2025 Q1	0.1		0.1	-0.1	-1.4	1.0	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	1.5	-1.7	0.5	-0.7	0.4	-0.9
Q2	0.1		0.4	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.3	-0.1	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4
Q3	0.1		0.2	0.5	-0.7	2.1	0.4	-0.2	1.0	-0.6	2.3	-	0.2	0.3	-0.2
Q4	0.1		0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.5	-0.7	-0.4	-	0.4
2026 Q1	0.6		0.6	0.9	-0.7	1.1	0.2	1.5	-	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7
<b>Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGf8	KGG6	KGH4	KGi2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGf2
2023 Q4	-1.8		-3.0	-6.4	-5.0	-5.3	0.3	-8.2	-9.0	-0.9	5.3	-6.6	2.4	-4.5	-3.3
2024 Q1	-0.9		-1.1	-4.3	-5.4	-9.8	0.1	-1.8	-4.8	2.3	6.9	-1.4	4.0	-2.9	-0.3
Q2	-1.3		-0.7	-1.9	-5.9	-5.8	0.5	-1.4	-2.7	0.5	6.6	0.9	1.9	-2.2	-1.4
Q3	0.7		1.1	1.7	-2.4	-1.4	1.4	-1.2	-	0.5	5.0	2.8	1.4	0.3	2.5
Q4	1.1		1.4	0.3	-1.8	0.1	1.2	1.8	3.4	1.2	1.5	4.2	2.7	1.2	1.4
2025 Q1	0.9		1.0	-0.6	-2.0	3.3	1.5	-0.4	2.9	1.9	-3.5	2.6	-	1.6	-0.9
Q2	1.2		1.2	-0.4	-2.1	3.7	1.6	-0.5	3.5	1.5	-2.3	2.9	0.2	1.8	0.1
Q3	0.6		0.9	-0.1	-2.8	4.1	1.4	-0.7	2.8	1.2	0.4	2.0	-0.1	1.2	-0.6
Q4	0.5		0.9	0.7	-2.1	4.9	1.0	-0.6	2.7	1.8	2.5	0.3	-0.5	0.8	-0.3
2026 Q1	0.9		1.3	1.7	-1.4	5.0	1.0	1.6	2.8	0.8	4.8	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.3

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

# F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

## Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset						Total
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products		
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total								
2023	NPEK 290 587	RPZG 88 233	L62R 7 219	L62S 647	L62T 102 183	L62U 31 221	NPQS 520 091	TLPX 30 781	TLPW 76 930	GGAE 109 488	EQED 160 372	TLPK 142 518	NPQS 520 091		
2024	303 031	93 795	7 930	733	103 641	30 538	539 666	32 264	76 396	111 457	175 187	144 360	539 666		
2025	320 846	100 983	8 596	861	108 032	34 485	573 803	25 068	82 625	116 717	196 680	152 716	573 803		
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2023 Q4	72 019	22 671	1 918	164	25 040	7 529	129 341	7 836	19 001	26 926	39 759	35 818	129 341		
2024 Q1	72 646	23 148	2 090	165	26 009	7 527	131 585	7 907	18 795	27 905	42 230	34 748	131 585		
Q2	75 222	22 567	1 803	177	25 971	7 751	133 490	9 096	18 975	27 783	41 603	36 033	133 490		
Q3	78 195	24 029	1 986	184	25 589	7 298	137 281	7 695	19 446	27 651	45 844	36 645	137 281		
Q4	76 968	24 051	2 051	207	26 072	7 962	137 310	7 566	19 180	28 118	45 510	36 934	137 310		
2025 Q1	80 017	24 534	2 187	212	26 155	8 221	141 328	7 252	20 327	28 369	48 092	37 288	141 328		
Q2	80 097	25 081	2 259	220	26 964	8 032	142 653	6 482	20 007	29 255	49 376	37 534	142 653		
Q3	81 015	24 197	2 086	212	27 704	8 949	144 162	6 126	21 290	29 799	49 369	37 579	144 162		
Q4	79 717	27 171	2 064	217	27 209	9 283	145 660	5 208	21 001	29 294	49 843	40 315	145 660		
2026 Q1	82 142	26 372	1 356	161	27 308	9 548	146 888	6 959	21 596	28 723	51 656	37 954	146 888		
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2023	7.8	11.8	13.8	-11.1	-0.6	-2.8	6.0	31.7	3.2	0.2	5.8	8.2	6.0		
2024	4.3	6.3	9.8	13.3	1.4	-2.2	3.8	4.8	-0.7	1.8	9.2	1.3	3.8		
2025	5.9	7.7	8.4	17.5	4.2	12.9	6.3	-22.3	8.2	4.7	12.3	5.8	6.3		
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
2023 Q4	0.8	3.2	3.4	-6.3	-0.9	-3.6	0.6	2.8	0.6	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	0.6		
2024 Q1	0.9	2.1	9.0	0.6	3.9	-	1.7	0.9	-1.1	3.6	6.2	-3.0	1.7		
Q2	3.5	-2.5	-13.7	7.3	-0.1	3.0	1.4	15.0	1.0	-0.4	-1.5	3.7	1.4		
Q3	4.0	6.5	10.1	4.0	-1.5	-5.8	2.8	-15.4	2.5	-0.5	10.2	1.7	2.8		
Q4	-1.6	0.1	3.3	12.5	1.9	9.1	-	-1.7	-1.4	1.7	-0.7	0.8	-		
2025 Q1	4.0	2.0	6.6	2.4	0.3	3.3	2.9	-4.2	6.0	0.9	5.7	1.0	2.9		
Q2	0.1	2.2	3.3	3.8	3.1	-2.3	0.9	-10.6	-1.6	3.1	2.7	0.7	0.9		
Q3	1.1	-3.5	-7.7	-3.6	2.7	11.4	1.1	-5.5	6.4	1.9	-	0.1	1.1		
Q4	-1.6	12.3	-1.1	2.4	-1.8	3.7	1.0	-15.0	-1.4	-1.7	1.0	7.3	1.0		
2026 Q1	3.0	-2.9	-34.3	-25.8	0.4	2.9	0.8	33.6	2.8	-1.9	3.6	-5.9	0.8		
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
2023 Q4	3.2	7.7	16.5	1.2	-5.9	-5.1	1.7	18.9	2.3	-5.0	0.9	4.4	1.7		
2024 Q1	-0.8	1.7	23.6	12.2	-0.5	-6.4	-0.3	6.2	-6.4	0.1	1.7	-0.9	-0.3		
Q2	1.8	8.3	2.7	9.9	1.0	-1.1	2.5	15.5	-	1.1	3.4	1.0	2.5		
Q3	9.5	9.4	7.1	5.1	1.2	-6.6	6.8	1.0	3.0	1.6	18.1	1.9	6.8		
Q4	6.9	6.1	6.9	26.2	4.1	5.8	6.2	-3.4	0.9	4.4	14.5	3.1	6.2		
2025 Q1	10.1	6.0	4.6	28.5	0.6	9.2	7.4	-8.3	8.2	1.7	13.9	7.3	7.4		
Q2	6.5	11.1	25.3	24.3	3.8	3.6	6.9	-28.7	5.4	5.3	18.7	4.2	6.9		
Q3	3.6	0.7	5.0	15.2	8.3	22.6	5.0	-20.4	9.5	7.8	7.7	2.5	5.0		
Q4	3.6	13.0	0.6	4.8	4.4	16.6	6.1	-31.2	9.5	4.2	9.5	9.2	6.1		
2026 Q1	2.7	7.5	-38.0	-24.1	4.4	16.1	3.9	-4.0	6.2	1.2	7.4	1.8	3.9		

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

# F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2023, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total
NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT		
2023	290 587	88 233	7 220	647	102 182	31 222	520 091	30 782	76 931	109 488	160 374	142 517	520 091	
2024	298 181	91 907	7 736	688	101 051	29 589	529 151	31 155	75 715	108 675	171 307	142 300	529 151	
2025	311 081	96 402	8 186	771	102 654	32 624	551 717	24 751	81 031	110 924	186 452	148 558	551 717	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2023 Q4	72 935	22 577	1 881	158	24 824	7 410	129 771	8 110	19 460	26 673	39 993	35 556	129 771	
2024 Q1	72 889	23 158	2 046	158	25 697	7 367	131 315	7 393	18 901	27 551	42 946	34 524	131 315	
Q2	74 233	22 028	1 788	169	25 435	7 573	131 225	8 716	18 738	27 232	40 836	35 703	131 225	
Q3	76 008	23 418	1 916	172	24 808	7 029	133 351	7 586	19 217	26 798	43 687	36 063	133 351	
Q4	75 051	23 303	1 986	189	25 111	7 620	133 260	7 460	18 859	27 094	43 838	36 010	133 260	
2025 Q1	78 309	23 376	2 081	196	25 154	7 877	136 992	7 239	20 246	27 260	45 809	36 437	136 992	
Q2	77 701	24 169	2 176	198	25 679	7 627	137 550	6 521	19 433	27 886	47 105	36 606	137 550	
Q3	78 679	23 092	1 968	189	26 285	8 437	138 650	6 000	21 014	28 262	46 769	36 604	138 650	
Q4	76 392	25 765	1 961	188	25 536	8 683	138 525	4 991	20 338	27 516	46 769	38 911	138 525	
2026 Q1	76 936	24 772	1 239	140	25 638	8 933	137 657	6 244	20 604	26 931	47 565	36 313	137 657	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2023	2.2	4.8	6.6	-17.2	-6.1	-4.4	0.5	21.3	-1.6	-5.5	-0.5	4.1	0.5	
2024	2.6	4.2	7.1	6.3	-1.1	-5.2	1.7	1.2	-1.6	-0.7	6.8	-0.2	1.7	
2025	4.3	4.9	5.8	12.1	1.6	10.3	4.3	-20.6	7.0	2.1	8.8	4.4	4.3	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2023 Q4	2.1	2.6	1.7	-9.7	-0.5	-5.1	1.2	5.2	4.6	-0.8	1.2	-	1.2	
2024 Q1	-0.1	2.6	8.8	-	3.5	-0.6	1.2	-8.8	-2.9	3.3	7.4	-2.9	1.2	
Q2	1.8	-4.9	-12.6	7.0	-1.0	2.8	-0.1	17.9	-0.9	-1.2	-4.9	3.4	-0.1	
Q3	2.4	6.3	7.2	1.8	-2.5	-7.2	1.6	-13.0	2.6	-1.6	7.0	1.0	1.6	
Q4	-1.3	-0.5	3.7	9.9	1.2	8.4	-0.1	-1.7	-1.9	1.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	
2025 Q1	4.3	0.3	4.8	3.7	0.2	3.4	2.8	-3.0	7.4	0.6	4.5	1.2	2.8	
Q2	-0.8	3.4	4.6	1.0	2.1	-3.2	0.4	-9.9	-4.0	2.3	2.8	0.5	0.4	
Q3	1.3	-4.5	-9.6	-4.5	2.4	10.6	0.8	-8.0	8.1	1.3	-0.7	-	0.8	
Q4	-2.9	11.6	-0.4	-0.5	-2.8	2.9	-0.1	-16.8	-3.2	-2.6	-	6.3	-0.1	
2026 Q1	0.7	-3.9	-36.8	-25.5	0.4	2.9	-0.6	25.1	1.3	-2.1	1.7	-6.7	-0.6	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2023 Q4	4.1	3.9	10.8	-7.6	-7.3	-7.0	1.1	6.7	7.9	-6.6	-0.7	5.0	1.1	
2024 Q1	-0.1	1.9	19.6	4.6	-3.2	-9.1	-0.7	1.6	-5.1	-2.6	3.8	-2.3	-0.7	
Q2	1.4	5.3	0.5	3.7	-1.7	-4.1	1.0	13.4	-1.1	-1.5	3.4	-1.1	1.0	
Q3	6.4	6.4	3.6	-1.7	-0.6	-10.0	4.0	-1.6	3.3	-0.3	10.6	1.5	4.0	
Q4	2.9	3.2	5.6	19.6	1.2	2.8	2.7	-8.0	-3.1	1.6	9.6	1.3	2.7	
2025 Q1	7.4	0.9	1.7	24.1	-2.1	6.9	4.3	-2.1	7.1	-1.1	6.7	5.5	4.3	
Q2	4.7	9.7	21.7	17.2	1.0	0.7	4.8	-25.2	3.7	2.4	15.4	2.5	4.8	
Q3	3.5	-1.4	2.7	9.9	6.0	20.0	4.0	-20.9	9.4	5.5	7.1	1.5	4.0	
Q4	1.8	10.6	-1.3	-0.5	1.7	14.0	4.0	-33.1	7.8	1.6	6.7	8.1	4.0	
2026 Q1	-1.8	6.0	-40.5	-28.6	1.9	13.4	0.5	-13.7	1.8	-1.2	3.8	-0.3	0.5	

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 <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2023	417 331	460 947	878 278	609 467	300 952	910 419	-192 136	159 995	-32 141
2024	391 540	505 431	896 971	596 562	321 173	917 735	-205 022	184 258	-20 764
2025	384 543	546 057	930 600	626 852	342 818	969 670	-242 309	203 239	-39 070
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2023 Q4	100 281	113 866	214 147	149 128	77 330	226 458	-48 847	36 536	-12 311
2024 Q1	98 693	118 649	217 342	142 638	79 170	221 808	-43 945	39 479	-4 466
Q2	98 811	125 874	224 685	156 890	79 102	235 992	-58 079	46 772	-11 307
Q3	100 064	127 016	227 080	145 855	79 532	225 387	-45 791	47 484	1 693
Q4	93 972	133 892	227 864	151 179	83 369	234 548	-57 207	50 523	-6 684
2025 Q1	101 171	131 276	232 447	156 165	85 643	241 808	-54 994	45 633	-9 361
Q2	93 265	135 928	229 193	156 020	84 651	240 671	-62 755	51 277	-11 478
Q3	95 502	138 299	233 801	155 587	84 929	240 516	-60 085	53 370	-6 715
Q4	94 605	140 554	235 159	159 080	87 595	246 675	-64 475	52 959	-11 516
2026 Q1	98 975	139 839	238 814	164 947	87 560	252 507	-65 972	52 279	-13 693
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2023	-7.2	7.4	-0.1	-5.6	15.1	0.4			
2024	-6.2	9.7	2.1	-2.1	6.7	0.8			
2025	-1.8	8.0	3.7	5.1	6.7	5.7			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2023 Q4	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	1.9	2.0	1.9			
2024 Q1	-1.6	4.2	1.5	-4.4	2.4	-2.1			
Q2	0.1	6.1	3.4	10.0	-0.1	6.4			
Q3	1.3	0.9	1.1	-7.0	0.5	-4.5			
Q4	-6.1	5.4	0.3	3.7	4.8	4.1			
2025 Q1	7.7	-2.0	2.0	3.3	2.7	3.1			
Q2	-7.8	3.5	-1.4	-0.1	-1.2	-0.5			
Q3	2.4	1.7	2.0	-0.3	0.3	-0.1			
Q4	-0.9	1.6	0.6	2.2	3.1	2.6			
2026 Q1	4.6	-0.5	1.6	3.7	-	2.4			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2023 Q4	-19.9	-4.3	-12.3	-7.6	7.9	-2.8			
2024 Q1	-9.9	0.7	-4.4	-10.3	9.3	-4.2			
Q2	-6.8	9.2	1.5	1.3	4.9	2.4			
Q3	-1.4	11.5	5.4	-0.3	4.9	1.5			
Q4	-6.3	17.6	6.4	1.4	7.8	3.6			
2025 Q1	2.5	10.6	6.9	9.5	8.2	9.0			
Q2	-5.6	8.0	2.0	-0.6	7.0	2.0			
Q3	-4.6	8.9	3.0	6.7	6.8	6.7			
Q4	0.7	5.0	3.2	5.2	5.1	5.2			
2026 Q1	-2.2	6.5	2.7	5.6	2.2	4.4			

<sup>1</sup> 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 2023, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2023	417 331	460 947	878 278	609 467	300 952	910 419	-32 141
2024	395 132	494 347	889 479	615 043	319 822	934 865	-45 386
2025	389 174	519 270	908 444	643 736	330 143	973 879	-65 435
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2023 Q4	99 997	112 934	212 902	150 841	77 071	227 795	-14 893
2024 Q1	99 930	118 754	218 684	146 023	79 058	225 081	-6 397
Q2	99 007	122 635	221 642	159 010	78 359	237 369	-15 727
Q3	101 074	123 260	224 334	151 894	79 961	231 855	-7 521
Q4	95 121	129 698	224 819	158 116	82 444	240 560	-15 741
2025 Q1	101 854	125 338	227 192	158 956	83 409	242 365	-15 173
Q2	94 627	129 740	224 367	161 183	81 421	242 604	-18 237
Q3	97 052	131 731	228 783	162 147	81 632	243 779	-14 996
Q4	95 641	132 461	228 102	161 450	83 681	245 131	-17 029
2026 Q1	96 590	131 768	228 358	163 085	83 632	246 717	-18 359
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2023	-7.0	2.5	-2.3	-5.6	8.2	-1.6	
2024	-5.3	7.2	1.3	0.9	6.3	2.7	
2025	-1.5	5.0	2.1	4.7	3.2	4.2	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2023 Q4	-3.1	-1.5	-2.3	0.8	1.7	1.1	
2024 Q1	-0.1	5.2	2.7	-3.2	2.6	-1.2	
Q2	-0.9	3.3	1.4	8.9	-0.9	5.5	
Q3	2.1	0.5	1.2	-4.5	2.0	-2.3	
Q4	-5.9	5.2	0.2	4.1	3.1	3.8	
2025 Q1	7.1	-3.4	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.8	
Q2	-7.1	3.5	-1.2	1.4	-2.4	0.1	
Q3	2.6	1.5	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	
Q4	-1.5	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	2.5	0.6	
2026 Q1	1.0	-0.5	0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.6	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2023 Q4	-19.8	-4.5	-12.5	-4.0	4.3	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-7.7	1.0	-3.2	-5.3	8.7	-0.9	
Q2	-6.5	5.9	-	2.7	4.0	3.1	
Q3	-2.1	7.5	3.0	1.6	5.5	2.9	
Q4	-4.9	14.8	5.6	4.8	7.0	5.6	
2025 Q1	1.9	5.5	3.9	8.9	5.5	7.7	
Q2	-4.4	5.8	1.2	1.4	3.9	2.2	
Q3	-4.0	6.9	2.0	6.8	2.1	5.1	
Q4	0.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.9	
2026 Q1	-5.2	5.1	0.5	2.6	0.3	1.8	

<sup>1</sup> 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

£ million

Trade in goods												
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	FSIK	FSIH	FSIE	L87M	L87O	L87K	FSL7	FSL8	FSL9
2023	417 331	609 467	-192 136	400 413	607 628	-207 215	225 538	285 328	-59 790	208 846	283 820	-74 974
2024	391 540	596 562	-205 022	385 900	587 007	-201 107	207 704	281 443	-73 739	202 137	273 701	-71 564
2025	384 543	626 852	-242 309	381 599	602 746	-221 147	203 162	307 184	-104 022	200 307	284 799	-84 492
2023 Q4	100 281	149 128	-48 847	96 988	148 722	-51 734	53 865	68 584	-14 719	50 574	68 255	-17 681
2024 Q1	98 693	142 638	-43 945	95 326	142 149	-46 823	53 155	64 583	-11 428	49 797	64 299	-14 502
Q2	98 811	156 890	-58 079	98 791	150 627	-51 836	51 543	75 907	-24 364	51 526	70 793	-19 267
Q3	100 064	145 855	-45 791	97 996	145 649	-47 653	53 902	68 083	-14 181	51 857	67 943	-16 086
Q4	93 972	151 179	-57 207	93 787	148 582	-54 795	49 104	72 870	-23 766	48 957	70 666	-21 709
2025 Q1	101 171	156 165	-54 994	100 746	150 931	-50 185	54 076	77 164	-23 088	53 656	72 441	-18 785
Q2	93 265	156 020	-62 755	92 374	149 462	-57 088	48 735	76 115	-27 380	47 920	70 010	-22 090
Q3	95 502	155 587	-60 085	94 604	152 958	-58 354	50 206	74 863	-24 657	49 312	72 543	-23 231
Q4	94 605	159 080	-64 475	93 875	149 395	-55 520	50 145	79 042	-28 897	49 419	69 805	-20 386
2026 Q1	98 975	164 947	-65 972	96 190	155 483	-59 293	51 765	82 860	-31 095	48 987	73 902	-24 915

# H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

continued

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	L87S	L87U	L87Q	FSL4	FSL5	FSL6
2023	191 793	324 139	-132 346	191 567	323 808	-132 241
2024	183 836	315 119	-131 283	183 763	313 306	-129 543
2025	181 381	319 668	-138 287	181 292	317 947	-136 655
2023 Q4	46 416	80 544	-34 128	46 414	80 467	-34 053
2024 Q1	45 538	78 055	-32 517	45 529	77 850	-32 321
Q2	47 268	80 983	-33 715	47 265	79 834	-32 569
Q3	46 162	77 772	-31 610	46 139	77 706	-31 567
Q4	44 868	78 309	-33 441	44 830	77 916	-33 086
2025 Q1	47 095	79 001	-31 906	47 090	78 490	-31 400
Q2	44 530	79 905	-35 375	44 454	79 452	-34 998
Q3	45 296	80 724	-35 428	45 292	80 415	-35 123
Q4	44 460	80 038	-35 578	44 456	79 590	-35 134
2026 Q1	47 210	82 087	-34 877	47 203	81 581	-34 378

# H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

## Chained Volume Measures SA

Reference year 2023, £ million

Trade in Goods												
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BQKQ	BQKO	CTVS	JIM5	JIM4	JIM3	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	JIN3	JIN2	JIM9
2023	417 331	609 467	-192 136	400 413	607 628	-207 215	225 538	285 328	-59 790	208 846	283 820	-74 974
2024	395 132	615 043	-219 911	389 816	606 957	-217 141	208 954	293 074	-84 120	203 712	286 530	-82 818
2025	389 174	643 736	-254 562	386 986	629 227	-242 241	204 614	319 398	-114 784	202 492	305 961	-103 469
2023 Q4	99 997	150 841	-50 844	96 808	150 513	-53 705	54 262	69 740	-15 478	51 002	69 385	-18 383
2024 Q1	99 930	146 023	-46 093	96 648	145 543	-48 895	53 682	67 347	-13 665	50 410	67 070	-16 660
Q2	99 007	159 010	-60 003	98 985	153 554	-54 569	51 753	76 896	-25 143	51 734	72 424	-20 690
Q3	101 074	151 894	-50 820	99 265	151 704	-52 439	54 193	72 238	-18 045	52 403	72 103	-19 700
Q4	95 121	158 116	-62 995	94 918	156 156	-61 238	49 326	76 593	-27 267	49 165	74 933	-25 768
2025 Q1	101 854	158 956	-57 102	101 508	155 358	-53 850	53 963	77 747	-23 784	53 621	74 500	-20 879
Q2	94 627	161 183	-66 556	93 872	157 061	-63 189	49 201	79 713	-30 512	48 504	75 882	-27 378
Q3	97 052	162 147	-65 095	96 345	160 486	-64 141	50 915	80 575	-29 660	50 210	79 110	-28 900
Q4	95 641	161 450	-65 809	95 261	156 322	-61 061	50 535	81 363	-30 828	50 157	76 469	-26 312
2026 Q1	96 590	163 085	-66 495	95 505	159 088	-63 583	49 829	81 367	-31 538	48 749	77 591	-28 842

# H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

## Chained Volume Measures SA

continued

Reference year 2023, £ million

	Trade in Goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT	JIM8	JIM7	JIM6
2023	191 793	324 139	-132 346	191 567	323 808	-132 241
2024	186 178	321 969	-135 791	186 104	320 427	-134 323
2025	184 560	324 338	-139 778	184 494	323 266	-138 772
2023 Q4	45 773	81 210	-35 437	45 806	81 128	-35 322
2024 Q1	46 248	78 676	-32 428	46 238	78 473	-32 235
Q2	47 254	82 114	-34 860	47 251	81 130	-33 879
Q3	46 881	79 656	-32 775	46 862	79 601	-32 739
Q4	45 795	81 523	-35 728	45 753	81 223	-35 470
2025 Q1	47 891	81 209	-33 318	47 887	80 858	-32 971
Q2	45 426	81 470	-36 044	45 368	81 179	-35 811
Q3	46 137	81 572	-35 435	46 135	81 376	-35 241
Q4	45 106	80 087	-34 981	45 104	79 853	-34 749
2026 Q1	46 761	81 718	-34 957	46 756	81 497	-34 741

# K1 General government Final Consumption: Current Prices SA <sup>1</sup> 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
2023	218 486	92 358	63 707	13 284	51 389	71 776	56 369	567 369
2024	234 735	99 324	66 881	14 275	54 220	75 329	59 646	604 410
2025	253 423	107 851	70 167	15 040	57 700	77 120	63 026	644 327
2023 Q4	56 322	23 526	16 375	3 362	13 372	18 534	14 381	145 872
2024 Q1	56 444	23 978	16 651	3 530	12 481	18 815	14 600	146 499
Q2	57 591	24 648	16 464	3 587	13 723	18 633	14 808	149 454
Q3	58 611	24 914	16 812	3 574	13 671	18 863	15 028	151 473
Q4	62 089	25 784	16 954	3 584	14 345	19 018	15 210	156 984
2025 Q1	60 854	26 830	17 239	3 643	14 267	19 343	15 440	157 616
Q2	63 705	27 123	17 164	3 660	14 274	19 257	15 634	160 817
Q3	64 187	26 982	17 695	3 863	14 652	19 294	15 862	162 535
Q4	64 677	26 916	18 069	3 874	14 507	19 226	16 090	163 359
2026 Q1	66 074	26 494	18 122	3 558	14 893	19 445	16 276	164 862

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

Reference year 2023, £ 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
2023	218 486	92 358	63 707	13 284	51 389	71 776	56 369	567 369
2024	227 059	93 430	66 770	13 332	53 120	72 631	57 606	583 948
2025	231 816	93 023	69 860	13 730	55 057	71 578	58 513	593 577
2023 Q4	55 182	23 184	16 193	3 376	13 424	18 311	14 048	143 740
2024 Q1	56 272	23 549	16 373	3 353	12 367	18 322	14 135	144 371
Q2	56 396	23 109	16 643	3 281	13 490	18 085	14 721	145 725
Q3	56 752	23 366	16 775	3 335	13 352	18 136	14 718	146 434
Q4	57 639	23 406	16 979	3 363	13 911	18 088	14 032	147 418
2025 Q1	57 261	23 384	17 139	3 388	13 670	18 292	14 286	147 420
Q2	57 954	23 259	17 379	3 475	13 681	17 769	14 912	148 429
Q3	58 292	23 216	17 560	3 445	13 961	17 689	14 656	148 819
Q4	58 309	23 164	17 782	3 422	13 745	17 828	14 659	148 909
2026 Q1	58 522	23 277	17 961	3 414	14 033	17 663	14 592	149 462

## Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2023 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	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 <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2023	2 497 390	2 497 390	2 497 390	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	2 529 719	2 612 833	2 609 494	3 339	104.6	104.5	101.3	101.2	100.9
2025	2 563 335	2 743 027	2 746 108	–3 081	109.8	110.0	102.6	102.8	102.2
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2023 Q4	622 496	621 365	621 365	–	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.7
2024 Q1	627 826	636 793	636 018	775	102.0	101.9	100.6	100.4	100.3
Q2	631 939	647 836	646 996	840	103.8	103.6	101.2	101.1	100.9
Q3	633 678	659 765	658 660	1 105	105.7	105.5	101.5	101.3	101.0
Q4	636 276	668 439	667 820	619	107.1	107.0	101.9	101.8	101.4
2025 Q1	639 358	673 682	674 299	–617	107.9	108.0	102.4	102.5	102.0
Q2	640 075	683 782	684 847	–1 065	109.5	109.7	102.5	102.7	102.1
Q3	641 444	690 208	690 905	–697	110.5	110.7	102.7	102.8	102.2
Q4	642 458	695 355	696 057	–702	111.4	111.5	102.9	103.0	102.4
2026 Q1	646 473	708 077	708 790	–713	113.4	113.5	103.5	103.6	103.0
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2023	0.4	7.5	7.5		7.5	7.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
2024	1.3	4.6	4.5		4.6	4.5	1.3	1.2	0.9
2025	1.3	5.0	5.2		5.0	5.2	1.3	1.6	1.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2023 Q4	–0.3	–0.4	–0.4		–0.4	–0.4	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.9	2.5	2.4		2.5	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.6
Q2	0.7	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Q3	0.3	1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Q4	0.4	1.3	1.4		1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
2025 Q1	0.5	0.8	1.0		0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.6
Q2	0.1	1.5	1.6		1.5	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q3	0.2	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1
Q4	0.2	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
2026 Q1	0.6	1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2023 Q4	–0.3	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.4	1.3	1.2		1.3	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Q2	1.1	3.8	3.7		3.8	3.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
Q3	1.5	5.8	5.6		5.8	5.6	1.5	1.3	1.0
Q4	2.2	7.6	7.5		7.6	7.5	2.2	2.1	1.7
2025 Q1	1.8	5.8	6.0		5.8	6.0	1.8	2.1	1.7
Q2	1.3	5.5	5.9		5.5	5.9	1.3	1.6	1.2
Q3	1.2	4.6	4.9		4.6	4.9	1.2	1.5	1.2
Q4	1.0	4.0	4.2		4.0	4.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
2026 Q1	1.1	5.1	5.1		5.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

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 <sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2023)	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2023 Q4	DMUN 1 892	DMUM 1 879	DMUQ -2 800
2024 Q1	428	408	-2 598
Q2	3 118	3 000	2 677
Q3	-2 147	-2 068	1 440
Q4	-1 399	-1 340	-1 519
2025 Q1	-1 721	-1 621	-2 261
Q2	1 222	1 143	2 739
Q3	760	710	989
Q4	-261	-232	-1 467
2026 Q1	2 429	2 213	138

<sup>1</sup> 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 2025/2026 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2023)				
	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 <sup>3,4</sup>
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2023/24	2 778 134	2 789 590	2 505 031	578 636	88 626	2 753 563	2 499 356	573 397	88 664	92.8629
2024/25	2 932 796	2 934 660	2 645 192	615 527	95 181	2 793 388	2 536 933	586 997	92 125	96.6315
2025/26	3 071 398	3 068 641	2 774 208	651 573	102 821	2 826 903	2 567 495	595 619	97 798	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2023 Q4	690 370	704 821	621 365	145 872	22 671	685 628	622 496	143 740	22 577	92.6789
2024 Q1	705 164	710 235	636 051	146 499	23 148	690 605	627 099	144 371	23 158	93.9827
Q2	717 685	709 753	646 799	149 454	22 567	694 810	630 935	145 725	22 028	95.0726
Q3	729 908	727 822	658 316	151 473	24 029	696 183	632 296	146 434	23 418	96.5011
Q4	737 959	742 906	667 101	156 984	24 051	699 177	635 008	147 418	23 303	97.1477
2025 Q1	747 244	754 179	672 976	157 616	24 534	703 218	638 694	147 420	23 376	97.8048
Q2	756 400	747 618	683 233	160 817	25 081	704 206	639 564	148 429	24 169	98.8643
Q3	763 915	761 108	689 329	162 535	24 197	705 348	640 632	148 819	23 092	99.6848
Q4	769 340	773 994	694 469	163 359	27 171	706 453	641 644	148 909	25 765	100.2357
2026 Q1	781 743	785 921	707 177	164 862	26 372	710 896	645 655	149 462	24 772	101.2151
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2023/24	5.3	5.9	4.7	8.8	7.5	0.1	0.2	3.7	3.6	5.3
2024/25	5.6	5.2	5.6	6.4	7.4	1.4	1.5	2.4	3.9	4.1
2025/26	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.9	8.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	6.2	3.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2023 Q4	-0.4	1.4	-0.4	1.5	3.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	2.6	-0.1
2024 Q1	2.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.4
Q2	1.8	-0.1	1.7	2.0	-2.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	-4.9	1.2
Q3	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.4	6.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	6.3	1.5
Q4	1.1	2.1	1.3	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	-0.5	0.7
2025 Q1	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.4	2.0	0.6	0.6	-	0.3	0.7
Q2	1.2	-0.9	1.5	2.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.4	1.1
Q3	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	-3.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	-4.5	0.8
Q4	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.5	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	11.6	0.6
2026 Q1	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.9	-2.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	-3.9	1.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2023 Q4	3.3	3.1	1.9	8.5	7.7	-0.5	-0.3	4.0	3.9	3.8
2024 Q1	3.8	5.6	1.2	8.3	1.7	0.2	0.3	4.4	1.9	3.6
Q2	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.8	8.3	0.8	0.9	2.8	5.3	3.3
Q3	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.4	9.4	1.2	1.2	2.1	6.4	4.1
Q4	6.9	5.4	7.4	7.6	6.1	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.2	4.8
2025 Q1	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.6	6.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.9	4.1
Q2	5.4	5.3	5.6	7.6	11.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	9.7	4.0
Q3	4.7	4.6	4.7	7.3	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	-1.4	3.3
Q4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	13.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.6	3.2
2026 Q1	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.6	7.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	6.0	3.5

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 2025/2026 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2023 = 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 deflators<sup>1</sup>

2025 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2023	93.7791	92.8350	93.4513
2024	96.6080	96.4987	96.5146
2025	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2023 Q4	94.0543	93.4759	93.2817
2024 Q1	95.4807	94.7909	94.7855
Q2	96.2181	95.8901	95.8012
Q3	97.0504	97.3309	97.2972
Q4	97.6829	97.9831	98.1745
2025 Q1	98.7709	98.6458	98.4675
Q2	99.6801	99.7144	99.8323
Q3	100.3295	100.5421	100.5551
Q4	101.2195	101.0977	101.1451
2026 Q1	102.2932	102.0855	102.3561
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2023	6.1	6.4	7.1
2024	3.0	3.9	3.3
2025	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2023 Q4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	1.5	1.4	1.6
Q2	0.8	1.2	1.1
Q3	0.9	1.5	1.6
Q4	0.7	0.7	0.9
2025 Q1	1.1	0.7	0.3
Q2	0.9	1.1	1.4
Q3	0.7	0.8	0.7
Q4	0.9	0.6	0.6
2026 Q1	1.1	1.0	1.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2023 Q4	3.3	3.8	2.2
2024 Q1	2.9	3.6	0.9
Q2	2.5	3.3	2.7
Q3	2.8	4.1	4.2
Q4	3.9	4.8	5.2
2025 Q1	3.4	4.1	3.9
Q2	3.6	4.0	4.2
Q3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Q4	3.6	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	3.6	3.5	3.9

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2025 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2023 = 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 Head<sup>1</sup>

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2023)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2023	68 526	2 752 164	40 162	2 752 164	40 162
2024	69 281	2 890 716	41 725	2 780 775	40 138
2025	69 502	3 036 899	43 695	2 819 225	40 563
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					
2023 Q4	68 904	690 370	10 019	685 628	9 950
2024 Q1	69 093	705 164	10 206	690 605	9 995
Q2	69 281	717 685	10 359	694 810	10 029
Q3	69 337	729 908	10 527	696 183	10 041
Q4	69 392	737 959	10 635	699 177	10 076
2025 Q1	69 447	747 244	10 760	703 218	10 126
Q2	69 502	756 400	10 883	704 206	10 132
Q3	69 534	763 915	10 986	705 348	10 144
Q4	69 565	769 340	11 059	706 453	10 155
2026 Q1	69 596	781 743	11 233	710 896	10 215
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2023		6.6	5.2	0.3	-1.0
2024		5.0	3.9	1.0	-0.1
2025		5.1	4.7	1.4	1.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2023 Q4		-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6
2024 Q1		2.1	1.9	0.7	0.5
Q2		1.8	1.5	0.6	0.3
Q3		1.7	1.6	0.2	0.1
Q4		1.1	1.0	0.4	0.3
2025 Q1		1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Q2		1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1
Q3		1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1
Q4		0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1
2026 Q1		1.6	1.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2023 Q4		3.3	2.0	-0.5	-1.7
2024 Q1		3.8	2.6	0.2	-0.9
Q2		4.1	2.9	0.8	-0.3
Q3		5.3	4.4	1.2	0.3
Q4		6.9	6.1	2.0	1.3
2025 Q1		6.0	5.4	1.8	1.3
Q2		5.4	5.1	1.4	1.0
Q3		4.7	4.4	1.3	1.0
Q4		4.3	4.0	1.0	0.8
2026 Q1		4.6	4.4	1.1	0.9

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 Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Quarter 3 (July-Sept) 2024 up to Quarter 1 (Jan-Mar) 2025 are based on an interpolation between mid-year estimates and 2024-based national population projections using the principal variant published on 28 April 2026. Figures for Quarter 2 (Apr-June) are based on the 2024-based national population projections.

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



# Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2023

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction <sup>3</sup>	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023	-5.6	-2.6	-20.3	1.8	-12.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	-2.3	5.7	-0.9	3.5
2024	0.3	-1.5	-10.6	0.5	-5.7	-0.4	-	1.4	-0.6	4.8	0.6	2.2
2025	2.5	-0.3	-2.2	-0.9	0.9	4.8	0.7	1.6	0.7	4.7	0.8	1.9
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2023	-0.04	-0.33	-0.36	0.16	-0.14	0.01	0.05	0.71	-0.30	0.55	-0.31	0.77
2024	-	-0.20	-0.13	0.05	-0.12	-	-	1.09	-0.07	0.46	0.22	0.49
2025	0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.06	0.04	1.25	0.08	0.46	0.28	0.43
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023 Q3	-0.6	0.1	-1.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.1
Q4	0.2	-1.4	-3.9	-0.7	-5.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	0.2	-0.3	-4.1	0.9	-1.9	-1.7	-0.2	0.9	-0.1	2.0	1.1	0.4
Q2	-0.3	-	-1.7	-0.8	3.4	2.1	0.4	0.6	-	2.9	0.3	0.5
Q3	0.7	-	-1.2	0.4	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-	0.7
Q4	0.5	-0.7	-1.9	-0.9	-1.5	2.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
2025 Q1	1.4	0.8	0.6	-	4.5	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.3
Q2	1.0	-0.4	0.3	0.2	-4.9	1.6	0.8	0.2	-0.7	1.1	-0.1	0.7
Q3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	0.2	-0.3	0.4	0.3	-	0.9	0.2	0.4
Q4	-0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	4.1	1.0	-2.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.3
2026 Q1	-3.9	0.2	-4.5	0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.5
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2023 Q3	-	0.02	-0.02	0.06	-	-0.01	-	-0.13	-0.05	-0.06	-0.26	0.25
Q4	-	-0.18	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-	-0.02	-0.12	-0.05	0.02	-0.12	0.03
2024 Q1	-	-0.04	-0.05	0.09	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	0.68	-0.01	0.19	0.40	0.10
Q2	-	-	-0.02	-0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.51	-	0.28	0.12	0.11
Q3	0.01	-	-0.01	0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.14	-0.03	0.01	-	0.16
Q4	-	-0.10	-0.02	-0.08	-0.03	0.03	0.03	0.46	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.12
2025 Q1	0.01	0.11	0.01	-	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.09	0.17	0.13	0.06
Q2	0.01	-0.05	-	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.05	0.12	-0.08	0.11	-0.05	0.15
Q3	-	-0.13	-0.02	-0.11	-	-	0.02	0.24	-	0.09	0.06	0.09
Q4	-0.01	0.17	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01	-0.16	0.16	0.03	0.10	-0.03	0.06
2026 Q1	-0.03	0.02	-0.05	0.07	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.61	0.23	0.14	0.14	0.10
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2023 Q3	-9.0	-1.5	-21.1	3.4	-10.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	-1.3	5.0	-1.9	4.3
Q4	-8.4	-2.4	-18.5	2.1	-10.9	0.5	-0.8	0.1	-2.0	3.6	-2.0	3.4
2024 Q1	-0.2	-1.6	-12.3	2.5	-12.4	-3.4	0.4	0.5	-1.0	3.3	-1.0	2.6
Q2	-0.5	-1.6	-10.8	0.1	-4.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.2	-0.9	4.6	0.4	2.2
Q3	0.9	-1.8	-10.5	-0.2	-4.7	-0.2	-0.5	1.5	-0.8	5.4	1.2	1.8
Q4	1.2	-1.1	-8.6	-0.3	-1.0	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.3	6.0	2.0	2.3
2025 Q1	2.4	-	-4.1	-1.2	5.4	5.3	0.9	2.0	1.1	5.7	1.2	2.1
Q2	3.8	-0.4	-2.1	-0.3	-3.1	4.9	1.3	1.5	0.5	3.8	0.7	2.2
Q3	2.6	-1.3	-2.6	-1.9	-1.9	5.2	2.0	1.6	0.8	4.5	0.9	1.9
Q4	1.2	0.7	0.1	-0.2	3.6	3.6	-1.4	1.2	0.3	4.8	0.3	1.6
2026 Q1	-4.2	-	-5.0	0.5	-0.3	1.8	-1.3	1.4	1.4	4.3	0.4	1.8
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2023 Q3	-0.07	-0.20	-0.38	0.30	-0.11	0.01	0.06	0.59	-0.17	0.49	-0.67	0.93
Q4	-0.07	-0.31	-0.31	0.19	-0.11	0.01	-0.05	0.12	-0.26	0.35	-0.71	0.75
2024 Q1	-	-0.22	-0.16	0.23	-0.27	-0.04	0.02	0.40	-0.13	0.31	-0.36	0.56
Q2	-	-0.22	-0.14	0.01	-0.08	-	-0.01	0.95	-0.11	0.44	0.14	0.49
Q3	0.01	-0.24	-0.13	-0.01	-0.10	-	-0.03	1.22	-0.10	0.51	0.41	0.40
Q4	0.01	-0.14	-0.10	-0.03	-0.02	0.03	0.03	1.81	0.04	0.57	0.69	0.50
2025 Q1	0.02	-	-0.05	-0.11	0.10	0.06	0.06	1.58	0.14	0.55	0.42	0.46
Q2	0.03	-0.05	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	0.06	0.08	1.18	0.06	0.37	0.26	0.49
Q3	0.02	-0.18	-0.03	-0.17	-0.04	0.06	0.12	1.28	0.10	0.45	0.31	0.42
Q4	0.01	0.09	-	-0.02	0.07	0.04	-0.08	0.98	0.03	0.47	0.12	0.35
2026 Q1	-0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.07	1.13	0.18	0.44	0.13	0.40

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<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2023

	Final consumption expenditure								Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2023	-0.3	-2.4	2.1	1.8	0.5	2.2	-2.3	-1.6	
2024	-0.1	-3.5	2.9	6.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	2.7	
2025	0.8	8.1	1.6	5.4	4.3	4.3	2.1	4.2	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2023	-0.19	-0.05	0.42	0.33	0.10	0.23	-0.80	-0.56	-0.24
2024	-0.06	-0.07	0.60	1.21	0.33	0.28	0.41	0.89	-0.48
2025	0.48	0.16	0.35	1.06	0.81	0.46	0.68	1.40	-0.72
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2023 Q3	-1.2	-1.0	1.2	0.5	-1.3	-2.5	-1.8	-2.1	
Q4	-0.2	-2.3	0.2	4.7	1.2	2.1	-2.3	1.1	
2024 Q1	0.3	-3.4	0.4	-3.0	1.2	-0.1	2.7	-1.2	
Q2	-0.1	0.7	0.9	10.1	-0.1	1.8	1.4	5.5	
Q3	0.7	3.8	0.5	-7.4	1.6	2.4	1.2	-2.3	
Q4	0.3	2.9	0.7	6.6	-0.1	-1.3	0.2	3.8	
2025 Q1	0.1	1.8	-	1.5	2.8	4.3	1.1	0.8	
Q2	0.1	2.6	0.7	1.4	0.4	-0.8	-1.2	0.1	
Q3	0.1	0.2	0.3	-1.9	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.5	
Q4	0.1	-0.6	0.1	1.9	-0.1	-2.9	-0.3	0.6	
2026 Q1	0.6	-0.6	0.4	2.0	-0.6	0.7	0.1	0.6	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2023 Q3	-0.74	-0.02	0.24	0.09	-0.25	-0.26	-0.59	-0.74	0.15
Q4	-0.10	-0.05	0.04	0.88	0.23	0.22	-0.74	0.38	-1.13
2024 Q1	0.18	-0.07	0.09	-0.58	0.23	-0.01	0.84	-0.40	1.24
Q2	-0.09	0.01	0.20	1.88	-0.01	0.19	0.43	1.78	-1.35
Q3	0.40	0.07	0.10	-1.51	0.31	0.26	0.39	-0.79	1.18
Q4	0.15	0.06	0.14	1.24	-0.01	-0.14	0.07	1.25	-1.18
2025 Q1	0.08	0.04	-	0.29	0.53	0.47	0.34	0.26	0.08
Q2	0.07	0.05	0.14	0.29	0.08	-0.09	-0.40	0.03	-0.44
Q3	0.07	0.01	0.06	-0.39	0.16	0.14	0.63	0.17	0.46
Q4	0.07	-0.01	0.01	0.37	-0.02	-0.32	-0.10	0.19	-0.29
2026 Q1	0.35	-0.01	0.08	0.40	-0.12	0.08	0.04	0.22	-0.19
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2023 Q3	-1.3	-4.6	3.4	18.1	-1.2	0.8	-8.1	-0.3	
Q4	-1.8	-7.5	4.0	24.4	1.1	4.1	-12.5	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-0.9	-10.0	4.4	4.9	-0.7	-0.1	-3.2	-0.9	
Q2	-1.3	-5.9	2.8	12.4	1.0	1.4	-	3.1	
Q3	0.7	-1.4	2.1	3.6	4.0	6.4	3.0	2.9	
Q4	1.1	3.8	2.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.6	5.6	
2025 Q1	0.9	9.3	2.1	10.2	4.3	7.4	3.9	7.7	
Q2	1.2	11.5	1.9	1.6	4.8	4.7	1.2	2.2	
Q3	0.6	7.7	1.6	7.6	4.0	3.5	2.0	5.1	
Q4	0.5	4.1	1.0	2.9	4.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	
2026 Q1	0.9	1.7	1.4	3.4	0.5	-1.8	0.5	1.8	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2023 Q3	-0.75	-0.10	0.70	2.85	-0.24	0.08	-2.90	-0.11	-2.79
Q4	-1.09	-0.16	0.82	3.81	0.20	0.42	-4.59	-0.53	-4.06
2024 Q1	-0.55	-0.21	0.87	0.88	-0.13	-0.01	-1.04	-0.30	-0.73
Q2	-0.76	-0.12	0.57	2.26	0.19	0.15	-0.01	1.04	-1.06
Q3	0.40	-0.03	0.43	0.66	0.75	0.67	0.95	0.96	-0.01
Q4	0.66	0.08	0.54	1.05	0.51	0.31	1.74	1.86	-0.12
2025 Q1	0.56	0.18	0.44	1.91	0.82	0.78	1.23	2.50	-1.27
Q2	0.71	0.22	0.39	0.33	0.91	0.50	0.39	0.75	-0.36
Q3	0.37	0.15	0.34	1.44	0.76	0.38	0.64	1.71	-1.07
Q4	0.29	0.08	0.21	0.57	0.75	0.19	0.47	0.65	-0.18
2026 Q1	0.56	0.03	0.29	0.68	0.09	-0.20	0.17	0.62	-0.45

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<sup>1,2</sup>

## Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2023	6.7	7.1	10.0	-0.1
2024	6.1	-	5.8	10.1
2025	7.2	3.2	3.2	4.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2023	3.20	1.64	1.77	-0.01
2024	2.95	-	1.06	1.02
2025	3.52	0.72	0.60	0.45
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2023 Q3	0.6	-3.0	1.9	5.2
Q4	0.2	-2.9	0.8	0.3
2024 Q1	2.5	1.6	3.0	0.1
Q2	1.4	4.7	-0.5	2.0
Q3	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.9
Q4	2.6	-1.4	1.5	-0.8
2025 Q1	1.7	-0.8	1.0	4.7
Q2	1.1	5.2	-0.2	-3.0
Q3	2.1	-1.5	0.2	2.6
Q4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.4
2026 Q1	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2023 Q3	0.30	-0.69	0.34	0.54
Q4	0.11	-0.66	0.14	0.03
2024 Q1	1.20	0.35	0.56	0.01
Q2	0.67	1.02	-0.09	0.21
Q3	0.89	0.36	0.38	0.09
Q4	1.28	-0.31	0.27	-0.08
2025 Q1	0.84	-0.17	0.19	0.49
Q2	0.52	1.11	-0.04	-0.33
Q3	1.01	-0.34	0.04	0.27
Q4	0.47	0.08	0.12	0.04
2026 Q1	0.84	0.44	0.32	0.01
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2023 Q3	6.8	5.7	10.1	1.6
Q4	4.4	-6.8	6.6	16.6
2024 Q1	5.2	-10.4	6.5	32.6
Q2	4.8	0.2	5.2	7.7
Q3	6.0	4.9	5.4	3.2
Q4	8.6	6.5	6.2	2.1
2025 Q1	7.8	4.0	4.1	6.8
Q2	7.4	4.6	4.4	1.6
Q3	7.7	1.3	2.5	3.4
Q4	5.9	3.1	1.8	4.6
2026 Q1	5.8	6.1	2.5	0.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2023 Q3	3.29	1.30	1.79	0.19
Q4	2.13	-1.65	1.18	1.62
2024 Q1	2.49	-2.61	1.18	2.75
Q2	2.30	0.04	0.94	0.80
Q3	2.91	1.09	1.00	0.35
Q4	4.17	1.43	1.15	0.23
2025 Q1	3.78	0.87	0.77	0.74
Q2	3.60	1.02	0.81	0.18
Q3	3.72	0.30	0.47	0.37
Q4	2.89	0.69	0.32	0.49
2026 Q1	2.90	1.30	0.46	0.01

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 GDP<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2023

	Final consumption expenditure						less Total imports
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>2</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2023	7.0	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.5	2.3	2.0
2024	3.0	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	0.8	-1.8
2025	3.6	-1.7	4.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2023 Q3	0.5	1.2	-0.4	1.9	-	-0.9	-1.5
Q4	0.2	2.5	1.3	-4.0	-0.6	1.7	0.8
2024 Q1	1.4	0.4	-	3.6	0.5	-1.2	-0.9
Q2	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.0	0.9
Q3	0.5	-1.4	0.9	2.1	1.2	-0.1	-2.2
Q4	0.8	-0.3	2.9	-2.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
2025 Q1	1.3	-0.4	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.9	2.3
Q2	1.1	-1.7	1.3	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.6
Q3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	-	-0.5
Q4	0.4	1.3	0.4	2.8	1.1	0.9	2.0
2026 Q1	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2023 Q3	6.4	7.0	5.0	2.9	4.0	-0.4	-3.2
Q4	3.7	9.1	4.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	-1.3
2024 Q1	3.0	8.4	3.8	1.1	0.4	-1.3	-3.3
Q2	2.7	5.4	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	-0.7
Q3	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	-1.4
Q4	3.4	-0.1	4.9	4.5	3.4	0.8	-1.9
2025 Q1	3.3	-0.9	5.4	2.5	3.0	2.9	1.2
Q2	3.8	-3.8	5.6	1.8	2.0	0.8	-0.2
Q3	4.0	-1.8	5.6	-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.5
Q4	3.6	-0.3	3.0	4.9	2.0	1.7	3.2
2026 Q1	3.1	0.3	3.2	5.7	3.4	2.2	2.6

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