

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2024

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

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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024, following growth of 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2024, compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- Within the output approach to measuring GDP, the services sector grew by 0.1% on the quarter; the construction sector grew by 0.8%, while the production sector fell by 0.2%.
- Within the expenditure approach to measuring GDP, there was an increase in net trade, household spending, business investment, and government consumption in expenditure terms in the latest quarter.
- Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 2024, mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees and other income.
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2024, and is flat, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024, following growth of 0.5% in the previous quarter (Figure 1). Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.0%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

We published our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#) on 15 November 2024. This showed that GDP is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in September 2024, following unrevised growth of 0.2% in August 2024 and unrevised no growth in July 2024.

It is important to note that early estimates of GDP are subject to positive or negative revision. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The absolute average revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate and the same quarterly estimate three years later is typically 0.2 percentage points when more detailed information is available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process. The GDP growth vintages from 2023 onwards are shown in Table 6.

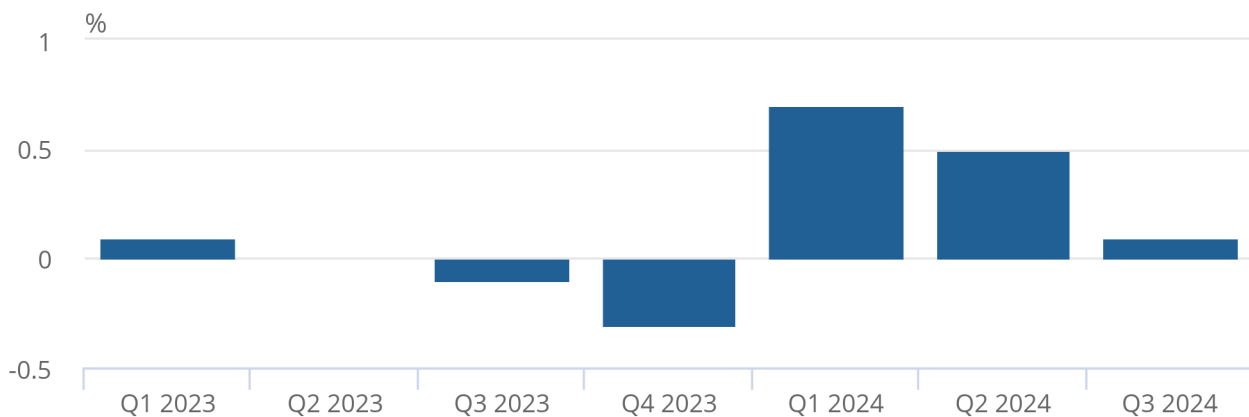
In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no periods are open to revision in this publication.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows the quarter on previous quarter growth (%).
3. No periods are open to revision in this publication.

We also produce estimates of GDP per capita (or per head) which divides UK GDP by the total UK population. Further information on this is available in our [Trends in UK real GDP per head: 2022 to 2024 article](#). This is one proxy indicator of welfare, rather than production. It is one indicator for a country's living standards, as it captures the volume of goods and services available to the average person. We are also exploring a more holistic view of national progress, prosperity, and well-being, as described in our [Measuring progress, well-being and beyond GDP in the UK bulletins](#).

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

Real GDP per head is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2024, and is flat, compared with the same quarter a year ago. It is important to note that estimates of GDP per head up to 2022 are based on our [Population estimates for England and Wales: mid-2023](#), whereas data from 2023 to 2024 are based on our [interim population projections](#). Population estimates for 2023 will be updated in our [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: July to September 2024](#) to be published in December, to be in line with our [mid-year population estimates published on 8 October 2024](#).

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

	GDP (Chained volume measures)	GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]	GDP (Current market prices)	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2023	0.3	-0.8	7.7	7.3
Q1 2023	0.1	-0.2	2.1	2.0
Q2 2023	0.0	-0.3	1.9	1.9
Q3 2023	-0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.9
Q4 2023	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.4
Q1 2024	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.7
Q2 2024	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6
Q3 2024	0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.7

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

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. In line with the National Accounts Revisions Policy, 2022 is consistent with mid-year population estimates as published on 15 July 2024. 2023 and 2024 are now consistent with 2021-based interim population projections as published on 30 January 2024.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 2024, mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees and other income. Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 3.4%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

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

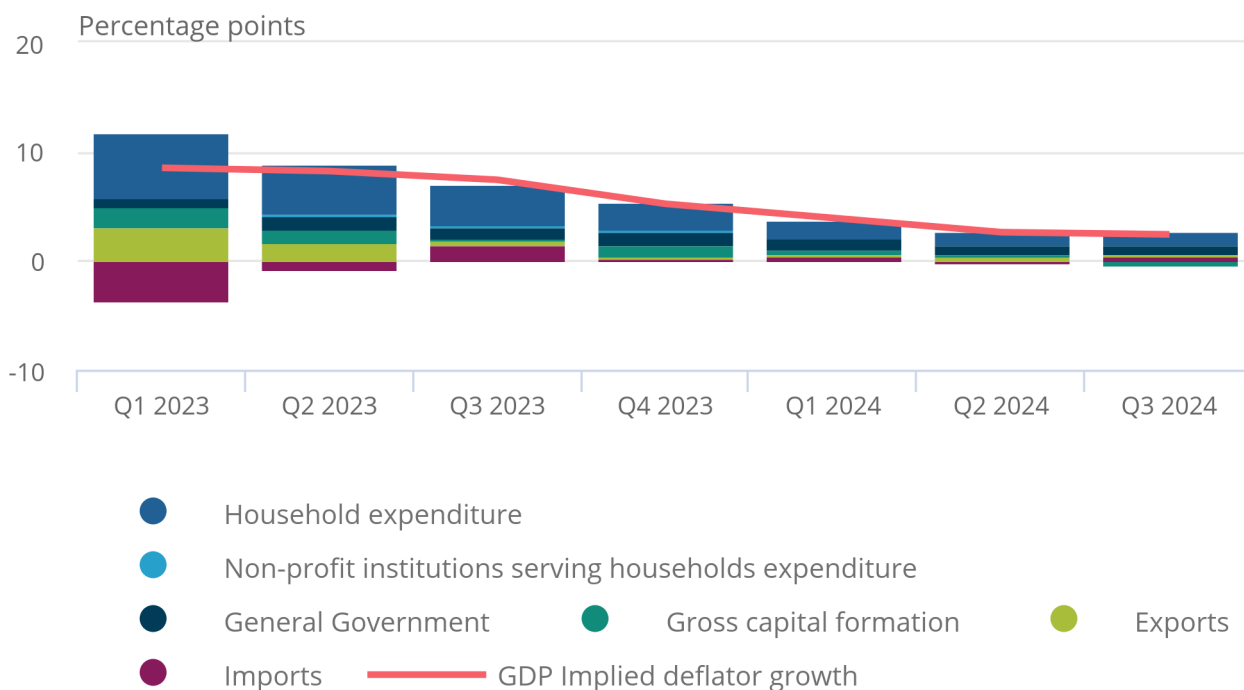
The implied price of GDP rose by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2024, where the increase is primarily driven by lower prices in imports, which contributes positively to GDP. The GDP implied deflator further eased to 2.4%, compared with the same quarter a year ago (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.4% in Quarter 3 2024 compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, Contributions to quarter on quarter a year ago growth in the implied price deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.4% in Quarter 3 2024 compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, Contributions to quarter on quarter a year ago growth in the implied price deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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

Notes:

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

The three approaches to measuring GDP

Real annual GDP in 2023 was estimated to have increased by 0.3%, as explained in our [previous GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#). The three approaches to measuring GDP are currently closely aligned in 2023 (Figure 8). However, there can still be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2023 onwards, until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is further discussed in [Section 9: Data sources and quality](#).

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024, following growth of 0.5% in the previous quarter.

The growth in the latest quarter was driven by a 0.1% increase in the services sector and a 0.8% increase in construction output, while production fell by 0.2% on the quarter. Across Quarter 3, early estimates show that 11 out of 20 of the sub-sectors grew, down from the 13 in the previous quarter.

Services

Services output increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2024, following growth of 0.6% in the previous quarter.

Figure 3 shows 8 out of 14 services subsectors increased in Quarter 3 2024, down from 10 in the previous quarter. Overall, non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) showed no growth in Quarter 3 2024, while consumer-facing services increased by 0.5%.

The largest contributor to the growth in service output was a 0.7% increase in the professional, scientific and technical activities subsector. There was widespread growth across this subsector, with five out of eight industries contributing positively.

The second largest positive contributor to growth in services output was wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles subsector, which increased by 0.6%. Within this subsector, growth in the latest quarter was driven by retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which increased by 1.9%. More information can be found in our [Retail sales, Great Britain bulletin](#).

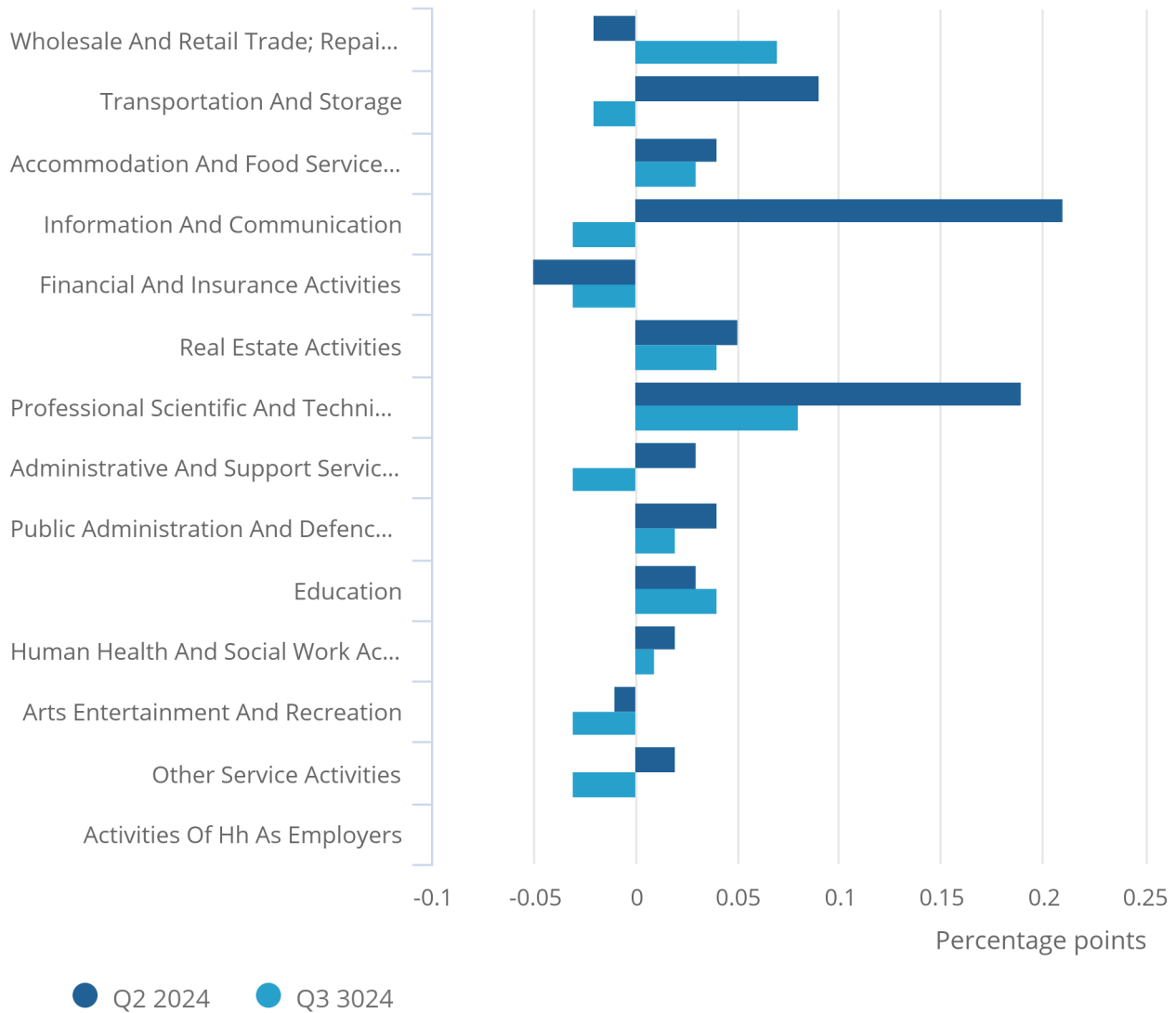
More detail on services can be found in our [Index of Services, UK: September 2024 bulletin](#).

Figure 3: 8 out of 14 services sub-sectors showed growth in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 3: 8 out of 14 services sub-sectors showed growth in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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 fallen by 0.2% in the latest quarter, following a 0.3% decline in Quarter 2 2024. Production output is estimated to have fallen by 1.9%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The fall in production was largely driven by a 2.7% decline in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. Additionally, there was a fall of 0.9% in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, and no growth in mining and quarrying.

Manufacturing output increased by 0.2%, with 7 out of the 13 manufacturing subsectors increasing in the latest quarter, as highlighted in Figure 4. Within manufacturing, the largest positive contribution was in basic metals and metal products, which grew by 1.4% on the quarter.

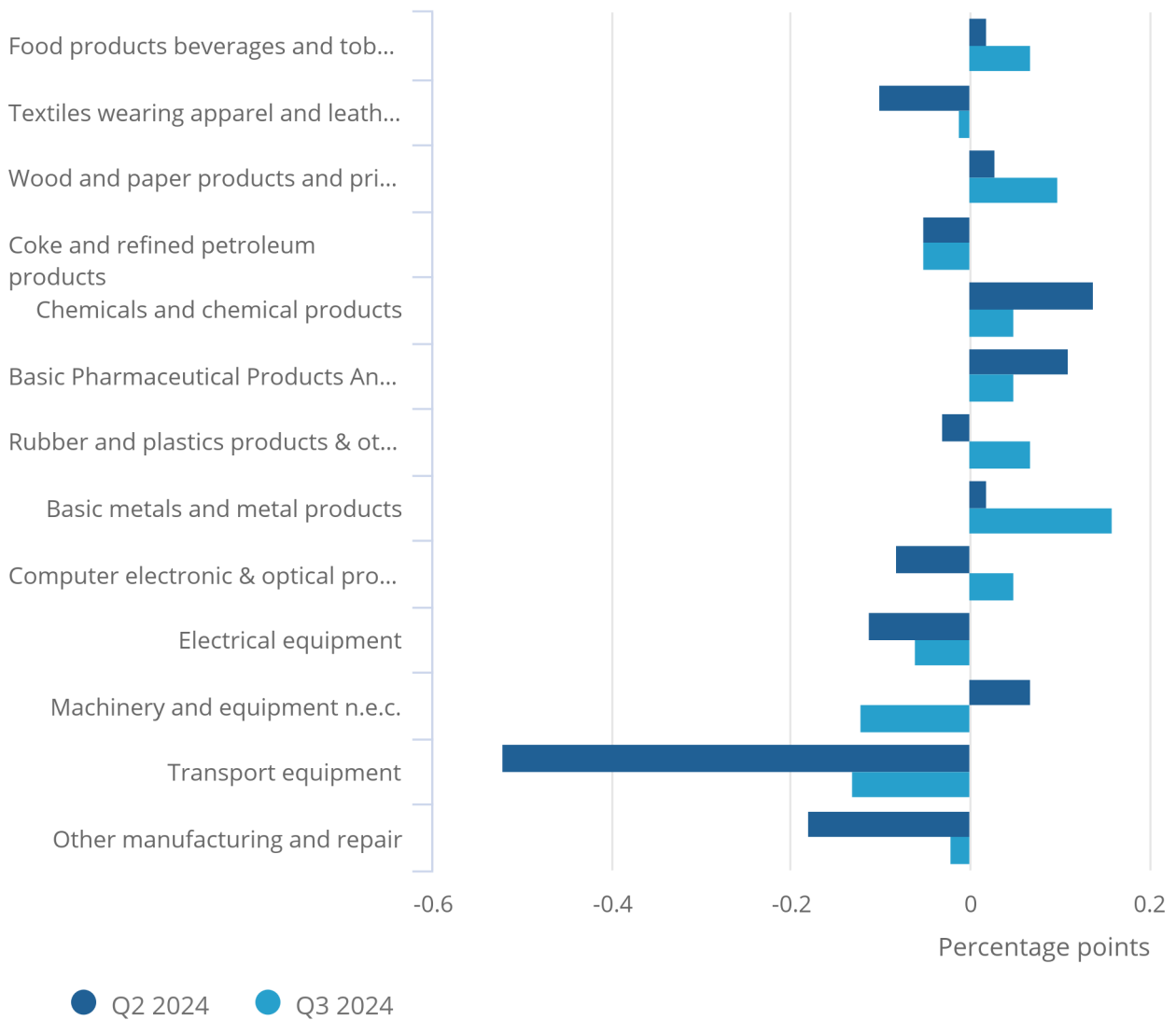
Further detail on production can be found in our [Index of Production, UK: September 2024 bulletin](#).

Figure 4: There were increases in 7 out of 13 manufacturing sub-sectors in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 4: There were increases in 7 out of 13 manufacturing sub-sectors in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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 grown by 0.8% in Quarter 3 2024, following three consecutive quarterly falls. The level of construction output in Quarter 3 2024 was 0.4% lower than the same quarter a year ago.

New work increased by 2.0% in the latest quarter, while repair and maintenance decreased by 0.6%. Within new work, the largest contribution to the increase came from infrastructure new work, which grew by 2.8%. Within repair and maintenance, the largest negative contribution came from private housing repair and maintenance, which fell by 5.8%.

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

4 . Expenditure

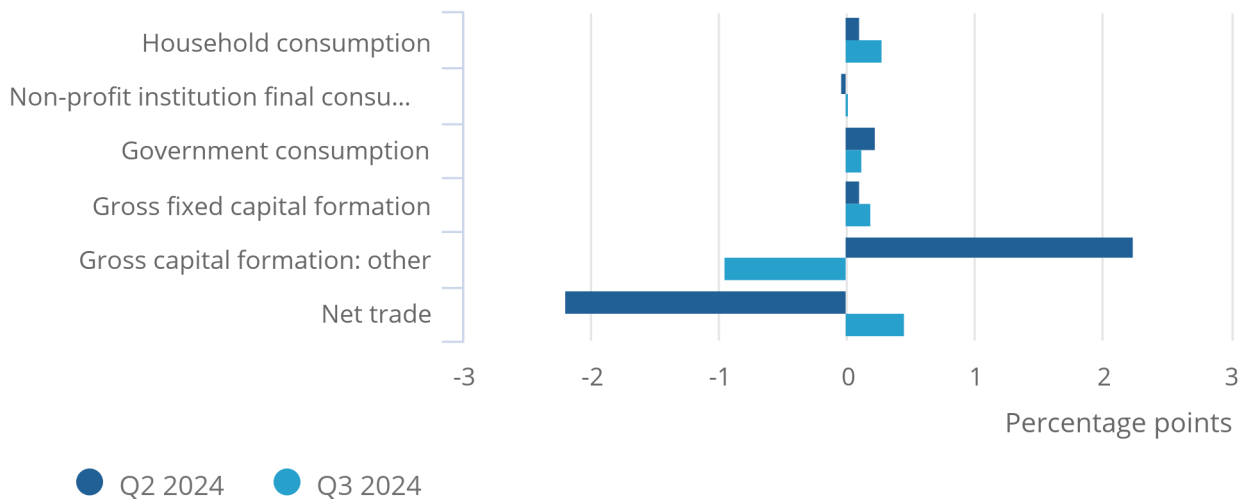
Looking at the expenditure approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP), there was an increase in net trade, household spending, business investment, and government consumption in the latest quarter. These increases were partially offset by a fall in gross capital formation, specifically the acquisitions less disposals of valuables (Figure 5). This component is largely made up of non-monetary gold, which appears within net trade, and so the effect is GDP-neutral.

Figure 5: Increases in net trade, household spending, business investment, and government consumption, were partially offset by falls in gross capital formation in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 5: Increases in net trade, household spending, business investment, and government consumption, were partially offset by falls in gross capital formation in Quarter 3 2024

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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

Notes:

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

Household consumption

There was an increase of 0.5% in real household expenditure in Quarter 3 2024, following growth of 0.2% in the previous quarter. Within household consumption, the largest contributions to the growth were from higher spending on housing, miscellaneous, and clothing and footwear.

Net tourism had no contribution to growth in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade and has no impact on the GDP aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts article](#). Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption increased by 0.5% in the latest quarter.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure increased by 0.6% in Quarter 3 2024, following growth of 1.1% in the previous quarter. The increase in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects increased expenditure in education, as well as higher school attendance numbers.

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is estimated to have increased by 1.1% in the latest quarter, following growth of 0.6% in Quarter 2 2024. Growth was mainly driven by a 10.0% increase in transport.

Within gross fixed capital formation, business investment is estimated to have increased by 1.2% in Quarter 3 2024, following growth of 1.4% in the previous quarter. Business investment is estimated to have increased by 4.5%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that real inventories increased by £1.7 billion in Quarter 3 2024, driven by higher stocks in manufacturing.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

	Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2024 Current price	-2788	-2659		-129
Q1 2024 Chained volume measure	-2667	-2434	-1500	1267
Q2 2024 Current price	1805	2469		-664
Q2 2024 Chained volume measure	2015	2244		-229
Q3 2024 Current price	3576	1494		2082
Q3 2024 Chained volume measure	3047	1350		1697

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

Notes

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

Net trade

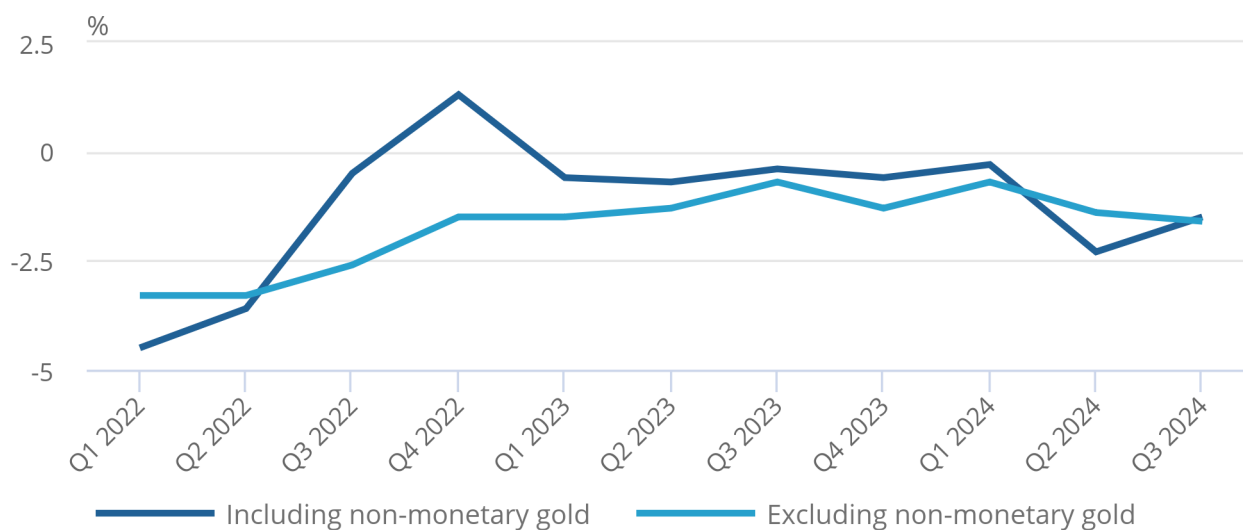
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services was 1.5% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2024. However, this includes non-monetary gold. This is an erratic series, so it can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2024 (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 1.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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

Notes:

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

Export volumes fell for the third consecutive quarter, with a 0.2% decline in the latest quarter. The fall in the latest quarter was driven by a 1.0% decline in services exports, which offset a 0.8% increase in good exports. The decrease in services exports were driven mainly by other business services and telecommunications, computers and information services. The increase in goods exports was mainly driven by fuels (in particular gas exports), and material manufacturers.

Import volumes fell by 1.5% in the latest quarter, following growth of 6.3% in Quarter 2 2024. The fall in the latest quarter was driven by a 2.7% decline in goods imports, which offset a 1.0% increase in services imports. The fall in goods imports was driven by large movements in non-monetary gold. However, this series also appears within gross capital formation (GCF) as valuables and so the effect is GDP-neutral. The increase in services imports was mainly because of growth in charges for the use of intellectual property, and imports of telecommunications, computers and information services.

5 . Income

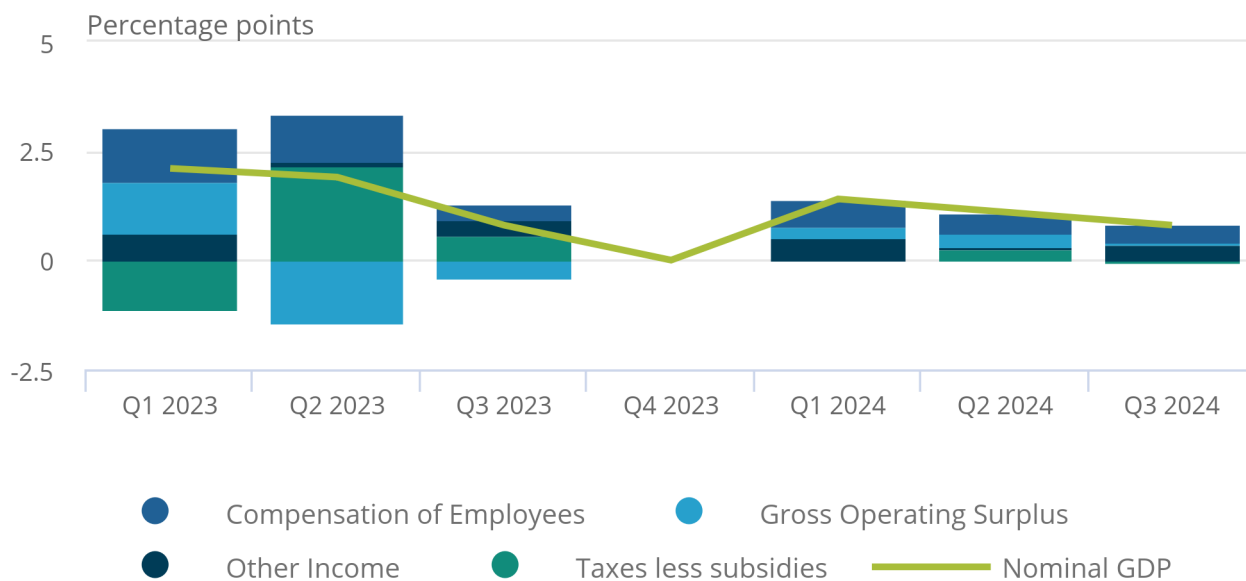
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024, following growth of 1.1% in the previous quarter. Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees and other income (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 2024

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024



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

Notes:

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

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 0.8% in the latest quarter, driven by an increase of 1.0% in wages and salaries and a 0.3% increase in employers' social contributions.

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

Other income

Other income increased by 2.0% in the latest quarter, driven by growth in mixed income (in particular, self-employment and rental income) and other gross operating surplus (in particular, households).

Taxes less subsidies

Early estimates show that taxes less subsidies declined by 0.3% in Quarter 3 2024, following growth of 2.6% in the previous quarter. The decline in the latest quarter was driven by a 0.4% fall in taxes (mainly value added tax) which offset a 1.5% fall in subsidies.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, increased by 2.6% in Quarter 3 2024 with increases in non-financial corporations (Table 3).

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

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

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2024	143278	-2109	145387		1.9
Q2 2024	145287	241	145046		-0.2
Q3 2024	145791	-2960	148751		2.6

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

Notes

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

6 . International comparisons

Table 4: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies

Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2022 to 2024

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)							Annual growth (%)	
	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2022	2023
Canada	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	.	3.8	1.2
France	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.6	0.9
Germany	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.2	1.4	-0.3
Italy	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.7
Japan	1.3	0.7	-1.1	0.1	-0.6	0.7	.	1.2	1.7
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	4.8	0.3
United States	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.5	2.9

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

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 November 2024, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries. Quarter 3 2024 GDP estimates for Canada and Japan are not yet available on the OECD portal.

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

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)							Annual (%)
	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2023
Canada	0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.2	.	.	-1.5
France	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	.	.	.	0.5
Germany	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	.	-0.9
Italy	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	.	0.9
Japan	1.4	0.7	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	0.7	.	2.1
United Kingdom	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.8
United States	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	2.4

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

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 14 November 2024, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared to GDP estimates.

7 . Data for GDP first quarterly estimate

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 15 November 2024

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

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

Dataset | Released 15 November 2024

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

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

Dataset | Released 15 November 2024

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

8 . Glossary

9 . Data sources and quality

Revisions to GDP

It is also important to note that early estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are subject to positive or negative revision, as described in our [Why GDP figures are revised article](#). For more information, please refer to our [GDP revision in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The GDP growth vintages are shown in Table 6.

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

Table 6: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

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

The three approaches to measuring GDP

There are three approaches to measuring GDP: the output approach, the expenditure approach, and the income approach. The different data content and quality of the three approaches dictate the approach taken to balance quarterly data. In the UK, there are more data available on output in the short term than in either of the other two approaches. To get the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), we balance the estimates from all three approaches to produce an average. However, in the latest two quarters, the output data take the lead because of their larger data content.

The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. While the three approaches to measuring GDP are closely aligned, Figure 8 shows that there can still be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle, for 2023 onwards, until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is further discussed in this section.

Output approach

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

Expenditure approach

In the expenditure approach, we currently have lower response rates for areas such as the Living Costs and Food Survey, which underpin our estimates of household consumption. We therefore rely on additional real time indicators to inform some of our estimates in the short term.

Income approach

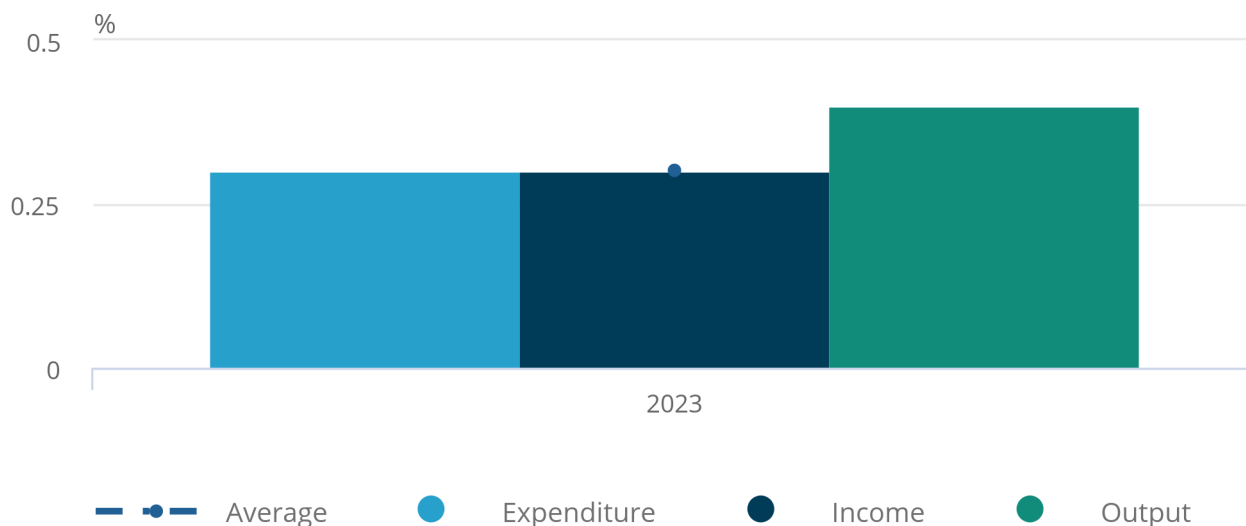
In the income approach, we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. This is because these data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs and are available with a lag of approximately two years. We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these 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 bulletin because of lower response rates in the 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 from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 0.3% in 2023

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

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average 0.3% in 2023

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



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

Notes:

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

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

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

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 7. The resulting series should be considered accordingly. Please note that balancing adjustments applied to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024 in our [previous GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#) have also been carried forward so they do not influence Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 growth.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to	2024 Q3
Income	
Private non-financial corporations gross operating surplus	Current prices -1500

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

Notes

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

Net trade

The arrangements for how the UK trades with the EU changed since the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020. 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 advise caution when interpreting and drawing conclusions from these statistics. Our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: summary of adjustments and the structural break from 2021 article](#) provides more detail.

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 [A guide to the UK National Accounts: March 2020 methodology](#), and more quality and methodology information (QMI) is available in our [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

Important quality information

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

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions. We analyse the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations in Section 5: Quality characteristics of GDP data subsection Accuracy and reliability in our [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

10 . Related links

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

Bulletin | Released 15 November 2024

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

[Construction output in Great Britain: September 2024, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, July to September 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 November 2024

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry, contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain, and a summary of the Construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) in the UK for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024.

[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 GDP and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

[Public opinions and social trends, Great Britain: September 2024](#) Bulletin | Released 18 October 2024

Social insights on daily life and events, including important issues, cost of living and the NHS, from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN).

11 . Cite this bulletin

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

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

2022 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ³		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2021	90.5	90.4	95.4	95.8	96.3	93.5	94.8	94.4
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	107.7	108.8	100.3	100.3	100.1	106.5	107.3	108.4
Seasonally adjusted								
2022 Q2	99.0	98.6	99.9	100.0	100.1	99.3	99.1	98.7
Q3	100.8	100.2	100.1	99.9	99.8	101.9	100.7	100.3
Q4	103.6	105.0	100.4	100.3	100.3	102.6	103.2	104.7
2023 Q1	105.8	108.8	100.5	100.4	100.5	104.8	105.3	108.4
Q2	107.7	108.5	100.5	100.4	100.4	106.4	107.2	108.0
Q3	108.6	108.8	100.4	100.3	100.1	107.3	108.2	108.5
Q4	108.6	108.9	100.0	100.0	99.7	107.6	108.6	108.9
2024 Q1	110.1	110.5	100.7	100.7	100.3	108.2	109.3	109.8
Q2	111.3	111.4	101.2	101.1	100.9	108.6	110.0	110.1
Q3	112.2	112.5	101.3	101.3	101.0	109.1	110.7	111.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2021	8.6	7.9	8.6	8.6	6.7	0.1	0.1	-0.6
2022	10.5	10.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	6.9	5.4	6.0
2023	7.7	8.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	6.5	7.3	8.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2022 Q2	2.5	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.1	2.4
Q3	1.8	1.6	0.1	-	-0.3	2.6	1.7	1.6
Q4	2.8	4.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	2.4	4.4
2023 Q1	2.1	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	2.0	3.5
Q2	1.9	-0.3	-	-	-0.1	1.5	1.9	-0.3
Q3	0.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.9	0.4
Q4	-	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
2024 Q1	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8
Q2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3
Q3	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2022 Q2	10.0	9.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	7.7	5.5	5.5
Q3	9.4	9.1	2.7	2.2	2.0	8.9	6.6	6.8
Q4	9.5	11.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	8.2	7.9	10.3
2023 Q1	9.4	13.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	8.7	8.5	12.5
Q2	8.8	10.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	7.1	8.2	9.5
Q3	7.7	8.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.3	7.4	8.1
Q4	4.9	3.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	4.9	5.2	4.0
2024 Q1	4.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	-0.1	3.2	3.9	1.3
Q2	3.3	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.1	2.6	1.9
Q3	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.4	2.4

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

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

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

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added¹

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ⁴
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KL52
2021	2 285 400	237 468	2 047 932	2 409 815	240 260	2 169 937	2 133 814
2022	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 229 461
2023	2 720 029	255 442	2 464 587	2 535 017	262 330	2 272 687	2 240 740
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q2	625 467	66 629	558 838	631 258	64 955	566 308	556 968
Q3	636 553	68 735	567 818	631 977	65 732	566 217	557 056
Q4	654 062	59 062	595 000	634 044	65 593	568 428	559 525
2023 Q1	667 939	51 339	616 600	634 612	65 650	568 962	560 941
Q2	680 492	65 849	614 643	634 624	65 696	568 928	560 897
Q3	685 669	69 256	616 413	633 956	65 598	568 358	560 281
Q4	685 929	68 998	616 931	631 825	65 386	566 439	558 621
2024 Q1	695 527	69 295	626 232	636 222	65 865	570 357	562 675
Q2	702 893	71 976	630 917	639 095	66 118	572 977	565 358
Q3	708 796	71 461	637 335	640 002	66 219	573 783	566 171
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2021	8.6		7.9	8.6		8.6	8.8
2022	10.5		10.7	4.8		4.4	4.5
2023	7.7		8.8	0.3		0.3	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2022 Q2	2.5		2.6	0.3		0.2	0.2
Q3	1.8		1.6	0.1		–	–
Q4	2.8		4.8	0.3		0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	2.1		3.6	0.1		0.1	0.3
Q2	1.9		–0.3	–		–	–
Q3	0.8		0.3	–0.1		–0.1	–0.1
Q4	–		0.1	–0.3		–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	1.4		1.5	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	1.1		0.7	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q3	0.8		1.0	0.1		0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q2	10.0		9.6	4.3		3.8	3.8
Q3	9.4		9.1	2.7		2.2	2.3
Q4	9.5		11.7	1.5		1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	9.4		13.3	0.9		0.7	0.9
Q2	8.8		10.0	0.5		0.5	0.7
Q3	7.7		8.6	0.3		0.4	0.6
Q4	4.9		3.7	–0.3		–0.3	–0.2
2024 Q1	4.1		1.6	0.3		0.2	0.3
Q2	3.3		2.6	0.7		0.7	0.8
Q3	3.4		3.4	1.0		1.0	1.1

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2022 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr-uction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Trans-port storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total		
2022 Weights³	7	18	90	11	12	131	61	130	98	351	222	800	1000	984
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2021	95.5	103.5	108.0	108.6	100.4	106.8	93.2	94.3	88.4	96.7	93.7	94.4	95.8	95.7
2022	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
2023	100.2	87.2	100.7	103.7	97.1	98.8	102.5	98.4	98.2	101.0	101.6	100.4	100.3	100.5
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q2	100.5	103.1	100.4	99.5	101.2	100.7	99.3	100.6	99.8	100.0	99.4	99.9	100.0	99.9
Q3	100.4	100.1	98.5	101.1	99.1	98.9	100.5	98.8	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.0	99.9	100.0
Q4	100.3	94.9	98.9	104.0	98.5	98.9	102.9	99.7	99.9	100.7	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.4
2023 Q1	99.9	87.7	99.7	106.5	99.2	98.6	101.9	98.7	99.4	101.5	101.0	100.7	100.4	100.7
Q2	100.0	87.7	101.4	102.7	97.4	99.3	102.6	98.6	99.0	101.1	101.3	100.5	100.4	100.6
Q3	100.4	87.9	101.5	104.4	96.2	99.4	103.0	98.3	97.3	100.7	102.1	100.3	100.3	100.5
Q4	100.6	85.3	100.2	101.3	95.7	97.9	102.6	97.9	97.2	100.6	102.1	100.2	100.0	100.2
2024 Q1	100.2	83.5	100.9	102.7	93.4	98.0	101.9	98.3	99.0	101.5	103.0	101.1	100.7	101.0
Q2	100.6	83.1	100.2	103.0	95.3	97.7	101.7	98.4	101.5	102.0	103.3	101.7	101.1	101.4
Q3	101.7	83.1	100.4	100.3	94.5	97.5	102.6	99.1	101.1	102.1	103.4	101.8	101.3	101.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2021	0.7	-17.3	3.8	-25.0	5.6	-0.7	11.9	14.0	8.7	4.7	16.5	10.0	8.6	8.8
2022	4.7	-3.3	-7.4	-7.9	-0.4	-6.4	7.3	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7	5.9	4.4	4.5
2023	0.2	-12.8	0.7	3.7	-2.9	-1.2	2.5	-1.6	-1.8	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2022 Q2	1.6	1.2	-1.7	4.3	-	-0.8	2.1	-0.3	0.1	1.0	-0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q3	-0.1	-2.9	-1.9	1.6	-2.1	-1.7	1.2	-1.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	-	-
Q4	-0.1	-5.2	0.4	2.9	-0.6	-0.1	2.4	0.9	-0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	-0.3	-7.6	0.9	2.3	0.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Q2	0.1	-	1.7	-3.6	-1.7	0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	-	-
Q3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.7	-1.3	0.1	0.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	0.2	-2.9	-1.2	-3.0	-0.6	-1.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-	-	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	-0.4	-2.2	0.7	1.3	-2.4	0.1	-0.7	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.4	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	2.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q3	1.1	-	0.2	-2.7	-0.9	-0.2	0.8	0.7	-0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2022 Q2	3.9	9.6	-8.4	-15.3	0.9	-7.0	5.2	3.7	15.7	3.8	4.8	5.4	3.8	3.8
Q3	6.1	-5.9	-8.0	4.4	-1.3	-6.1	8.7	-2.6	10.8	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.3
Q4	7.1	-6.5	-5.9	12.9	-3.0	-4.4	8.9	-0.7	5.3	2.2	0.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	1.0	-13.9	-2.4	11.6	-2.0	-2.9	4.7	-2.2	-0.4	2.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9
Q2	-0.5	-14.9	1.0	3.2	-3.7	-1.4	3.3	-2.0	-0.9	1.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.7
Q3	-	-12.2	3.0	3.3	-2.9	0.5	2.5	-0.5	-3.2	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.6
Q4	0.3	-10.1	1.3	-2.6	-2.9	-1.0	-0.3	-1.8	-2.7	-0.1	1.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
2024 Q1	0.3	-4.8	1.2	-3.6	-5.8	-0.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
Q2	0.6	-5.3	-1.1	0.4	-2.2	-1.6	-0.8	-0.2	2.6	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.8
Q3	1.3	-5.5	-1.1	-4.0	-1.8	-1.9	-0.4	0.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1

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

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

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

4 This is a balanced index of UK GVA, taking into account data from the income and expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

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

2022 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2022 Weights³	101	98	29	88	129	133	50	60	81	30	800
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2021	97.9	88.4	81.5	101.7	99.1	91.3	94.6	91.0	96.2	91.1	94.4
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	99.2	98.2	95.4	99.5	100.2	102.7	101.3	103.0	100.5	102.4	100.4
Seasonally adjusted											
2022 Q2	100.0	99.8	102.8	100.7	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.0	99.8	99.9
Q3	98.9	100.5	98.3	99.6	100.3	100.7	101.3	101.0	99.1	100.1	100.0
Q4	100.2	99.9	97.7	98.2	100.3	102.7	101.3	101.2	99.6	100.4	100.4
2023 Q1	99.4	99.4	96.6	101.2	100.3	102.9	100.5	102.4	99.7	102.3	100.7
Q2	99.4	99.0	96.1	100.0	100.2	102.6	100.8	102.5	100.3	102.3	100.5
Q3	99.4	97.3	94.4	98.4	100.0	102.8	101.5	103.8	101.0	102.8	100.3
Q4	98.8	97.2	94.6	98.2	100.3	102.6	102.5	103.1	101.0	102.3	100.2
2024 Q1	99.3	99.0	95.1	98.9	100.7	104.0	102.5	104.1	102.5	103.0	101.1
Q2	99.1	101.5	96.1	98.4	101.0	105.3	103.2	104.5	102.6	103.2	101.7
Q3	99.7	101.1	96.9	98.1	101.2	105.6	103.6	105.0	102.7	101.6	101.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2021	11.3	8.7	27.9	3.7	1.7	8.6	4.0	17.4	25.1	12.4	10.0
2022	2.1	13.1	22.6	-1.6	0.9	9.5	5.7	9.8	3.9	9.8	5.9
2023	-0.8	-1.8	-4.6	-0.5	0.2	2.7	1.3	3.0	0.5	2.4	0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2022 Q2	-0.9	0.1	1.7	-0.8	0.7	2.4	1.2	2.0	-3.2	-	0.2
Q3	-1.0	0.7	-4.4	-1.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Q4	1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-1.5	-	2.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
2023 Q1	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	3.0	-	0.3	-0.8	1.3	0.2	1.9	0.3
Q2	-	-0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-	0.6	-	-0.2
Q3	0.1	-1.7	-1.7	-1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	-0.2
Q4	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	1.0	-0.7	-	-0.5	-0.1
2024 Q1	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.4	-	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.9
Q2	-0.1	2.5	1.0	-0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
Q3	0.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	-1.5	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2022 Q2	-1.3	15.7	25.7	-0.9	0.9	10.1	5.4	4.4	2.9	10.8	5.4
Q3	-2.3	10.8	-4.5	-0.8	1.3	8.6	6.2	4.8	-2.3	7.0	3.0
Q4	-1.3	5.3	1.2	-3.9	1.1	7.5	5.4	5.5	-5.2	-0.5	1.5
2023 Q1	-1.5	-0.4	-4.5	-0.3	1.0	5.9	2.4	4.6	-2.5	2.6	1.0
Q2	-0.6	-0.9	-6.6	-0.7	0.2	3.2	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.5	0.6
Q3	0.5	-3.2	-3.9	-1.2	-0.3	2.1	0.3	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.2
Q4	-1.4	-2.7	-3.2	0.1	-	-0.1	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.8	-0.2
2024 Q1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.6	-2.2	0.3	1.0	2.0	1.6	2.7	0.6	0.4
Q2	-0.2	2.6	-	-1.6	0.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.2
Q3	0.3	3.9	2.6	-0.3	1.2	2.8	2.0	1.1	1.7	-1.1	1.6

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

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

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

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance ⁶		
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2021	1 319 323	50 490	508 719	404 942	215 480	-870	-	7 915	2 290 519	666 886	2 957 405	672 005	-5 119	-	2 285 400
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 369	22 474	-	-20 371	2 570 543	848 051	3 418 594	892 166	-44 115	-	2 526 428
2023	1 648 904	60 984	558 426	477 815	257 111	4 729	-	-15 587	2 735 271	861 234	3 596 505	876 290	-15 056	-186	2 720 029
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q2	382 138	14 001	128 469	112 001	59 826	9 112	2 766	1 952	647 673	201 997	849 670	224 203	-22 206	-	625 467
Q3	388 416	14 310	132 380	114 625	60 839	2 440	-1 409	-12 507	639 664	228 504	868 168	231 615	-3 111	-	636 553
Q4	400 923	14 686	132 556	115 277	60 797	-46	-1 698	-17 895	645 501	234 968	880 469	226 407	8 561	-	654 062
2023 Q1	407 697	14 857	134 056	119 833	64 528	2 009	982	-5 922	672 530	218 552	891 082	222 405	-3 853	-738	667 939
Q2	414 209	15 122	139 954	119 452	64 991	878	1 170	-3 864	685 751	216 826	902 577	221 480	-4 654	-605	680 492
Q3	412 551	15 402	141 095	118 526	63 419	2 077	-2 668	-1 349	688 302	211 054	899 356	213 822	-2 768	135	685 669
Q4	414 447	15 603	143 321	120 004	64 173	-235	516	-4 452	688 688	214 802	903 490	218 583	-3 781	1 022	685 929
2024 Q1	420 282	15 770	143 860	121 666	64 523	-2 788	-2 659	-2 343	696 447	213 140	909 587	215 099	-1 959	1 039	695 527
Q2	422 410	16 026	147 375	123 005	66 307	1 805	2 469	7 134	717 755	214 216	931 971	230 129	-15 913	1 051	702 893
Q3	424 976	16 225	149 372	125 401	67 407	3 576	1 494	-1 251	718 299	209 910	928 209	220 475	-10 565	1 062	708 796
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG7	KG28	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7	KH3H			IHYM	
2021	9.9	10.0	6.9	9.9	4.1			9.5	6.9	8.9	9.7			8.6	
2022	16.3	11.6	3.4	11.4	11.1			12.2	27.2	15.6	32.8			10.5	
2023	7.4	8.2	6.1	5.9	7.4			6.4	1.6	5.2	-1.8			7.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG8	KG29	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG8	KH3I			IHYN	
2022 Q2	5.2	4.8	-3.3	2.6	3.3			1.6	10.6	3.6	6.8			2.5	
Q3	1.6	2.2	3.0	2.3	1.7			-1.2	13.1	2.2	3.3			1.8	
Q4	3.2	2.6	0.1	0.6	-0.1			0.9	2.8	1.4	-2.2			2.8	
2023 Q1	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.0	6.1			4.2	-7.0	1.2	-1.8			2.1	
Q2	1.6	1.8	4.4	-0.3	0.7			2.0	-0.8	1.3	-0.4			1.9	
Q3	-0.4	1.9	0.8	-0.8	-2.4			0.4	-2.7	-0.4	-3.5			0.8	
Q4	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2			0.1	1.8	0.5	2.2			-	
2024 Q1	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.5			1.1	-0.8	0.7	-1.6			1.4	
Q2	0.5	1.6	2.4	1.1	2.8			3.1	0.5	2.5	7.0			1.1	
Q3	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.7			0.1	-2.0	-0.4	-4.2			0.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG9	KH3J			IHYO	
2022 Q2	16.1	10.8	1.9	13.0	14.5			15.3	21.1	16.7	40.3			10.0	
Q3	12.9	10.7	4.8	9.2	7.1			7.7	42.8	15.2	34.7			9.4	
Q4	13.7	11.9	4.0	9.2	6.7			8.2	27.0	12.7	22.9			9.5	
2023 Q1	12.2	11.2	0.9	9.7	11.4			5.5	19.7	8.6	5.9			9.4	
Q2	8.4	8.0	8.9	6.7	8.6			5.9	7.3	6.2	-1.2			8.8	
Q3	6.2	7.6	6.6	3.4	4.2			7.6	-7.6	3.6	-7.7			7.7	
Q4	3.4	6.2	8.1	4.1	5.6			6.7	-8.6	2.6	-3.5			4.9	
2024 Q1	3.1	6.1	7.3	1.5	-			3.6	-2.5	2.1	-3.3			4.1	
Q2	2.0	6.0	5.3	3.0	2.0			4.7	-1.2	3.3	3.9			3.3	
Q3	3.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.3			4.4	-0.5	3.2	3.1			3.4	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

Reference year 2022, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance ⁶		
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2021	1 430 751	50 644	522 891	429 120	225 991	3 918	–	9 338	2 448 643	753 369	3 204 240	789 644	–36 275	–	2 409 815
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 370	22 474	–	–20 371	2 570 543	848 051	3 418 594	892 166	–44 115	–	2 526 428
2023	1 543 151	58 744	529 560	450 779	245 951	930	–	–15 775	2 567 389	829 769	3 397 158	861 942	–32 173	–199	2 535 017
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q2	384 420	14 137	129 626	112 982	60 332	11 357	2 765	2 106	652 058	205 098	857 515	226 514	–21 416	–	631 258
Q3	385 045	14 293	131 628	113 281	60 887	–1 207	–1 428	–12 247	627 773	224 767	851 826	219 547	5 220	–	631 977
Q4	387 283	14 543	131 069	111 787	59 248	84	–1 671	–16 173	629 256	226 565	855 197	220 951	5 614	–	634 044
2023 Q1	385 858	14 704	130 172	114 830	62 482	2 134	917	–6 047	641 651	209 161	850 812	215 499	–6 338	–701	634 612
Q2	387 618	14 591	132 436	113 009	62 152	519	1 082	–3 759	644 414	209 221	853 635	218 447	–9 226	–564	634 624
Q3	384 917	14 763	133 607	111 099	60 296	–1 733	–2 472	–1 277	641 376	205 579	846 955	213 124	–7 545	125	633 956
Q4	384 758	14 686	133 345	111 841	61 021	10	473	–4 692	639 948	205 808	845 756	214 872	–9 064	941	631 825
2024 Q1	387 026	14 800	133 714	113 179	61 370	–2 667	–2 434	–2 293	643 759	203 756	847 515	212 243	–8 487	950	636 222
Q2	387 700	14 597	135 192	113 833	62 250	2 015	2 244	7 304	660 641	203 209	863 850	225 711	–22 502	956	639 095
Q3	389 499	14 674	135 995	115 101	62 982	3 047	1 350	279	658 595	202 805	861 400	222 357	–19 552	959	640 002
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP
2021	7.0	13.4	14.3	7.6	1.8			9.4	3.2	8.0	5.8				8.6
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	5.1	5.9			5.0	12.6	6.7	13.0				4.8
2023	0.5	4.2	0.6	–0.1	2.7			–0.1	–2.2	–0.6	–3.4				0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ
2022 Q2	1.7	5.6	–3.2	–0.1	2.4			–1.4	7.0	0.4	0.6				0.3
Q3	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.9			–3.7	9.6	–0.7	–3.1				0.1
Q4	0.6	1.7	–0.4	–1.3	–2.7			0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6				0.3
2023 Q1	–0.4	1.1	–0.7	2.7	5.5			2.0	–7.7	–0.5	–2.5				0.1
Q2	0.5	–0.8	1.7	–1.6	–0.5			0.4	–	0.3	1.4				–
Q3	–0.7	1.2	0.9	–1.7	–3.0			–0.5	–1.7	–0.8	–2.4				–0.1
Q4	–	–0.5	–0.2	0.7	1.2			–0.2	0.1	–0.1	0.8				–0.3
2024 Q1	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.6			0.6	–1.0	0.2	–1.2				0.7
Q2	0.2	–1.4	1.1	0.6	1.4			2.6	–0.3	1.9	6.3				0.5
Q3	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2			–0.3	–0.2	–0.3	–1.5				0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR
2022 Q2	6.4	8.5	–2.4	4.0	4.0			7.1	7.3	7.1	17.1				4.3
Q3	3.5	8.0	–1.0	4.7	6.8			–1.1	23.7	4.2	9.2				2.7
Q4	3.8	10.0	–2.2	2.7	3.6			0.1	12.3	3.0	7.8				1.5
2023 Q1	2.1	9.9	–2.8	1.6	6.1			–3.0	9.2	–0.4	–4.3				0.9
Q2	0.8	3.2	2.2	–	3.0			–1.2	2.0	–0.5	–3.6				0.5
Q3	–	3.3	1.5	–1.9	–1.0			2.2	–8.5	–0.6	–2.9				0.3
Q4	–0.7	1.0	1.7	–	3.0			1.7	–9.2	–1.1	–2.8				–0.3
2024 Q1	0.3	0.7	2.7	–1.4	–1.8			0.3	–2.6	–0.4	–1.5				0.3
Q2	–	–	2.1	0.7	0.2			2.5	–2.9	1.2	3.3				0.7
Q3	1.2	–0.6	1.8	3.6	4.5			2.7	–1.3	1.7	4.3				1.0

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compensation of employees					Taxes on production less subsidies					Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	Gross operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2021	948 558	206 065	1 154 623	501 715	–	418 029	2 074 367	283 959	72 926	211 033	–	2 285 400
2022	1 018 695	224 889	1 243 584	545 252	–	455 127	2 243 963	324 916	42 451	282 465	–	2 526 428
2023	1 109 086	234 739	1 343 825	588 095	–	504 896	2 436 816	337 599	55 104	282 495	718	2 720 029
Seasonally adjusted												
2022 Q2	251 547	56 362	307 909	133 727	2 789	111 511	553 147	80 345	8 025	72 320	–	625 467
Q3	256 180	57 300	313 480	134 606	–2 969	113 940	562 026	82 584	8 057	74 527	–	636 553
Q4	263 382	56 917	320 299	148 171	2 990	120 238	588 708	83 311	17 957	65 354	–	654 062
2023 Q1	271 321	57 260	328 581	155 912	2 139	124 485	608 978	83 404	25 359	58 045	916	667 939
Q2	277 242	58 568	335 810	146 415	–137	125 169	607 394	84 766	12 390	72 376	722	680 492
Q3	279 981	58 217	338 198	144 032	–1 115	127 604	609 834	84 540	8 557	75 983	–148	685 669
Q4	280 542	60 694	341 236	141 736	–887	127 638	610 610	84 889	8 798	76 091	–772	685 929
2024 Q1	283 598	61 915	345 513	143 278	–2 109	131 425	620 216	85 380	9 283	76 097	–786	695 527
Q2	287 663	60 984	348 647	145 287	241	131 692	625 626	87 013	8 949	78 064	–797	702 893
Q3	290 432	61 164	351 596	145 791	–2 960	134 365	631 752	86 663	8 815	77 848	–804	708 796
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2021	6.3	2.9	5.6	4.8		4.9	5.3	11.6	–39.9	58.5		8.6
2022	7.4	9.1	7.7	8.7		8.9	8.2	14.4	–41.8	33.8		10.5
2023	8.9	4.4	8.1	7.9		10.9	8.6	3.9	29.8	–		7.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	CWNI	CWNF	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2022 Q2	1.6	3.8	2.0	3.9		1.9	2.4	2.1	–4.6	2.9		2.5
Q3	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.7		2.2	1.6	2.8	0.4	3.1		1.8
Q4	2.8	–0.7	2.2	10.1		5.5	4.7	0.9	122.9	–12.3		2.8
2023 Q1	3.0	0.6	2.6	5.2		3.5	3.4	0.1	41.2	–11.2		2.1
Q2	2.2	2.3	2.2	–6.1		0.5	–0.3	1.6	–51.1	24.7		1.9
Q3	1.0	–0.6	0.7	–1.6		1.9	0.4	–0.3	–30.9	5.0		0.8
Q4	0.2	4.3	0.9	–1.6		–	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.1		–
2024 Q1	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.1		3.0	1.6	0.6	5.5	–		1.4
Q2	1.4	–1.5	0.9	1.4		0.2	0.9	1.9	–3.6	2.6		1.1
Q3	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.3		2.0	1.0	–0.4	–1.5	–0.3		0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2022 Q2	6.0	10.0	6.7	4.1		6.9	6.1	15.0	–64.3	52.7		10.0
Q3	7.0	10.1	7.5	6.6		8.9	7.6	12.8	–42.0	25.6		9.4
Q4	8.7	10.2	9.0	15.0		13.5	11.4	9.0	124.4	–4.4		9.5
2023 Q1	9.6	5.4	8.8	21.1		13.7	12.8	6.0	201.5	–17.4		9.4
Q2	10.2	3.9	9.1	9.5		12.2	9.8	5.5	54.4	0.1		8.8
Q3	9.3	1.6	7.9	7.0		12.0	8.5	2.4	6.2	2.0		7.7
Q4	6.5	6.6	6.5	–4.3		6.2	3.7	1.9	–51.0	16.4		4.9
2024 Q1	4.5	8.1	5.2	–8.1		5.6	1.8	2.4	–63.4	31.1		4.1
Q2	3.8	4.1	3.8	–0.8		5.2	3.0	2.7	–27.8	7.9		3.3
Q3	3.7	5.1	4.0	1.2		5.3	3.6	2.5	3.0	2.5		3.4

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2022, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
				01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2021	1 430 751	280	1 430 136	129 705	51 356	66 671	396 344	82 387	28 202	162 852	28 525	138 389	33 729	130 381	181 251
2022	1 534 744	14 807	1 519 937	127 216	47 435	72 536	393 123	79 533	30 194	198 924	30 181	149 789	35 473	163 016	192 517
2023	1 543 151	24 939	1 518 212	124 950	46 074	73 934	395 475	74 896	31 568	206 257	29 490	146 374	36 864	159 846	192 484
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q2	384 420	3 821	380 610	31 637	11 838	17 994	98 326	19 906	7 437	49 464	7 594	37 433	8 829	41 414	48 730
Q3	385 045	4 208	380 863	31 985	11 897	18 009	98 294	19 617	7 405	49 590	7 560	37 727	9 011	41 358	48 329
Q4	387 283	4 384	382 929	32 042	11 785	18 140	98 191	19 148	7 815	52 624	7 237	37 437	9 003	41 625	47 924
2023 Q1	385 858	4 610	381 248	31 772	11 717	18 630	98 322	18 756	7 846	51 621	7 327	37 225	9 091	40 757	48 184
Q2	387 618	6 500	381 118	31 556	11 668	18 691	98 646	18 877	7 930	51 914	7 253	36 664	9 252	40 192	48 475
Q3	384 917	6 325	378 592	30 865	11 370	18 482	98 882	18 940	7 976	51 566	7 343	36 386	9 356	39 777	47 649
Q4	384 758	7 504	377 254	30 757	11 319	18 131	99 625	18 323	7 816	51 156	7 567	36 099	9 165	39 120	48 176
2024 Q1	387 026	8 048	378 978	31 146	11 339	17 994	100 081	18 470	7 819	51 185	7 573	36 374	9 315	39 212	48 470
Q2	387 700	7 173	380 527	31 021	11 295	18 045	100 546	18 502	7 782	51 952	7 565	36 339	9 461	39 240	48 779
Q3	389 499	7 155	382 344	31 140	11 307	18 343	101 101	18 722	7 746	52 022	7 610	36 391	9 554	39 270	49 138
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2021	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KG19	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
	7.0		7.1	1.0	-1.7	11.5	1.2	6.4	19.9	9.8	3.2	9.7	10.8	33.8	5.7
2022	7.3		6.3	-1.9	-7.6	8.8	-0.8	-3.5	7.1	22.2	5.8	8.2	5.2	25.0	6.2
2023	0.5		-0.1	-1.8	-2.9	1.9	0.6	-5.8	4.6	3.7	-2.3	-2.3	3.9	-1.9	-
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
2022 Q2	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
	1.7		1.4	0.3	-0.6	-2.2	-	-4.6	-1.3	4.7	-2.5	0.6	2.3	7.2	2.5
Q3	0.2		0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	-	-1.5	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	0.8	2.1	-0.1	-0.8
Q4	0.6		0.5	0.2	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	-2.4	5.5	6.1	-4.3	-0.8	-0.1	0.6	-0.8
2023 Q1	-0.4		-0.4	-0.8	-0.6	2.7	0.1	-2.0	0.4	-1.9	1.2	-0.6	1.0	-2.1	0.5
Q2	0.5		-	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	-1.0	-1.5	1.8	-1.4	0.6
Q3	-0.7		-0.7	-2.2	-2.6	-1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.7	1.2	-0.8	1.1	-1.0	-1.7
Q4	-		-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-1.9	0.8	-3.3	-2.0	-0.8	3.1	-0.8	-2.0	-1.7	1.1
2024 Q1	0.6		0.5	1.3	0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.6
Q2	0.2		0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.5	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	1.6	0.1	0.6
Q3	0.5		0.5	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.6	1.2	-0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.7
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2022 Q2	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KG12	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
	6.4		4.9	-3.0	-10.5	3.2	-2.1	-8.7	6.1	23.8	6.9	6.6	4.6	22.6	6.9
Q3	3.5		2.6	-0.7	-5.2	5.2	0.4	-4.3	2.1	15.6	5.0	6.9	4.9	-3.1	2.9
Q4	3.8		3.5	-0.1	-3.5	5.0	0.1	-7.4	3.1	13.4	-3.0	3.4	6.6	13.1	2.1
2023 Q1	2.1		1.5	0.7	-1.7	1.3	-	-10.1	4.1	9.3	-5.9	0.1	5.3	5.5	1.4
Q2	0.8		0.1	-0.3	-1.4	3.9	0.3	-5.2	6.6	5.0	-4.5	-2.1	4.8	-3.0	-0.5
Q3	-		-0.6	-3.5	-4.4	2.6	0.6	-3.5	7.7	4.0	-2.9	-3.6	3.8	-3.8	-1.4
Q4	-0.7		-1.5	-4.0	-4.0	-	1.5	-4.3	-	-2.8	4.6	-3.6	1.8	-6.0	0.5
2024 Q1	0.3		-0.6	-2.0	-3.2	-3.4	1.8	-1.5	-0.3	-0.8	3.4	-2.3	2.5	-3.8	0.6
Q2	-		-0.2	-1.7	-3.2	-3.5	1.9	-2.0	-1.9	0.1	4.3	-0.9	2.3	-2.4	0.6
Q3	1.2		1.0	0.9	-0.6	-0.8	2.2	-1.2	-2.9	0.9	3.6	-	2.1	-1.3	3.1

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset						Total
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products		
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total								
2021	NPEK 215 480	RPZG 71 609	L62R 5 197	L62S 636	L62T 90 445	L62U 21 576	NPQS 404 942	TLPX 16 491	TLPW 64 504	GGAE 95 828	EQED 130 325	TLPK 97 794	NPQS 404 942		
2022	239 369	77 537	6 324	726	101 901	25 235	451 091	24 391	73 097	108 419	141 849	103 335	451 091		
2023	257 111	88 237	7 037	597	102 394	22 440	477 815	31 376	77 854	109 510	151 447	107 628	477 815		
Seasonally adjusted															
2022 Q2	59 826	18 253	1 546	194	25 681	6 501	112 001	6 248	17 923	27 244	35 083	25 503	112 001		
Q3	60 839	19 320	1 628	188	26 150	6 500	114 625	6 128	18 466	27 802	35 958	26 271	114 625		
Q4	60 797	20 810	1 653	168	25 787	6 062	115 277	6 646	18 236	27 508	36 142	26 745	115 277		
2023 Q1	64 528	21 938	1 649	152	25 773	5 793	119 833	7 446	20 005	27 498	37 980	26 904	119 833		
Q2	64 991	21 376	1 703	149	25 647	5 586	119 452	8 320	19 409	27 352	37 496	26 876	119 452		
Q3	63 419	22 098	1 811	150	25 485	5 564	118 526	7 690	19 030	27 296	37 472	27 038	118 526		
Q4	64 173	22 825	1 874	146	25 489	5 497	120 004	7 920	19 410	27 364	38 499	26 810	120 004		
2024 Q1	64 523	22 926	2 008	146	26 422	5 641	121 666	7 901	20 043	28 469	38 952	26 301	121 666		
Q2	66 307	22 812	1 801	156	26 192	5 737	123 005	8 681	19 131	28 016	40 018	27 159	123 005		
Q3	67 407	23 965	1 914	155	26 245	5 715	125 401	9 390	19 377	28 293	40 975	27 366	125 401		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2021	KG6N 4.1	KH7N 8.4	L64E 21.3	L64H 27.5	L64K 24.1	L64N 23.3	KG6O 9.9	KG6T -14.4	KG6S 10.5	KH7X 23.8	KH7W 8.4	KG6R 5.1	KG6O 9.9		
2022	11.1	8.3	21.7	14.2	12.7	17.0	11.4	47.9	13.3	13.1	8.8	5.7	11.4		
2023	7.4	13.8	11.3	-17.8	0.5	-11.1	5.9	28.6	6.5	1.0	6.8	4.2	5.9		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2022 Q2	KG6V 3.3	KH7P -4.7	L64F 3.3	L64I 10.2	L64L 5.8	L64O 5.3	KG6W 2.6	KG73 16.4	KG72 -3.0	KH83 5.3	KH82 1.2	KG6Z 2.8	KG6W 2.6		
Q3	1.7	5.8	5.3	-3.1	1.8	-	2.3	-1.9	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.3		
Q4	-0.1	7.7	1.5	-10.6	-1.4	-6.7	0.6	8.5	-1.2	-1.1	0.5	1.8	0.6		
2023 Q1	6.1	5.4	-0.2	-9.5	-0.1	-4.4	4.0	12.0	9.7	-	5.1	0.6	4.0		
Q2	0.7	-2.6	3.3	-2.0	-0.5	-3.6	-0.3	11.7	-3.0	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	-0.3		
Q3	-2.4	3.4	6.3	0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-7.6	-2.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.8		
Q4	1.2	3.3	3.5	-2.7	-	-1.2	1.2	3.0	2.0	0.2	2.7	-0.8	1.2		
2024 Q1	0.5	0.4	7.2	-	3.7	2.6	1.4	-0.2	3.3	4.0	1.2	-1.9	1.4		
Q2	2.8	-0.5	-10.3	6.8	-0.9	1.7	1.1	9.9	-4.6	-1.6	2.7	3.3	1.1		
Q3	1.7	5.1	6.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.4	1.9	8.2	1.3	1.0	2.4	0.8	1.9		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2022 Q2	KG75 14.5	KH7R 1.6	L64G 20.1	L64J 24.4	L64M 15.6	L64P 23.4	KG76 13.0	KG7B 70.0	KG7A 15.3	KH87 15.8	KH86 9.7	KG79 4.5	KG76 13.0		
Q3	7.1	5.4	21.9	18.2	14.3	18.1	9.2	39.8	7.0	14.7	6.5	3.7	9.2		
Q4	6.7	14.6	17.2	-4.0	12.4	3.8	9.2	34.0	11.0	12.7	5.5	4.9	9.2		
2023 Q1	11.4	14.5	10.2	-13.6	6.1	-6.1	9.7	38.7	8.3	6.3	9.6	8.4	9.7		
Q2	8.6	17.1	10.2	-23.2	-0.1	-14.1	6.7	33.2	8.3	0.4	6.9	5.4	6.7		
Q3	4.2	14.4	11.2	-20.2	-2.5	-14.4	3.4	25.5	3.1	-1.8	4.2	2.9	3.4		
Q4	5.6	9.7	13.4	-13.1	-1.2	-9.3	4.1	19.2	6.4	-0.5	6.5	0.2	4.1		
2024 Q1	-	4.5	21.8	-3.9	2.5	-2.6	1.5	6.1	0.2	3.5	2.6	-2.2	1.5		
Q2	2.0	6.7	5.8	4.7	2.1	2.7	3.0	4.3	-1.4	2.4	6.7	1.1	3.0		
Q3	6.3	8.4	5.7	3.3	3.0	2.7	5.8	22.1	1.8	3.7	9.3	1.2	5.8		

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2022, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property	Total
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
2021	225 991	77 623	5 634	675	97 799	21 314	429 120	16 154	67 884	103 637	138 569	103 578	429 120	
2022	239 370	77 537	6 324	726	101 901	25 235	451 091	24 391	73 096	108 419	141 849	103 335	451 091	
2023	245 951	80 011	6 470	571	95 331	22 445	450 779	32 167	75 794	101 875	135 491	105 451	450 779	
Seasonally adjusted														
2022 Q2	60 332	18 894	1 548	194	25 451	6 563	112 982	6 546	18 325	27 015	35 680	25 416	112 982	
Q3	60 887	18 801	1 563	185	25 632	6 213	113 281	6 419	18 699	27 218	35 014	25 931	113 281	
Q4	59 248	19 702	1 551	166	25 319	5 804	111 787	7 022	17 721	26 936	33 971	26 137	111 787	
2023 Q1	62 482	20 023	1 573	148	24 843	5 760	114 830	7 702	19 377	26 487	34 856	26 408	114 830	
Q2	62 152	19 563	1 584	144	23 934	5 631	113 009	8 439	18 884	25 520	33 766	26 399	113 009	
Q3	60 296	19 997	1 641	143	23 418	5 604	111 099	7 886	18 567	25 060	33 135	26 451	111 099	
Q4	61 021	20 428	1 672	136	23 136	5 450	111 841	8 140	18 966	24 808	33 734	26 193	111 841	
2024 Q1	61 370	20 010	1 853	136	24 194	5 616	113 179	7 993	19 504	26 082	33 934	25 666	113 179	
Q2	62 250	20 427	1 623	145	23 666	5 722	113 833	8 692	18 353	25 310	35 056	26 422	113 833	
Q3	62 982	21 128	1 704	140	23 491	5 656	115 101	9 570	18 462	25 314	35 236	26 519	115 101	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2021	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
	1.8	10.0	17.8	22.7	20.5	12.2	7.6	-13.1	12.1	20.2	3.9	3.0	7.6	
2022	5.9	-0.1	12.2	7.6	4.2	18.4	5.1	51.0	7.7	4.6	2.4	-0.2	5.1	
2023	2.7	3.2	2.3	-21.3	-6.4	-11.1	-0.1	31.9	3.7	-6.0	-4.5	2.0	-0.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2022 Q2	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
	2.4	-6.2	-6.9	7.2	-0.2	-1.4	-0.1	48.6	-0.1	-0.9	-4.0	-1.7	-0.1	
Q3	0.9	-0.5	1.0	-4.6	0.7	-5.3	0.3	-1.9	2.0	0.8	-1.9	2.0	0.3	
Q4	-2.7	4.8	-0.8	-10.3	-1.2	-6.6	-1.3	9.4	-5.2	-1.0	-3.0	0.8	-1.3	
2023 Q1	5.5	1.6	1.4	-10.8	-1.9	-0.8	2.7	9.7	9.3	-1.7	2.6	1.0	2.7	
Q2	-0.5	-2.3	0.7	-2.7	-3.7	-2.2	-1.6	9.6	-2.5	-3.7	-3.1	-	-1.6	
Q3	-3.0	2.2	3.6	-0.7	-2.2	-0.5	-1.7	-6.6	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	0.2	-1.7	
Q4	1.2	2.2	1.9	-4.9	-1.2	-2.7	0.7	3.2	2.1	-1.0	1.8	-1.0	0.7	
2024 Q1	0.6	-2.0	10.8	-	4.6	3.0	1.2	-1.8	2.8	5.1	0.6	-2.0	1.2	
Q2	1.4	2.1	-12.4	6.6	-2.2	1.9	0.6	8.7	-5.9	-3.0	3.3	2.9	0.6	
Q3	1.2	3.4	5.0	-3.4	-0.7	-1.2	1.1	10.1	0.6	-	0.5	0.4	1.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2022 Q2	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
	4.0	-3.8	6.7	16.9	5.0	28.6	4.0	90.7	7.4	5.0	1.1	-6.9	4.0	
Q3	6.8	-5.6	8.2	8.8	5.4	17.1	4.7	51.6	5.5	5.5	0.7	0.4	4.7	
Q4	3.6	-1.0	6.1	-9.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	40.0	3.3	3.6	-2.5	1.0	2.7	
2023 Q1	6.1	-0.6	-5.4	-18.2	-2.6	-13.4	1.6	74.9	5.6	-2.8	-6.3	2.2	1.6	
Q2	3.0	3.5	2.3	-25.8	-6.0	-14.2	-	28.9	3.1	-5.5	-5.4	3.9	-	
Q3	-1.0	6.4	5.0	-22.7	-8.6	-9.8	-1.9	22.9	-0.7	-7.9	-5.4	2.0	-1.9	
Q4	3.0	3.7	7.8	-18.1	-8.6	-6.1	-	15.9	7.0	-7.9	-0.7	0.2	-	
2024 Q1	-1.8	-0.1	17.8	-8.1	-2.6	-2.5	-1.4	3.8	0.7	-1.5	-2.6	-2.8	-1.4	
Q2	0.2	4.4	2.5	0.7	-1.1	1.6	0.7	3.0	-2.8	-0.8	3.8	0.1	0.7	
Q3	4.5	5.7	3.8	-2.1	0.3	0.9	3.6	21.4	-0.6	1.0	6.3	0.3	3.6	

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2021	332 135	334 751	666 886	494 340	177 665	672 005	-162 205	157 086	-5 119
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-206 536	162 421	-44 115
2023	393 516	467 718	861 234	581 193	295 097	876 290	-187 677	172 621	-15 056
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q2	100 710	101 287	201 997	161 175	63 028	224 203	-60 465	38 259	-22 206
Q3	119 960	108 544	228 504	165 887	65 728	231 615	-45 927	42 816	-3 111
Q4	121 579	113 389	234 968	157 863	68 544	226 407	-36 284	44 845	8 561
2023 Q1	102 015	116 537	218 552	152 097	70 308	222 405	-50 082	46 229	-3 853
Q2	99 414	117 412	216 826	148 262	73 218	221 480	-48 848	44 194	-4 654
Q3	95 038	116 016	211 054	139 347	74 475	213 822	-44 309	41 541	-2 768
Q4	97 049	117 753	214 802	141 487	77 096	218 583	-44 438	40 657	-3 781
2024 Q1	93 950	119 190	213 140	136 744	78 355	215 099	-42 794	40 835	-1 959
Q2	91 561	122 655	214 216	150 605	79 524	230 129	-59 044	43 131	-15 913
Q3	90 075	119 835	209 910	140 289	80 186	220 475	-50 214	39 649	-10 565
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2021	5.9	7.9	6.9	11.9	4.1	9.7			
2022	30.7	23.7	27.2	29.6	41.6	32.8			
2023	-9.4	13.0	1.6	-9.3	17.3	-1.8			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2022 Q2	9.6	11.7	10.6	3.5	16.3	6.8			
Q3	19.1	7.2	13.1	2.9	4.3	3.3			
Q4	1.3	4.5	2.8	-4.8	4.3	-2.2			
2023 Q1	-16.1	2.8	-7.0	-3.7	2.6	-1.8			
Q2	-2.5	0.8	-0.8	-2.5	4.1	-0.4			
Q3	-4.4	-1.2	-2.7	-6.0	1.7	-3.5			
Q4	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	3.5	2.2			
2024 Q1	-3.2	1.2	-0.8	-3.4	1.6	-1.6			
Q2	-2.5	2.9	0.5	10.1	1.5	7.0			
Q3	-1.6	-2.3	-2.0	-6.8	0.8	-4.2			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2022 Q2	18.7	23.5	21.1	34.5	57.7	40.3			
Q3	51.2	34.5	42.8	30.6	46.3	34.7			
Q4	30.3	23.7	27.0	20.9	27.9	22.9			
2023 Q1	11.0	28.5	19.7	-2.3	29.7	5.9			
Q2	-1.3	15.9	7.3	-8.0	16.2	-1.2			
Q3	-20.8	6.9	-7.6	-16.0	13.3	-7.7			
Q4	-20.2	3.8	-8.6	-10.4	12.5	-3.5			
2024 Q1	-7.9	2.3	-2.5	-10.1	11.4	-3.3			
Q2	-7.9	4.5	-1.2	1.6	8.6	3.9			
Q3	-5.2	3.3	-0.5	0.7	7.7	3.1			

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2022, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2021	389 082	364 529	753 369	592 564	198 780	789 644	-36 275
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-44 115
2023	391 645	438 124	829 769	584 696	277 246	861 942	-32 173
Seasonally adjusted							
2022 Q2	100 824	103 995	205 098	162 921	63 586	226 514	-21 416
Q3	117 564	107 391	224 767	154 605	64 751	219 547	5 220
Q4	119 469	107 308	226 565	154 986	65 781	220 951	5 614
2023 Q1	100 221	108 940	209 161	149 364	66 135	215 499	-6 338
Q2	99 374	109 847	209 221	149 269	69 178	218 447	-9 226
Q3	95 910	109 669	205 579	142 810	70 314	213 124	-7 545
Q4	96 140	109 668	205 808	143 253	71 619	214 872	-9 064
2024 Q1	92 949	110 807	203 756	140 059	72 184	212 243	-8 487
Q2	90 354	112 855	203 209	152 852	72 859	225 711	-22 502
Q3	91 080	111 725	202 805	148 745	73 612	222 357	-19 552
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2021	1.0	5.5	3.2	6.9	3.1	5.8	
2022	11.6	13.6	12.6	8.1	26.5	13.0	
2023	-9.8	5.8	-2.2	-8.7	10.2	-3.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2022 Q2	4.7	9.2	7.0	-3.1	10.8	0.6	
Q3	16.6	3.3	9.6	-5.1	1.8	-3.1	
Q4	1.6	-0.1	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.6	
2023 Q1	-16.1	1.5	-7.7	-3.6	0.5	-2.5	
Q2	-0.8	0.8	-	-0.1	4.6	1.4	
Q3	-3.5	-0.2	-1.7	-4.3	1.6	-2.4	
Q4	0.2	-	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.8	
2024 Q1	-3.3	1.0	-1.0	-2.2	0.8	-1.2	
Q2	-2.8	1.8	-0.3	9.1	0.9	6.3	
Q3	0.8	-1.0	-0.2	-2.7	1.0	-1.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2022 Q2	-1.1	16.1	7.3	10.7	35.9	17.1	
Q3	25.7	21.6	23.7	2.4	28.0	9.2	
Q4	15.7	9.0	12.3	4.5	16.3	7.8	
2023 Q1	4.1	14.4	9.2	-11.2	15.2	-4.3	
Q2	-1.4	5.6	2.0	-8.4	8.8	-3.6	
Q3	-18.4	2.1	-8.5	-7.6	8.6	-2.9	
Q4	-19.5	2.2	-9.2	-7.6	8.9	-2.8	
2024 Q1	-7.3	1.7	-2.6	-6.2	9.1	-1.5	
Q2	-9.1	2.7	-2.9	2.4	5.3	3.3	
Q3	-5.0	1.9	-1.3	4.2	4.7	4.3	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2021	173 783	256 917	-83 134	158 352	237 423	-79 071
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	207 153	262 831	-55 678	186 363	318 362	-131 999
2022 Q2	48 469	82 970	-34 501	52 241	78 205	-25 964
Q3	64 528	89 949	-25 421	55 432	75 938	-20 506
Q4	68 803	76 736	-7 933	52 776	81 127	-28 351
2023 Q1	54 169	72 151	-17 982	47 846	79 946	-32 100
Q2	53 195	67 208	-14 013	46 219	81 054	-34 835
Q3	48 943	61 297	-12 354	46 095	78 050	-31 955
Q4	50 846	62 175	-11 329	46 203	79 312	-33 109
2024 Q1	49 999	60 204	-10 205	43 951	76 540	-32 589
Q2	47 053	70 746	-23 693	44 508	79 859	-35 351
Q3	47 108	63 991	-16 883	42 967	76 298	-33 331

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Chained Volume Measures SA

£ million

	Trade in Goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT
2021	197 998	324 360	-126 362	191 420	269 747	-78 327
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	203 256	283 625	-80 369	188 389	301 071	-112 682
2022 Q2	48 418	84 453	-36 035	52 640	78 380	-25 740
Q3	63 725	80 105	-16 380	53 694	74 461	-20 767
Q4	67 406	77 105	-9 699	51 818	77 600	-25 782
2023 Q1	52 500	74 728	-22 228	47 721	74 636	-26 915
Q2	51 952	72 647	-20 695	47 422	76 622	-29 200
Q3	48 441	68 110	-19 669	47 469	74 700	-27 231
Q4	50 363	68 140	-17 777	45 777	75 113	-29 336
2024 Q1	48 426	66 931	-18 505	44 523	73 128	-28 605
Q2	45 688	76 427	-30 739	44 666	76 425	-31 759
Q3	46 391	75 225	-28 834	44 689	73 520	-28 831

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2021	210 838	79 906	53 404	11 422	45 748	58 539	48 862	508 719
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	219 706	90 364	56 530	13 336	51 930	72 064	54 496	558 426
2022 Q2	50 370	20 709	13 196	3 043	11 692	16 272	13 187	128 469
Q3	51 959	21 287	13 452	3 048	12 213	17 099	13 322	132 380
Q4	51 668	21 386	13 544	3 142	12 119	17 259	13 438	132 556
2023 Q1	52 835	21 740	13 766	3 278	12 221	16 645	13 571	134 056
Q2	55 636	22 512	13 886	3 316	13 001	18 056	13 547	139 954
Q3	54 963	22 926	14 340	3 370	13 259	18 627	13 610	141 095
Q4	56 272	23 186	14 538	3 372	13 449	18 736	13 768	143 321
2024 Q1	56 377	23 623	14 892	3 512	12 553	18 967	13 936	143 860
Q2	57 106	24 280	15 314	3 633	13 725	19 037	14 280	147 375
Q3	58 210	24 054	15 495	3 665	14 095	19 427	14 426	149 372

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2021	221 433	77 378	52 807	11 611	47 905	61 245	50 996	522 891
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	207 792	84 805	54 694	12 199	49 754	68 544	51 772	529 560
2022 Q2	51 229	20 941	13 391	2 991	11 774	15 821	13 451	129 626
Q3	51 203	21 272	13 484	3 153	12 126	17 040	13 374	131 628
Q4	52 032	20 906	13 503	2 994	11 960	16 754	12 990	131 069
2023 Q1	51 651	20 892	13 555	3 016	11 697	16 337	13 024	130 172
Q2	51 957	21 221	13 632	3 043	12 528	17 110	12 945	132 436
Q3	52 165	21 471	13 720	3 039	12 692	17 514	13 006	133 607
Q4	52 019	21 221	13 787	3 101	12 837	17 583	12 797	133 345
2024 Q1	53 056	21 465	13 879	3 082	11 631	17 756	12 845	133 714
Q2	52 840	21 373	14 004	3 047	12 869	17 611	13 448	135 192
Q3	52 798	21 583	14 077	3 058	13 188	17 816	13 475	135 995

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2022 = 100) ³				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ²	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2021	2 169 937	2 047 932	2 047 932	–	90.4	90.4	95.8	95.8	95.8
2022	2 266 082	2 266 082	2 266 082	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	2 272 886	2 464 773	2 463 869	904	108.8	108.7	100.3	100.3	100.3
Seasonally adjusted									
2022 Q2	566 308	558 838	558 838	–	98.6	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3	566 217	567 818	567 818	–	100.2	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.9
Q4	568 428	595 000	595 000	–	105.0	105.0	100.3	100.3	100.3
2023 Q1	569 663	617 338	615 684	1 654	109.0	108.7	100.6	100.3	100.5
Q2	569 492	615 248	613 921	1 327	108.6	108.4	100.5	100.3	100.4
Q3	568 233	616 278	616 561	–283	108.8	108.8	100.3	100.3	100.3
Q4	565 498	615 909	617 703	–1 794	108.7	109.0	99.8	100.1	100.0
2024 Q1	569 407	625 193	627 018	–1 825	110.4	110.7	100.5	100.8	100.7
Q2	572 021	629 866	631 714	–1 848	111.2	111.5	101.0	101.3	101.2
Q3	572 824	636 273	638 139	–1 866	112.3	112.6	101.1	101.4	101.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2021	8.6	7.9	7.9		7.9	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6
2022	4.4	10.7	10.7		10.7	10.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
2023	0.3	8.8	8.7		8.8	8.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2022 Q2	0.2	2.6	2.6		2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q3	–	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.6	–	–	–
Q4	0.4	4.8	4.8		4.8	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
2023 Q1	0.2	3.8	3.5		3.8	3.5	0.2	–0.1	0.1
Q2	–	–0.3	–0.3		–0.3	–0.3	–	–	–
Q3	–0.2	0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	–0.2	–	–0.1
Q4	–0.5	–0.1	0.2		–0.1	0.2	–0.5	–0.2	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.7	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.5	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q3	0.1	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2022 Q2	3.8	9.6	9.6		9.6	9.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Q3	2.2	9.1	9.1		9.1	9.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Q4	1.3	11.7	11.7		11.7	11.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
2023 Q1	0.8	13.4	13.1		13.4	13.1	0.8	0.5	0.7
Q2	0.6	10.1	9.9		10.1	9.9	0.6	0.3	0.5
Q3	0.4	8.5	8.6		8.5	8.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q4	–0.5	3.5	3.8		3.5	3.8	–0.5	–0.2	–0.3
2024 Q1	–	1.3	1.8		1.3	1.8	–	0.5	0.3
Q2	0.4	2.4	2.9		2.4	2.9	0.4	1.0	0.7
Q3	0.8	3.2	3.5		3.2	3.5	0.8	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 ¹

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2022 Q2	2 766	2 765	2 789
Q3	-1 409	-1 428	-2 969
Q4	-1 698	-1 671	2 990
2023 Q1	982	917	2 139
Q2	1 170	1 082	-137
Q3	-2 668	-2 472	-1 115
Q4	516	473	-887
2024 Q1	-2 659	-2 434	-2 109
Q2	2 469	2 244	241
Q3	1 494	1 350	-2 960

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

N Selected financial year variables 1,2

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

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2022)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3,4}
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2021/22	2 357 754	2 356 883	2 107 375	512 700	73 623	2 474 553	2 226 052	533 751	79 592	87.9486
2022/23	2 584 021	2 587 760	2 338 256	527 461	80 321	2 531 891	2 269 915	522 495	77 420	94.2175
2023/24	2 747 617	2 749 226	2 474 219	568 230	89 225	2 536 627	2 274 082	533 102	79 998	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2022 Q2	625 467	610 911	558 838	128 469	18 253	631 258	566 308	129 626	18 894	91.4744
Q3	636 553	638 849	567 818	132 380	19 320	631 977	566 217	131 628	18 801	92.9898
Q4	654 062	668 151	595 000	132 556	20 810	634 044	568 428	131 069	19 702	95.2361
2023 Q1	667 939	669 849	616 600	134 056	21 938	634 612	568 962	130 172	20 023	97.1696
Q2	680 492	675 220	614 643	139 954	21 376	634 624	568 928	132 436	19 563	98.9939
Q3	685 669	682 739	616 413	141 095	22 098	633 956	568 358	133 607	19 997	99.8522
Q4	685 929	692 221	616 931	143 321	22 825	631 825	566 439	133 345	20 428	100.2269
2024 Q1	695 527	699 046	626 232	143 860	22 926	636 222	570 357	133 714	20 010	100.9270
Q2	702 893	695 415	630 917	147 375	22 812	639 095	572 977	135 192	20 427	101.5374
Q3	708 796	708 577	637 335	149 372	23 965	640 002	573 783	135 995	21 128	102.2450
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2021/22	13.0	12.9	11.9	3.4	8.0	13.6	13.3	15.8	9.1	-0.6
2022/23	9.6	9.8	11.0	2.9	9.1	2.3	2.0	-2.1	-2.7	7.1
2023/24	6.3	6.2	5.8	7.7	11.1	0.2	0.2	2.0	3.3	6.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2022 Q2	2.5	0.4	2.6	-3.3	-4.7	0.3	0.2	-3.2	-6.2	2.1
Q3	1.8	4.6	1.6	3.0	5.8	0.1	-	1.5	-0.5	1.7
Q4	2.8	4.6	4.8	0.1	7.7	0.3	0.4	-0.4	4.8	2.4
2023 Q1	2.1	0.3	3.6	1.1	5.4	0.1	0.1	-0.7	1.6	2.0
Q2	1.9	0.8	-0.3	4.4	-2.6	-	-	1.7	-2.3	1.9
Q3	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.8	3.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	2.2	0.9
Q4	-	1.4	0.1	1.6	3.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	2.2	0.4
2024 Q1	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	-2.0	0.7
Q2	1.1	-0.5	0.7	2.4	-0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.1	0.6
Q3	0.8	1.9	1.0	1.4	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.4	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2022 Q2	10.0	9.2	9.6	1.9	1.6	4.3	3.8	-2.4	-3.8	5.5
Q3	9.4	10.9	9.1	4.8	5.4	2.7	2.2	-1.0	-5.6	6.6
Q4	9.5	9.0	11.7	4.0	14.6	1.5	1.3	-2.2	-1.0	7.9
2023 Q1	9.4	10.1	13.3	0.9	14.5	0.9	0.7	-2.8	-0.6	8.5
Q2	8.8	10.5	10.0	8.9	17.1	0.5	0.5	2.2	3.5	8.2
Q3	7.7	6.9	8.6	6.6	14.4	0.3	0.4	1.5	6.4	7.4
Q4	4.9	3.6	3.7	8.1	9.7	-0.3	-0.3	1.7	3.7	5.2
2024 Q1	4.1	4.4	1.6	7.3	4.5	0.3	0.2	2.7	-0.1	3.9
Q2	3.3	3.0	2.6	5.3	6.7	0.7	0.7	2.1	4.4	2.6
Q3	3.4	3.8	3.4	5.9	8.4	1.0	1.0	1.8	5.7	2.4

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2023/2024 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 100.

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

O Selected implied deflators¹

2023 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2021	87.7899	88.3883	87.0408
2022	93.9114	93.1910	92.2075
2023	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2022 Q2	93.2303	92.3418	90.9969
Q3	95.6394	93.8716	92.4740
Q4	96.2847	96.1392	96.5239
2023 Q1	98.3785	98.0910	99.9341
Q2	99.8824	99.9326	99.6229
Q3	100.7288	100.7990	100.0099
Q4	101.0102	101.1773	100.4331
2024 Q1	101.5435	101.8840	101.2469
Q2	101.9761	102.5002	101.5380
Q3	102.3704	103.2145	102.4268
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2021	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8
2022	7.0	5.4	5.9
2023	6.5	7.3	8.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2022 Q2	3.0	2.1	2.4
Q3	2.6	1.7	1.6
Q4	0.7	2.4	4.4
2023 Q1	2.2	2.0	3.5
Q2	1.5	1.9	-0.3
Q3	0.8	0.9	0.4
Q4	0.3	0.4	0.4
2024 Q1	0.5	0.7	0.8
Q2	0.4	0.6	0.3
Q3	0.4	0.7	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2022 Q2	7.7	5.5	5.5
Q3	8.9	6.6	6.8
Q4	8.2	7.9	10.3
2023 Q1	8.7	8.5	12.5
Q2	7.1	8.2	9.5
Q3	5.3	7.4	8.1
Q4	4.9	5.2	4.0
2024 Q1	3.2	3.9	1.3
Q2	2.1	2.6	1.9
Q3	1.6	2.4	2.4

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2023 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

P GDP Per Head¹

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2021	66 984	2 285 400	34 119	2 409 815	35 976
2022	67 604	2 526 428	37 371	2 526 428	37 371
2023	68 350	2 720 029	39 796	2 535 017	37 089
Seasonally adjusted					
2022 Q2	67 604	625 467	9 252	631 258	9 338
Q3	67 790	636 553	9 390	631 977	9 323
Q4	67 977	654 062	9 622	634 044	9 327
2023 Q1	68 164	667 939	9 799	634 612	9 310
Q2	68 350	680 492	9 956	634 624	9 285
Q3	68 519	685 669	10 007	633 956	9 252
Q4	68 688	685 929	9 986	631 825	9 198
2024 Q1	68 856	695 527	10 101	636 222	9 240
Q2	69 025	702 893	10 183	639 095	9 259
Q3	69 176	708 796	10 246	640 002	9 252
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2021		8.6	8.3	8.6	8.2
2022		10.5	9.5	4.8	3.9
2023		7.7	6.5	0.3	-0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2022 Q2		2.5	2.2	0.3	0.1
Q3		1.8	1.5	0.1	-0.2
Q4		2.8	2.5	0.3	-
2023 Q1		2.1	1.8	0.1	-0.2
Q2		1.9	1.6	-	-0.3
Q3		0.8	0.5	-0.1	-0.4
Q4		-	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
2024 Q1		1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Q2		1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2
Q3		0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2022 Q2		10.0	9.0	4.3	3.3
Q3		9.4	8.4	2.7	1.7
Q4		9.5	8.4	1.5	0.5
2023 Q1		9.4	8.3	0.9	-0.2
Q2		8.8	7.6	0.5	-0.6
Q3		7.7	6.6	0.3	-0.8
Q4		4.9	3.8	-0.3	-1.4
2024 Q1		4.1	3.1	0.3	-0.8
Q2		3.3	2.3	0.7	-0.3
Q3		3.4	2.4	1.0	-

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

2 In line with National accounts revision policy (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revision-spoliciesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy> updated december 2017), 2022 is consistent with mid-year population estimates as published on 15 July 2024 (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/people-populationand-community/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2023>). 2023 and 2024 are now consistent with 2021-based interim population projection as published 30 January 2024 (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/people-populationand-community/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principle-projections-summary>)

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



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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2021	0.7	-0.7	-17.3	3.8	-25.0	5.6	11.9	10.0	14.0	8.7	4.7	16.5
2022	4.7	-6.4	-3.3	-7.4	-7.9	-0.4	7.3	5.9	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7
2023	0.2	-1.2	-12.8	0.7	3.7	-2.9	2.5	0.4	-1.6	-1.8	1.0	1.6
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2021	0.01	-0.09	-0.13	0.38	-0.41	0.07	0.67	8.01	1.72	0.85	1.62	3.81
2022	0.04	-0.82	-0.03	-0.71	-0.07	-0.01	0.42	4.79	0.79	1.27	1.20	1.54
2023	-	-0.16	-0.23	0.06	0.04	-0.03	0.15	0.32	-0.21	-0.17	0.34	0.36
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2022 Q1	5.7	-1.9	0.3	-2.8	3.5	-0.4	3.0	0.8	0.6	5.1	0.5	-0.2
Q2	1.6	-0.8	1.2	-1.7	4.3	-	2.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	1.0	-0.4
Q3	-0.1	-1.7	-2.9	-1.9	1.6	-2.1	1.2	0.1	-1.8	0.7	0.3	0.8
Q4	-0.1	-0.1	-5.2	0.4	2.9	-0.6	2.4	0.3	0.9	-0.6	0.4	0.3
2023 Q1	-0.3	-0.3	-7.6	0.9	2.3	0.6	-1.0	0.3	-0.9	-0.6	0.8	0.5
Q2	0.1	0.7	-	1.7	-3.6	-1.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.3
Q3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.7	-1.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.8
Q4	0.2	-1.5	-2.9	-1.2	-3.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-	-
2024 Q1	-0.4	0.1	-2.2	0.7	1.3	-2.4	-0.7	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.9
Q2	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	2.1	-0.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.3
Q3	1.1	-0.2	-	0.2	-2.7	-0.9	0.8	0.1	0.7	-0.4	0.1	-
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2022 Q1	0.04	-0.22	-	-0.26	0.02	-	0.17	0.69	0.08	0.51	0.17	-0.04
Q2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	-0.15	0.03	-	0.12	0.18	-0.04	0.01	0.33	-0.09
Q3	-	-0.20	-0.03	-0.16	0.01	-0.03	0.07	0.12	-0.24	0.07	0.10	0.19
Q4	-	-0.01	-0.05	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.14	0.26	0.12	-0.06	0.14	0.06
2023 Q1	-	-0.03	-0.13	0.08	0.03	0.01	-0.06	0.24	-0.12	-0.06	0.29	0.11
Q2	-	0.09	-	0.15	-0.04	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	-0.01	-0.04	-0.15	0.06
Q3	-	0.02	-	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.03	-0.17	-0.04	-0.16	-0.15	0.18
Q4	-	-0.20	-0.05	-0.11	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.07	-0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-
2024 Q1	-	0.02	-0.03	0.06	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	0.72	0.06	0.17	0.30	0.19
Q2	-	-0.04	-0.01	-0.06	-	0.02	-0.01	0.51	0.01	0.24	0.17	0.08
Q3	0.01	-0.02	-	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.10	0.08	-0.04	0.05	0.01
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2022 Q1	1.6	-7.9	-8.9	-7.2	-25.4	1.7	6.2	14.8	28.6	22.2	4.3	21.1
Q2	3.9	-7.0	9.6	-8.4	-15.3	0.9	5.2	5.4	3.7	15.7	3.8	4.8
Q3	6.1	-6.1	-5.9	-8.0	4.4	-1.3	8.7	3.0	-2.6	10.8	3.5	2.7
Q4	7.1	-4.4	-6.5	-5.9	12.9	-3.0	8.9	1.5	-0.7	5.3	2.2	0.5
2023 Q1	1.0	-2.9	-13.9	-2.4	11.6	-2.0	4.7	1.0	-2.2	-0.4	2.5	1.2
Q2	-0.5	-1.4	-14.9	1.0	3.2	-3.7	3.3	0.6	-2.0	-0.9	1.1	1.9
Q3	-	0.5	-12.2	3.0	3.3	-2.9	2.5	0.2	-0.5	-3.2	0.4	1.9
Q4	0.3	-1.0	-10.1	1.3	-2.6	-2.9	-0.3	-0.2	-1.8	-2.7	-0.1	1.6
2024 Q1	0.3	-0.6	-4.8	1.2	-3.6	-5.8	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-	2.0
Q2	0.6	-1.6	-5.3	-1.1	0.4	-2.2	-0.8	1.2	-0.2	2.6	0.9	2.0
Q3	1.3	-1.9	-5.5	-1.1	-4.0	-1.8	-0.4	1.6	0.8	3.9	1.4	1.2
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2022 Q1	0.01	-1.11	-0.11	-0.75	-0.27	0.02	0.38	11.71	3.32	2.10	1.57	4.54
Q2	0.03	-0.91	0.09	-0.81	-0.14	0.01	0.31	4.37	0.50	1.47	1.32	1.12
Q3	0.05	-0.75	-0.06	-0.75	0.03	-0.02	0.49	2.43	-0.35	1.05	1.18	0.62
Q4	0.05	-0.53	-0.06	-0.54	0.09	-0.04	0.51	1.25	-0.09	0.53	0.75	0.13
2023 Q1	0.01	-0.38	-0.25	-0.22	0.12	-0.02	0.28	0.78	-0.29	-0.04	0.88	0.26
Q2	-	-0.18	-0.28	0.09	0.04	-0.04	0.20	0.46	-0.26	-0.08	0.39	0.41
Q3	-	0.06	-0.22	0.27	0.04	-0.03	0.15	0.18	-0.06	-0.31	0.13	0.41
Q4	-	-0.13	-0.17	0.12	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.15	-0.23	-0.26	-0.02	0.35
2024 Q1	-	-0.08	-0.08	0.11	-0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.33	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02	0.44
Q2	-	-0.21	-0.08	-0.10	-	-0.03	-0.05	0.99	-0.02	0.25	0.31	0.45
Q3	0.01	-0.25	-0.09	-0.10	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	1.26	0.10	0.37	0.51	0.28

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

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

3 For the most accurate figures on construction, please refer to the Construction output in Great Britain release.

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Final consumption expenditure								Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2021	7.0	13.4	14.3	10.2	7.6	1.8	3.2	5.8	
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	2.2	5.1	5.9	12.6	13.0	
2023	0.5	4.2	0.6	-3.8	-0.1	2.7	-2.2	-3.4	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2021	3.99	0.29	3.24	1.79	1.33	0.18	0.96	1.69	-0.73
2022	4.20	0.25	0.14	0.40	0.91	0.56	3.67	3.82	-0.15
2023	0.33	0.09	0.13	-0.68	-0.01	0.26	-0.72	-1.20	0.47
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2022 Q1	1.3	1.2	-0.1	26.2	3.9	3.0	-5.0	9.9	
Q2	1.7	5.6	-3.2	-9.2	-0.1	2.4	7.0	0.6	
Q3	0.2	1.1	1.5	-22.1	0.3	0.9	9.6	-3.1	
Q4	0.6	1.7	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-2.7	0.8	0.6	
2023 Q1	-0.4	1.1	-0.7	15.3	2.7	5.5	-7.7	-2.5	
Q2	0.5	-0.8	1.7	-1.0	-1.6	-0.5	-	1.4	
Q3	-0.7	1.2	0.9	-1.5	-1.7	-3.0	-1.7	-2.4	
Q4	-	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.8	
2024 Q1	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.6	-1.0	-1.2	
Q2	0.2	-1.4	1.1	13.8	0.6	1.4	-0.3	6.3	
Q3	0.5	0.5	0.6	-3.8	1.1	1.2	-0.2	-1.5	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2022 Q1	0.75	0.03	-0.03	4.45	0.67	0.28	-1.51	2.91	-4.42
Q2	0.99	0.13	-0.70	-1.96	-0.01	0.23	2.00	0.19	1.81
Q3	0.10	0.03	0.33	-4.25	0.05	0.09	2.91	-0.99	3.90
Q4	0.34	0.04	-0.09	-0.05	-0.24	-0.26	0.27	0.20	0.07
2023 Q1	-0.22	0.03	-0.14	2.32	0.48	0.51	-2.74	-0.86	-1.89
Q2	0.28	-0.02	0.36	-0.18	-0.29	-0.05	0.01	0.46	-0.46
Q3	-0.43	0.03	0.18	-0.26	-0.30	-0.29	-0.57	-0.84	0.26
Q4	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.15	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.28	-0.24
2024 Q1	0.36	0.02	0.06	0.17	0.21	0.06	-0.32	-0.42	0.09
Q2	0.11	-0.03	0.23	2.35	0.10	0.14	-0.09	2.12	-2.20
Q3	0.28	0.01	0.13	-0.74	0.20	0.11	-0.06	-0.52	0.46
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2022 Q1	16.6	19.9	8.8	16.0	9.2	9.4	7.2	18.3	
Q2	6.4	8.5	-2.4	22.4	4.0	4.0	7.3	17.1	
Q3	3.5	8.0	-1.0	-16.9	4.7	6.8	23.7	9.2	
Q4	3.8	10.0	-2.2	-11.1	2.7	3.6	12.3	7.8	
2023 Q1	2.1	9.9	-2.8	-18.7	1.6	6.1	9.2	-4.3	
Q2	0.8	3.2	2.2	-11.4	-	3.0	2.0	-3.6	
Q3	-	3.3	1.5	12.0	-1.9	-1.0	-8.5	-2.9	
Q4	-0.7	1.0	1.7	11.4	-	3.0	-9.2	-2.8	
2024 Q1	0.3	0.7	2.7	-2.4	-1.4	-1.8	-2.6	-1.5	
Q2	-	-	2.1	12.2	0.7	0.2	-2.9	3.3	
Q3	1.2	-0.6	1.8	9.6	3.6	4.5	-1.3	4.3	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2022 Q1	9.28	0.41	1.97	3.27	1.68	0.90	2.13	5.55	-3.42
Q2	3.70	0.19	-0.53	3.67	0.72	0.39	2.16	4.91	-2.76
Q3	2.04	0.18	-0.23	-3.13	0.82	0.64	6.52	2.69	3.83
Q4	2.20	0.22	-0.49	-1.88	0.47	0.33	3.71	2.31	1.41
2023 Q1	1.25	0.21	-0.60	-4.07	0.28	0.57	2.79	-1.53	4.32
Q2	0.51	0.07	0.45	-2.25	-	0.29	0.65	-1.28	1.93
Q3	-0.02	0.07	0.31	1.83	-0.35	-0.09	-3.04	-1.02	-2.02
Q4	-0.40	0.02	0.36	1.73	0.01	0.28	-3.27	-0.96	-2.31
2024 Q1	0.18	0.02	0.56	-0.43	-0.26	-0.18	-0.85	-0.51	-0.34
Q2	0.01	-	0.43	2.11	0.13	0.02	-0.95	1.14	-2.09
Q3	0.72	-0.01	0.38	1.63	0.63	0.42	-0.44	1.46	-1.89

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

2 This table does not include contribution from the statistical discrepancy and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Chained volume measure data for this component are available in table C2

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ³	Other income ⁴	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2021	5.6	4.8	4.9	58.5
2022	7.7	8.7	8.9	33.8
2023	8.1	7.9	10.9	–
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2021	2.91	1.09	0.92	3.68
2022	3.88	1.90	1.62	3.11
2023	3.99	1.70	1.98	–
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2022 Q1	2.7	–0.1	3.3	2.7
Q2	2.0	3.9	1.9	2.9
Q3	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.1
Q4	2.2	10.1	5.5	–12.3
2023 Q1	2.6	5.2	3.5	–11.2
Q2	2.2	–6.1	0.5	24.7
Q3	0.7	–1.6	1.9	5.0
Q4	0.9	–1.6	–	0.1
2024 Q1	1.3	1.1	3.0	–
Q2	0.9	1.4	0.2	2.6
Q3	0.8	0.3	2.0	–0.3
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2022 Q1	1.34	–0.02	0.57	0.31
Q2	0.99	0.82	0.34	0.34
Q3	0.90	0.14	0.39	0.36
Q4	1.09	2.17	1.01	–1.47
2023 Q1	1.25	1.17	0.64	–1.11
Q2	1.09	–1.44	0.10	2.17
Q3	0.37	–0.37	0.38	0.56
Q4	–	–	–	–
2024 Q1	0.62	0.22	0.55	–
Q2	0.47	0.30	0.04	0.29
Q3	0.40	0.07	0.36	–0.03
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2022 Q1	7.5	9.0	6.1	95.5
Q2	6.7	4.1	6.9	52.7
Q3	7.5	6.6	8.9	25.6
Q4	9.0	15.0	13.5	–4.4
2023 Q1	8.8	21.1	13.7	–17.4
Q2	9.1	9.5	12.2	0.1
Q3	7.9	7.0	12.0	2.0
Q4	6.5	–4.3	6.2	16.4
2024 Q1	5.2	–8.1	5.6	31.1
Q2	3.8	–0.8	5.2	7.9
Q3	4.0	1.2	5.3	2.5
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2022 Q1	3.91	1.97	1.17	6.36
Q2	3.42	0.93	1.27	4.38
Q3	3.77	1.42	1.60	2.61
Q4	4.41	3.22	2.38	–0.51
2023 Q1	4.36	4.43	2.46	–1.99
Q2	4.46	2.03	2.18	0.01
Q3	3.88	1.48	2.14	0.23
Q4	3.22	–0.99	1.14	1.65
2024 Q1	2.52	–1.88	1.03	2.68
Q2	1.89	–0.17	0.96	0.84
Q3	1.97	0.26	0.99	0.27

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

2 This table does not include the contribution from the statistical discrepancy and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Current price data for this component are available in table D.

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Final consumption expenditure						Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation			
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99	
2021	2.7	-3.0	-6.4	1.1	2.2	3.5	3.7	
2022	8.4	0.3	2.8	7.6	6.0	13.0	17.5	
2023	6.9	3.8	5.5	7.1	6.0	3.8	1.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T	
2022 Q1	1.7	0.5	4.4	-1.5	-0.4	3.9	3.7	
Q2	3.4	-0.8	-0.1	5.7	2.6	3.4	6.2	
Q3	1.5	1.1	1.5	9.1	2.1	3.2	6.6	
Q4	2.6	0.9	0.6	-6.6	1.9	2.0	-2.9	
2023 Q1	2.1	0.1	1.8	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	
Q2	1.1	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.3	-0.8	-1.8	
Q3	0.3	0.7	-0.1	4.0	0.9	-0.9	-1.0	
Q4	0.5	1.8	1.8	-2.5	0.6	1.7	1.4	
2024 Q1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.4	
Q2	0.3	3.0	1.3	-0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	
Q3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	-1.8	-2.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92	
2022 Q1	6.1	-5.6	-5.3	5.5	4.9	9.8	13.7	
Q2	9.2	2.1	4.3	7.3	8.6	12.8	19.7	
Q3	9.1	2.5	5.9	14.0	4.3	15.5	23.4	
Q4	9.5	1.7	6.4	6.1	6.4	13.1	14.0	
2023 Q1	9.9	1.2	3.8	11.3	8.0	9.7	10.7	
Q2	7.5	4.6	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.2	2.4	
Q3	6.2	4.2	5.0	1.9	5.4	1.0	-4.9	
Q4	4.1	5.2	6.3	6.4	4.1	0.6	-0.7	
2024 Q1	2.8	5.5	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.1	-1.8	
Q2	2.0	5.9	3.2	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.6	
Q3	1.8	6.0	4.0	-2.2	2.1	0.8	-1.2	

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