

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2025

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

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Correction

13 November 2025 14:05

Please note, we have updated the contribution from the net trade component to GDP for Quarter 2 2025 in Figure 5. No other components throughout the release are affected by this change.

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1 . Main points

- UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept), compared with growth of 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.3% in Quarter 3 2025, compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- In output terms, growth in the latest quarter was driven by increases of 0.2% in services and 0.1% in construction; the production sector fell by 0.5%.
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have shown no growth in the latest quarter and is up 0.8%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- We have updated our estimates for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 2025 to be consistent with our UK trade release published on 16 October 2025; this update includes the full implementation of improvements to the measurement of precious metals.
- There are no changes to headline real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth across 2024 and 2025 as a result of this data update; however, there were some minor 0.1 percentage point revisions to the change in the GDP implied deflator, and the change in GDP in current prices for some quarters.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept), compared with growth of 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 (Figure 1). GDP is estimated to be 1.3% higher in Quarter 3 2025, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Our [GDP monthly estimates bulletin](#), published on 13 November, shows that GDP fell by 0.1% in September 2025, following no growth in August 2025 (revised down from a growth of 0.1% in our previous publication) and an unrevised fall of 0.1% in July 2025.

Most notably, production output fell by 2.0% in September 2025 mainly because of a 28.6% decline in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, which detracted 0.17 percentage points from monthly GDP. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders reported a large fall in vehicle output in September, "as [a cyber incident paused production at a major manufacturer](#), while plant restructuring drove down commercial vehicle volumes". The Cyber Monitoring Centre categorised this as "[a Category 3 systemic event](#)".

In this bulletin, we have opened the dataset outside of our usual [National Accounts Revision Policy](#) to fully update the improvements to precious metals estimates in trade in goods for 2024 and 2025. This means we are now consistent with the data published on 16 October 2025 in monthly trade. No other components of GDP were affected, but more information on the impacts of this are described later in this section.

[Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision](#) (positive or negative). Our recently published analysis shows that the mean absolute revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate, and the same quarterly estimate three years later is, on average, plus or minus 0.28 percentage points. Revisions are made when more detailed information becomes available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process, as the data content increases. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article](#).

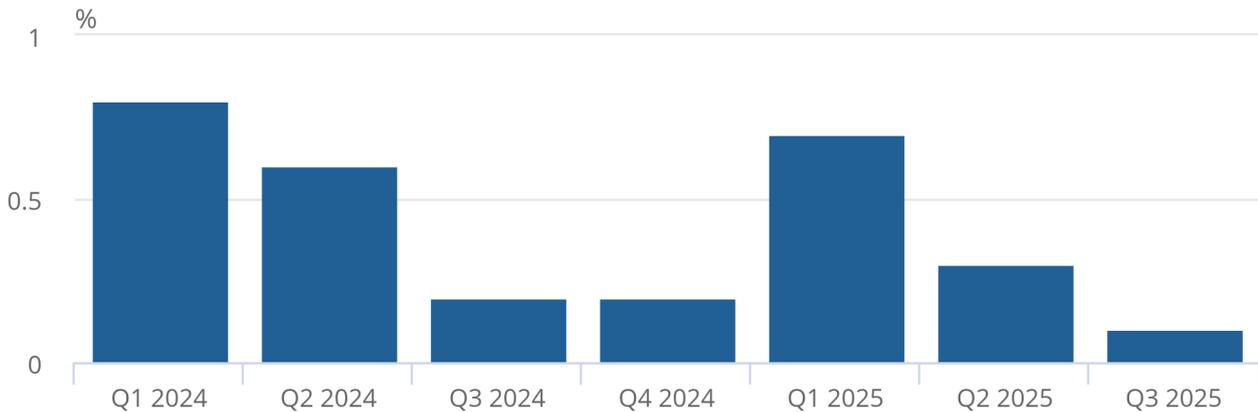
The GDP growth vintages from 2024 onwards are shown in Table 5. We give more information on [uncertainty](#) in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

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

Real GDP per head is estimated to have shown no growth in the latest quarter following six consecutive quarters of positive growth, but it is up 0.8% compared with the same quarter a year. See [Section 6: Real GDP per head](#) for more information.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

	GDP (Chained volume measures)	GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 2]	GDP (Current market prices)	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2024	1.1	0.0	4.8	3.6
Q1 2024	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.4
Q2 2024	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.6
Q3 2024	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.5
Q4 2024	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.0
Q1 2025	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.7
Q2 2025	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.8
Q3 2025	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.1

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

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period, rounded to one decimal place.
2. Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Q3 2024 to Q1 2025 are based on an interpolation between UK 2022-based population projections for mid-2025 (as published on 28 January 2025) using the migration category variant and the mid-2024 UK population estimate. Figures for Q2 2025 onwards are based entirely on UK 2022-based population projections.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.2% in Quarter 3 2025 and is now 5.1% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

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

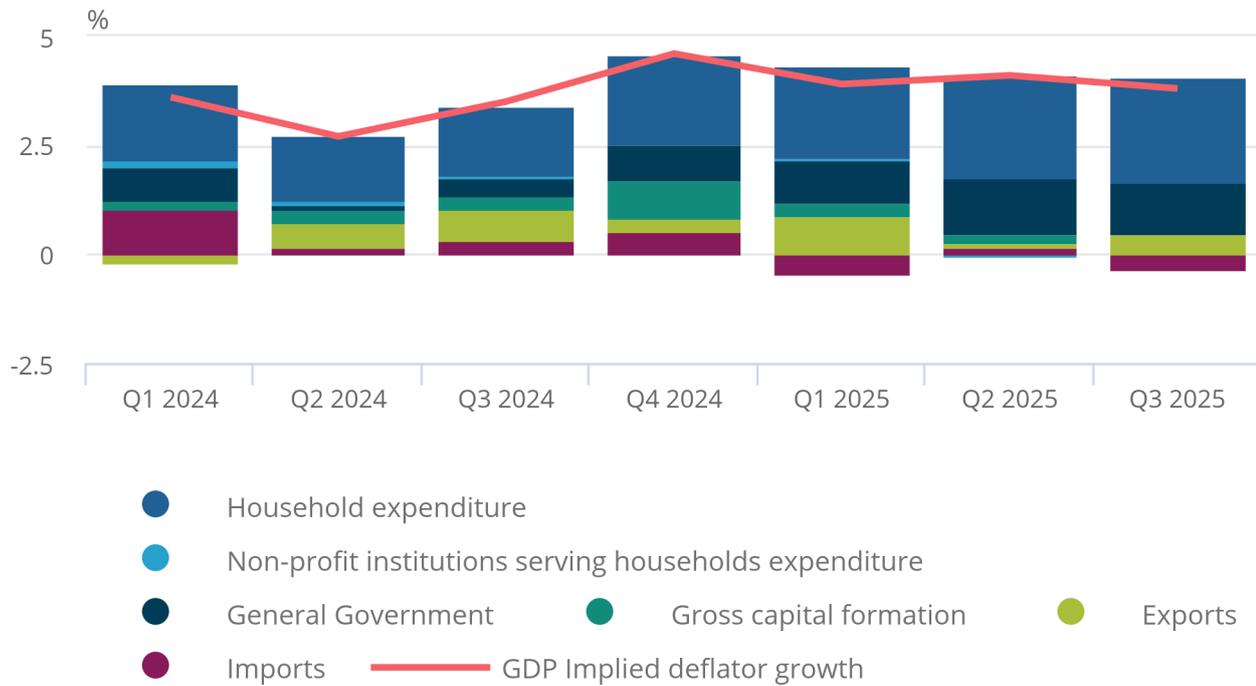
Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the GDP implied deflator grew by 3.8% in Quarter 3 2025 mainly driven by household expenditure, general government and exports (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 3.8% in Quarter 3 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 3.8% in Quarter 3 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

1. Component contributions do not sum to total because of rounding.
2. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

Trade improvements

As previously announced in our [monthly UK trade bulletin](#), as part of our [Blue Book and Pink Book 2025: trade impact estimates article](#), we implemented improvements to the way we record trade in precious metals. We removed the double counting of some precious metals bars and included previously under-recorded non-monetary gold that is not in bar form.

These trade improvements were implemented as part of our [GDP quarterly national accounts bulletin](#), published on 30 September, for all countries from 1997 to 2023. However, because of a processing error for trade data, these improvements were not fully applied to a small number of countries for 2024 and 2025 at the time.

Corrected estimates were subsequently published in our [UK Trade: August 2025 bulletin](#) on 16 October 2025. In this GDP bulletin, we opened the dataset outside of our usual [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#) to update data for all countries for 2024 and 2025. We have done this to provide consistency with the trade data published on 16 October 2025.

The UK trade estimates for our October bulletin incorporated the corrected values for the periods Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 2025. However, associated running of latest seasonal adjustment also incorporated July and August 2025 (the period being reported); this further shaped the current price and Chained Volume measures seasonally adjusted series slightly, during 2024 and early 2025, as detailed in the next paragraph. The impact was a little larger for chained volume measures. Further detail is provided in our [UK Trade: September 2025 bulletin](#).

As part of our national accounts balancing process, we use alignment adjustments to reconcile the differences between the income, expenditure, and output measures of GDP on a quarterly basis. These are used to account for discrepancies that can arise from timing differences - for example, when goods are produced in one quarter but are consumed in the next. We processed the trade in goods data in isolation and, as such, the main impacts of these changes are offset in the alignment adjustments so there is minimal impact to GDP.

Table 2 shows that there are no changes to headline real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth as a result of this update. However, as the size of the revision in trade in goods differed slightly in current price and chained volume measure estimates, we do see minor 0.1 percentage point revisions to the GDP implied deflator, and GDP in current prices. No other components of GDP were affected by this change – including the valuables component.

Table 2: Impact of update to trade in goods on GDP

£m revision	Net trade current prices	Net trade chained volume measures	Expenditure alignment adjustment current prices	Expenditure alignment adjustment chained volume measures	Average GDP current prices	Average GDP chained volume measures
Q1 2024	40	-28	202	198	17	-50
Q2 2024	-210	-313	0	0	-109	-215
Q3 2024	138	452	-524	-504	-233	95
Q4 2024	-292	-393	322	306	206	80
Q1 2025	-1991	-1572	1568	1477	-244	74
Q2 2025	4	-111	26	24	212	83
Quarter on Quarter growth revision (%)	Average GDP current prices	Average GDP chained volume measures	GDP implied deflator	GDP per head chained volume measures		
Q1 2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q2 2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1		
Q3 2024	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0		
Q4 2024	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q1 2025	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0		
Q2 2025	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0		
Quarter on Quarter a year ago growth revision (%)	Average GDP current prices	Average GDP chained volume measures	GDP implied deflator	GDP per head chained volume measures		
Q1 2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q2 2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q3 2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q4 2024	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Q1 2025	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0		
Q2 2025	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		

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

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025, following growth of 0.3% in the previous quarter. Overall, in Quarter 3 2025, 12 out of 20 of the subsectors of GDP increased; the services sector grew by 0.2%, construction output increased by 0.1%, while production fell by 0.5%.

Our [GDP monthly estimates bulletin](#), published on 13 November, shows that GDP fell by 0.1% in September 2025. This followed no growth in August 2025 (revised down from a growth of 0.1% in our previous publication) and an unrevised fall of 0.1% in July 2025.

Most notably, production fell by 2.0% in September 2025 mainly because of a 28.6% fall in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders reported a large fall in vehicle output in September because "[a cyber incident paused production at a major manufacturer](#), while plant restructuring drove down commercial vehicle volumes". The Cyber Monitoring Centre categorised this as "[aCategory 3 systemic event](#)". These declines in September were partially offset by increases of 0.2% in the services and construction sectors, respectively.

Services

Services output increased by 0.2% in Quarter 3 2025, following growth of 0.4% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025. Services output is estimated to be 1.6% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) increased by 0.3% in Quarter 3 2025, while consumer-facing services fell by 0.1%.

Figure 3 shows 9 of the 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth. The largest positive contributor to growth was arts, entertainment and recreation, which increased by 3.5%. Within this subsector, the largest contributor was creative arts and entertainment activities, which grew by 12.5%.

The second-largest positive contributions were from the real estate activities sub-sector (up 0.3%), and the public administration and defence; compulsory social security sub-sector (up 0.8%).

The largest negative contributor to growth in Quarter 3 2025 was professional, scientific and technical activities which fell by 0.6%. Within this sub-sector, there were falls in five of the eight industries.

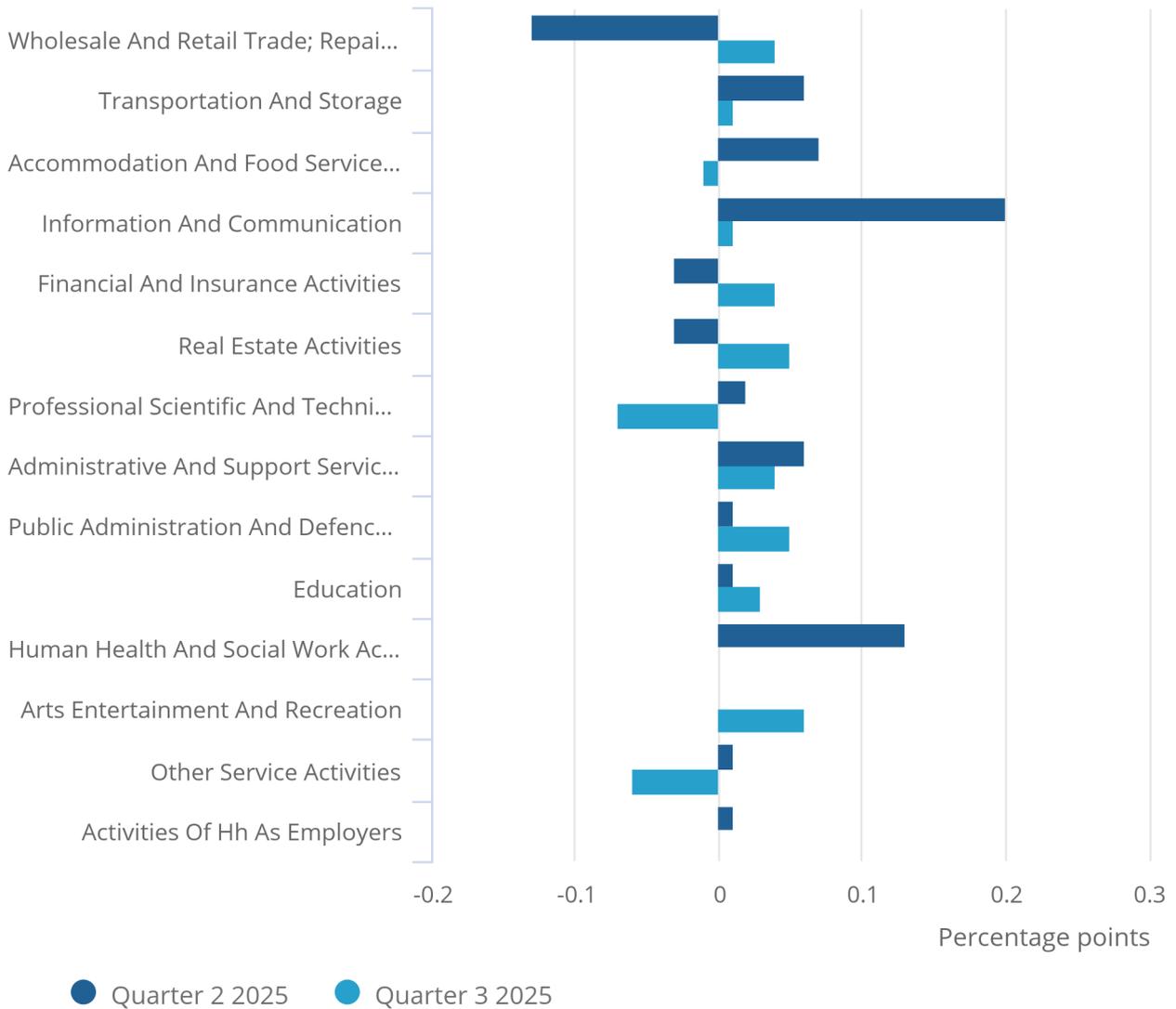
More detail on services can be found in our [Index of Services. UK: September 2025 bulletin](#).

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

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

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

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

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

Production

The production sector is estimated to have fallen by 0.5% in Quarter 3 2025, following a 0.8% fall in the previous quarter. Production output is 0.9% lower, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The fall in production in Quarter 3 2025 was mainly because of a decline of 0.8% in manufacturing and 1.5% in mining and quarrying. Elsewhere, there were increases of 0.7% in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and a 0.6% increase in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Looking at the manufacturing sector in more detail, 5 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed negatively to the fall in the latest quarter (Figure 4). The largest negative contributor to the fall was the manufacture of transport equipment, which declined by 4.5%. This was largely driven by the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (down 10.3%) as outlined earlier in this release.

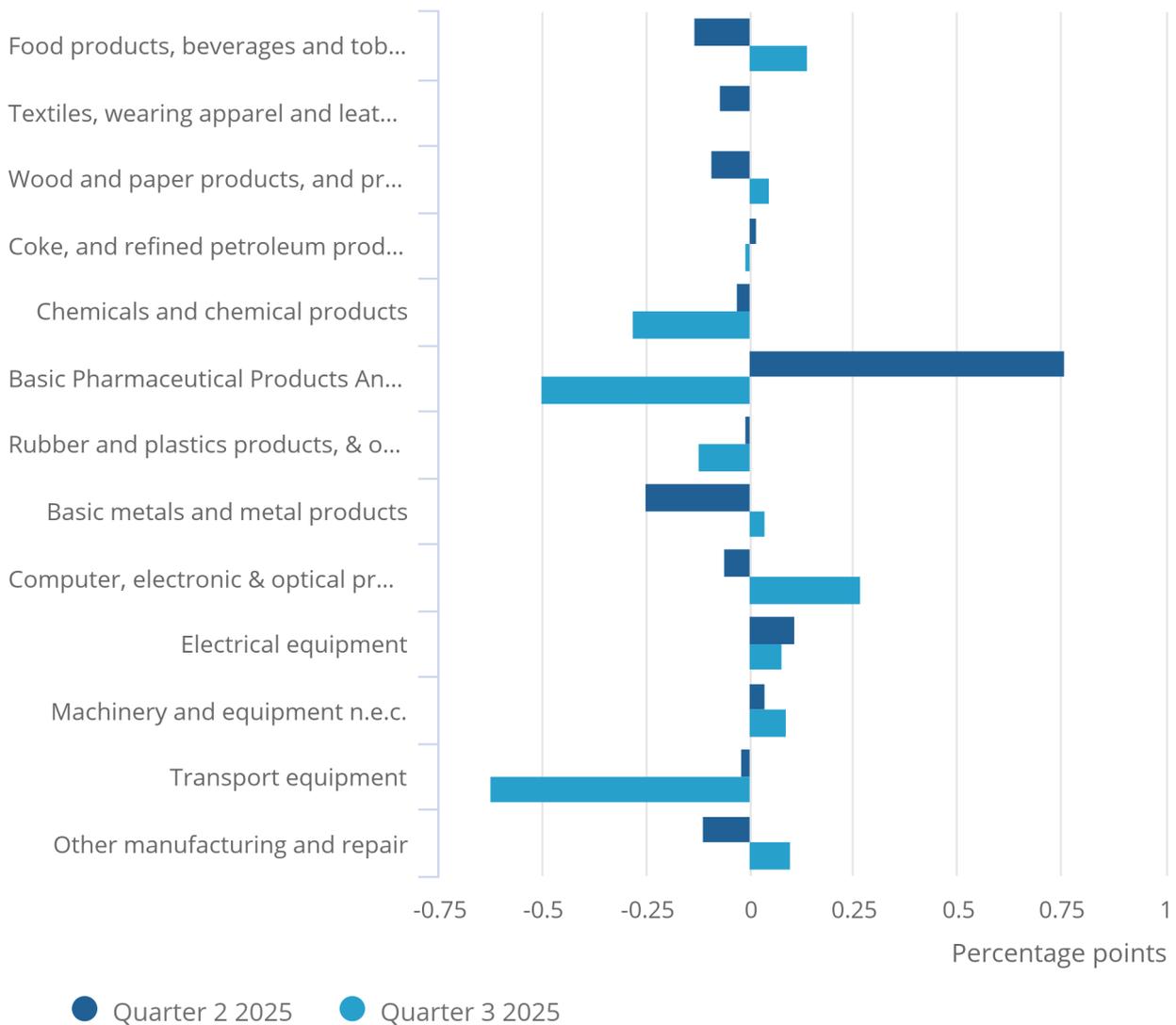
Further detail on production can be found in our [Index of Production, UK: September 2025 bulletin](#).

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the largest negative contributor to the fall in Quarter 3 2025

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the largest negative contributor to the fall in Quarter 3 2025

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Construction

Construction output is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2025, following growth of 1.0% in the previous quarter. Repair and maintenance increased by 0.6%, and new work fell by 0.2% in the latest quarter. Within repair and maintenance (R&M), the largest positive contributor came from private housing R&M, which grew by 2.9%. In new work (NW), the largest negative contributor came from private housing NW, which fell by 1.9%.

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

4 . Expenditure

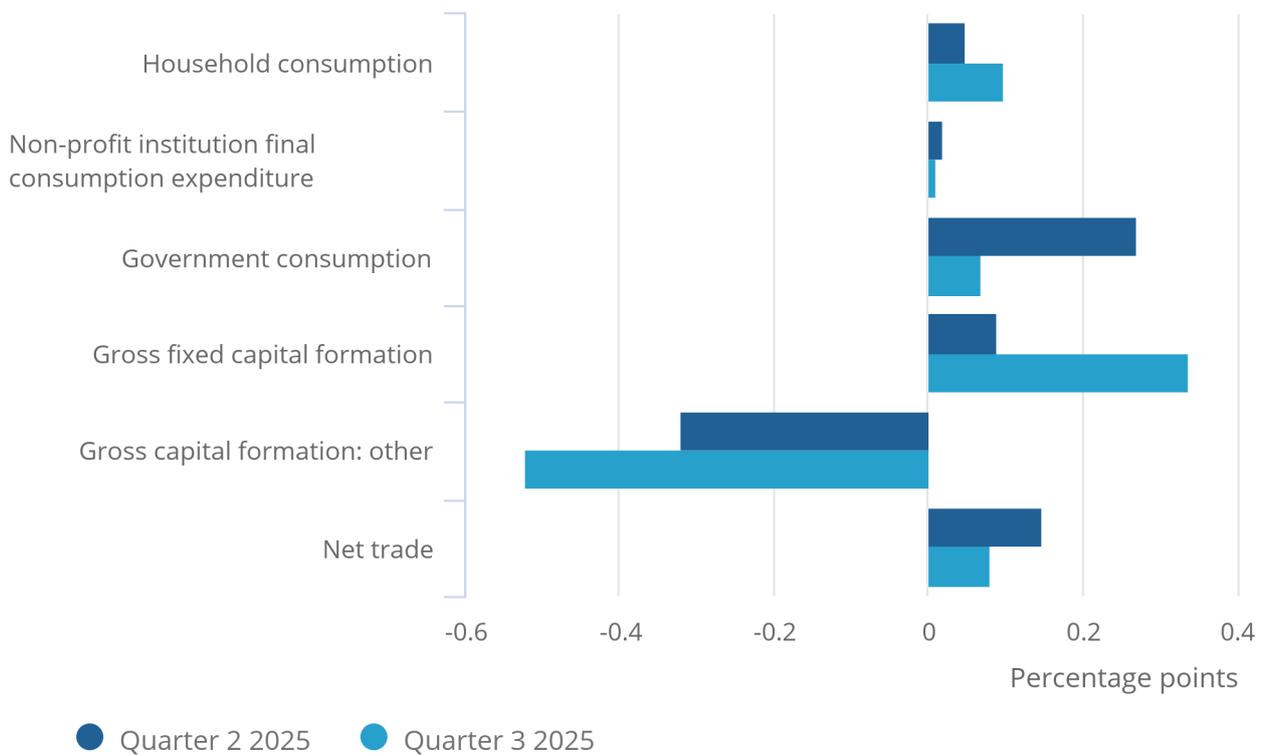
Expenditure is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025, which was mainly driven by increases in gross fixed capital formation, household consumption, net trade, and government consumption (Figure 5). These offset a large negative contribution from gross capital formation: other, which reflects lower valuables and inventories compared with Quarter 2 2025.

Figure 5: Growth in the latest quarter was mainly driven by increases in gross fixed capital formation

UK, contributions to GDP by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 5: Growth in the latest quarter was mainly driven by increases in gross fixed capital formation

UK, contributions to GDP by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

1. "Gross capital formation: other" will include changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposal of assets, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.

Household final consumption expenditure

There was a 0.2% increase in real household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 3 2025, and it is now 0.7% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Within household consumption, growth was driven by clothing and footwear, recreation, and culture.

Net tourism contributed negatively to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no impact on the gross domestic product (GDP) aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts](#). Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption grew by 0.2% in the latest quarter.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure grew by 0.3% in Quarter 3 2025 and is 1.9% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The growth in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects increases in education and social care.

Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) grew by 1.8% in Quarter 3 2025, and is now 3.8% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The increase in the latest quarter was mainly driven by ICT equipment, other machinery and equipment, dwellings, and intellectual property products.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have fallen by 0.3% in Quarter 3 2025 and is now 0.7% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Excluding the alignment adjustments, early estimates show that chained volume inventories fell by £657 million in Quarter 3 2025 (Table 3).

Table 3: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2025	Current price	1781	173	4000	-2392
Q1 2025	Chained volume measure	2304	157	5000	-2853
Q2 2025	Current price	-2002	-415	-1000	-587
Q2 2025	Chained volume measure	500	-391	1000	-109
Q3 2025	Current price	299	1520	0	-1221
Q3 2025	Chained volume measure	748	1405	0	-657

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

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions, where chained volume measures are referenced to 2023.
2. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance or have greater uncertainty, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

Net trade

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services is now estimated at 0.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2025. However, this includes [non-monetary gold](#) and other precious metals, which is an erratic series. It can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance.

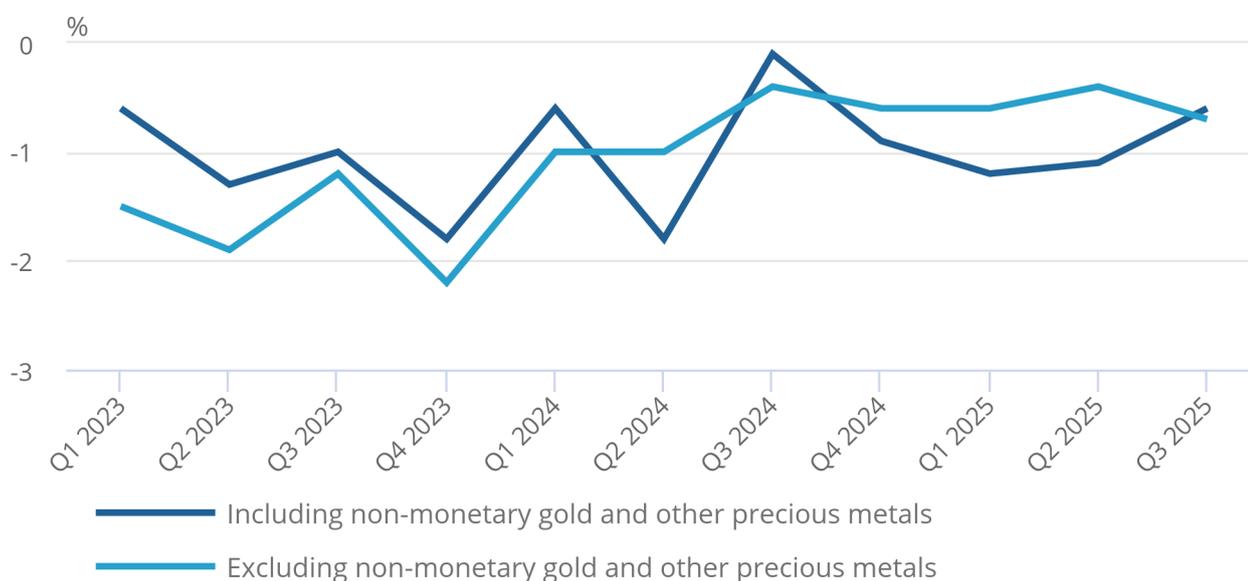
Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit is now estimated at 0.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2025 (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2025

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2025

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

1. [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 by 0.1% in the latest quarter and are now 2.6% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The fall in the latest quarter was mainly driven by a 0.1% fall in services exports, while there was no growth in goods exports. The decline in services exports was mainly because of other business services, travel, financial services, and construction services. Within goods exports, an increase in unspecified goods was offset by falls in machinery and transport equipment, and chemicals.

Import volumes are estimated to have fallen by 0.3% in the latest quarter and are now 4.7% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Services imports fell by 0.8%, mainly because of other business services. There was no growth in goods imports, as a fall in unspecified goods offset rises in fuels and machinery and transport equipment.

5 . Income

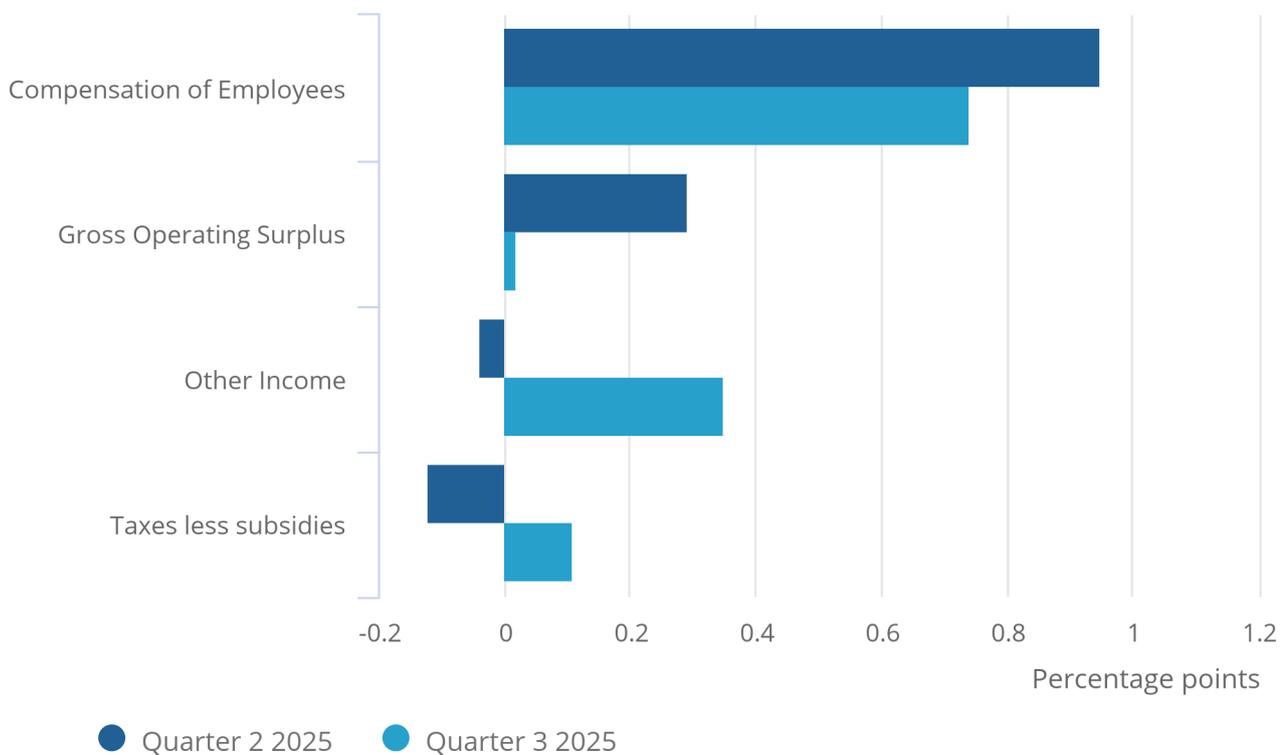
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025 and is up by 5.1%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 7: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

1. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the gross operating surplus of nominal GDP.

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 1.5% in the latest quarter and is up 8.3%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth was driven by increases of 4.6% in employers' social contributions (mainly in National Insurance contributions) and 0.8% in wages and salaries.

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

Other income

Other income is now estimated to have increased by 1.9% in the latest quarter and is 4.6% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

This was driven by increases in both mixed income (mainly self-employment) and other gross operating surplus.

Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2025, this follows a fall of 1.2% in the previous quarter.

There was a 0.7% increase in taxes (with growth in Stamp duty, Air passenger duty and Wine and Spirits), and a 1.6% fall in subsidies (mainly in Housing Equity Injection) which contribute positively to GDP.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, fell by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2025 (Table 4). This is mainly because of a fall in private non-financial corporations.

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

Table 4: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2025	158694	-1588	160282		0.2
Q2 2025	160867	-1478	162345		1.3
Q3 2025	160993	-211	161204		-0.7

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.

6 . Real GDP per head

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

Real GDP per head is estimated to have shown no growth in the latest quarter, following six consecutive quarters of positive growth (Figure 8); but it is up 0.8%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. There have been some small revisions to GDP per head figures across 2024 and 2025, reflecting revisions to GDP as discussed at the start of the release.

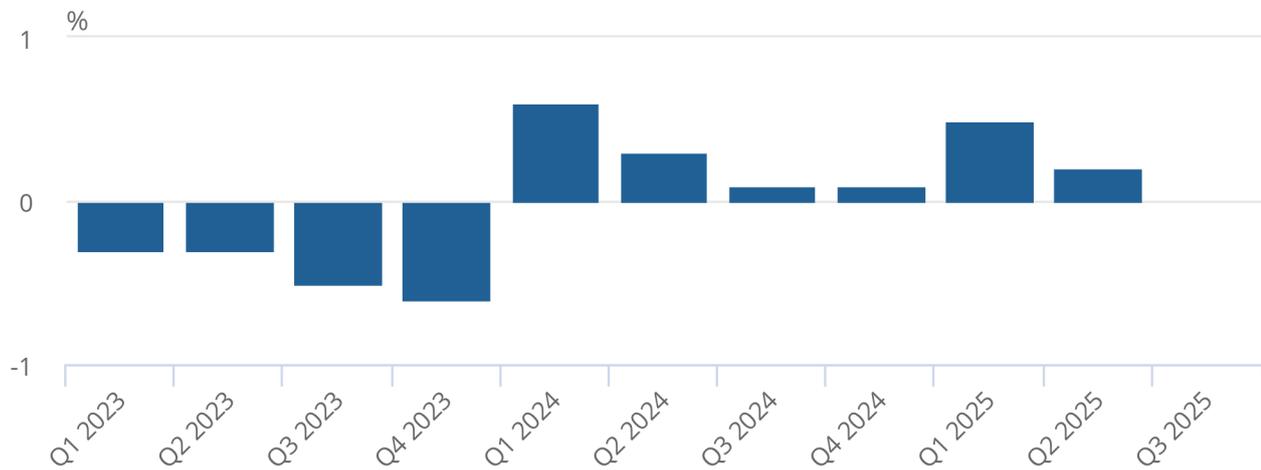
Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on [mid-year UK population estimates](#) published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 are based on an interpolation between UK 2022-based population projections for mid-2025 (as published on 28 January 2025), using the migration category variant and the mid-2024 UK population estimate. Figures for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 onwards are based entirely on UK 2022-based population projections.

Figure 8: Real GDP per head is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025

Figure 8: Real GDP per head is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2025



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

Notes:

1. Population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025.
2. Figures for Q3 2024 to Q1 2025 are based on an interpolation between UK 2022-based population projections for mid-2025 (as published on 28 January 2025) using the migration category variant and the mid-2024 UK population estimate.
3. Figures for Q2 2025 onwards are based entirely on UK 2022-based population projections.

7 . Revisions to GDP

Early estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are subject to positive or negative revision, as described in our [Why GDP figures are revised article](#). For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article](#) published on 31 October 2025. The GDP growth vintages are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

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

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

8 . International comparisons

Table 6: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies
Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2024 to 2025

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)							Annual (%)
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	2024
Canada	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.4	0.1	1.0
France	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1
Germany	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.5
Italy	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5
Japan	-0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	..	0.1
UK	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.1
United States	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	-0.2	0.9	..	2.8

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

Notes

1. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
2. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 12 November 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries.

Table 7: 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 2024 to 2025

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

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

Notes

1. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 12 November 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared with GDP estimates.

9 . Data on GDP first quarterly estimate

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 13 November 2025

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

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

Dataset | Released 13 November 2025

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

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

Dataset | Released 13 November 2025

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

10 . Glossary

11 . Data sources and quality

The three approaches to measuring GDP

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

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

The data and data quality are different for each approach, and this dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. There are more data available on output in the UK in the short term, than in the other two approaches. To get the best estimate of GDP, our published figure, estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data take the lead, because of the larger data content.

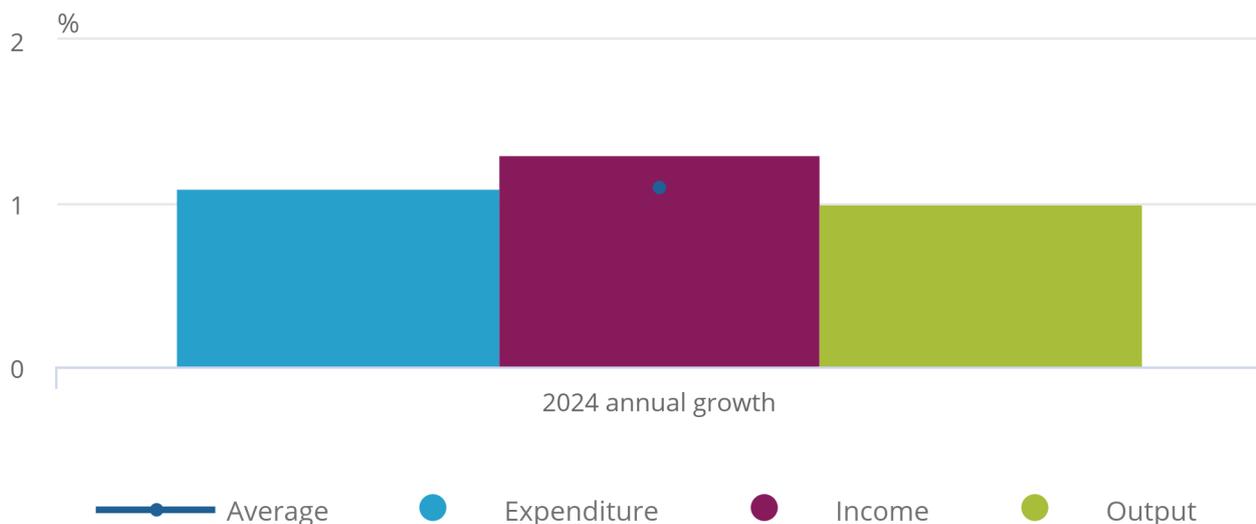
The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. Figure 9 shows that the three approaches to measuring GDP are closely aligned. However, there can still be uncertainty at the component level, at this stage in the production cycle for 2024 and 2025, until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables (SUTs) framework. This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is discussed further later in this section.

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

Three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, UK, 2024

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

Three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, UK, 2024



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

Notes:

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

Output approach

In the output approach, we do not currently have final estimates for intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services purchased to be used up in the production of goods and services). This is outlined in our [Blue Book 2025: advanced aggregate estimates article](#). Initially, we use turnover and output as a proxy for changes in gross value added. We assume that the intermediate consumption ratio by industry, calculated in 2023, holds constant into 2024 onwards. More information on this is provided in Section 11: Data sources and quality of our [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2024 bulletin](#).

Expenditure approach

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

Income approach

In the income approach, we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. These data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and are available with a lag of approximately two years.

We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies quality and methodology information \(QMI\)](#). There is currently more uncertainty around the compensation of employees figures in this release because of lower response rates in our Labour Force Survey (LFS), as described in our [LFS: planned improvements and its reintroduction methodology](#). We have used additional information from our [Earnings and employment Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: January 2025 bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our [GDP data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. This is explained in more detail in our [Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article](#). 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, and where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, we apply balancing adjustments to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in each quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. There were no balancing adjustments applied to the dataset in this release.

Net trade

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

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

We have been made aware of a data error in the HMRC trade in goods input data (Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS)) delivered to us by HMRC. This relates to the March 2024 reference period onwards. Further details are available in our UK trade release published on 13 November.

We are currently undertaking further processing and will correct the data feeding into our UK trade estimates in our:

- Balance of Payments and Quarterly National Accounts releases publishing on 22 December 2025
- UK trade bulletin publishing on 15 January 2026

This will be done at the earliest practical opportunity in line with our National Accounts Revisions Policy.

International Trade in Services estimates

From September 2025 until early 2027, International Trade in Services (ITIS) data (which account for approximately 50% of total Trade in Services) will be processed once each quarterly period. During this period, the data will be based on a robust survey response rate of between approximately 60% and 70%. This will enable more focus on improving processing systems and ensuring methods and quality in the future. In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), forecasted data up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 have now been replaced with ITIS-based estimates.

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

The International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is the source of travel services estimates (accounting for approximately 8% of total trade), is being transformed as part of our [Improving our travel and tourism statistics project](#), and travel services estimates have been forecast since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024. In this release, we have updated Quarters 1 and 2 2024 to be based on survey data. For later periods, estimates will be forecast during the period of the travel and tourism transformation.

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

Restarting of Producer Prices publications

Following the [restart of monthly business prices publications on 22 October 2025](#), business prices data with corrected chain linking methods and updated historic weights have been used in the monthly GDP dataset for Producer Price Indices (PPI), Import Price Indices (IPI) Export Price Indices (EPI), and Service Producer Price Indices (SPPI) for July, August and September 2025 in this release. The quarterly SPPI estimates are splined to months for use in monthly GDP calculations.

These updates to price data will be incorporated in GDP estimates in line with our National Accounts Revisions Policy.

Further information on the chain linking error and the impact of methodological changes in the Producer Prices dataset are detailed in our [Impact of correction to chain-linking methodology used in Producer Price Indices and Services Producer Price Indices: October 2025](#) article published on 22 October 2025.

Strengths and limitations

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

This topic is explored further in Section 5: Case study: quarterly GDP of our [Assessing residual seasonality in published outputs article](#), updated on 30 September 2025.

Important quality information

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

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions. The section on Accuracy and reliability in our [GDP QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article](#) published on 31 October 2025.

Accredited official statistics

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

12 . Related links

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

Bulletin | Released 13 November 2025

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

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

Article | Released 31 October 2025

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

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

Article | Released 11 November 2021

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

[Communicating the UK Economic Cycle](#)

Methodology | Released 11 November 2022

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

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 13 November 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2025](#)

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

2023 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ³		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2022	93.8	93.0	99.7	99.6	100.3	94.2	94.0	93.3
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	104.8	104.2	101.1	101.2	100.6	102.7	103.6	102.9
Seasonally adjusted								
2023 Q2	100.2	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.8
Q3	100.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.6	100.7	99.9
Q4	100.3	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.4	100.3	100.7	99.8
2024 Q1	102.6	102.1	100.5	100.5	100.1	101.7	102.1	101.5
Q2	103.8	103.1	101.1	101.2	100.7	102.0	102.7	101.9
Q3	105.7	105.0	101.3	101.4	100.7	103.0	104.3	103.5
Q4	107.0	106.5	101.6	101.6	100.9	104.0	105.3	104.8
2025 Q1	108.5	107.9	102.3	102.3	101.7	105.1	106.1	105.5
Q2	109.7	109.1	102.5	102.6	102.0	105.9	107.0	106.3
Q3	111.0	110.5	102.6	102.7	102.0	106.7	108.2	107.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2022	11.1	11.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	7.2	5.7	6.3
2023	6.6	7.5	0.3	0.4	-0.3	6.2	6.3	7.1
2024	4.8	4.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.7	3.6	2.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2023 Q2	1.5	-0.7	-	-	-0.3	1.1	1.5	-0.7
Q3	0.5	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1
Q4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	2.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.7
Q2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q3	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.3	-	1.0	1.5	1.6
Q4	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.0	1.2
2025 Q1	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6
Q2	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Q3	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.8	1.1	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2023 Q2	7.9	8.8	0.5	0.5	-0.3	6.9	7.4	8.3
Q3	6.6	7.2	0.1	0.4	-0.5	5.5	6.4	6.8
Q4	3.3	1.9	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	3.3	3.8	2.2
2024 Q1	4.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	-0.5	2.7	3.6	1.0
Q2	3.6	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.9	2.7	2.2
Q3	4.9	5.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	2.4	3.5	3.6
Q4	6.7	7.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	3.7	4.6	5.0
2025 Q1	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	3.3	3.9	3.9
Q2	5.6	5.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	3.8	4.1	4.3
Q3	5.1	5.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.5	3.8	4.0

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 2023)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ⁴
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2022	2 580 949	258 492	2 322 457	2 744 708	256 560	2 487 952	2 451 911
2023	2 752 164	254 774	2 497 390	2 752 164	254 774	2 497 390	2 470 714
2024	2 883 887	282 374	2 601 513	2 783 075	256 018	2 527 057	2 503 763
Seasonally adjusted							
2023 Q2	689 618	65 759	623 859	689 491	64 183	625 262	618 536
Q3	692 982	69 226	623 756	687 839	63 367	624 499	617 949
Q4	690 370	69 005	621 365	685 628	63 185	622 496	616 285
2024 Q1	706 135	68 867	637 268	691 337	63 603	627 734	621 766
Q2	714 519	70 749	643 770	695 578	64 038	631 540	625 840
Q3	726 948	71 503	655 445	697 248	64 107	633 141	627 238
Q4	736 285	71 255	665 030	698 912	64 270	634 642	628 919
2025 Q1	746 629	72 921	673 708	703 532	64 733	638 799	633 098
Q2	754 609	73 709	680 900	705 486	64 899	640 587	634 882
Q3	763 797	73 735	690 062	706 062	64 899	641 163	635 545
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2022	11.1		11.3	5.1		4.7	4.7
2023	6.6		7.5	0.3		0.4	0.8
2024	4.8		4.2	1.1		1.2	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2023 Q2	1.5		-0.7	-		-	0.1
Q3	0.5		-	-0.2		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-0.4		-0.4	-0.3		-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	2.3		2.6	0.8		0.8	0.9
Q2	1.2		1.0	0.6		0.6	0.7
Q3	1.7		1.8	0.2		0.3	0.2
Q4	1.3		1.5	0.2		0.2	0.3
2025 Q1	1.4		1.3	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	1.1		1.1	0.3		0.3	0.3
Q3	1.2		1.3	0.1		0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2023 Q2	7.9		8.8	0.5		0.5	0.9
Q3	6.6		7.2	0.1		0.4	0.8
Q4	3.3		1.9	-0.5		-0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	4.0		1.4	0.3		0.4	0.6
Q2	3.6		3.2	0.9		1.0	1.2
Q3	4.9		5.1	1.4		1.4	1.5
Q4	6.7		7.0	1.9		2.0	2.0
2025 Q1	5.7		5.7	1.8		1.8	1.8
Q2	5.6		5.8	1.4		1.4	1.4
Q3	5.1		5.3	1.3		1.3	1.3

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2023 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constru-ction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Trans-port storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total		
2023 Weights³	7	13	91	20	12	135	59	127	95	357	219	798	1000	989
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2022	106.0	125.5	98.2	114.8	99.4	102.6	99.2	102.3	94.6	100.9	96.6	99.1	99.6	99.2
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	100.1	89.1	100.5	95.0	98.9	98.5	100.6	100.0	104.1	100.7	102.9	101.6	101.2	101.3
Seasonally adjusted														
2023 Q2	100.3	100.8	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.2	99.6	100.1	100.1	100.1
Q3	99.6	99.3	100.9	99.6	99.4	100.4	100.3	99.9	100.0	99.4	100.8	99.9	100.0	100.1
Q4	99.8	95.5	100.2	94.5	99.5	99.0	99.9	99.5	100.3	99.1	100.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
2024 Q1	99.7	91.1	100.9	94.9	97.4	98.8	100.0	99.8	102.1	100.2	101.8	100.8	100.5	100.7
Q2	99.5	89.9	100.2	95.7	99.1	98.4	100.4	100.1	104.8	100.8	102.6	101.6	101.2	101.3
Q3	99.9	88.7	100.8	94.1	98.4	98.4	100.8	100.1	104.5	100.8	103.3	101.8	101.4	101.6
Q4	101.1	86.6	100.1	95.2	100.6	98.2	101.1	100.1	105.1	101.0	103.8	102.1	101.6	101.8
2025 Q1	100.5	86.0	100.4	97.0	103.2	98.8	101.2	101.1	107.6	101.5	104.0	102.9	102.3	102.5
Q2	101.5	85.9	100.6	90.0	105.1	98.0	102.2	100.7	109.9	101.6	104.6	103.3	102.6	102.8
Q3	101.3	84.7	99.8	90.6	105.7	97.5	102.3	100.9	110.0	101.7	104.9	103.5	102.7	102.9
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2022	7.6	1.9	-2.6	-29.0	1.5	-3.8	5.9	4.8	13.7	4.2	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.7
2023	-5.6	-20.3	1.8	-12.9	0.6	-2.6	0.8	-2.3	5.7	-0.9	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.8
2024	0.1	-10.9	0.5	-5.0	-1.1	-1.5	0.6	-	4.1	0.7	2.9	1.6	1.2	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2023 Q2	-	-3.4	1.6	-5.5	-1.3	-	1.0	-0.1	1.6	-1.0	0.9	-	-	0.1
Q3	-0.6	-1.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	-	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	0.2	-3.9	-0.7	-5.1	0.1	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
2024 Q1	-0.1	-4.6	0.7	0.4	-2.1	-0.2	-	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9
Q2	-0.2	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4	0.2	2.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Q3	0.4	-1.3	0.6	-1.7	-0.8	-	0.5	-	-0.3	-	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2
Q4	1.2	-2.4	-0.6	1.2	2.3	-0.3	0.2	-	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
2025 Q1	-0.6	-0.7	0.3	1.9	2.5	0.6	0.1	1.0	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	1.0	-	0.2	-7.2	1.9	-0.8	1.0	-0.4	2.1	-	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
Q3	-0.2	-1.5	-0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	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
2023 Q2	-3.5	-22.6	1.8	-14.5	-0.3	-3.0	1.0	-2.7	7.7	-1.0	3.8	1.1	0.5	0.9
Q3	-9.0	-21.1	3.4	-10.8	1.0	-1.5	1.0	-1.3	5.0	-1.9	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.8
Q4	-8.4	-18.5	2.1	-10.9	0.5	-2.4	-0.8	-2.0	3.6	-2.0	3.4	0.1	-0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	-0.5	-12.7	2.3	-10.4	-3.8	-1.5	0.6	-0.6	3.0	-1.0	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Q2	-0.7	-10.9	-0.1	-4.4	-0.8	-1.8	-	-0.2	4.1	0.6	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.2
Q3	0.3	-10.7	-0.2	-5.5	-1.0	-2.0	0.5	0.2	4.5	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.5
Q4	1.3	-9.3	-0.1	0.7	1.2	-0.8	1.1	0.6	4.8	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
2025 Q1	0.8	-5.6	-0.5	2.2	6.0	-	1.2	1.2	5.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8
Q2	2.0	-4.4	0.4	-6.0	6.0	-0.4	1.9	0.6	4.8	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4
Q3	1.4	-4.6	-1.0	-3.7	7.5	-0.9	1.5	0.8	5.3	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3

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

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

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

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

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

2023 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2023 Weights³	99	95	28	82	139	136	50	58	82	30	798
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2022	102.1	94.6	103.0	106.7	100.2	98.2	94.7	100.9	94.6	97.0	99.1
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	100.0	104.1	100.2	97.8	100.7	102.4	104.2	100.8	105.1	98.8	101.6
Seasonally adjusted											
2023 Q2	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.5	100.0	100.2	99.0	99.9	99.5	100.3	100.1
Q3	100.0	100.0	99.3	98.2	99.9	99.8	101.0	100.3	101.1	100.4	99.9
Q4	99.4	100.3	99.8	97.8	100.1	99.0	102.6	99.2	101.9	98.4	99.8
2024 Q1	99.9	102.1	99.7	98.5	100.5	100.9	103.1	100.0	103.4	99.1	100.8
Q2	100.1	104.8	100.1	98.1	100.5	102.6	103.7	100.6	104.7	98.9	101.6
Q3	100.1	104.5	100.0	97.4	100.7	102.9	104.5	101.9	105.6	98.0	101.8
Q4	99.8	105.1	100.9	97.4	100.9	103.3	105.3	100.8	106.8	99.2	102.1
2025 Q1	101.2	107.6	100.6	97.6	100.9	104.5	106.1	100.2	106.7	100.1	102.9
Q2	100.1	109.9	102.6	97.3	100.7	105.0	106.4	100.4	108.0	100.7	103.3
Q3	100.5	110.0	102.2	97.7	101.0	104.8	107.2	100.9	108.1	100.5	103.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2022	0.7	13.7	22.0	-1.6	1.9	10.5	4.1	8.3	3.4	13.7	6.0
2023	-2.1	5.7	-3.0	-6.2	-0.2	1.9	5.6	-0.9	5.7	3.1	0.9
2024	-	4.1	0.2	-2.2	0.7	2.4	4.2	0.8	5.1	-1.2	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2023 Q2	-0.4	1.6	0.9	-2.8	-	-0.9	1.7	-0.8	2.1	-0.6	-
Q3	-0.1	-0.6	-1.6	-2.3	-0.2	-0.4	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.1	-0.2
Q4	-0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	1.6	-1.1	0.8	-1.9	-0.1
2024 Q1	0.5	1.8	-0.1	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.0
Q2	0.2	2.7	0.4	-0.4	-	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	-0.2	0.8
Q3	-	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.9	-1.0	0.2
Q4	-0.2	0.6	0.9	-	0.2	0.4	0.7	-1.1	1.1	1.3	0.3
2025 Q1	1.4	2.4	-0.3	0.2	-	1.2	0.8	-0.5	-	0.9	0.7
Q2	-1.0	2.1	2.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.4
Q3	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.8	0.5	-	-0.2	0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2023 Q2	-2.1	7.7	-4.6	-7.2	-0.3	2.3	5.8	-1.7	6.7	3.8	1.1
Q3	-0.8	5.0	-2.9	-7.8	-0.7	0.8	5.9	-1.3	8.2	2.4	0.7
Q4	-2.2	3.6	-1.3	-4.6	-0.3	-1.9	6.1	-1.2	6.4	-	0.1
2024 Q1	-0.6	3.0	-0.3	-4.8	0.5	-0.2	5.9	-0.7	6.1	-1.8	0.7
Q2	-	4.1	-0.8	-2.5	0.5	2.4	4.7	0.7	5.2	-1.4	1.5
Q3	-	4.5	0.8	-0.8	0.8	3.2	3.5	1.6	4.5	-2.4	1.9
Q4	0.5	4.8	1.1	-0.3	0.9	4.3	2.6	1.6	4.8	0.8	2.3
2025 Q1	1.3	5.4	0.9	-0.9	0.4	3.6	3.0	0.2	3.3	1.0	2.0
Q2	0.1	4.8	2.5	-0.8	0.2	2.3	2.6	-0.2	3.2	1.8	1.6
Q3	0.4	5.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.9	2.5	-1.0	2.3	2.6	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 exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance ⁶				
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2022	1 549 599	54 995	530 579	490 449	269 580	3 018	–	–19 944	2 608 696	879 121	3 487 817	906 868	–27 747	–	2 580 949
2023	1 652 281	56 622	567 369	520 091	290 587	1 284	–	–13 342	2 784 305	878 278	3 662 583	910 419	–32 141	–	2 752 164
2024	1 696 789	58 326	600 493	538 383	300 950	6 784	–	6 247	2 907 022	893 227	3 800 249	918 695	–25 468	2 333	2 883 887
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q2	415 765	14 147	142 592	130 237	73 914	–299	1 402	–3 801	698 641	221 330	919 971	230 353	–9 023	–	689 618
Q3	412 674	14 171	143 673	128 511	71 427	2 000	–2 828	–1 382	699 647	215 466	915 113	222 131	–6 665	–	692 982
Q4	412 819	14 191	145 872	129 341	72 019	2 665	1 892	–2 207	702 681	214 147	916 828	226 458	–12 311	–	690 370
2024 Q1	419 119	14 348	146 232	132 187	72 634	746	–542	–2 441	710 191	218 073	928 264	222 522	–4 449	393	706 135
Q2	420 710	14 582	147 846	133 771	74 999	3 092	3 092	6 911	726 912	223 327	950 239	236 518	–13 191	798	714 519
Q3	426 143	14 638	150 446	136 334	77 617	1 043	–2 147	–1 260	727 344	224 391	951 735	225 344	–953	557	726 948
Q4	430 817	14 758	155 969	136 091	75 700	1 903	–403	3 037	742 575	227 436	970 011	234 311	–6 875	585	736 285
2025 Q1	437 837	14 876	156 550	138 595	78 350	1 781	173	5 560	755 199	233 298	988 497	242 461	–9 163	593	746 629
Q2	442 559	14 989	160 279	140 061	78 132	–2 002	–415	6 082	761 968	232 377	994 345	240 336	–7 959	600	754 609
Q3	446 713	15 048	161 693	144 280	79 413	299	1 520	–336	767 697	233 855	1 001 552	238 363	–4 508	608	763 797
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7	KH3H			IHYM	
2022	16.9	12.3	4.3	13.9	11.8			12.4	29.2	16.2	33.5			11.1	
2023	6.6	3.0	6.9	6.0	7.8			6.7	–0.1	5.0	0.4			6.6	
2024	2.7	3.0	5.8	3.5	3.6			4.4	1.7	3.8	0.9			4.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG8	KH3I			IHYN	
2023 Q2	1.2	0.2	5.4	–1.3	0.9			2.2	–2.6	1.0	–0.5			1.5	
Q3	–0.7	0.2	0.8	–1.3	–3.4			0.1	–2.6	–0.5	–3.6			0.5	
Q4	–	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.8			0.4	–0.6	0.2	1.9			–0.4	
2024 Q1	1.5	1.1	0.2	2.2	0.9			1.1	1.8	1.2	–1.7			2.3	
Q2	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	3.3			2.4	2.4	2.4	6.3			1.2	
Q3	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.9	3.5			0.1	0.5	0.2	–4.7			1.7	
Q4	1.1	0.8	3.7	–0.2	–2.5			2.1	1.4	1.9	4.0			1.3	
2025 Q1	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.8	3.5			1.7	2.6	1.9	3.5			1.4	
Q2	1.1	0.8	2.4	1.1	–0.3			0.9	–0.4	0.6	–0.9			1.1	
Q3	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.0	1.6			0.8	0.6	0.7	–0.8			1.2	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG9	KH3J			IHYO	
2023 Q2	7.8	2.7	9.9	7.7	10.1			6.2	4.4	5.8	–			7.9	
Q3	5.1	2.1	8.5	2.7	4.9			8.4	–8.4	3.9	–3.6			6.6	
Q4	1.8	0.9	8.5	1.7	3.2			6.9	–12.3	1.7	–2.8			3.3	
2024 Q1	2.0	1.7	8.1	0.1	–0.8			3.9	–4.1	1.9	–3.9			4.0	
Q2	1.2	3.1	3.7	2.7	1.5			4.0	0.9	3.3	2.7			3.6	
Q3	3.3	3.3	4.7	6.1	8.7			4.0	4.1	4.0	1.4			4.9	
Q4	4.4	4.0	6.9	5.2	5.1			5.7	6.2	5.8	3.5			6.7	
2025 Q1	4.5	3.7	7.1	4.8	7.9			6.3	7.0	6.5	9.0			5.7	
Q2	5.2	2.8	8.4	4.7	4.2			4.8	4.1	4.6	1.6			5.6	
Q3	4.8	2.8	7.5	5.8	2.3			5.5	4.2	5.2	5.8			5.1	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

Reference year 2023, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total balance ⁶				
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2022	1 657 618	58 039	555 949	517 505	284 224	3 313	-	-19 806	2 770 392 899 377 3	670 500 925 248	-25 871	-	2 744 708		
2023	1 652 281	56 622	567 369	520 091	290 587	1 284	-	-13 342	2 784 305 878 278 3	662 583 910 419	-32 141	-	2 752 164		
2024	1 649 329	56 033	586 401	529 217	297 134	4 211	-	5 905	2 831 096 883 712 3	714 808 933 984	-50 272	2 251	2 783 075		
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q2	416 034	14 171	141 823	129 892	73 232	781	1 402	-3 828	697 963 221 725	919 723 230 165	-8 440	-	689 491		
Q3	410 873	14 030	143 463	128 215	71 430	-180	-2 807	-1 369	695 177 217 821	913 035 225 277	-7 456	-	687 839		
Q4	410 194	13 703	143 740	129 771	72 935	3 982	1 879	-2 077	700 642 212 902	913 437 227 795	-14 893	-	685 628		
2024 Q1	411 538	13 819	144 572	131 393	72 998	-477	-535	-2 211	698 634 218 168	916 802 225 850	-7 682	385	691 337		
Q2	410 651	13 950	146 475	132 035	74 236	3 245	3 000	6 247	712 603 219 727	932 330 237 529	-17 802	777	695 578		
Q3	413 244	14 075	147 313	133 160	75 688	-1 083	-2 072	-800	705 909 221 719	927 628 230 914	-9 195	534	697 248		
Q4	413 896	14 189	148 041	132 629	74 212	2 526	-393	2 669	713 950 224 098	938 048 239 691	-15 593	555	698 912		
2025 Q1	414 933	14 291	147 677	135 211	77 262	2 304	157	4 419	718 835 226 746	945 581 242 608	-15 862	559	703 532		
Q2	415 310	14 441	149 602	135 852	76 426	500	-391	3 996	719 701 227 726	947 427 242 502	-14 776	561	705 486		
Q3	416 031	14 516	150 117	138 240	76 231	748	1 405	59	719 711 227 576	947 287 241 787	-14 211	562	706 062		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHP	
2022	7.5	11.4	0.1	6.8	5.4			4.8	15.2	7.1	13.9			5.1	
2023	-0.3	-2.4	2.1	0.5	2.2			0.5	-2.3	-0.2	-1.6			0.3	
2024	-0.2	-1.0	3.4	1.8	2.3			1.7	0.6	1.4	2.6			1.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
2023 Q2	0.2	-3.7	2.5	-1.8	0.3			1.1	-1.8	0.4	1.3			-	
Q3	-1.2	-1.0	1.2	-1.3	-2.5			-0.4	-1.8	-0.7	-2.1			-0.2	
Q4	-0.2	-2.3	0.2	1.2	2.1			0.8	-2.3	-	1.1			-0.3	
2024 Q1	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.1			-0.3	2.5	0.4	-0.9			0.8	
Q2	-0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.7			2.0	0.7	1.7	5.2			0.6	
Q3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	2.0			-0.9	0.9	-0.5	-2.8			0.2	
Q4	0.2	0.8	0.5	-0.4	-2.0			1.1	1.1	1.1	3.8			0.2	
2025 Q1	0.3	0.7	-0.2	1.9	4.1			0.7	1.2	0.8	1.2			0.7	
Q2	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.5	-1.1			0.1	0.4	0.2	-			0.3	
Q3	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.8	-0.3			-	-0.1	-	-0.3			0.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
2023 Q2	-	-4.4	3.1	0.4	1.6			-0.7	1.2	-0.2	-2.3			0.5	
Q3	-1.3	-4.6	3.4	-1.2	0.8			2.8	-8.1	-	-0.3			0.1	
Q4	-1.8	-7.5	4.0	1.1	4.1			3.5	-12.5	-0.7	-1.5			-0.5	
2024 Q1	-0.9	-6.1	4.5	-0.6	-			1.2	-3.4	-	-0.6			0.3	
Q2	-1.3	-1.6	3.3	1.6	1.4			2.1	-0.9	1.4	3.2			0.9	
Q3	0.6	0.3	2.7	3.9	6.0			1.5	1.8	1.6	2.5			1.4	
Q4	0.9	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.8			1.9	5.3	2.7	5.2			1.9	
2025 Q1	0.8	3.4	2.1	2.9	5.8			2.9	3.9	3.1	7.4			1.8	
Q2	1.1	3.5	2.1	2.9	3.0			1.0	3.6	1.6	2.1			1.4	
Q3	0.7	3.1	1.9	3.8	0.7			2.0	2.6	2.1	4.7			1.3	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compensation of employees						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
2022	1 021 928	224 788	1 246 716	595 109	–	457 886	2 299 711	323 470	42 232	281 238	–	2 580 949
2023	1 095 207	234 571	1 329 778	637 557	–	503 827	2 471 162	336 032	55 030	281 002	–	2 752 164
2024	1 161 302	251 091	1 412 393	634 563	–	532 847	2 579 803	344 932	36 354	308 578	–4 494	2 883 887
Seasonally adjusted												
2023 Q2	272 794	59 878	332 672	160 195	1 872	124 758	617 625	84 420	12 427	71 993	–	689 618
Q3	277 299	57 433	334 732	155 429	–1 913	127 090	617 251	84 306	8 575	75 731	–	692 982
Q4	275 967	59 528	335 495	150 861	–2 800	128 050	614 406	84 769	8 805	75 964	–	690 370
2024 Q1	281 825	61 038	342 863	156 324	314	131 857	631 044	85 095	9 247	75 848	–757	706 135
Q2	287 120	61 624	348 744	158 524	1 077	131 167	638 435	85 997	8 872	77 125	–1 041	714 519
Q3	292 702	62 214	354 916	161 450	382	134 044	650 410	86 917	9 065	77 852	–1 314	726 948
Q4	299 655	66 215	365 870	158 265	–1 773	135 779	659 914	86 923	9 170	77 753	–1 382	736 285
2025 Q1	305 199	66 469	371 668	158 694	–1 588	137 806	668 168	88 984	9 121	79 863	–1 402	746 629
Q2	309 592	69 149	378 741	160 867	–1 478	137 479	677 087	88 946	10 007	78 939	–1 417	754 609
Q3	311 988	72 358	384 346	160 993	–211	140 152	685 491	89 583	9 844	79 739	–1 433	763 797
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2022	7.6	8.9	7.8	10.7		9.3	8.9	13.9	–42.9	33.8		11.1
2023	7.2	4.4	6.7	7.1		10.0	7.5	3.9	30.3	–0.1		6.6
2024	6.0	7.0	6.2	–0.5		5.8	4.4	2.6	–33.9	9.8		4.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	CWNI	CWNI	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2023 Q2	1.4	3.7	1.8	–6.4		0.7	–0.7	2.3	–50.7	25.6		1.5
Q3	1.7	–4.1	0.6	–3.0		1.9	–0.1	–0.1	–31.0	5.2		0.5
Q4	–0.5	3.6	0.2	–2.9		0.8	–0.5	0.5	2.7	0.3		–0.4
2024 Q1	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.6		3.0	2.7	0.4	5.0	–0.2		2.3
Q2	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.4		–0.5	1.2	1.1	–4.1	1.7		1.2
Q3	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.8		2.2	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.9		1.7
Q4	2.4	6.4	3.1	–2.0		1.3	1.5	–	1.2	–0.1		1.3
2025 Q1	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.3		1.5	1.3	2.4	–0.5	2.7		1.4
Q2	1.4	4.0	1.9	1.4		–0.2	1.3	–	9.7	–1.2		1.1
Q3	0.8	4.6	1.5	0.1		1.9	1.2	0.7	–1.6	1.0		1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2023 Q2	8.0	6.2	7.6	9.4		11.5	8.9	5.8	58.8	0.1		7.9
Q3	8.3	0.2	6.8	5.7		10.1	7.2	2.4	9.7	1.6		6.6
Q4	4.5	4.3	4.4	–6.8		6.6	1.8	2.3	–50.3	16.6		3.3
2024 Q1	4.7	5.7	4.9	–8.6		6.4	1.5	3.1	–63.3	32.3		4.0
Q2	5.3	2.9	4.8	–1.0		5.1	3.4	1.9	–28.6	7.1		3.6
Q3	5.6	8.3	6.0	3.9		5.5	5.4	3.1	5.7	2.8		4.9
Q4	8.6	11.2	9.1	4.9		6.0	7.4	2.5	4.1	2.4		6.7
2025 Q1	8.3	8.9	8.4	1.5		4.5	5.9	4.6	–1.4	5.3		5.7
Q2	7.8	12.2	8.6	1.5		4.8	6.1	3.4	12.8	2.4		5.6
Q3	6.6	16.3	8.3	–0.3		4.6	5.4	3.1	8.6	2.4		5.1

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2023, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
				01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2022	1 657 618	12 118	1 645 503	146 444	51 604	82 400	431 613	85 077	32 914	195 576	28 103	160 589	37 236	178 582	217 410
2023	1 652 281	21 984	1 630 297	139 909	50 348	79 913	431 667	77 105	31 659	210 930	29 321	156 163	39 455	175 197	208 630
2024	1 649 329	18 256	1 631 073	138 090	47 717	76 440	435 001	75 322	31 557	212 900	30 551	159 320	40 429	173 825	209 921
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q2	416 034	5 881	410 152	35 343	12 869	20 153	107 896	19 407	7 980	53 284	7 226	39 064	9 907	44 121	52 929
Q3	410 873	6 071	404 797	34 129	12 416	19 595	107 535	19 367	7 906	53 110	7 306	38 685	9 997	43 418	51 205
Q4	410 194	5 961	404 225	34 305	12 257	19 258	108 233	18 852	7 678	52 652	7 518	38 530	9 872	43 197	51 825
2024 Q1	411 538	5 040	406 498	34 560	12 029	18 902	108 051	18 769	7 771	53 310	7 749	39 662	9 988	43 271	52 436
Q2	410 651	3 942	406 709	34 505	11 905	18 867	108 374	18 814	7 828	53 440	7 625	39 776	10 151	43 162	52 262
Q3	413 244	4 366	408 878	34 673	11 913	19 396	109 038	18 869	7 959	53 088	7 644	39 885	10 270	43 604	52 539
Q4	413 896	4 908	408 988	34 352	11 870	19 275	109 538	18 870	7 999	53 062	7 533	39 997	10 020	43 788	52 684
2025 Q1	414 933	5 798	409 135	34 408	11 729	19 271	109 656	18 914	7 904	53 632	7 281	39 840	10 086	44 015	52 399
Q2	415 310	4 382	410 928	34 205	11 631	19 524	109 883	18 936	7 799	54 137	7 248	39 844	10 245	44 482	52 994
Q3	416 031	4 089	411 942	34 127	11 552	19 898	110 146	18 862	7 859	54 330	7 261	40 146	10 346	44 272	53 143
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2022	KGZ5	KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGJ9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8	
	7.5	6.7	-0.3	-6.3	14.2	0.2	-3.3	7.3	21.1	2.8	9.2	7.4	24.9	4.1	
2023	-0.3	-0.9	-4.5	-2.4	-3.0	-	-9.4	-3.8	7.9	4.3	-2.8	6.0	-1.9	-4.0	
2024	-0.2	-	-1.3	-5.2	-4.3	0.8	-2.3	-0.3	0.9	4.2	2.0	2.5	-0.8	0.6	
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
2023 Q2	KGZ6	KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9	
	0.2	-0.2	-2.2	0.5	-3.6	-0.1	-0.4	-1.4	2.7	-0.6	-2.1	2.4	-0.8	0.5	
Q3	-1.2	-1.3	-3.4	-3.5	-2.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	1.1	-1.0	0.9	-1.6	-3.3	
Q4	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-1.3	-1.7	0.6	-2.7	-2.9	-0.9	2.9	-0.4	-1.3	-0.5	1.2	
2024 Q1	0.3	0.6	0.7	-1.9	-1.8	-0.2	-0.4	1.2	1.2	3.1	2.9	1.2	0.2	1.2	
Q2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	-1.6	0.3	1.6	-0.3	-0.3	
Q3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.6	0.3	1.7	-0.7	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	
Q4	0.2	-	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	-	0.5	-	-1.5	0.3	-2.4	0.4	0.3	
2025 Q1	0.3	-	0.2	-1.2	-	0.1	0.2	-1.2	1.1	-3.3	-0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.5	
Q2	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	-1.3	0.9	-0.5	-	1.6	1.1	1.1	
Q3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	1.9	0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.0	-0.5	0.3	
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2023 Q2	KGZ7	KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KGJ2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2	
	-	-0.3	-3.8	-0.4	-2.9	-0.2	-9.0	0.6	11.1	3.7	-1.7	7.3	-2.9	-4.1	
Q3	-1.3	-1.6	-7.2	-4.3	-4.5	-0.3	-6.8	-6.1	10.1	4.4	-4.4	5.0	-3.1	-5.8	
Q4	-1.8	-3.0	-6.4	-5.0	-5.3	0.3	-8.2	-9.0	-0.9	5.3	-6.6	2.4	-4.5	-3.3	
2024 Q1	-0.9	-1.1	-4.4	-6.1	-9.6	-	-3.6	-4.0	2.7	6.6	-0.6	3.2	-2.7	-0.4	
Q2	-1.3	-0.8	-2.4	-7.5	-6.4	0.4	-3.1	-1.9	0.3	5.5	1.8	2.5	-2.2	-1.3	
Q3	0.6	1.0	1.6	-4.1	-1.0	1.4	-2.6	0.7	-	4.6	3.1	2.7	0.4	2.6	
Q4	0.9	1.2	0.1	-3.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	4.2	0.8	0.2	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	
2025 Q1	0.8	0.6	-0.4	-2.5	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	0.6	-6.0	0.4	1.0	1.7	-0.1	
Q2	1.1	1.0	-0.9	-2.3	3.5	1.4	0.6	-0.4	1.3	-4.9	0.2	0.9	3.1	1.4	
Q3	0.7	0.7	-1.6	-3.0	2.6	1.0	-	-1.3	2.3	-5.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.1	

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								
2022	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS		
2023	269 580	78 945	6 341	728	102 750	32 105	490 449	23 380	74 573	109 274	151 520	131 700	490 449		
2024	290 587	88 233	7 219	647	102 183	31 221	520 091	30 781	76 930	109 488	160 372	142 518	520 091		
2024	300 950	93 617	8 071	768	102 105	32 870	538 383	32 204	76 599	110 339	176 705	142 538	538 383		
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q2	73 914	20 843	1 755	161	25 723	7 840	130 237	7 878	18 976	27 474	40 247	35 661	130 237		
Q3	71 427	21 964	1 855	175	25 277	7 813	128 511	7 621	18 881	27 214	38 824	35 971	128 511		
Q4	72 019	22 671	1 918	164	25 040	7 529	129 341	7 836	19 001	26 926	39 759	35 818	129 341		
2024 Q1	72 634	23 304	2 151	171	25 638	8 288	132 187	8 048	19 164	27 776	43 081	34 118	132 187		
Q2	74 999	22 678	1 792	184	25 636	8 482	133 771	9 211	18 839	27 450	42 455	35 816	133 771		
Q3	77 617	23 664	2 028	193	25 306	7 526	136 334	7 762	19 563	27 486	45 503	36 021	136 334		
Q4	75 700	23 971	2 100	220	25 525	8 574	136 091	7 183	19 033	27 627	45 666	36 583	136 091		
2025 Q1	78 350	23 482	2 050	213	25 626	8 873	138 595	7 406	19 520	27 715	48 364	35 590	138 595		
Q2	78 132	24 388	2 324	233	26 438	8 546	140 061	6 722	19 578	28 794	49 184	35 782	140 061		
Q3	79 413	25 292	2 117	222	28 503	8 735	144 280	6 876	21 894	30 578	48 141	36 792	144 280		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2022	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2023	11.8	10.3	24.1	23.8	19.5	22.9	13.9	41.9	15.2	20.0	10.6	8.6	13.9		
2023	7.8	11.8	13.8	-11.1	-0.6	-2.8	6.0	31.7	3.2	0.2	5.8	8.2	6.0		
2024	3.6	6.1	11.8	18.7	-0.1	5.3	3.5	4.6	-0.4	0.8	10.2	-	3.5		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2023 Q2	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
Q3	0.9	-8.4	3.8	9.5	-1.6	-2.5	-1.3	5.8	-5.5	-1.4	-3.1	1.7	-1.3		
Q4	-3.4	5.4	5.7	8.7	-1.7	-0.3	-1.3	-3.3	-0.5	-0.9	-3.5	0.9	-1.3		
2024 Q1	0.8	3.2	3.4	-6.3	-0.9	-3.6	0.6	2.8	0.6	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	0.6		
2024 Q1	0.9	2.8	12.1	4.3	2.4	10.1	2.2	2.7	0.9	3.2	8.4	-4.7	2.2		
Q2	3.3	-2.7	-16.7	7.6	-	2.3	1.2	14.5	-1.7	-1.2	-1.5	5.0	1.2		
Q3	3.5	4.3	13.2	4.9	-1.3	-11.3	1.9	-15.7	3.8	0.1	7.2	0.6	1.9		
Q4	-2.5	1.3	3.6	14.0	0.9	13.9	-0.2	-7.5	-2.7	0.5	0.4	1.6	-0.2		
2025 Q1	3.5	-2.0	-2.4	-3.2	0.4	3.5	1.8	3.1	2.6	0.3	5.9	-2.7	1.8		
Q2	-0.3	3.9	13.4	9.4	3.2	-3.7	1.1	-9.2	0.3	3.9	1.7	0.5	1.1		
Q3	1.6	3.7	-8.9	-4.7	7.8	2.2	3.0	2.3	11.8	6.2	-2.1	2.8	3.0		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2023 Q2	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
Q3	10.1	13.1	13.1	-14.4	1.5	-4.6	7.7	38.9	7.6	2.1	4.6	10.8	7.7		
Q4	4.9	8.7	15.1	-7.4	-5.4	-6.4	2.7	24.9	-0.3	-4.1	1.2	7.8	2.7		
2024 Q1	3.2	7.7	16.5	1.2	-5.9	-5.1	1.7	18.9	2.3	-5.0	0.9	4.4	1.7		
2024 Q1	-0.8	2.4	27.2	16.3	-1.9	3.1	0.1	8.1	-4.5	-0.4	3.7	-2.7	0.1		
Q2	1.5	8.8	2.1	14.3	-0.3	8.2	2.7	16.9	-0.7	-0.1	5.5	0.4	2.7		
Q3	8.7	7.7	9.3	10.3	0.1	-3.7	6.1	1.9	3.6	1.0	17.2	0.1	6.1		
Q4	5.1	5.7	9.5	34.1	1.9	13.9	5.2	-8.3	0.2	2.6	14.9	2.1	5.2		
2025 Q1	7.9	0.8	-4.7	24.6	-	7.1	4.8	-8.0	1.9	-0.2	12.3	4.3	4.8		
Q2	4.2	7.5	29.7	26.6	3.1	0.8	4.7	-27.0	3.9	4.9	15.8	-0.1	4.7		
Q3	2.3	6.9	4.4	15.0	12.6	16.1	5.8	-11.4	11.9	11.2	5.8	2.1	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 2023, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products	Total
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT							
2022	284 224	84 222	6 774	L634 781	L635 108 865	L636 32 661	L637 517 505	NPQT 25 376	DLWL 78 156	DLWO 115 839	DFEG 161 196	DLWT 136 955	EQDO 517 505	NPQT 520 091
2023	290 587	88 233	7 220	647	102 182	31 222	520 091	30 782	76 931	109 488	160 374	142 517	520 091	529 217
2024	297 134	91 889	7 876	719	99 672	31 926	529 217	31 154	75 964	107 702	172 838	141 559	529 217	
Seasonally adjusted														
2023 Q2	73 232	20 929	1 779	163	25 869	7 899	129 892	7 687	18 953	27 645	39 490	36 093	129 892	
Q3	71 430	22 000	1 849	175	24 949	7 806	128 215	7 711	18 605	26 877	39 510	35 544	128 215	
Q4	72 935	22 577	1 881	158	24 824	7 410	129 771	8 110	19 460	26 673	39 993	35 556	129 771	
2024 Q1	72 998	23 438	2 075	165	25 381	7 336	131 393	7 549	19 199	27 442	43 063	34 140	131 393	
Q2	74 236	22 063	1 805	175	25 096	8 660	132 035	8 841	18 623	26 922	41 916	35 733	132 035	
Q3	75 688	23 111	1 970	180	24 546	7 664	133 160	7 614	19 294	26 663	43 901	35 688	133 160	
Q4	74 212	23 277	2 026	199	24 649	8 266	132 629	7 150	18 848	26 675	43 958	35 998	132 629	
2025 Q1	77 262	22 624	1 911	198	24 730	8 486	135 211	7 462	19 399	26 677	46 171	35 502	135 211	
Q2	76 426	23 546	2 278	210	25 193	8 200	135 852	6 868	19 098	27 502	46 799	35 586	135 852	
Q3	76 231	24 390	2 011	202	27 098	8 309	138 240	6 626	21 027	29 069	45 119	36 399	138 240	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2022	KG7M 5.4	KH92 3.2	L64T 14.6	L64W 18.2	L654 9.9	L64Z 17.0	KG7N 6.8	KH95 45.7	KH96 9.2	KH8Y 10.4	KH97 2.7	KH98 2.0	KG7N 6.8	
2023	2.2	4.8	6.6	-17.2	-6.1	-4.4	0.5	21.3	-1.6	-5.5	-0.5	4.1	0.5	
2024	2.3	4.1	9.1	11.1	-2.5	2.3	1.8	1.2	-1.3	-1.6	7.8	-0.7	1.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2023 Q2	KG7P 0.3	KH9C -7.9	L64U 4.0	L64X 7.9	L655 -2.5	L652 -2.6	KG7Q -1.8	KH9F 5.7	KH9G -4.8	KH9A -2.3	KH9H -4.6	KH9I 2.2	KG7Q -1.8	
Q3	-2.5	5.1	3.9	7.4	-3.6	-1.2	-1.3	0.3	-1.8	-2.8	0.1	-1.5	-1.3	
Q4	2.1	2.6	1.7	-9.7	-0.5	-5.1	1.2	5.2	4.6	-0.8	1.2	-	1.2	
2024 Q1	0.1	3.8	10.3	4.4	2.2	-1.0	1.2	-6.9	-1.3	2.9	7.7	-4.0	1.2	
Q2	1.7	-5.9	-13.0	6.1	-1.1	18.0	0.5	17.1	-3.0	-1.9	-2.7	4.7	0.5	
Q3	2.0	4.8	9.1	2.9	-2.2	-11.5	0.9	-13.9	3.6	-1.0	4.7	-0.1	0.9	
Q4	-2.0	0.7	2.8	10.6	0.4	7.9	-0.4	-6.1	-2.3	-	0.1	0.9	-0.4	
2025 Q1	4.1	-2.8	-5.7	-0.5	0.3	2.7	1.9	4.4	2.9	-	5.0	-1.4	1.9	
Q2	-1.1	4.1	19.2	6.1	1.9	-3.4	0.5	-8.0	-1.6	3.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	
Q3	-0.3	3.6	-11.7	-3.8	7.6	1.3	1.8	-3.5	10.1	5.7	-3.6	2.3	1.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2023 Q2	KG7S 1.6	KH9M 4.7	L64V 6.0	L64Y -19.3	L656 -4.2	L653 -5.9	KG7T 0.4	KH9P 14.1	KH9Q 0.9	KH9K -3.7	KH9R -4.4	KH9S 6.6	KG7T 0.4	
Q3	0.8	4.2	9.0	-12.5	-9.3	-7.2	-1.2	14.4	-3.1	-8.1	-3.2	5.0	-1.2	
Q4	4.1	3.9	10.8	-7.6	-7.3	-7.0	1.1	6.7	7.9	-6.6	-0.7	5.0	1.1	
2024 Q1	-	3.1	21.3	9.3	-4.4	-9.5	-0.6	3.8	-3.6	-3.0	4.1	-3.4	-0.6	
Q2	1.4	5.4	1.5	7.4	-3.0	9.6	1.6	15.0	-1.7	-2.6	6.1	-1.0	1.6	
Q3	6.0	5.1	6.5	2.9	-1.6	-1.8	3.9	-1.3	3.7	-0.8	11.1	0.4	3.9	
Q4	1.8	3.1	7.7	25.9	-0.7	11.6	2.2	-11.8	-3.1	-	9.9	1.2	2.2	
2025 Q1	5.8	-3.5	-7.9	20.0	-2.6	15.7	2.9	-1.2	1.0	-2.8	7.2	4.0	2.9	
Q2	3.0	6.7	26.2	20.0	0.4	-5.3	2.9	-22.3	2.6	2.2	11.6	-0.4	2.9	
Q3	0.7	5.5	2.1	12.2	10.4	8.4	3.8	-13.0	9.0	9.0	2.8	2.0	3.8	

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2022	449 917	429 204	879 121	645 313	261 555	906 868	-195 396	167 649	-27 747
2023	417 331	460 947	878 278	609 467	300 952	910 419	-192 136	159 995	-32 141
2024	386 183	507 044	893 227	597 162	321 533	918 695	-210 979	185 511	-25 468
Seasonally adjusted									
2023 Q2	106 029	115 301	221 330	154 929	75 424	230 353	-48 900	39 877	-9 023
Q3	101 503	113 963	215 466	146 343	75 788	222 131	-44 840	38 175	-6 665
Q4	100 281	113 866	214 147	149 128	77 330	226 458	-48 847	36 536	-12 311
2024 Q1	98 725	119 348	218 073	143 295	79 227	222 522	-44 570	40 121	-4 449
Q2	97 554	125 773	223 327	157 308	79 210	236 518	-59 754	46 563	-13 191
Q3	96 681	127 710	224 391	145 620	79 724	225 344	-48 939	47 986	-953
Q4	93 223	134 213	227 436	150 939	83 372	234 311	-57 716	50 841	-6 875
2025 Q1	98 409	134 889	233 298	155 875	86 586	242 461	-57 466	48 303	-9 163
Q2	94 185	138 192	232 377	155 925	84 411	240 336	-61 740	53 781	-7 959
Q3	95 368	138 487	233 855	153 851	84 512	238 363	-58 483	53 975	-4 508
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2022	31.0	27.5	29.2	30.3	42.2	33.5			
2023	-7.2	7.4	-0.1	-5.6	15.1	0.4			
2024	-7.5	10.0	1.7	-2.0	6.8	0.9			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2023 Q2	-3.2	-2.1	-2.6	-2.6	4.2	-0.5			
Q3	-4.3	-1.2	-2.6	-5.5	0.5	-3.6			
Q4	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	1.9	2.0	1.9			
2024 Q1	-1.6	4.8	1.8	-3.9	2.5	-1.7			
Q2	-1.2	5.4	2.4	9.8	-	6.3			
Q3	-0.9	1.5	0.5	-7.4	0.6	-4.7			
Q4	-3.6	5.1	1.4	3.7	4.6	4.0			
2025 Q1	5.6	0.5	2.6	3.3	3.9	3.5			
Q2	-4.3	2.4	-0.4	-	-2.5	-0.9			
Q3	1.3	0.2	0.6	-1.3	0.1	-0.8			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2023 Q2	-1.3	10.3	4.4	-6.1	15.3	-			
Q3	-17.1	0.9	-8.4	-9.6	10.7	-3.6			
Q4	-19.9	-4.3	-12.3	-7.6	7.9	-2.8			
2024 Q1	-9.9	1.3	-4.1	-9.9	9.4	-3.9			
Q2	-8.0	9.1	0.9	1.5	5.0	2.7			
Q3	-4.8	12.1	4.1	-0.5	5.2	1.4			
Q4	-7.0	17.9	6.2	1.2	7.8	3.5			
2025 Q1	-0.3	13.0	7.0	8.8	9.3	9.0			
Q2	-3.5	9.9	4.1	-0.9	6.6	1.6			
Q3	-1.4	8.4	4.2	5.7	6.0	5.8			

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2023, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2022	448 716	449 587	899 377	645 541	278 066	925 248	-25 871
2023	417 331	460 947	878 278	609 467	300 952	910 419	-32 141
2024	389 601	494 111	883 712	615 511	318 473	933 984	-50 272
Seasonally adjusted							
2023 Q2	105 899	115 795	221 725	154 793	75 348	230 165	-8 440
Q3	103 191	114 618	217 821	149 575	75 818	225 277	-7 456
Q4	99 997	112 934	212 902	150 841	77 071	227 795	-14 893
2024 Q1	100 081	118 087	218 168	146 738	79 112	225 850	-7 682
Q2	97 800	121 927	219 727	159 184	78 345	237 529	-17 802
Q3	97 446	124 273	221 719	151 649	79 265	230 914	-9 195
Q4	94 274	129 824	224 098	157 940	81 751	239 691	-15 593
2025 Q1	98 446	128 300	226 746	158 498	84 110	242 608	-15 862
Q2	95 683	132 043	227 726	161 046	81 456	242 502	-14 776
Q3	95 639	131 937	227 576	161 021	80 766	241 787	-14 211
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2022	13.8	16.7	15.2	8.9	27.3	13.9	
2023	-7.0	2.5	-2.3	-5.6	8.2	-1.6	
2024	-6.6	7.2	0.6	1.0	5.8	2.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2023 Q2	-2.2	-1.5	-1.8	0.3	3.6	1.3	
Q3	-2.6	-1.0	-1.8	-3.4	0.6	-2.1	
Q4	-3.1	-1.5	-2.3	0.8	1.7	1.1	
2024 Q1	0.1	4.6	2.5	-2.7	2.6	-0.9	
Q2	-2.3	3.3	0.7	8.5	-1.0	5.2	
Q3	-0.4	1.9	0.9	-4.7	1.2	-2.8	
Q4	-3.3	4.5	1.1	4.1	3.1	3.8	
2025 Q1	4.4	-1.2	1.2	0.4	2.9	1.2	
Q2	-2.8	2.9	0.4	1.6	-3.2	-	
Q3	-	-0.1	-0.1	-	-0.8	-0.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2023 Q2	-0.7	3.1	1.2	-6.3	7.8	-2.3	
Q3	-13.5	-2.4	-8.1	-2.8	5.6	-0.3	
Q4	-19.8	-4.5	-12.5	-4.0	4.3	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-7.5	0.4	-3.4	-4.9	8.8	-0.6	
Q2	-7.6	5.3	-0.9	2.8	4.0	3.2	
Q3	-5.6	8.4	1.8	1.4	4.5	2.5	
Q4	-5.7	15.0	5.3	4.7	6.1	5.2	
2025 Q1	-1.6	8.6	3.9	8.0	6.3	7.4	
Q2	-2.2	8.3	3.6	1.2	4.0	2.1	
Q3	-1.9	6.2	2.6	6.2	1.9	4.7	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2022	241 622	338 890	-97 268	208 295	306 423	-98 128
2023	225 538	285 328	-59 790	191 793	324 139	-132 346
2024	205 577	281 135	-75 558	180 606	316 027	-135 421
2023 Q2	57 761	72 170	-14 409	48 268	82 759	-34 491
Q3	54 346	66 834	-12 488	47 157	79 509	-32 352
Q4	53 865	68 584	-14 719	46 416	80 544	-34 128
2024 Q1	53 283	64 895	-11 612	45 442	78 400	-32 958
Q2	51 408	76 095	-24 687	46 146	81 213	-35 067
Q3	51 752	67 760	-16 008	44 929	77 860	-32 931
Q4	49 134	72 385	-23 251	44 089	78 554	-34 465
2025 Q1	53 470	76 795	-23 325	44 939	79 080	-34 141
Q2	49 100	75 692	-26 592	45 085	80 233	-35 148
Q3	50 278	72 608	-22 330	45 090	81 243	-36 153

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Chained Volume Measures SA

Reference year 2023, £ million

	Trade in Goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT
2022	245 125	319 619	-74 494	203 686	323 824	-120 138
2023	225 538	285 328	-59 790	191 793	324 139	-132 346
2024	206 806	292 628	-85 822	182 795	322 883	-140 088
2023 Q2	57 267	72 244	-14 977	48 633	82 595	-33 962
Q3	55 057	68 969	-13 912	48 136	80 761	-32 625
Q4	54 262	69 740	-15 478	45 773	81 210	-35 437
2024 Q1	53 852	67 533	-13 681	46 229	79 205	-32 976
Q2	51 599	76 751	-25 152	46 201	82 433	-36 232
Q3	51 922	71 974	-20 052	45 524	79 675	-34 151
Q4	49 433	76 370	-26 937	44 841	81 570	-36 729
2025 Q1	52 938	77 179	-24 241	45 508	81 319	-35 811
Q2	49 597	79 279	-29 682	46 086	81 767	-35 681
Q3	49 768	78 910	-29 142	45 871	82 111	-36 240

K1 General government Final Consumption: Current Prices SA ¹ Summary by Function

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2022	208 919	84 874	58 485	12 321	47 619	65 748	52 613	530 579
2023	218 486	92 358	63 707	13 284	51 389	71 776	56 369	567 369
2024	234 594	97 313	65 870	14 329	54 178	75 292	58 917	600 493
2023 Q2	55 666	22 982	15 683	3 290	12 888	18 021	14 062	142 592
Q3	55 002	23 336	16 109	3 341	13 292	18 394	14 199	143 673
Q4	56 322	23 526	16 375	3 362	13 372	18 534	14 381	145 872
2024 Q1	56 439	23 952	16 570	3 514	12 500	18 647	14 610	146 232
Q2	57 547	24 011	15 824	3 587	13 706	18 617	14 554	147 846
Q3	58 565	24 261	16 622	3 611	13 718	18 887	14 782	150 446
Q4	62 043	25 089	16 854	3 617	14 254	19 141	14 971	155 969
2025 Q1	60 792	26 097	17 174	3 634	14 276	19 359	15 218	156 550
Q2	62 285	27 501	17 049	3 667	14 331	19 821	15 625	160 279
Q3	61 702	27 364	17 792	1 111	15 107	22 967	15 650	161 693

¹ A seasonal adjustment issue has been identified within the Public Administration and Defence component of General Government. This does not affect any totals and will be corrected at Quarterly National Accounts. This does not affect the calculation of Chain Volume Measures.

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

Reference year 2023, £ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2022	216 745	91 713	60 900	13 273	48 827	69 123	55 392	555 949
2023	218 486	92 358	63 707	13 284	51 389	71 776	56 369	567 369
2024	230 431	93 308	66 771	13 332	53 049	72 581	56 929	586 401
2023 Q2	54 581	23 126	15 834	3 307	13 032	17 753	14 201	141 823
Q3	54 986	23 277	16 029	3 313	13 390	18 194	14 262	143 463
Q4	55 182	23 184	16 193	3 376	13 424	18 311	14 048	143 740
2024 Q1	56 808	23 284	16 378	3 350	12 339	18 290	14 123	144 572
Q2	57 344	23 208	16 627	3 292	13 458	18 050	14 496	146 475
Q3	57 662	23 582	16 783	3 331	13 404	18 074	14 477	147 313
Q4	58 617	23 234	16 983	3 359	13 848	18 167	13 833	148 041
2025 Q1	57 930	23 111	17 155	3 379	13 628	18 455	14 019	147 677
Q2	58 620	23 362	17 370	3 384	13 700	18 255	14 911	149 602
Q3	58 646	23 491	17 572	3 373	14 339	18 407	14 289	150 117

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2023 = 100) ³				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ²	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2022	2 487 952	2 322 457	2 322 457	–	93.0	93.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
2023	2 497 390	2 497 390	2 497 390	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	2 524 806	2 599 180	2 606 007	–6 827	104.1	104.3	101.1	101.4	101.1
Seasonally adjusted									
2023 Q2	625 262	623 859	623 859	–	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.1
Q3	624 499	623 756	623 756	–	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q4	622 496	621 365	621 365	–	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.7
2024 Q1	627 349	636 875	638 025	–1 150	102.0	102.2	100.5	100.7	100.5
Q2	630 763	642 972	644 811	–1 839	103.0	103.3	101.0	101.3	101.1
Q3	632 607	654 888	656 759	–1 871	104.9	105.2	101.3	101.6	101.3
Q4	634 087	664 445	666 412	–1 967	106.4	106.7	101.6	101.9	101.5
2025 Q1	638 240	673 115	675 110	–1 995	107.8	108.1	102.2	102.5	102.2
Q2	640 026	680 300	682 317	–2 017	109.0	109.3	102.5	102.8	102.5
Q3	640 601	689 454	691 495	–2 041	110.4	110.8	102.6	102.9	102.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2022	4.7	11.3	11.3		11.3	11.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
2023	0.4	7.5	7.5		7.5	7.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
2024	1.1	4.1	4.3		4.1	4.3	1.1	1.4	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2023 Q2	–	–0.7	–0.7		–0.7	–0.7	–	–	–
Q3	–0.1	–	–		–	–	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1
Q4	–0.3	–0.4	–0.4		–0.4	–0.4	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.8	2.5	2.7		2.5	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Q2	0.5	1.0	1.1		1.0	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6
Q3	0.3	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
Q4	0.2	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
2025 Q1	0.7	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.3	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Q3	0.1	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2023 Q2	0.5	8.8	8.8		8.8	8.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q3	0.4	7.2	7.2		7.2	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q4	–0.3	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
2024 Q1	0.4	1.3	1.5		1.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Q2	0.9	3.1	3.4		3.1	3.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Q3	1.3	5.0	5.3		5.0	5.3	1.3	1.6	1.3
Q4	1.9	6.9	7.2		6.9	7.2	1.9	2.2	1.8
2025 Q1	1.7	5.7	5.8		5.7	5.8	1.7	1.9	1.7
Q2	1.5	5.8	5.8		5.8	5.8	1.5	1.5	1.3
Q3	1.3	5.3	5.3		5.3	5.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

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 2023)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2023 Q2	1 402	1 402	1 872
Q3	-2 828	-2 807	-1 913
Q4	1 892	1 879	-2 800
2024 Q1	-542	-535	314
Q2	3 092	3 000	1 077
Q3	-2 147	-2 072	382
Q4	-403	-393	-1 773
2025 Q1	173	157	-1 588
Q2	-415	-391	-1 478
Q3	1 520	1 405	-211

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

N Selected financial year variables 1,2

£ millions except deflator index which is 2024/2025 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2023)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3,4}
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2022/23	2 637 129	2 634 336	2 393 570	531 781	82 445	2 751 387	2 493 888	552 857	85 563	91.6165
2023/24	2 779 105	2 788 962	2 506 248	578 369	88 782	2 754 295	2 499 991	573 598	88 944	96.4494
2024/25	2 924 381	2 925 687	2 637 953	610 811	93 795	2 795 270	2 538 122	589 506	91 075	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2023 Q2	689 618	679 690	623 859	142 592	20 843	689 491	625 262	141 823	20 929	95.6072
Q3	692 982	694 844	623 756	143 673	21 964	687 839	624 499	143 463	22 000	96.3043
Q4	690 370	704 821	621 365	145 872	22 671	685 628	622 496	143 740	22 577	96.2507
2024 Q1	706 135	709 607	637 268	146 232	23 304	691 337	627 734	144 572	23 438	97.6356
Q2	714 519	705 953	643 770	147 846	22 678	695 578	631 540	146 475	22 063	98.1925
Q3	726 948	725 154	655 445	150 446	23 664	697 248	633 141	147 313	23 111	99.6613
Q4	736 285	743 173	665 030	155 969	23 971	698 912	634 642	148 041	23 277	100.7010
2025 Q1	746 629	751 407	673 708	156 550	23 482	703 532	638 799	147 677	22 624	101.4452
Q2	754 609	748 777	680 900	160 279	24 388	705 486	640 587	149 602	23 546	102.2455
Q3	763 797	761 430	690 062	161 693	25 292	706 062	641 163	150 117	24 390	103.4060
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2022/23	9.9	9.7	11.3	3.6	10.6	2.7	2.4	-2.4	1.5	7.0
2023/24	5.4	5.9	4.7	8.8	7.7	0.1	0.2	3.8	4.0	5.3
2024/25	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.4	3.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2023 Q2	1.5	1.0	-0.7	5.4	-8.4	-	-	2.5	-7.9	1.5
Q3	0.5	2.2	-	0.8	5.4	-0.2	-0.1	1.2	5.1	0.7
Q4	-0.4	1.4	-0.4	1.5	3.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	2.6	-0.1
2024 Q1	2.3	0.7	2.6	0.2	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.8	1.4
Q2	1.2	-0.5	1.0	1.1	-2.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	-5.9	0.6
Q3	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.8	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.8	1.5
Q4	1.3	2.5	1.5	3.7	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0
2025 Q1	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.4	-2.0	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-2.8	0.7
Q2	1.1	-0.4	1.1	2.4	3.9	0.3	0.3	1.3	4.1	0.8
Q3	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.9	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.6	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2023 Q2	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.9	13.1	0.5	0.5	3.1	4.7	7.4
Q3	6.6	6.9	7.2	8.5	8.7	0.1	0.4	3.4	4.2	6.4
Q4	3.3	3.1	1.9	8.5	7.7	-0.5	-0.3	4.0	3.9	3.8
2024 Q1	4.0	5.5	1.4	8.1	2.4	0.3	0.4	4.5	3.1	3.6
Q2	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.7	8.8	0.9	1.0	3.3	5.4	2.7
Q3	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.7	7.7	1.4	1.4	2.7	5.1	3.5
Q4	6.7	5.4	7.0	6.9	5.7	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.1	4.6
2025 Q1	5.7	5.9	5.7	7.1	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	-3.5	3.9
Q2	5.6	6.1	5.8	8.4	7.5	1.4	1.4	2.1	6.7	4.1
Q3	5.1	5.0	5.3	7.5	6.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	5.5	3.8

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2024/2025 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2023 = 100.

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

O Selected implied deflators¹

2024 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2022	91.7606	90.7442	90.6730
2023	97.3904	96.5099	97.1423
2024	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2023 Q2	97.4874	96.5265	96.9245
Q3	98.0190	97.2303	97.0269
Q4	97.6762	97.1762	96.9660
2024 Q1	99.0039	98.5744	98.6179
Q2	99.3484	99.1367	99.0237
Q3	100.3501	100.6196	100.5646
Q4	101.2976	101.6693	101.7939
2025 Q1	102.3196	102.4206	102.4511
Q2	103.1125	103.2286	103.2558
Q3	103.8863	104.4002	104.5512
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2022	7.3	5.7	6.3
2023	6.1	6.4	7.1
2024	2.7	3.6	2.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2023 Q2	1.1	1.5	-0.7
Q3	0.5	0.7	0.1
Q4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	1.4	1.4	1.7
Q2	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q3	1.0	1.5	1.6
Q4	0.9	1.0	1.2
2025 Q1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Q2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Q3	0.8	1.1	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2023 Q2	6.9	7.4	8.3
Q3	5.5	6.4	6.8
Q4	3.3	3.8	2.2
2024 Q1	2.7	3.6	1.0
Q2	1.9	2.7	2.2
Q3	2.4	3.5	3.6
Q4	3.7	4.6	5.0
2025 Q1	3.3	3.9	3.9
Q2	3.8	4.1	4.3
Q3	3.5	3.8	4.0

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2024 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2023 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

P GDP Per Head¹

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2023)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2022	67 636	2 580 949	38 159	2 744 708	40 581
2023	68 526	2 752 164	40 162	2 752 164	40 162
2024	69 281	2 883 887	41 626	2 783 075	40 171
Seasonally adjusted					
2023 Q2	68 526	689 618	10 064	689 491	10 062
Q3	68 715	692 982	10 085	687 839	10 010
Q4	68 904	690 370	10 019	685 628	9 950
2024 Q1	69 093	706 135	10 220	691 337	10 006
Q2	69 281	714 519	10 313	695 578	10 040
Q3	69 357	726 948	10 481	697 248	10 053
Q4	69 433	736 285	10 604	698 912	10 066
2025 Q1	69 509	746 629	10 741	703 532	10 121
Q2	69 584	754 609	10 845	705 486	10 139
Q3	69 651	763 797	10 966	706 062	10 137
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2022		11.1	10.0	5.1	4.1
2023		6.6	5.2	0.3	-1.0
2024		4.8	3.6	1.1	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2023 Q2		1.5	1.2	-	-0.3
Q3		0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Q4		-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6
2024 Q1		2.3	2.0	0.8	0.6
Q2		1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3
Q3		1.7	1.6	0.2	0.1
Q4		1.3	1.2	0.2	0.1
2025 Q1		1.4	1.3	0.7	0.5
Q2		1.1	1.0	0.3	0.2
Q3		1.2	1.1	0.1	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2023 Q2		7.9	6.5	0.5	-0.8
Q3		6.6	5.2	0.1	-1.1
Q4		3.3	2.0	-0.5	-1.7
2024 Q1		4.0	2.8	0.3	-0.8
Q2		3.6	2.5	0.9	-0.2
Q3		4.9	3.9	1.4	0.4
Q4		6.7	5.8	1.9	1.2
2025 Q1		5.7	5.1	1.8	1.1
Q2		5.6	5.2	1.4	1.0
Q3		5.1	4.6	1.3	0.8

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, population figures for up to mid-2024 are based on mid-year UK population estimates published on 26 September 2025. Figures for Q3 2024 to Q1 2025 are based on an interpolation between UK 2022-based population projections for mid-2025 (as published on 28 January 2025) using the migration category variant and the mid-2024 UK population estimate. Figure for Q2 2025 onwards are based entirely on UK 2022-based population projections.

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 2023

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2022	7.6	-3.8	1.9	-2.6	-29.0	1.5	5.9	6.0	4.8	13.7	4.2	6.2
2023	-5.6	-2.6	-20.3	1.8	-12.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	-2.3	5.7	-0.9	3.5
2024	0.1	-1.5	-10.9	0.5	-5.0	-1.1	0.6	1.6	-	4.1	0.7	2.9
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2022	0.06	-0.49	0.02	-0.25	-0.28	0.02	0.34	4.83	0.62	1.31	1.50	1.40
2023	-0.04	-0.33	-0.36	0.16	-0.14	0.01	0.05	0.71	-0.30	0.55	-0.31	0.77
2024	-	-0.21	-0.14	0.04	-0.10	-0.01	0.03	1.28	-	0.39	0.25	0.64
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023 Q1	-8.0	-1.1	-10.9	0.5	-0.2	2.3	-1.4	0.5	-1.1	2.3	0.1	1.3
Q2	-	-	-3.4	1.6	-5.5	-1.3	1.0	-	-0.1	1.6	-1.0	0.9
Q3	-0.6	0.1	-1.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.1
Q4	0.2	-1.4	-3.9	-0.7	-5.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	-0.1	-0.2	-4.6	0.7	0.4	-2.1	-	1.0	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.0
Q2	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.7	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	2.7	0.6	0.7
Q3	0.4	-	-1.3	0.6	-1.7	-0.8	0.5	0.2	-	-0.3	-	0.7
Q4	1.2	-0.3	-2.4	-0.6	1.2	2.3	0.2	0.3	-	0.6	0.2	0.5
2025 Q1	-0.6	0.6	-0.7	0.3	1.9	2.5	0.1	0.7	1.0	2.4	0.5	0.2
Q2	1.0	-0.8	-	0.2	-7.2	1.9	1.0	0.4	-0.4	2.1	-	0.6
Q3	-0.2	-0.5	-1.5	-0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2023 Q1	-0.06	-0.14	-0.18	0.05	-	0.03	-0.08	0.41	-0.14	0.23	0.04	0.28
Q2	-	-	-0.05	0.14	-0.05	-0.02	0.06	-0.04	-0.02	0.16	-0.37	0.19
Q3	-	0.02	-0.02	0.06	-	-0.01	-	-0.13	-0.05	-0.06	-0.26	0.25
Q4	-	-0.18	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-	-0.02	-0.12	-0.05	0.02	-0.12	0.03
2024 Q1	-	-0.03	-0.05	0.06	0.01	-0.03	-	0.82	0.05	0.17	0.39	0.21
Q2	-	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.65	0.03	0.26	0.20	0.17
Q3	-	-	-0.01	0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.14	-0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.16
Q4	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.06	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.25	-	0.05	0.09	0.10
2025 Q1	-	0.08	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.57	0.12	0.24	0.18	0.03
Q2	0.01	-0.10	-	0.01	-0.14	0.02	0.06	0.31	-0.05	0.21	0.01	0.14
Q3	-	-0.06	-0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.06
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2023 Q1	-1.3	-3.3	-18.9	-	-14.8	1.1	2.0	1.6	-3.1	6.7	1.4	2.6
Q2	-3.5	-3.0	-22.6	1.8	-14.5	-0.3	1.0	1.1	-2.7	7.7	-1.0	3.8
Q3	-9.0	-1.5	-21.1	3.4	-10.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	-1.3	5.0	-1.9	4.3
Q4	-8.4	-2.4	-18.5	2.1	-10.9	0.5	-0.8	0.1	-2.0	3.6	-2.0	3.4
2024 Q1	-0.5	-1.5	-12.7	2.3	-10.4	-3.8	0.6	0.7	-0.6	3.0	-1.0	3.1
Q2	-0.7	-1.8	-10.9	-0.1	-4.4	-0.8	-	1.5	-0.2	4.1	0.6	3.0
Q3	0.3	-2.0	-10.7	-0.2	-5.5	-1.0	0.5	1.9	0.2	4.5	1.4	2.6
Q4	1.3	-0.8	-9.3	-0.1	0.7	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.6	4.8	1.9	2.9
2025 Q1	0.8	-	-5.6	-0.5	2.2	6.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	5.4	1.3	2.1
Q2	2.0	-0.4	-4.4	0.4	-6.0	6.0	1.9	1.6	0.6	4.8	0.8	2.0
Q3	1.4	-0.9	-4.6	-1.0	-3.7	7.5	1.5	1.6	0.8	5.3	0.9	1.5
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2023 Q1	-0.01	-0.43	-0.35	-	-0.17	0.01	0.12	1.27	-0.42	0.64	0.48	0.57
Q2	-0.03	-0.40	-0.42	0.16	-0.16	-	0.06	0.86	-0.36	0.74	-0.36	0.82
Q3	-0.07	-0.20	-0.38	0.30	-0.11	0.01	0.06	0.59	-0.17	0.49	-0.67	0.93
Q4	-0.07	-0.31	-0.31	0.19	-0.11	0.01	-0.05	0.12	-0.26	0.35	-0.71	0.75
2024 Q1	-	-0.20	-0.17	0.20	-0.22	-0.05	0.04	0.53	-0.07	0.28	-0.37	0.67
Q2	-0.01	-0.25	-0.14	-0.01	-0.09	-0.01	-	1.22	-0.02	0.39	0.20	0.65
Q3	-	-0.27	-0.13	-0.01	-0.11	-0.01	0.03	1.49	0.03	0.42	0.48	0.57
Q4	0.01	-0.11	-0.11	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	1.87	0.08	0.46	0.69	0.65
2025 Q1	0.01	-	-0.06	-0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	1.62	0.15	0.52	0.47	0.47
Q2	0.01	-0.06	-0.05	0.04	-0.11	0.07	0.11	1.28	0.08	0.47	0.29	0.44
Q3	0.01	-0.12	-0.05	-0.09	-0.07	0.09	0.09	1.29	0.10	0.52	0.33	0.34

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 2023

	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	
2022	7.5	11.4	0.1	1.2	6.8	5.4	15.2	13.9	
2023	-0.3	-2.4	2.1	1.8	0.5	2.2	-2.3	-1.6	
2024	-0.2	-1.0	3.4	6.2	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.6	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2022	4.28	0.24	0.01	0.23	1.26	0.57	4.46	4.07	0.39
2023	-0.19	-0.05	0.42	0.33	0.10	0.23	-0.80	-0.56	-0.24
2024	-0.11	-0.02	0.69	1.14	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.86	-0.66
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2023 Q1	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	15.0	3.0	4.2	-7.2	-1.8	
Q2	0.2	-3.7	2.5	2.8	-1.8	0.3	-1.8	1.3	
Q3	-1.2	-1.0	1.2	0.5	-1.3	-2.5	-1.8	-2.1	
Q4	-0.2	-2.3	0.2	4.7	1.2	2.1	-2.3	1.1	
2024 Q1	0.3	0.8	0.6	-3.0	1.2	0.1	2.5	-0.9	
Q2	-0.2	0.9	1.3	10.0	0.5	1.7	0.7	5.2	
Q3	0.6	0.9	0.6	-7.2	0.9	2.0	0.9	-2.8	
Q4	0.2	0.8	0.5	5.0	-0.4	-2.0	1.1	3.8	
2025 Q1	0.3	0.7	-0.2	3.0	1.9	4.1	1.2	1.2	
Q2	0.1	1.0	1.3	-1.1	0.5	-1.1	0.4	-	
Q3	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.9	1.8	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2023 Q1	-0.37	-0.01	0.02	2.34	0.56	0.43	-2.64	-0.63	-2.01
Q2	0.12	-0.08	0.51	0.50	-0.34	0.04	-0.62	0.45	-1.07
Q3	-0.74	-0.02	0.24	0.09	-0.25	-0.26	-0.59	-0.74	0.15
Q4	-0.10	-0.05	0.04	0.88	0.23	0.22	-0.74	0.38	-1.13
2024 Q1	0.20	0.02	0.12	-0.58	0.24	0.01	0.77	-0.28	1.05
Q2	-0.13	0.02	0.28	1.85	0.09	0.18	0.23	1.69	-1.46
Q3	0.37	0.02	0.12	-1.47	0.16	0.21	0.29	-0.95	1.24
Q4	0.09	0.02	0.10	0.94	-0.08	-0.21	0.34	1.26	-0.92
2025 Q1	0.15	0.01	-0.05	0.59	0.37	0.44	0.38	0.42	-0.04
Q2	0.05	0.02	0.27	-0.23	0.09	-0.12	0.14	-0.02	0.15
Q3	0.10	0.01	0.07	-0.18	0.34	-0.03	-0.02	-0.10	0.08
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2023 Q1	1.8	7.5	-2.2	-18.5	1.8	2.5	13.0	-2.2	
Q2	-	-4.4	3.1	-6.3	0.4	1.6	1.2	-2.3	
Q3	-1.3	-4.6	3.4	18.1	-1.2	0.8	-8.1	-0.3	
Q4	-1.8	-7.5	4.0	24.4	1.1	4.1	-12.5	-1.5	
2024 Q1	-0.9	-6.1	4.5	4.9	-0.6	-	-3.4	-0.6	
Q2	-1.3	-1.6	3.3	12.3	1.6	1.4	-0.9	3.2	
Q3	0.6	0.3	2.7	3.6	3.9	6.0	1.8	2.5	
Q4	0.9	3.5	3.0	3.9	2.2	1.8	5.3	5.2	
2025 Q1	0.8	3.4	2.1	10.3	2.9	5.8	3.9	7.4	
Q2	1.1	3.5	2.1	-0.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.1	
Q3	0.7	3.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	0.7	2.6	4.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2023 Q1	1.05	0.15	-0.46	-4.13	0.35	0.27	3.94	-0.79	4.73
Q2	0.03	-0.10	0.62	-1.25	0.07	0.17	0.39	-0.82	1.22
Q3	-0.75	-0.10	0.70	2.85	-0.24	0.08	-2.90	-0.11	-2.79
Q4	-1.09	-0.16	0.82	3.81	0.20	0.42	-4.59	-0.53	-4.06
2024 Q1	-0.53	-0.13	0.90	0.88	-0.12	-	-1.11	-0.19	-0.92
Q2	-0.78	-0.03	0.67	2.24	0.31	0.15	-0.29	1.07	-1.36
Q3	0.34	0.01	0.56	0.67	0.72	0.62	0.57	0.82	-0.25
Q4	0.54	0.07	0.63	0.75	0.42	0.19	1.63	1.74	-0.10
2025 Q1	0.49	0.07	0.45	1.91	0.55	0.62	1.24	2.42	-1.18
Q2	0.67	0.07	0.45	-0.17	0.55	0.31	1.15	0.71	0.44
Q3	0.40	0.06	0.40	1.11	0.73	0.08	0.84	1.56	-0.72

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ³	Other income ⁴	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2022	7.8	10.7	9.3	33.8
2023	6.7	7.1	10.0	-0.1
2024	6.2	-0.5	5.8	9.8
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2022	3.89	2.47	1.68	3.05
2023	3.20	1.64	1.77	-0.01
2024	3.01	-0.11	1.06	1.00
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2023 Q1	1.8	5.7	3.1	-12.0
Q2	1.8	-6.4	0.7	25.6
Q3	0.6	-3.0	1.9	5.2
Q4	0.2	-2.9	0.8	0.3
2024 Q1	2.2	3.6	3.0	-0.2
Q2	1.7	1.4	-0.5	1.7
Q3	1.8	1.8	2.2	0.9
Q4	3.1	-2.0	1.3	-0.1
2025 Q1	1.6	0.3	1.5	2.7
Q2	1.9	1.4	-0.2	-1.2
Q3	1.5	0.1	1.9	1.0
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2023 Q1	0.84	1.38	0.56	-1.17
Q2	0.85	-1.60	0.12	2.15
Q3	0.30	-0.69	0.34	0.54
Q4	0.11	-0.66	0.14	0.03
2024 Q1	1.07	0.79	0.55	-0.02
Q2	0.83	0.31	-0.10	0.18
Q3	0.86	0.41	0.40	0.10
Q4	1.50	-0.44	0.24	-0.01
2025 Q1	0.78	0.06	0.27	0.29
Q2	0.95	0.29	-0.04	-0.12
Q3	0.74	0.02	0.35	0.11
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2023 Q1	7.9	22.3	12.2	-17.7
Q2	7.6	9.4	11.5	0.1
Q3	6.8	5.7	10.1	1.6
Q4	4.4	-6.8	6.6	16.6
2024 Q1	4.9	-8.6	6.4	32.3
Q2	4.8	-1.0	5.1	7.1
Q3	6.0	3.9	5.5	2.8
Q4	9.1	4.9	6.0	2.4
2025 Q1	8.4	1.5	4.5	5.3
Q2	8.6	1.5	4.8	2.4
Q3	8.3	-0.3	4.6	2.4
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2023 Q1	3.82	5.01	2.16	-1.98
Q2	3.69	2.16	2.02	0.01
Q3	3.29	1.30	1.79	0.19
Q4	2.13	-1.65	1.18	1.62
2024 Q1	2.36	-2.17	1.17	2.73
Q2	2.33	-0.24	0.93	0.74
Q3	2.91	0.87	1.00	0.31
Q4	4.40	1.07	1.12	0.26
2025 Q1	4.08	0.34	0.84	0.57
Q2	4.20	0.33	0.88	0.25
Q3	4.05	-0.06	0.84	0.26

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2023

	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	
2022	8.8	0.7	4.3	6.6	6.7	12.2	17.2	
2023	7.0	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.5	2.3	2.0	
2024	2.9	4.1	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.1	-1.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T	
2023 Q1	2.0	1.0	0.4	3.5	0.8	0.3	1.1	
Q2	0.9	4.1	2.9	-0.2	0.4	-0.8	-1.8	
Q3	0.5	1.2	-0.4	1.9	-	-0.9	-1.5	
Q4	0.2	2.5	1.3	-4.0	-0.6	1.7	0.8	
2024 Q1	1.2	0.3	-0.3	3.6	0.9	-0.6	-0.9	
Q2	0.6	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.1	
Q3	0.7	-0.5	1.2	2.1	1.1	-0.4	-2.0	
Q4	0.9	-	3.2	-1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	
2025 Q1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.1	1.4	2.2	
Q2	1.0	-0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.6	-0.8	-0.8	
Q3	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.7	-0.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92	
2023 Q1	10.4	-1.1	3.2	11.5	10.6	7.2	11.1	
Q2	7.8	7.4	6.7	4.7	7.4	3.2	2.3	
Q3	6.4	7.0	5.0	2.9	4.0	-0.4	-3.2	
Q4	3.7	9.1	4.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	-1.3	
2024 Q1	2.9	8.3	3.5	1.1	0.8	-0.7	-3.3	
Q2	2.5	4.7	0.4	1.5	1.0	1.8	-0.5	
Q3	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	-1.0	
Q4	3.4	0.4	3.8	4.6	3.0	0.9	-1.7	
2025 Q1	3.6	0.3	4.8	1.4	1.9	2.9	1.4	
Q2	4.0	-0.7	6.1	1.1	1.8	0.4	-0.5	
Q3	4.1	-0.3	5.5	-	1.9	1.5	1.0	

1 Estimates accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 1997. Current price and chained volume measure data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in tables C1 and C2 respectively.

2 Non-profit institutions serving households