Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2026

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

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1 . Main points

- UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026, following growth of 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026.
- GDP is estimated to be 1.9% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- In output terms, growth in the latest quarter was mainly caused by a 0.9% increase in the services sector (in particular business-facing services), while the production sector increased by 0.1% and the construction sector fell by 0.7%.
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2026 and is up by 1.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026, following growth of 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 (Figure 1). GDP is estimated to be 1.9% higher in Quarter 3 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Our monthly GDP figures published today (12 November 2026) show that GDPgrew by 0.2% in September 2026, after showing no growth in August 2026 (revised down from a 0.1% growth in our previous publication) and an unrevised growth of 0.4% in July 2026.

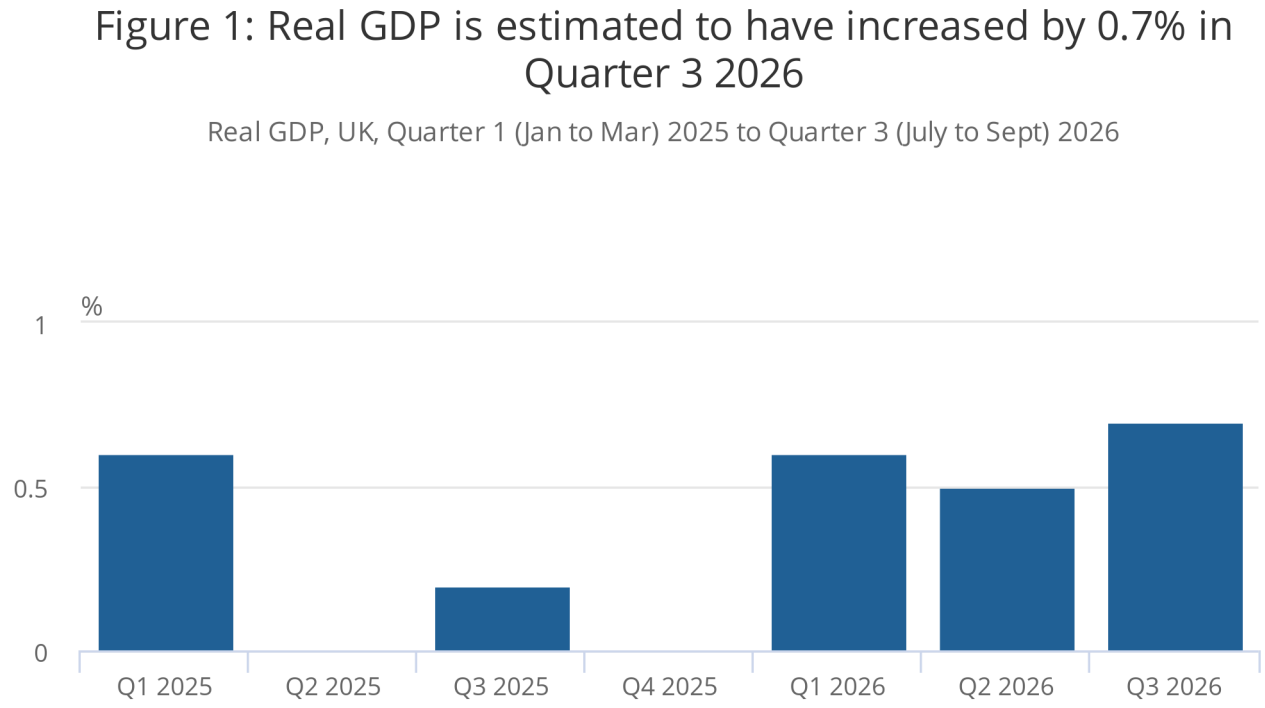
Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision (positive or negative). Our recently publishedanalysisshows that since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2000, there is a mean revision of positive 0.08 percentage points between the first estimate and the final one that is published three years later.The mean absoluterevision between thefirst estimate, and this final one, is 0.27percentage 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 ourGDP revisions in Blue Book: 2026 article and our recent blog on Managing the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy when producing GDP.

The GDP growth vintages from 2025 onwards are shown in Table 4. We give more information on uncertainty in Section 11: Data sources and quality.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2026

Real GDP, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

2. Chart shows the quarter-on-previous-quarter growth rounded to 1 decimal place (%).

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2026 and is up by 1.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Section 6: Real GDP per head has more information.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK
Percentage growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026

	GDP (Chained volume measures)	GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]	GDP (Current market prices)	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2025	1.2	0.9	4.8	3.6
Q1 2025	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.9
Q2 2025	0.0	-0.1	1.0	1.0
Q3 2025	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7
Q4 2025	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Q1 2026	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.8
Q2 2026	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3
Q3 2026	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7

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

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period rounded to one decimal place.

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

3. Population figures are a combination of mid-year estimates and projections, in particular for later periods. For more information on the vintages used, please refer to our GDP bulletin or our dataset UK resident population mid-year estimates - real-time database

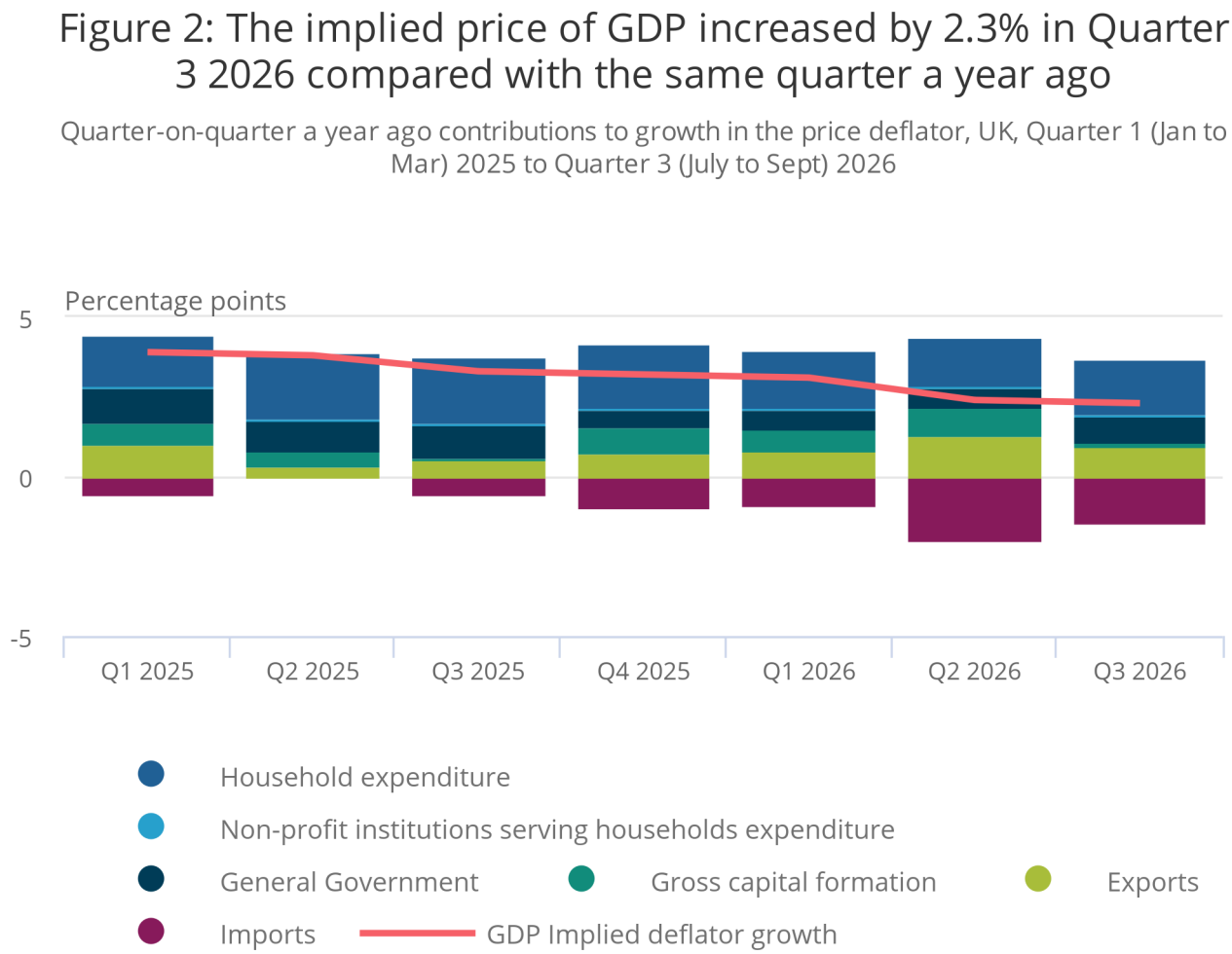
Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.4% in Quarter 3 2026 and is now 4.3% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

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.

The GDP implied deflator increased by 2.3% in Quarter 3 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago, mainly caused by household expenditure, exports and government consumption (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.3% in Quarter 3 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

2. Component contributions do not sum to total because of rounding.

3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026, following an increase of 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026. Overall, in Quarter 3 2026, there were increases in 13 out of 20 subsectors of gross domestic product (GDP).

Output in the services sector increased by 0.9% and the production sector increased by 0.1%, while the construction sector decreased by 0.7%.

Our monthly GDP figures published today (12 November 2026) show that GDP grew by 0.2% in September 2026, after showing no growth in August 2026 (revised down from a 0.1% growth in our previous publication) and an unrevised growth of 0.4% in July 2026.

Services

Services output increased by 0.9% in Quarter 3 2026, following an increase of 0.6% in Quarter 2 2026. Services output is estimated to be 2.3% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) grew by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2026, while consumer-facing services grew by 0.5%.

Figure 3 shows that 11 of the 14 services subsectors contributed positively to services growth in Quarter 3 2026. The largest positive contributors to growth were administrative and support service activities, information and communication, and professional, scientific and technical activities.

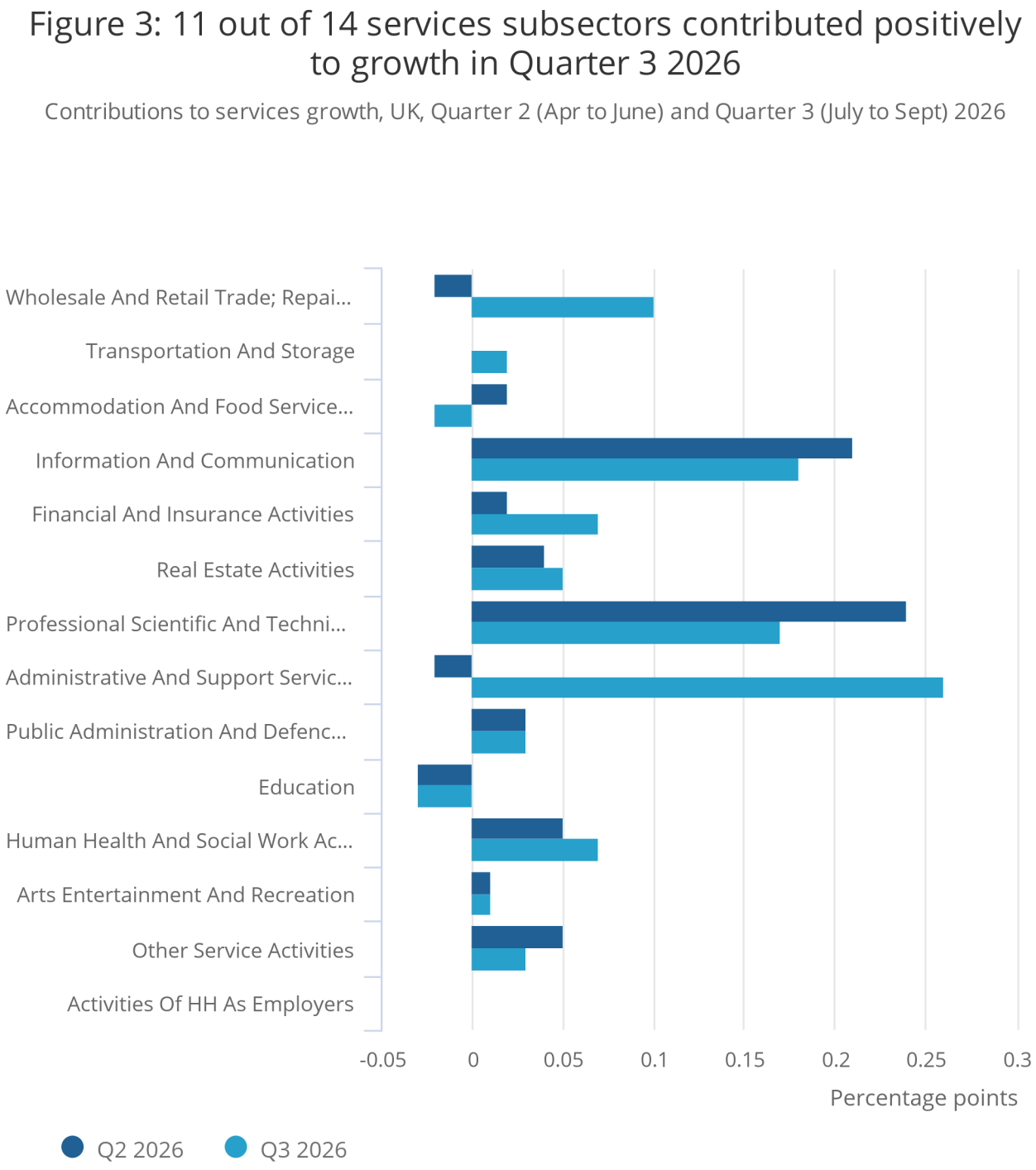
Administrative and support service activities increased by 4.1%, driven by rental and leasing activities (up by 6.6%).

Information and communication increased by 2.1%; growth was mainly driven by increases in computer programming, consultancy and related activities (up by 4.4%). This industry has been the largest driver of GDP growth across 2026, with evidence that many of the businesses reporting the largest increases in turnover are involved in activities related to artificial intelligence and cloud computing. However, because of the nature of our data collection, it is difficult for us to quantify the exact impact of these types of activities on turnover.

The negative contributors to growth in Quarter 3 2026 were education, and accommodation and food service activities (both down by 0.5%). The latter was driven by food and beverage service activities (down by 1.9%).

Figure 3: 11 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 3 2026

Contributions to services growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

Production

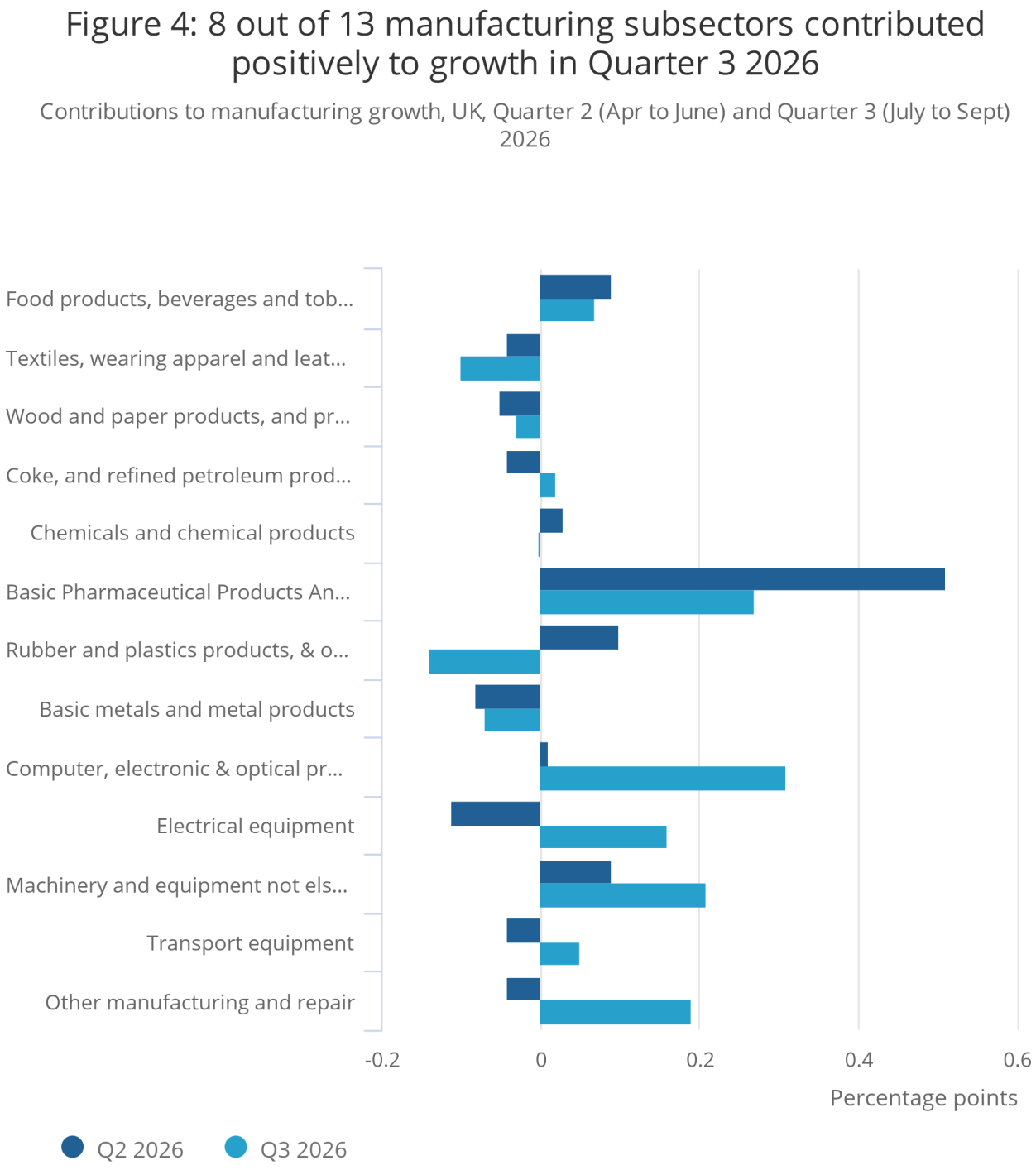
The production sector is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2026, following a decrease of 0.1% in the previous quarter. Production output is estimated to be 1.5% higher than the same quarter a year ago.

Within production there were falls in 3 of 4 subsectors: mining and quarrying (down by 2.2%), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (down by 2.1%) and water supply; sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities (down by 1.5%).

Manufacturing was the only positive contributor to the production sector in Quarter 3 2026, up by 0.9%. Looking at manufacturing in more detail, 8 out of 13 subsectors contributed positively to manufacturing growth in the latest quarter (Figure 4). The largest positive contribution to the growth was the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (up by 4.6%).

Figure 4: 8 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 3 2026

Contributions to manufacturing growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

Construction

Construction output is estimated to havedecreased by 0.7% inQuarter 3 2026 and is now 1.7% lower compared with the same quarter a year ago.

New work fell by 1.6% over the period, whereas repair and maintenance grew by 0.5%. Within new work, the largest negative contribution came from private housing new work, which fell by4.7%.Inrepair and maintenance, the largestpositivecontribution came fromprivate housingrepair and maintenance, whichgrewby1.5%.

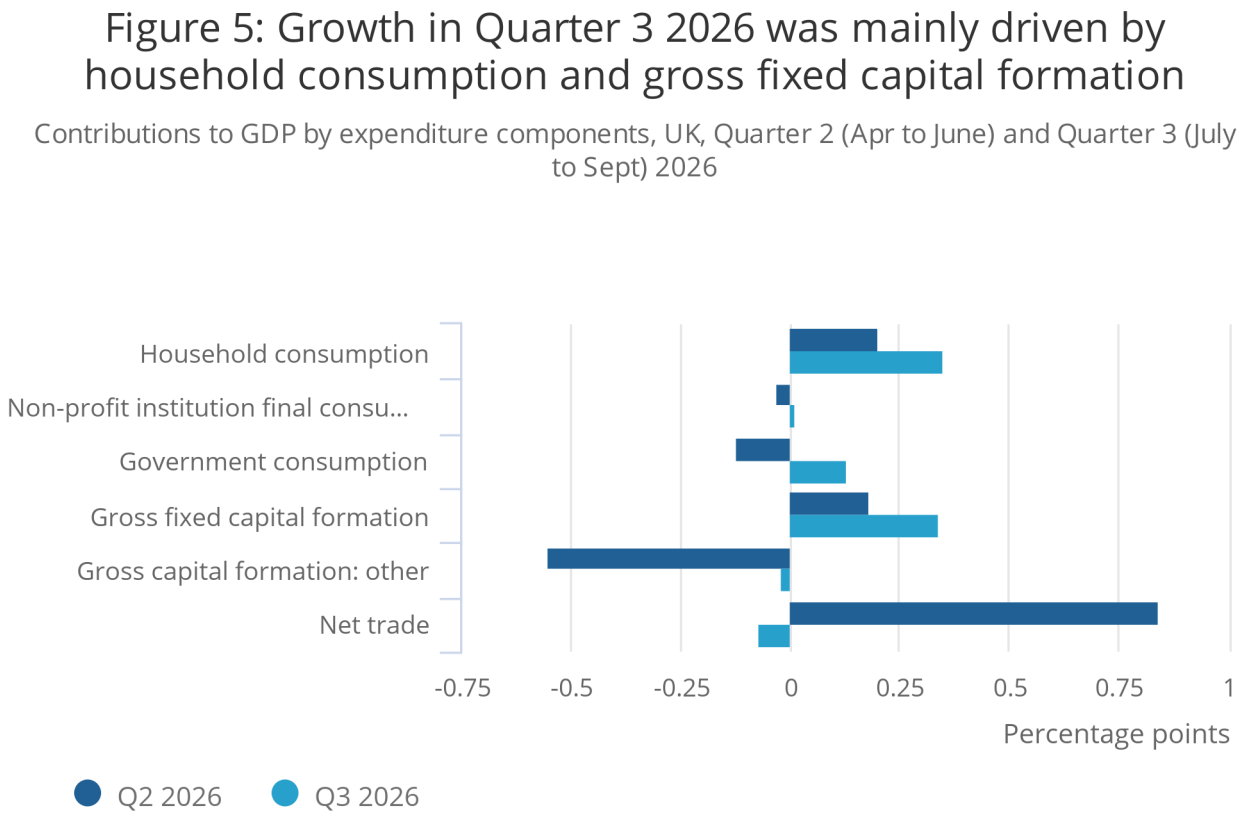
Further detail on construction output growth rates can be found in our Construction output in Great Britain: September 2026, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, July to September 2026 bulletin.

4 . Expenditure

Expenditure is estimated to have grown by 0.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026, mainly because of increases in household consumption and gross fixed capital formation (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Growth in Quarter 3 2026 was mainly driven by household consumption and gross fixed capital formation

Contributions to GDP by expenditure components, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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 disposals of valuables, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.

2. Contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household final consumption expenditure

There was a 0.6% increase in real household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 3 2026, and it is now estimated to have grown by 1.8% compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Within household consumption in the latest quarter, growth was caused by increases in transport and housing.

Net tourism made little contribution to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no effect on the gross domestic product (GDP) aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts. Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption grew by 0.6% in the latest quarter.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure increased by 0.6% in Quarter 3 2026 and is now estimated to be 1.6% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The increase in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects growth in public administration and defence, and health.

Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is now estimated to have increased by 1.7% in Quarter 3 2026, and is now 4.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The main drivers of the growth are increases in other machinery and equipment, and transport equipment.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have increased by 0.4% in the latest quarter and is now 3.0% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Excluding the alignment adjustments, early estimates show that chained volume inventories fell by £2,043 million in Quarter 3 2026 (Table 2), mainly because of a reduction in wholesale inventories.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2026	**Current price**	1361	-2979		4340
Q1 2026	**Chained volume measure**	421	-2823	-750	3994
Q2 2026	**Current price**	-4028	-730	500	-3798
Q2 2026	**Chained volume measure**	-4103	-689		-3414
Q3 2026	**Current price**	-176	2504		-2680
Q3 2026	**Chained volume measure**	310	2353		-2043

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

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions where chained volume measures are referenced to 2024.

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

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

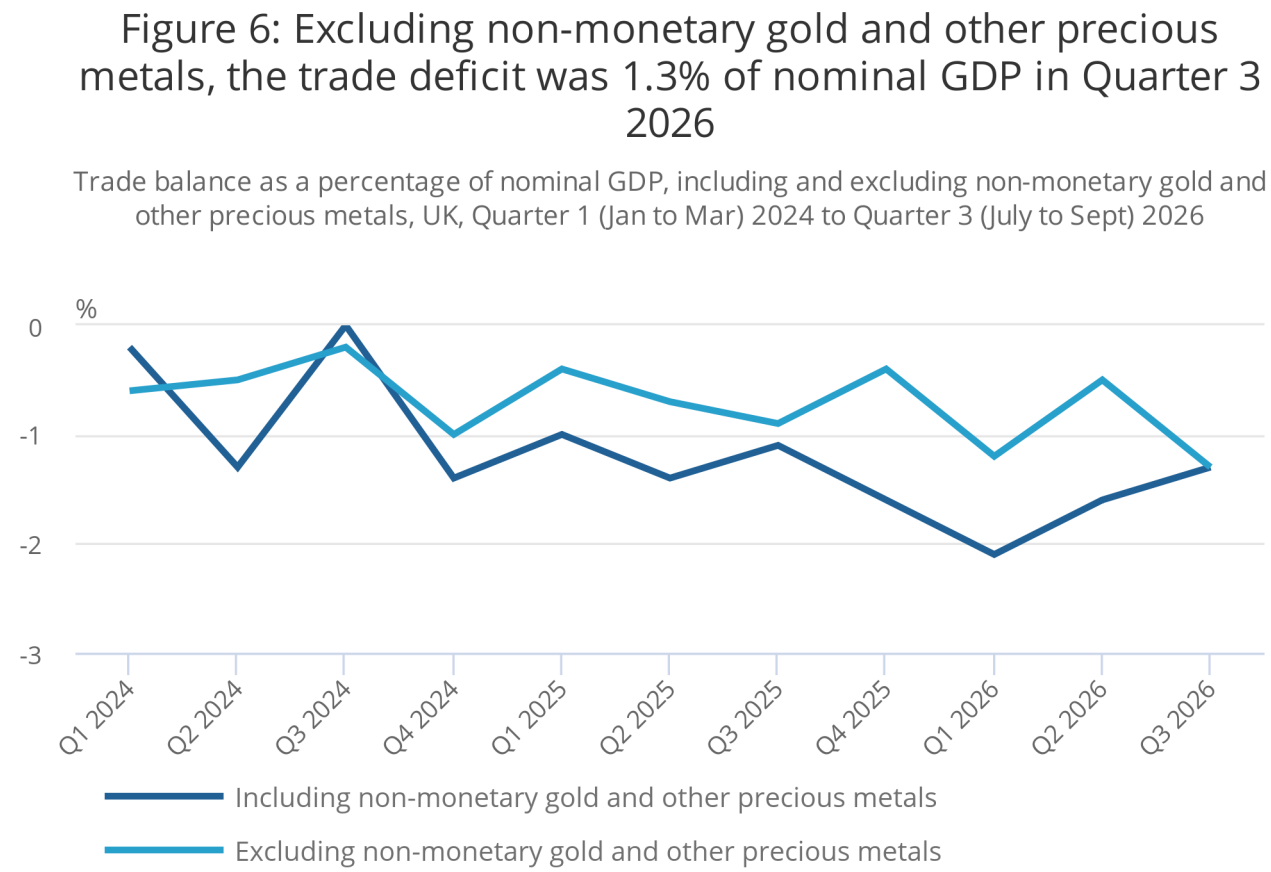
Net trade

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services is now estimated at 1.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2026. However, this includes non-monetary gold and other precious metals, which is an erratic series. It can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance.

Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit is now estimated at 1.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2026 (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 1.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2026

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, including and excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

2. Non-monetary gold(NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Export volumes increased by 1.6% in Quarter 3 2026 and are now 5.0% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The increase in the latest quarter was mainly caused by a 2.2% growth in goods exports and a 1.1% growth in services exports. Within goods exports, the growth was mainly caused by rises in fuels, unspecified goods and miscellaneous manufactures. The growth in services exports was mainly because of financial services and other business services.

Import volumes are estimated to have increased by 1.8% in the latest quarter and are now 4.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Goods imports increased by 1.6% mainly because of increases in machinery and transport equipment, and chemicals. Services imports increased by 2.1%, mainly because of other business services and financial services.

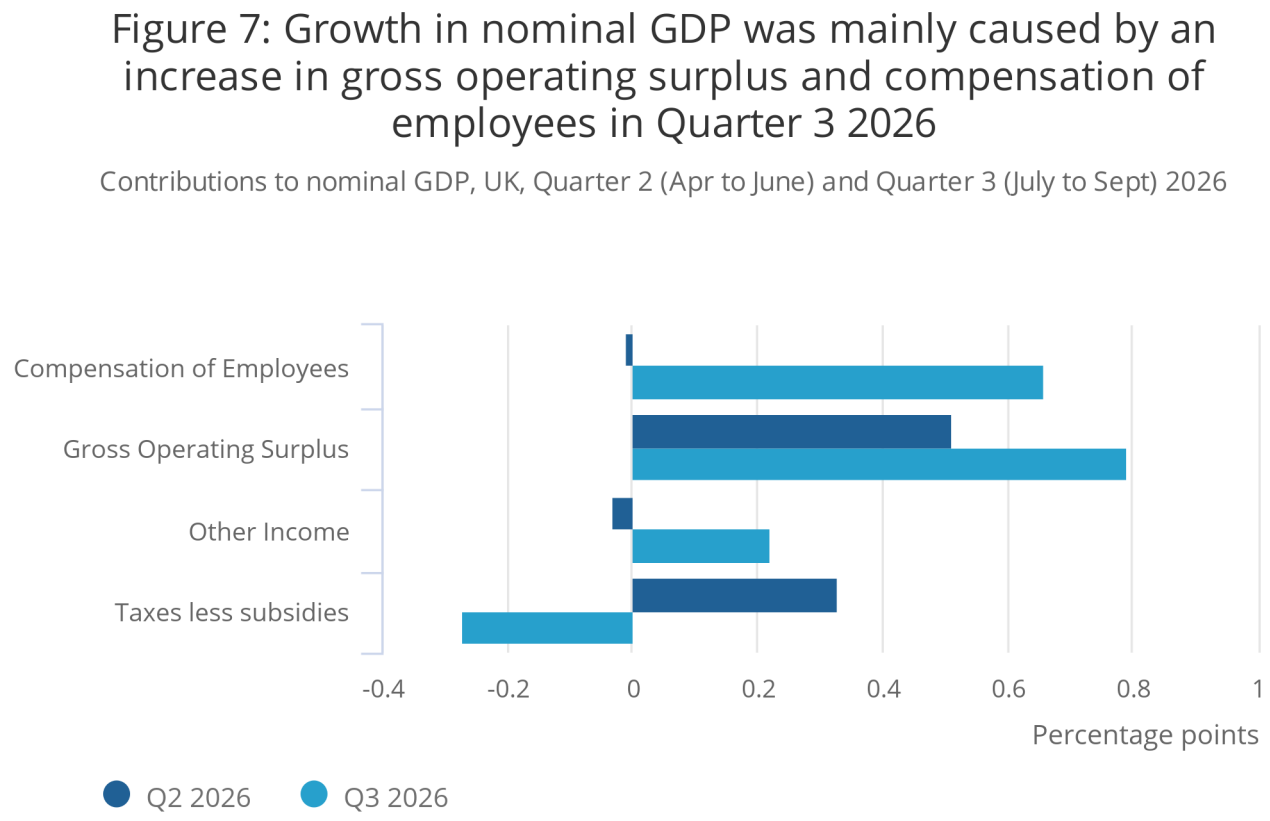
Further detail on trade can be found in our UK trade: September 2026 bulletin.

5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026 and is up by 4.3% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP in the latest quarter was mainly driven by increases in gross operating surplus and compensation of employees (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly caused by an increase in gross operating surplus and compensation of employees in Quarter 3 2026

Contributions to nominal GDP, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

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

2. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

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

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 1.3% in Quarter 3 2026 and is up by 4.0% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in the latest quarter was caused by increases of 1.1% in wages and salaries and 2.4% in employers' social contributions.

Early estimates of private sector wages and salaries have historically been based on estimates of employee numbers from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and average earnings from the Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) statistics. Enhancements to the LFS, introduced since January 2024, mean that movements in the LFS since then reflect both underlying developments in the economy and improved survey quality. Despite the improvement in LFS responses, some volatility remains in estimates of employee numbers.

To therefore improve the accuracy of the income measure of GDP and maintain coherence with related statistics, including the sector accounts, we continue to use additional information from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), as published in our Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK bulletin.

Other income

Other income is now estimated to have increased by 1.2% in Quarter 3 2026 and is 3.7% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. This was caused by an increase in household gross operating surplus.

Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have fallen by 2.6% in Quarter 3 2026 and are now 1.6% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

In the latest quarter, there was a 2.1% fall in taxes (mainly VAT) and a 1.3% increase in subsidies, which contribute negatively to GDP.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, increased by 2.2% in Quarter 3 2026 (Table 3). This is mainly because of an increase in private non-financial corporations (PNFC).

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

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026

	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 2026	166087	-214	166301	0.8
Q2 2026	170066	333	169733	2.1
Q3 2026	176320	2905	173415	2.2

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

Notes

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

6 . Real GDP per head

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

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026 and is up by 1.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago. There have been some small revisions to GDP per head figures from 2024 onwards, reflecting revisions to population estimates.

Population figures up to mid-2021 for the UK are based on mid-year UK population estimates.

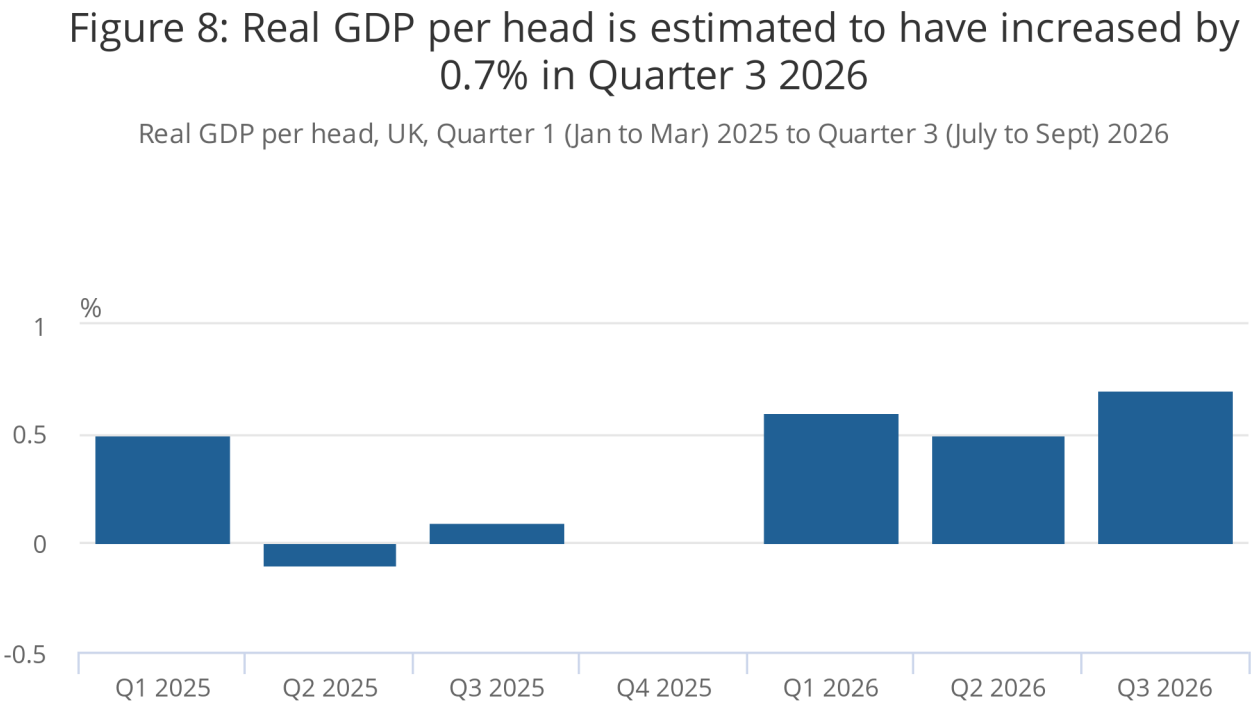
Population figures for mid-2022 to mid-2025 are based on:

- population estimates for mid-2022 to mid-2025 for England and Wales, published on 29 July 2026
- population estimates for mid-2022 to mid-2025 for Scotland, published on 14 July 2026
- population estimates for mid-2022 to mid-2024 for Northern Ireland, published on 11 September 2025
- 2024-based population projections for mid-2025 for Northern Ireland, published on 28 April 2026

Population figures for Quarter 3 2025 up to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026 are based on an interpolation between mid-year estimates (projection for Northern Ireland) and 2024-based national population projections using the principal projection published on 28 April 2026. Figures for Quarter 2 2026 onwards are based on the 2024-based national population projections.

Figure 8: Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.7% in Quarter 3 2026

Real GDP per head, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows the quarter on previous quarter growth (%), rounded to one decimal place.
3. Population figures are a combination of mid-year estimates and projections, in particular for later periods. For more information on the vintages used, please refer to our GDP bulletin or our dataset

7 . Revisions to GDP

There are no revisions to previously published GDP data in this quarterly release, in line with the regular National Accounts Revisions Policy.

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: 2026 article, published on 30 October 2026. The GDP growth vintages to one decimal place are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026

Relating to Period	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
May-25	0.7						
Jun-25	0.7						
Aug-25	0.7	0.3					
Sep-25	0.7	0.3					
Nov-25	0.7	0.3	0.1				
Dec-25	0.7	0.2	0.1				
Feb-26	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1			
Mar-26	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1			
May-26	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6		
Jun-26	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6		
Aug-26	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	
Sep-26	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	
Latest estimate: Nov-2026	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7
Total revision between first and latest estimate	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	..

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

Notes

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

8 . International comparisons

Table 5: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies
Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2025 and 2026

	Quarter on previous quarter (%)							Annual (%)
Country	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**	**Q4 2025**	**Q1 2026**	**Q2 2026**	**Q3 2026**	**2025**
Canada	0.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.9
France	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.9
Germany	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Italy	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
Japan	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	..	1.2
UK	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2
United States	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.3

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

Notes

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

2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan.

3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 11 November 2026 , where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries.

Table 6: Real GDP per head growth for the G7 economies
Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2025 and 2026

	Quarter on previous quarter (%)							Annual (%)
Country	**2025 Q1**	**2025 Q2**	**2025 Q3**	**2025 Q4**	**2026 Q1**	**Q2 2026**	**Q3 2026**	**2025**
Canada	0.5	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	1.0	..	0.7
France	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	..	0.6
Germany	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	..	0.3
Italy	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	0.8
Japan	0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	..	1.6
UK	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
United States	-0.1	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.8

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

Notes

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

2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan.

3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 11 November 2026, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared with GDP estimates.

9 . Data on GDP first quarterly estimate

GDP - data tables
Dataset | Released 12 November 2026
Annual and quarterly data for UK gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, in chained volume measures and current market prices.

GDP in chained volume measures - real-time database (ABMI)
Dataset | Released 12 November 2026
Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP), in chained volume measures at market prices.

GDP at current prices - real-time database (YBHA)
Dataset | Released 12 November 2026
Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

10 . Glossary

11 . Data sources and quality

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our GDP data tables, have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. This is explained in more detail in our Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article.

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. Table 7 shows the balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly dataset.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2026

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q3 2026
Expenditure		
Gross fixed capital formation	Current price	1000
	Chained volume measures	1000

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

Net trade

Since the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, arrangements for how the UK trades with the EU changed. HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) implemented some data collection changes following Brexit, which affected statistics on UK trade in goods with the EU.

We have made adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU in 2021 and 2022 to account for these changes. However, a structural break remains in the full time series for goods imports from, and exports to, the EU from January 2021, therefore we advise caution when interpreting and drawing conclusions from these statistics. More detail is provided in our Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: summary of adjustments and the structural break from 2021 article.

International Trade in Services estimates

From September 2025 until early 2027, International Trade in Services (ITIS) data (which account for approximately 50% of total Trade in Services) will be processed once each quarterly period. During this period, the data will be based on a 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.

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 3 (July to Sept) 2024. Estimates will be forecast during the period of the travel and tourism transformation.

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

The three approaches to measuring GDP

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

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

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

The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. Figure 3 in our previous GDP bulletin showed that there are differences in the three approaches at this stage in the production cycle for 2025, with real growth estimated in a range of 1.1% to 1.4%. There will be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2025 onwards until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is discussed further later in this section.

Output approach

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

Expenditure approach

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

Income approach

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

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

Strengths and limitations

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Based on our combined assessment from the suite of statistical tests, there is no statistically significant residual seasonality in our aggregate outputs from Quarter 1 1955 to Quarter 3 2026, although we continue to monitor this closely.

This topic is explored further in our recent How the ONS assesses statistical outputs for residual seasonality article , updated on 12 May 2026.

More details can also be found in the Office for Statistics Regulations's (OSR's) Compliance review of Treatment of Seasonality in Quarterly GDP statistics and our response to this review.

Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series:

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions. The section on Accuracy and reliability in our GDP QMI analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations. For more information, please refer to our GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2026 article, published on 30 October 2026.

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, September 2026
Bulletin | Released 12 November 2026
Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2026
Article | Released 30 October 2026
Gross domestic product (GDP) revisions in annual and quarterly national accounts rounds, focusing on revisions in Blue Book 2026.

Measuring monthly and quarterly gross domestic product in the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Article | Released 11 November 2021
How we produce monthly and quarterly estimates of UK gross domestic product and why this affects estimating where the economy is relative to its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level.

Communicating the UK Economic Cycle
Methodology | Released 11 November 2022
Explanation of movement in gross domestic product (GDP) and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

UK Input-output analysis tool: 2019 to 2023
Interactive tool | Released 5 March 2025
This tool shows which industries are the most notable users of a selected product, and which products are required to make other goods and services in the UK economy.

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 12 November 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2026

A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added[1,2]

2024 = 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
2023	95.2	95.8	98.9	98.9	99.2	97.1	96.3	96.8
2024	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	104.8	104.8	101.2	101.1	101.0	103.4	103.6	103.6
Seasonally adjusted								
2024 Q2	99.5	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.1	99.6	99.5	99.4
Q3	100.9	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.4	100.8	100.8
Q4	101.9	101.9	100.5	100.4	100.3	101.1	101.4	101.5
2025 Q1	103.4	103.2	101.1	101.0	101.0	102.2	102.3	102.2
Q2	104.5	104.6	101.1	101.0	101.0	103.0	103.3	103.6
Q3	105.4	105.4	101.3	101.2	101.1	103.6	104.0	104.1
Q4	106.0	105.8	101.3	101.2	101.0	104.6	104.6	104.5
2026 Q1	107.5	107.6	102.0	101.9	101.7	105.4	105.5	105.7
Q2	108.4	108.3	102.5	102.4	102.4	106.1	105.7	105.7
Q3	109.9	110.3	103.3	103.2	103.3	106.4	106.4	106.9
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2023	6.8	7.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	6.3	6.3	7.1
2024	5.0	4.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	3.0	3.8	3.3
2025	4.8	4.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2024 Q2	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1
Q3	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	–0.1	0.8	1.3	1.4
Q4	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7
2025 Q1	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
Q2	1.0	1.3	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	1.3
Q3	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4	0.6	0.4	–	–	–0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
2026 Q1	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1
Q2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1
Q3	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2024 Q2	4.4	4.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.6	3.5	3.1
Q3	5.2	5.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.8	3.9	4.1
Q4	6.4	6.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	3.7	4.4	5.0
2025 Q1	5.8	5.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.9	4.0
Q2	5.0	5.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	3.4	3.8	4.2
Q3	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Q4	4.0	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.4	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	4.0	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.1	3.1	3.4
Q2	3.8	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	2.4	2.1
Q3	4.3	4.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 The growth rates are calculated from the £m series and due to the rounded nature of the index series the growth rates cannot be replicated.
3 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added[1]

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2024)				
	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 domestic product at market prices: Non-seasonally adjusted	Gross value added excluding oil & gas[4]
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	BKVT	KLS2
2023	2 766 446	255 153	2 511 293	2 872 948	279 574	2 593 392	2 872 948	2 576 096
2024	2 904 950	282 371	2 622 579	2 904 950	282 371	2 622 579	2 904 950	2 607 572
2025	3 044 594	296 986	2 747 608	2 940 195	288 303	2 651 892	2 940 195	2 637 314
Seasonally adjusted								
2024 Q2	722 294	70 590	651 704	726 081	70 433	655 642	712 943	651 914
Q3	732 809	71 100	661 709	727 325	70 711	656 604	725 411	652 901
Q4	739 982	71 713	668 269	729 940	71 643	658 321	743 070	654 703
2025 Q1	750 893	74 066	676 827	734 321	72 023	662 298	738 507	658 652
Q2	758 572	72 686	685 886	734 373	72 012	662 361	719 460	658 686
Q3	765 378	74 293	691 085	735 710	72 133	663 577	734 270	659 955
Q4	769 751	75 941	693 810	735 791	72 135	663 656	747 958	660 021
2026 Q1	780 925	75 197	705 728	740 509	72 605	667 904	745 373	664 497
Q2	787 197	77 231	709 966	744 453	72 983	671 470	731 492	667 954
Q3	798 239	75 036	723 203	749 999	73 351	676 648	746 572	673 238
Percentage change,latest year on previous year								
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7		KLH8
2023	6.8		7.7	0.4		0.6		0.8
2024	5.0		4.4	1.1		1.1		1.2
2025	4.8		4.8	1.2		1.1		1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	BFDW	
2024 Q2	1.8		1.7	0.6		0.6	–1.5	0.6
Q3	1.5		1.5	0.2		0.1	1.7	0.2
Q4	1.0		1.0	0.4		0.3	2.4	0.3
2025 Q1	1.5		1.3	0.6		0.6	–0.6	0.6
Q2	1.0		1.3	–		–	–2.6	–
Q3	0.9		0.8	0.2		0.2	2.1	0.2
Q4	0.6		0.4	–		–	1.9	–
2026 Q1	1.5		1.7	0.6		0.6	–0.3	0.7
Q2	0.8		0.6	0.5		0.5	–1.9	0.5
Q3	1.4		1.9	0.7		0.8	2.1	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	BFDY	KLH9
2024 Q2	4.4		4.2	0.9		1.0	0.7	1.1
Q3	5.2		5.4	1.3		1.2	1.1	1.3
Q4	6.4		6.8	1.9		1.7	1.1	1.8
2025 Q1	5.8		5.6	1.8		1.6	2.1	1.6
Q2	5.0		5.2	1.1		1.0	0.9	1.0
Q3	4.4		4.4	1.2		1.1	1.2	1.1
Q4	4.0		3.8	0.8		0.8	0.7	0.8
2026 Q1	4.0		4.3	0.8		0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	3.8		3.5	1.4		1.4	1.7	1.4
Q3	4.3		4.6	1.9		2.0	1.7	2.0

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.
3 Taxes on products less subsidies.
4 Calculated by using gross value added at basic prices minus extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.
5 Annual growth rates of seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted data are equal, therefore for presentational and accessibility purposes we have decided not to duplicate the series.

B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output[1,2]

2024 = 100

	Production							Service industries						
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr-uction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total	Gross value added[4]	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2024 Weights[3]	7	7	86	19	12	124	57	122	102	363	225	812	1000	994
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2023	93.9	111.9	98.5	99.8	102.2	99.9	100.1	103.6	96.8	98.7	96.9	98.7	98.9	98.8
2024	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
2025	105.3	97.0	99.4	103.4	104.6	100.4	100.6	100.1	103.6	100.5	101.7	101.2	101.1	101.1
Seasonally adjusted														
2024 Q2	98.9	99.4	100.0	101.1	100.2	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3	100.8	98.8	100.4	99.6	99.0	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.3	100.1	100.5	100.2	100.1	100.2
Q4	103.5	97.2	99.2	99.8	102.0	99.5	100.2	99.6	100.9	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4
2025 Q1	106.2	97.4	99.4	107.6	103.1	100.8	100.6	100.4	102.4	100.7	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.0
Q2	105.8	98.2	99.9	100.8	105.2	100.4	101.3	99.9	103.4	100.4	101.4	101.0	101.0	101.1
Q3	104.8	96.5	98.8	100.5	104.7	99.5	101.3	100.2	104.2	100.6	101.9	101.4	101.2	101.2
Q4	104.2	96.0	99.6	104.6	105.6	100.7	99.1	99.8	104.6	100.4	102.2	101.3	101.2	101.3
2026 Q1	100.6	92.3	100.3	106.1	103.7	101.0	99.5	101.2	105.8	101.1	102.6	102.1	101.9	101.9
Q2	101.3	94.2	100.8	105.2	99.0	100.9	100.3	101.2	107.4	101.8	103.0	102.7	102.4	102.5
Q3	102.3	92.1	101.7	103.1	97.6	100.9	99.6	101.8	109.1	103.0	103.3	103.7	103.2	103.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2023	–11.5	–12.7	1.9	–	1.6	–0.4	0.2	–1.6	5.0	–0.9	3.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
2024	6.5	–10.6	1.5	0.2	–2.2	0.1	–0.1	–3.5	3.3	1.4	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
2025	5.3	–3.0	–0.6	3.4	4.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	3.6	0.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2024 Q2	2.2	–5.0	–0.4	1.6	1.4	–	–	–0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Q3	1.9	–0.6	0.4	–1.6	–1.2	–0.2	0.1	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Q4	2.7	–1.6	–1.2	0.2	3.0	–0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
2025 Q1	2.6	0.2	0.2	7.9	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	–	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
Q2	–0.3	0.7	0.5	–6.3	2.0	–0.4	0.6	–0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.3	–	–	–
Q3	–1.0	–1.7	–1.2	–0.3	–0.4	–1.0	–	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Q4	–0.6	–0.5	0.8	4.1	0.8	1.2	–2.2	–0.4	0.4	–0.2	0.3	–	–	–
2026 Q1	–3.5	–3.9	0.7	1.4	–1.8	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Q2	0.8	2.1	0.5	–0.8	–4.5	–0.1	0.8	–	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q3	1.0	–2.2	0.9	–2.1	–1.5	0.1	–0.7	0.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2024 Q2	6.5	–12.5	1.6	3.2	–1.7	0.5	–0.4	–4.0	3.3	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Q3	7.7	–11.2	1.0	–1.9	–3.1	–0.6	–0.2	–3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3
Q4	9.8	–9.7	–	–0.3	0.3	–0.4	0.3	–3.1	4.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.8
2025 Q1	9.7	–6.9	–1.0	8.1	4.3	0.6	0.7	–0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Q2	7.0	–1.2	–0.1	–0.3	5.0	0.2	1.4	–0.2	2.7	0.5	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q3	4.0	–2.4	–1.6	1.0	5.8	–0.6	1.3	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Q4	0.7	–1.2	0.4	4.9	3.5	1.2	–1.1	0.2	3.7	–0.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
2026 Q1	–5.3	–5.3	0.9	–1.4	0.6	0.2	–1.2	0.7	3.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
Q2	–4.3	–4.1	0.8	4.4	–5.9	0.4	–1.0	1.3	3.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4
Q3	–2.4	–4.6	3.0	2.5	–6.8	1.5	–1.7	1.5	4.7	2.4	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.0

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on 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]

2024 = 100

	Service industries										
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communicati-ons	Accommodati-on & 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
2024 Weights[3]	94	102	28	81	142	140	51	58	84	31	812
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2023	103.7	96.8	103.3	98.7	99.2	98.1	96.1	100.5	94.3	99.0	98.7
2024	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	99.5	103.6	102.2	100.6	100.1	101.0	102.9	98.9	103.0	101.2	101.2
Seasonally adjusted											
2024 Q2	100.2	100.6	99.9	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.6	99.7	99.3	100.2	100.0
Q3	99.4	100.3	99.7	100.5	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.9	100.5	99.8	100.2
Q4	99.2	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.3	100.9	101.2	99.1	101.8	100.7	100.6
2025 Q1	99.9	102.4	102.1	100.5	99.9	101.5	102.2	99.1	101.8	101.4	101.0
Q2	98.9	103.4	103.1	99.9	99.7	101.6	102.7	98.3	103.1	100.9	101.0
Q3	99.5	104.2	102.7	100.9	100.5	100.6	103.4	98.6	103.3	101.8	101.4
Q4	99.5	104.6	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.1	103.3	99.6	103.9	100.7	101.3
2026 Q1	101.2	105.8	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.5	103.4	100.4	104.1	101.1	102.1
Q2	101.0	107.4	101.9	101.3	100.9	102.8	103.9	100.0	104.7	102.6	102.7
Q3	101.9	109.1	101.4	102.1	101.3	105.4	104.3	99.6	105.3	103.5	103.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2023	–1.2	5.0	–3.2	–6.5	–	1.9	3.9	–1.5	6.6	4.1	0.9
2024	–3.6	3.3	–3.2	1.4	0.8	1.9	4.1	–0.5	6.1	1.0	1.3
2025	–0.5	3.6	2.2	0.6	0.1	1.0	2.9	–1.1	3.0	1.2	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2024 Q2	–1.1	2.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.9	–0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
Q3	–0.8	–0.3	–0.2	0.8	–0.1	–	1.0	1.2	1.3	–0.4	0.2
Q4	–0.2	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	–1.8	1.2	0.9	0.4
2025 Q1	0.8	1.5	1.2	–0.2	–0.5	0.7	1.0	–	–	0.6	0.4
Q2	–1.0	0.9	1.0	–0.6	–0.2	–	0.5	–0.8	1.2	–0.5	–
Q3	0.6	0.8	–0.5	1.0	0.8	–0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4
Q4	–	0.4	–1.7	–0.1	0.1	–0.6	–0.1	1.0	0.5	–1.1	–
2026 Q1	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7
Q2	–0.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.5	–0.4	0.5	1.5	0.6
Q3	0.9	1.6	–0.5	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.4	–0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KII2	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2024 Q2	–4.0	3.3	–4.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.3	–0.6	6.0	0.7	1.2
Q3	–4.2	3.4	–2.7	4.2	1.0	2.1	3.8	0.1	5.2	0.4	1.6
Q4	–3.4	4.4	–1.8	3.3	1.3	3.4	3.5	–0.5	5.4	2.6	2.1
2025 Q1	–1.3	4.3	2.6	1.5	0.2	2.6	3.5	–1.2	3.4	2.0	1.7
Q2	–1.3	2.7	3.3	0.2	–0.4	1.5	3.2	–1.4	3.8	0.7	1.0
Q3	0.1	3.9	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.8	–2.3	2.8	2.0	1.2
Q4	0.3	3.7	–	0.1	0.2	–0.8	2.1	0.5	2.1	–	0.8
2026 Q1	1.2	3.3	–0.9	0.5	0.8	–	1.2	1.3	2.3	–0.3	1.1
Q2	2.1	3.9	–1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7
Q3	2.4	4.7	–1.2	1.1	0.8	4.7	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.3

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Components of outputs are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.
3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
4 Comprising sections R, S and T of SIC(2007).

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices[1]

£ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation											
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment[3]	Change in inventories[4]	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables[5]	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Trade balance[6]	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2023	1 655 276	55 834	563 533	526 009	297 377	1 426	–	–14 966	2 787 112	883 162	3 670 274	903 828	–20 666	–	2 766 446
2024	1 708 930	57 553	603 449	542 863	309 068	6 218	–	7 034	2 926 047	882 353	3 808 400	903 450	–21 097	–	2 904 950
2025	1 782 389	59 604	643 624	571 626	323 375	–108	–	24 340	3 081 475	913 207	3 994 682	952 654	–39 447	2 566	3 044 594
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q2	424 249	14 294	149 829	135 080	77 528	1 456	216	7 067	731 975	223 495	955 470	233 176	–9 681	–	722 294
Q3	428 763	14 426	151 797	137 627	79 208	953	–1 049	–1 057	732 509	222 096	954 605	221 796	300	–	732 809
Q4	434 523	14 692	156 989	137 199	77 530	3 314	301	3 272	749 989	219 221	969 210	229 228	–10 007	–	739 982
2025 Q1	440 036	14 704	156 990	140 848	80 527	–371	–1 441	5 692	757 899	229 022	986 921	236 668	–7 646	640	750 893
Q2	444 485	14 870	160 679	142 308	79 849	2	584	6 530	768 874	225 007	993 881	235 921	–10 914	612	758 572
Q3	447 428	14 942	162 448	143 783	81 942	2 072	1 858	2 605	773 278	228 023	1 001 301	236 589	–8 566	666	765 378
Q4	450 440	15 088	163 507	144 687	81 057	–1 811	–1 001	9 513	781 424	231 155	1 012 579	243 476	–12 321	648	769 751
2026 Q1	457 375	15 157	166 643	147 649	83 759	1 361	–2 979	8 236	796 421	234 713	1 031 134	250 867	–16 154	658	780 925
Q2	461 369	15 302	167 416	149 500	85 684	–4 028	–730	9 749	799 308	244 417	1 043 725	257 191	–12 774	663	787 197
Q3	468 492	15 474	171 119	151 918	86 146	–176	2 504	1 243	808 070	246 542	1 054 612	257 045	–10 503	672	798 239
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGY7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KGV7	KH3H			IHYM
2023	6.4	0.3	6.8	5.1	6.0				6.3	0.9	5.0	–0.2			6.8
2024	3.2	3.1	7.1	3.2	3.9				5.0	–0.1	3.8	–			5.0
2025	4.3	3.6	6.7	5.3	4.6				5.3	3.5	4.9	5.4			4.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGY8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KGV8	KH3I			IHYN
2024 Q2	0.7	1.1	3.4	1.6	3.6				2.9	2.7	2.8	6.4			1.8
Q3	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2				0.1	–0.6	–0.1	–4.9			1.5
Q4	1.3	1.8	3.4	–0.3	–2.1				2.4	–1.3	1.5	3.4			1.0
2025 Q1	1.3	0.1	–	2.7	3.9				1.1	4.5	1.8	3.2			1.5
Q2	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	–0.8				1.4	–1.8	0.7	–0.3			1.0
Q3	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.0	2.6				0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3			0.9
Q4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	–1.1				1.1	1.4	1.1	2.9			0.6
2026 Q1	1.5	0.5	1.9	2.0	3.3				1.9	1.5	1.8	3.0			1.5
Q2	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.3	2.3				0.4	4.1	1.2	2.5			0.8
Q3	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.6	0.5				1.1	0.9	1.0	–0.1			1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGY9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KGV9	KH3J			IHYO
2024 Q2	2.1	2.5	6.0	2.5	2.7				4.8	0.9	3.8	2.0			4.4
Q3	3.8	3.6	5.8	6.0	8.2				4.4	2.7	4.0	0.3			5.2
Q4	4.7	5.6	8.6	5.3	6.0				6.9	–0.1	5.2	1.8			6.4
2025 Q1	4.4	4.0	8.4	5.9	7.7				6.5	5.3	6.2	7.9			5.8
Q2	4.8	4.0	7.2	5.4	3.0				5.0	0.7	4.0	1.2			5.0
Q3	4.4	3.6	7.0	4.5	3.5				5.6	2.7	4.9	6.7			4.4
Q4	3.7	2.7	4.2	5.5	4.5				4.2	5.4	4.5	6.2			4.0
2026 Q1	3.9	3.1	6.1	4.8	4.0				5.1	2.5	4.5	6.0			4.0
Q2	3.8	2.9	4.2	5.1	7.3				4.0	8.6	5.0	9.0			3.8
Q3	4.7	3.6	5.3	5.7	5.1				4.5	8.1	5.3	8.6			4.3

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.

C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures[1]

Reference year 2024, £ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation											
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment[3]	Change in inventories[4]	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables[5]	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Trade balance[6]	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2023	1 703 665	58 306	582 646	539 861	305 487	2 831	–	–15 440	2 869 733	890 525	3 760 664	887 954	2 571	–	2 872 948
2024	1 708 930	57 553	603 449	542 863	309 065	6 218	–	7 034	2 926 047	882 353	3 808 400	903 450	–21 097	–	2 904 950
2025	1 725 820	58 223	617 114	561 529	321 196	313	–	18 545	2 981 544	893 343	3 874 887	937 169	–43 826	2 477	2 940 195
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q2	425 691	14 415	150 555	135 166	77 717	2 596	213	6 582	735 012	222 292	957 306	230 993	–8 701	–	726 081
Q3	428 059	14 389	151 646	136 163	78 136	–429	–1 044	–739	729 507	221 218	950 730	223 519	–2 301	–	727 325
Q4	431 147	14 432	153 044	135 919	76 992	6 510	294	3 128	741 783	218 024	959 715	229 677	–11 653	–	729 940
2025 Q1	431 296	14 397	152 558	139 557	80 636	–1 650	–1 406	5 150	741 308	224 762	966 070	232 375	–7 613	626	734 321
Q2	431 110	14 605	154 325	140 106	79 437	1 382	569	4 929	746 457	221 215	967 672	233 891	–12 676	592	734 373
Q3	431 451	14 615	154 773	141 171	81 421	2 373	1 790	2 043	746 426	222 987	969 413	234 343	–11 356	640	735 710
Q4	431 963	14 606	155 458	140 695	79 702	–1 792	–953	6 423	747 353	224 379	971 732	236 560	–12 181	619	735 791
2026 Q1	434 933	14 602	157 069	143 172	82 094	421	–2 823	5 293	755 490	224 244	979 734	239 849	–15 605	624	740 509
Q2	436 418	14 397	156 217	144 517	83 534	–4 103	–689	5 768	753 214	230 431	983 645	239 819	–9 388	627	744 453
Q3	439 036	14 488	157 177	147 025	83 897	310	2 353	1 251	759 287	234 097	993 384	244 016	–9 919	631	749 999
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2023	–0.5	–5.7	1.7	–0.6	0.3				0.1	–1.3	–0.3	–2.4			0.4
2024	0.3	–1.3	3.6	0.6	1.2				2.0	–0.9	1.3	1.7			1.1
2025	1.0	1.2	2.3	3.4	3.9				1.9	1.2	1.7	3.7			1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2024 Q2	0.4	0.7	1.6	–0.3	2.0				2.1	0.7	1.8	5.4			0.6
Q3	0.6	–0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5				–0.7	–0.5	–0.7	–3.2			0.2
Q4	0.7	0.3	0.9	–0.2	–1.5				1.7	–1.4	0.9	2.8			0.4
2025 Q1	–	–0.2	–0.3	2.7	4.7				–0.1	3.1	0.7	1.2			0.6
Q2	–	1.4	1.2	0.4	–1.5				0.7	–1.6	0.2	0.7			–
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.5				–	0.8	0.2	0.2			0.2
Q4	0.1	–0.1	0.4	–0.3	–2.1				0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9			–
2026 Q1	0.7	–	1.0	1.8	3.0				1.1	–0.1	0.8	1.4			0.6
Q2	0.3	–1.4	–0.5	0.9	1.8				–0.3	2.8	0.4	–			0.5
Q3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.4				0.8	1.6	1.0	1.8			0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2024 Q2	–0.5	–1.3	3.7	0.2	1.0				2.1	–0.8	1.4	2.9			0.9
Q3	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.5	3.9				1.6	0.7	1.4	1.7			1.3
Q4	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	1.5				3.1	–0.9	2.1	2.8			1.9
2025 Q1	1.7	0.6	2.9	2.9	5.8				3.0	1.8	2.7	6.0			1.8
Q2	1.3	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.2				1.6	–0.5	1.1	1.3			1.1
Q3	0.8	1.6	2.1	3.7	4.2				2.3	0.8	2.0	4.8			1.2
Q4	0.2	1.2	1.6	3.5	3.5				0.8	2.9	1.3	3.0			0.8
2026 Q1	0.8	1.4	3.0	2.6	1.8				1.9	–0.2	1.4	3.2			0.8
Q2	1.2	–1.4	1.2	3.1	5.2				0.9	4.2	1.7	2.5			1.4
Q3	1.8	–0.9	1.6	4.1	3.0				1.7	5.0	2.5	4.1			1.9

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Non-profit institutions serving households.
3 A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business investment in the UK' bulletin.
4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.
5 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables can be a volatile series due to the inclusion of non-monetary gold, but any volatility is likely to be GDP neutral as this is offset in UK trade figures.
6 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices[1]

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations[2,3]	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income[4]	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on production *less* subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total					Taxes	*less* Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2023	1 101 731	233 747	1 335 478	647 920	–	501 356	2 484 754	336 709	55 017	281 692	–	2 766 446
2024	1 162 752	253 141	1 415 893	644 360	–	535 493	2 595 746	345 263	36 059	309 204	–	2 904 950
2025	1 232 866	286 189	1 519 055	655 444	–	551 780	2 726 279	360 696	37 969	322 727	–4 412	3 044 594
Seasonally adjusted												
2024 Q2	287 981	62 709	350 690	162 547	2 292	131 626	644 863	86 141	8 710	77 431	–	722 294
Q3	292 648	62 774	355 422	165 012	1 692	134 679	655 113	86 758	9 062	77 696	–	732 809
Q4	299 057	65 628	364 685	159 824	–2 753	137 025	661 534	87 508	9 060	78 448	–	739 982
2025 Q1	304 541	66 866	371 407	161 520	20	137 874	670 801	90 298	9 306	80 992	–900	750 893
Q2	306 982	70 696	377 678	166 108	1 034	137 471	681 257	88 341	9 995	78 346	–1 031	758 572
Q3	309 095	73 984	383 079	165 009	1 126	137 621	685 709	90 203	9 316	80 887	–1 218	765 378
Q4	312 248	74 643	386 891	162 807	–2 180	138 814	688 512	91 854	9 352	82 502	–1 263	769 751
2026 Q1	316 548	76 686	393 234	166 087	–214	141 145	700 466	90 952	9 212	81 740	–1 281	780 925
Q2	319 371	73 796	393 167	170 066	333	140 916	704 149	94 649	10 309	84 340	–1 292	787 197
Q3	322 840	75 556	398 396	176 320	2 905	142 660	717 376	92 615	10 442	82 173	–1 310	798 239
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2023	7.6	4.6	7.1	7.0		10.2	7.7	3.7	31.3	–0.4		6.8
2024	5.5	8.3	6.0	–0.5		6.8	4.5	2.5	–34.5	9.8		5.0
2025	6.0	13.1	7.3	1.7		3.0	5.0	4.5	5.3	4.4		4.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2024 Q2	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.5		–0.4	1.7	1.5	–5.6	2.4		1.8
Q3	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.5		2.3	1.6	0.7	4.0	0.3		1.5
Q4	2.2	4.5	2.6	–3.1		1.7	1.0	0.9	–	1.0		1.0
2025 Q1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.1		0.6	1.4	3.2	2.7	3.2		1.5
Q2	0.8	5.7	1.7	2.8		–0.3	1.6	–2.2	7.4	–3.3		1.0
Q3	0.7	4.7	1.4	–0.7		0.1	0.7	2.1	–6.8	3.2		0.9
Q4	1.0	0.9	1.0	–1.3		0.9	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.0		0.6
2026 Q1	1.4	2.7	1.6	2.0		1.7	1.7	–1.0	–1.5	–0.9		1.5
Q2	0.9	–3.8	–	2.4		–0.2	0.5	4.1	11.9	3.2		0.8
Q3	1.1	2.4	1.3	3.7		1.2	1.9	–2.1	1.3	–2.6		1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2024 Q2	3.9	7.7	4.6	1.9		6.1	4.2	1.6	–28.8	6.7		4.4
Q3	5.4	7.6	5.8	4.2		6.2	5.5	3.2	4.6	3.1		5.2
Q4	8.5	8.7	8.6	2.6		7.4	6.8	2.5	0.8	2.7		6.4
2025 Q1	7.6	7.8	7.6	2.9		4.3	5.8	6.4	0.9	7.1		5.8
Q2	6.6	12.7	7.7	2.2		4.4	5.6	2.6	14.8	1.2		5.0
Q3	5.6	17.9	7.8	–		2.2	4.7	4.0	2.8	4.1		4.4
Q4	4.4	13.7	6.1	1.9		1.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	5.2		4.0
2026 Q1	3.9	14.7	5.9	2.8		2.4	4.4	0.7	–1.0	0.9		4.0
Q2	4.0	4.4	4.1	2.4		2.5	3.4	7.1	3.1	7.7		3.8
Q3	4.4	2.1	4.0	6.9		3.7	4.6	2.7	12.1	1.6		4.3

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 2024, £ million

	UK NATIONAL[2]														
			UK DOMESTIC[3]												
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Commu-nication	Recreati-on & culture	Education	Restau-rants & hotels	Miscell-aneous
COICOP[1]	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2023	1 703 665	17 975	1 685 699	152 024	51 690	81 244	454 305	78 035	34 453	216 462	30 231	163 469	41 580	168 213	214 143
2024	1 708 930	16 517	1 692 413	153 437	47 204	78 065	459 318	78 242	33 769	221 273	30 985	163 561	41 836	168 609	216 114
2025	1 725 820	14 714	1 711 106	154 565	45 829	81 183	467 089	77 756	34 868	227 132	30 333	166 439	41 354	170 047	214 511
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q2	425 691	3 383	422 310	38 679	11 748	19 207	114 528	19 659	8 435	54 986	7 801	40 848	10 486	41 894	54 028
Q3	428 059	4 227	423 837	38 318	11 763	19 747	115 278	19 670	8 507	55 762	7 717	40 656	10 463	42 066	53 890
Q4	431 147	5 481	425 664	38 404	11 753	19 880	115 943	19 384	8 468	56 304	7 547	40 886	10 451	42 260	54 385
2025 Q1	431 296	5 125	426 171	38 436	11 695	19 803	116 448	19 415	8 483	56 777	7 460	41 448	10 359	42 356	53 491
Q2	431 110	3 363	427 747	38 644	11 468	20 113	116 746	19 289	8 617	56 953	7 509	41 683	10 367	42 547	53 811
Q3	431 451	2 921	428 530	38 769	11 353	20 616	116 798	19 419	8 851	56 810	7 631	41 845	10 342	42 561	53 535
Q4	431 963	3 305	428 658	38 716	11 313	20 651	117 097	19 633	8 917	56 592	7 733	41 463	10 286	42 583	53 674
2026 Q1	434 933	4 060	430 873	38 871	10 946	20 797	117 390	20 145	8 953	56 788	7 825	41 882	10 322	42 777	54 177
Q2	436 418	4 215	432 203	39 030	10 843	21 200	117 689	20 308	8 921	56 517	7 879	41 993	10 342	43 135	54 346
Q3	439 036	4 298	434 738	39 213	10 701	21 280	118 252	20 286	8 965	57 853	7 895	42 182	10 339	43 168	54 604
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGI9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2023	–0.5		–1.0	–5.9	–4.0	–2.5	0.4	–7.9	–7.8	7.3	4.6	–3.5	5.3	–0.7	–3.3
2024	0.3		0.4	0.9	–8.7	–3.9	1.1	0.3	–2.0	2.2	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9
2025	1.0		1.1	0.7	–2.9	4.0	1.7	–0.6	3.3	2.6	–2.1	1.8	–1.2	0.9	–0.7
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2024 Q2	0.4		0.4	1.7	–1.6	–0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	–1.5	–0.8	0.5	–1.2	0.4
Q3	0.6		0.4	–0.9	0.1	2.8	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.4	–1.1	–0.5	–0.2	0.4	–0.3
Q4	0.7		0.4	0.2	–0.1	0.7	0.6	–1.5	–0.5	1.0	–2.2	0.6	–0.1	0.5	0.9
2025 Q1	–		0.1	0.1	–0.5	–0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	–1.2	1.4	–0.9	0.2	–1.6
Q2	–		0.4	0.5	–1.9	1.6	0.3	–0.6	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6
Q3	0.1		0.2	0.3	–1.0	2.5	–	0.7	2.7	–0.3	1.6	0.4	–0.2	–	–0.5
Q4	0.1		–	–0.1	–0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	–0.4	1.3	–0.9	–0.5	0.1	0.3
2026 Q1	0.7		0.5	0.4	–3.2	0.7	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.9
Q2	0.3		0.3	0.4	–0.9	1.9	0.3	0.8	–0.4	–0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3
Q3	0.6		0.6	0.5	–1.3	0.4	0.5	–0.1	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.5	–	0.1	0.5
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KGI2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
2024 Q2	–0.5		–0.1	2.7	–11.4	–8.0	1.0	0.1	–2.6	0.8	4.6	0.2	0.6	–1.0	0.5
Q3	1.0		1.0	2.2	–6.9	–0.7	1.6	0.5	0.3	2.8	2.8	0.2	0.2	–0.1	1.0
Q4	1.6		1.7	1.2	–4.2	3.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	3.4	–2.8	1.8	0.4	0.9	2.1
2025 Q1	1.7		1.3	1.1	–2.1	3.0	2.5	–0.6	1.5	4.7	–5.8	0.7	–0.7	–0.1	–0.6
Q2	1.3		1.3	–0.1	–2.4	4.7	1.9	–1.9	2.2	3.6	–3.7	2.0	–1.1	1.6	–0.4
Q3	0.8		1.1	1.2	–3.5	4.4	1.3	–1.3	4.0	1.9	–1.1	2.9	–1.2	1.2	–0.7
Q4	0.2		0.7	0.8	–3.7	3.9	1.0	1.3	5.3	0.5	2.5	1.4	–1.6	0.8	–1.3
2026 Q1	0.8		1.1	1.1	–6.4	5.0	0.8	3.8	5.5	–	4.9	1.0	–0.4	1.0	1.3
Q2	1.2		1.0	1.0	–5.4	5.4	0.8	5.3	3.5	–0.8	4.9	0.7	–0.2	1.4	1.0
Q3	1.8		1.4	1.1	–5.7	3.2	1.2	4.5	1.3	1.8	3.5	0.8	–	1.4	2.0

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.
2 Final consumption expenditure by UK households in the UK & abroad.
3 Final consumption expenditure in the UK by UK & foreign households.

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset
Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector							Analysis by asset					
			Public corporations[2]		Private Sector								
	Business investment[1]	General government	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment[3]	Dwellings[4]	Other buildings and structures[5]	Intellectual Property Products	**Total**
	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS
2023	297 377	90 577	7 234	630	103 414	26 777	526 009	28 610	80 155	110 691	159 693	146 860	526 009
2024	309 068	91 595	7 929	722	106 072	27 477	542 863	32 036	80 716	114 103	163 526	152 482	542 863
2025	323 375	101 708	8 211	848	107 406	30 078	571 626	24 143	90 376	115 639	182 083	159 385	571 626
Seasonally adjusted													
2024 Q2	77 528	22 044	1 762	174	26 582	6 989	135 080	9 057	20 071	28 276	39 404	38 272	135 080
Q3	79 208	23 503	2 006	184	26 197	6 530	137 627	7 665	20 537	28 375	42 518	38 533	137 627
Q4	77 530	23 574	2 065	201	26 663	7 167	137 199	7 465	20 221	28 697	41 904	38 912	137 199
2025 Q1	80 527	24 005	2 095	217	26 269	7 734	140 848	7 072	22 038	28 346	45 439	37 952	140 848
Q2	79 849	25 785	2 208	218	26 906	7 341	142 308	6 465	21 752	29 145	44 921	40 025	142 308
Q3	81 942	24 669	1 984	205	27 539	7 444	143 783	5 736	23 767	29 531	45 160	39 589	143 783
Q4	81 057	27 249	1 924	208	26 692	7 559	144 687	4 870	22 819	28 617	46 563	41 819	144 687
2026 Q1	83 759	27 218	1 859	179	27 068	7 565	147 649	6 255	23 193	28 935	48 153	41 114	147 649
Q2	85 684	26 150	1 793	185	28 040	7 649	149 500	5 689	24 019	29 829	48 510	41 453	149 500
Q3	86 146	29 967	1 933	201	26 628	7 043	151 918	6 670	25 693	28 610	48 156	42 789	151 918
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O
2023	6.0	15.0	14.1	–12.6	–1.4	–7.7	5.1	27.3	–0.2	–0.7	5.9	8.6	5.1
2024	3.9	1.1	9.6	14.6	2.6	2.6	3.2	12.0	0.7	3.1	2.4	3.8	3.2
2025	4.6	11.0	3.6	17.5	1.3	9.5	5.3	–24.6	12.0	1.3	11.3	4.5	5.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W
2024 Q2	3.6	–1.9	–15.9	6.7	–0.2	2.9	1.6	15.4	0.9	–1.7	–0.7	4.1	1.6
Q3	2.2	6.6	13.8	5.7	–1.4	–6.6	1.9	–15.4	2.3	0.4	7.9	0.7	1.9
Q4	–2.1	0.3	2.9	9.2	1.8	9.8	–0.3	–2.6	–1.5	1.1	–1.4	1.0	–0.3
2025 Q1	3.9	1.8	1.5	8.0	–1.5	7.9	2.7	–5.3	9.0	–1.2	8.4	–2.5	2.7
Q2	–0.8	7.4	5.4	0.5	2.4	–5.1	1.0	–8.6	–1.3	2.8	–1.1	5.5	1.0
Q3	2.6	–4.3	–10.1	–6.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	–11.3	9.3	1.3	0.5	–1.1	1.0
Q4	–1.1	10.5	–3.0	1.5	–3.1	1.5	0.6	–15.1	–4.0	–3.1	3.1	5.6	0.6
2026 Q1	3.3	–0.1	–3.4	–13.9	1.4	0.1	2.0	28.4	1.6	1.1	3.4	–1.7	2.0
Q2	2.3	–3.9	–3.6	3.4	3.6	1.1	1.3	–9.0	3.6	3.1	0.7	0.8	1.3
Q3	0.5	14.6	7.8	8.6	–5.0	–7.9	1.6	17.2	7.0	–4.1	–0.7	3.2	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76
2024 Q2	2.7	2.0	0.2	10.8	2.1	3.9	2.5	23.5	1.3	1.7	–1.6	4.2	2.5
Q3	8.2	5.2	7.8	7.6	2.4	–2.6	6.0	8.3	4.3	3.6	10.0	4.0	6.0
Q4	6.0	1.2	7.5	25.6	5.2	11.7	5.3	2.4	2.3	5.3	7.3	5.4	5.3
2025 Q1	7.7	6.8	–	33.1	–1.4	13.9	5.9	–9.9	10.8	–1.4	14.5	3.2	5.9
Q2	3.0	17.0	25.3	25.3	1.2	5.0	5.4	–28.6	8.4	3.1	14.0	4.6	5.4
Q3	3.5	5.0	–1.1	11.4	5.1	14.0	4.5	–25.2	15.7	4.1	6.2	2.7	4.5
Q4	4.5	15.6	–6.8	3.5	0.1	5.5	5.5	–34.8	12.8	–0.3	11.1	7.5	5.5
2026 Q1	4.0	13.4	–11.3	–17.5	3.0	–2.2	4.8	–11.6	5.2	2.1	6.0	8.3	4.8
Q2	7.3	1.4	–18.8	–15.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	–12.0	10.4	2.3	8.0	3.6	5.1
Q3	5.1	21.5	–2.6	–2.0	–3.3	–5.4	5.7	16.3	8.1	–3.1	6.6	8.1	5.7

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 2024, £ million

	Analysis by sector							Analysis by asset					
			Public corporations[2]		Private Sector								
	Business investment[1]	General government	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment[3]	Dwellings[4]	Other buildings and structures[5]	Intellectual Property Products	**Total**
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT
2023	305 487	92 400	7 421	671	106 098	27 684	539 861	31 094	81 085	113 569	163 202	150 844	539 861
2024	309 065	91 598	7 929	722	106 072	27 477	542 863	32 036	80 716	114 103	163 526	152 482	542 863
2025	321 196	99 409	8 016	811	102 854	29 243	561 529	24 899	89 548	110 892	176 707	159 483	561 529
Seasonally adjusted													
2024 Q2	77 717	21 724	1 850	178	26 687	7 032	135 166	8 959	19 995	28 469	39 362	38 456	135 166
Q3	78 136	23 308	1 985	183	26 038	6 513	136 163	7 833	20 469	28 193	41 155	38 479	136 163
Q4	76 992	23 237	2 027	194	26 384	7 068	135 919	7 628	20 129	28 381	41 226	38 499	135 919
2025 Q1	80 636	23 572	2 049	213	25 439	7 648	139 557	7 495	22 009	27 470	44 405	38 178	139 557
Q2	79 437	25 299	2 198	209	25 803	7 161	140 106	6 701	21 446	28 030	43 755	40 174	140 106
Q3	81 421	24 095	1 922	195	26 337	7 201	141 171	5 881	23 596	28 268	43 784	39 642	141 171
Q4	79 702	26 443	1 847	194	25 275	7 233	140 695	4 822	22 497	27 124	44 763	41 489	140 695
2026 Q1	82 094	26 105	1 768	164	25 840	7 200	143 172	6 342	22 827	27 616	45 756	40 630	143 172
Q2	83 534	25 353	1 766	168	26 488	7 209	144 517	5 702	23 547	28 250	46 388	40 631	144 517
Q3	83 897	28 813	1 863	185	25 715	6 553	147 025	6 739	24 940	27 623	46 028	41 696	147 025
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N
2023	0.3	8.1	6.5	–18.5	–7.3	–9.8	–0.6	17.4	–4.6	–6.6	–0.6	3.7	–0.6
2024	1.2	–0.9	6.8	7.6	–	–0.7	0.6	3.0	–0.5	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6
2025	3.9	8.5	1.1	12.3	–3.0	6.4	3.4	–22.3	10.9	–2.8	8.1	4.6	3.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q
2024 Q2	2.0	–6.9	–10.5	6.6	–1.0	2.4	–0.3	17.6	–0.6	–2.0	–5.8	3.8	–0.3
Q3	0.5	7.3	7.3	2.8	–2.4	–7.4	0.7	–12.6	2.4	–1.0	4.6	0.1	0.7
Q4	–1.5	–0.3	2.1	6.0	1.3	8.5	–0.2	–2.6	–1.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	–0.2
2025 Q1	4.7	1.4	1.1	9.8	–3.6	8.2	2.7	–1.7	9.3	–3.2	7.7	–0.8	2.7
Q2	–1.5	7.3	7.3	–1.9	1.4	–6.4	0.4	–10.6	–2.6	2.0	–1.5	5.2	0.4
Q3	2.5	–4.8	–12.6	–6.7	2.1	0.6	0.8	–12.2	10.0	0.8	0.1	–1.3	0.8
Q4	–2.1	9.7	–3.9	–0.5	–4.0	0.4	–0.3	–18.0	–4.7	–4.0	2.2	4.7	–0.3
2026 Q1	3.0	–1.3	–4.3	–15.5	2.2	–0.5	1.8	31.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	–2.1	1.8
Q2	1.8	–2.9	–0.1	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.9	–10.1	3.2	2.3	1.4	–	0.9
Q3	0.4	13.6	5.5	10.1	–2.9	–9.1	1.7	18.2	5.9	–2.2	–0.8	2.6	1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T
2024 Q2	1.0	–1.5	2.0	5.3	–0.6	0.3	0.2	15.4	–0.1	–0.7	–2.0	0.6	0.2
Q3	3.9	2.5	4.6	1.1	0.4	–5.9	2.5	0.6	4.5	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Q4	1.5	–1.6	4.8	18.3	2.3	8.3	1.5	–6.8	–1.6	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.5
2025 Q1	5.8	1.0	–0.9	27.5	–5.7	11.4	2.9	–1.6	9.4	–5.5	6.3	3.1	2.9
Q2	2.2	16.5	18.8	17.4	–3.3	1.8	3.7	–25.2	7.3	–1.5	11.2	4.5	3.7
Q3	4.2	3.4	–3.2	6.6	1.1	10.6	3.7	–24.9	15.3	0.3	6.4	3.0	3.7
Q4	3.5	13.8	–8.9	–	–4.2	2.3	3.5	–36.8	11.8	–4.4	8.6	7.8	3.5
2026 Q1	1.8	10.7	–13.7	–23.0	1.6	–5.9	2.6	–15.4	3.7	0.5	3.0	6.4	2.6
Q2	5.2	0.2	–19.7	–19.6	2.7	0.7	3.1	–14.9	9.8	0.8	6.0	1.1	3.1
Q3	3.0	19.6	–3.1	–5.1	–2.4	–9.0	4.1	14.6	5.7	–2.3	5.1	5.2	4.1

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.
2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.
3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114)
4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.
5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

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
2023	418 094	465 068	883 162	603 175	300 653	903 828	–185 081	164 415	–20 666
2024	395 108	487 245	882 353	593 116	310 334	903 450	–198 008	176 911	–21 097
2025	390 393	522 814	913 207	624 659	327 995	952 654	–234 266	194 819	–39 447
Seasonally adjusted									
2024 Q2	100 162	123 333	223 495	156 130	77 046	233 176	–55 968	46 287	–9 681
Q3	100 832	121 264	222 096	145 673	76 123	221 796	–44 841	45 141	300
Q4	94 964	124 257	219 221	150 172	79 056	229 228	–55 208	45 201	–10 007
2025 Q1	103 037	125 985	229 022	155 430	81 238	236 668	–52 393	44 747	–7 646
Q2	94 721	130 286	225 007	155 278	80 643	235 921	–60 557	49 643	–10 914
Q3	96 576	131 447	228 023	155 096	81 493	236 589	–58 520	49 954	–8 566
Q4	96 059	135 096	231 155	158 855	84 621	243 476	–62 796	50 475	–12 321
2026 Q1	100 443	134 270	234 713	165 406	85 461	250 867	–64 963	48 809	–16 154
Q2	107 153	137 264	244 417	171 197	85 994	257 191	–64 044	51 270	–12 774
Q3	107 700	138 842	246 542	169 331	87 714	257 045	–61 631	51 128	–10 503
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2023	–6.6	8.8	0.9	–6.0	13.8	–0.2			
2024	–5.5	4.8	–0.1	–1.7	3.2	–			
2025	–1.2	7.3	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.4			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2024 Q2	1.0	4.2	2.7	10.6	–1.4	6.4			
Q3	0.7	–1.7	–0.6	–6.7	–1.2	–4.9			
Q4	–5.8	2.5	–1.3	3.1	3.9	3.4			
2025 Q1	8.5	1.4	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2			
Q2	–8.1	3.4	–1.8	–0.1	–0.7	–0.3			
Q3	2.0	0.9	1.3	–0.1	1.1	0.3			
Q4	–0.5	2.8	1.4	2.4	3.8	2.9			
2026 Q1	4.6	–0.6	1.5	4.1	1.0	3.0			
Q2	6.7	2.2	4.1	3.5	0.6	2.5			
Q3	0.5	1.1	0.9	–1.1	2.0	–0.1			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2024 Q2	–5.2	6.4	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0			
Q3	–	5.0	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.3			
Q4	–8.0	7.0	–0.1	1.3	2.6	1.8			
2025 Q1	3.9	6.4	5.3	10.1	4.0	7.9			
Q2	–5.4	5.6	0.7	–0.5	4.7	1.2			
Q3	–4.2	8.4	2.7	6.5	7.1	6.7			
Q4	1.2	8.7	5.4	5.8	7.0	6.2			
2026 Q1	–2.5	6.6	2.5	6.4	5.2	6.0			
Q2	13.1	5.4	8.6	10.3	6.6	9.0			
Q3	11.5	5.6	8.1	9.2	7.6	8.6			

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 2024, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total[1]
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2023	413 053	476 928	890 525	580 668	307 427	887 954	2 571
2024	395 108	487 245	882 353	593 116	310 334	903 450	–21 097
2025	390 799	502 544	893 343	623 722	313 447	937 169	–43 826
Seasonally adjusted							
2024 Q2	99 389	122 915	222 292	153 771	77 079	230 993	–8 701
Q3	100 879	120 271	221 218	146 945	76 543	223 519	–2 301
Q4	95 219	122 882	218 024	152 461	77 114	229 677	–11 653
2025 Q1	102 608	122 154	224 762	153 693	78 682	232 375	–7 613
Q2	95 316	125 899	221 215	156 654	77 237	233 891	–12 676
Q3	97 051	125 936	222 987	156 625	77 718	234 343	–11 356
Q4	95 824	128 555	224 379	156 750	79 810	236 560	–12 181
2026 Q1	97 115	127 129	224 244	159 428	80 421	239 849	–15 605
Q2	100 730	129 701	230 431	158 586	81 233	239 819	–9 388
Q3	102 918	131 179	234 097	161 109	82 907	244 016	–9 919
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2023	–6.2	3.8	–1.3	–6.4	7.5	–2.4	
2024	–4.3	2.2	–0.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	
2025	–1.1	3.1	1.2	5.2	1.0	3.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2024 Q2	–0.2	1.4	0.7	9.9	–3.2	5.4	
Q3	1.5	–2.2	–0.5	–4.4	–0.7	–3.2	
Q4	–5.6	2.2	–1.4	3.8	0.7	2.8	
2025 Q1	7.8	–0.6	3.1	0.8	2.0	1.2	
Q2	–7.1	3.1	–1.6	1.9	–1.8	0.7	
Q3	1.8	–	0.8	–	0.6	0.2	
Q4	–1.3	2.1	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.9	
2026 Q1	1.3	–1.1	–0.1	1.7	0.8	1.4	
Q2	3.7	2.0	2.8	–0.5	1.0	–	
Q3	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2024 Q2	–4.8	2.9	–0.8	4.2	0.2	2.9	
Q3	0.2	1.0	0.7	3.2	–1.2	1.7	
Q4	–6.6	4.2	–0.9	5.5	–2.5	2.8	
2025 Q1	3.0	0.8	1.8	9.8	–1.2	6.0	
Q2	–4.1	2.4	–0.5	1.9	0.2	1.3	
Q3	–3.8	4.7	0.8	6.6	1.5	4.8	
Q4	0.6	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	
2026 Q1	–5.4	4.1	–0.2	3.7	2.2	3.2	
Q2	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2	5.2	2.5	
Q3	6.0	4.2	5.0	2.9	6.7	4.1	

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

£ million

	Trade in goods											
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding preciouss metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	FSIK	FSIH	FSIE	L87M	L87O	L87K	FSL7	FSL8	FSL9
2023	418 094	603 175	–185 081	398 875	601 322	–202 447	226 587	281 601	–55 014	207 598	280 072	–72 474
2024	395 108	593 116	–198 008	389 467	583 562	–194 095	212 550	278 403	–65 853	206 982	270 661	–63 679
2025	390 393	624 659	–234 266	387 450	600 553	–213 103	208 474	303 860	–95 386	205 621	281 475	–75 854
2024 Q2	100 162	156 130	–55 968	100 142	149 866	–49 724	52 672	75 289	–22 617	52 655	70 174	–17 519
Q3	100 832	145 673	–44 841	98 765	145 467	–46 702	55 085	67 688	–12 603	53 041	67 548	–14 507
Q4	94 964	150 172	–55 208	94 780	147 576	–52 796	50 424	71 779	–21 355	50 277	69 576	–19 299
2025 Q1	103 037	155 430	–52 393	102 613	150 196	–47 583	55 694	76 211	–20 517	55 275	71 488	–16 213
Q2	94 721	155 278	–60 557	93 830	148 720	–54 890	49 979	75 356	–25 377	49 165	69 251	–20 086
Q3	96 576	155 096	–58 520	95 678	152 467	–56 789	51 353	74 015	–22 662	50 459	71 695	–21 236
Q4	96 059	158 855	–62 796	95 329	149 170	–53 841	51 448	78 278	–26 830	50 722	69 041	–18 319
2026 Q1	100 443	165 406	–64 963	97 529	155 696	–58 167	52 986	82 446	–29 460	50 089	73 518	–23 429
Q2	107 153	171 197	–64 044	107 076	162 532	–55 456	55 316	84 426	–29 110	55 248	76 253	–21 005
Q3	107 700	169 331	–61 631	106 650	168 180	–61 530	58 139	82 429	–24 290	57 129	81 404	–24 275

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

continued

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	L87S	L87U	L87Q	FSL4	FSL5	FSL6
2023	191 507	321 574	–130 067	191 277	321 250	–129 973
2024	182 558	314 713	–132 155	182 485	312 901	–130 416
2025	181 919	320 799	–138 880	181 829	319 078	–137 249
2024 Q2	47 490	80 841	–33 351	47 487	79 692	–32 205
Q3	45 747	77 985	–32 238	45 724	77 919	–32 195
Q4	44 540	78 393	–33 853	44 503	78 000	–33 497
2025 Q1	47 343	79 219	–31 876	47 338	78 708	–31 370
Q2	44 742	79 922	–35 180	44 665	79 469	–34 804
Q3	45 223	81 081	–35 858	45 219	80 772	–35 553
Q4	44 611	80 577	–35 966	44 607	80 129	–35 522
2026 Q1	47 457	82 960	–35 503	47 440	82 178	–34 738
Q2	51 837	86 771	–34 934	51 828	86 279	–34 451
Q3	49 561	86 902	–37 341	49 521	86 776	–37 255

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods Chained Volume Measures SA

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Trade in Goods											
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BQKQ	BQKO	CTVS	JIM5	JIM4	JIM3	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	JIN3	JIN2	JIM9
2023	413 053	580 668	–167 615	394 060	578 806	–184 746	224 623	267 878	–43 255	205 837	266 255	–60 418
2024	395 108	593 116	–198 008	389 467	583 562	–194 095	212 550	278 403	–65 853	206 982	270 661	–63 679
2025	390 799	623 722	–232 923	388 519	606 088	–217 569	208 165	305 684	–97 519	205 958	289 322	–83 364
2024 Q2	99 389	153 771	–54 382	99 357	147 382	–48 025	52 438	73 360	–20 922	52 420	68 158	–15 738
Q3	100 879	146 945	–46 066	98 976	146 710	–47 734	54 985	68 806	–13 821	53 113	68 652	–15 539
Q4	95 219	152 461	–57 242	95 008	149 955	–54 947	50 212	72 834	–22 622	50 058	70 736	–20 678
2025 Q1	102 608	153 693	–51 085	102 253	149 271	–47 018	55 367	74 062	–18 695	55 017	70 060	–15 043
Q2	95 316	156 654	–61 338	94 524	151 585	–57 061	50 231	76 896	–26 665	49 502	72 175	–22 673
Q3	97 051	156 625	–59 574	96 314	154 644	–58 330	51 465	76 658	–25 193	50 731	74 904	–24 173
Q4	95 824	156 750	–60 926	95 428	150 588	–55 160	51 102	78 068	–26 966	50 708	72 183	–21 475
2026 Q1	97 115	159 428	–62 313	95 903	154 397	–58 494	50 841	78 890	–28 049	49 636	74 267	–24 631
Q2	100 730	158 586	–57 856	100 685	153 892	–53 207	53 509	76 393	–22 884	53 470	71 957	–18 487
Q3	102 918	161 109	–58 191	102 353	160 506	–58 153	57 041	77 922	–20 881	56 501	77 383	–20 882

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods Chained Volume Measures SA

continued

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Trade in Goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT	JIM8	JIM7	JIM6
2023	188 447	312 897	–124 450	188 223	312 551	–124 328
2024	182 558	314 713	–132 155	182 485	312 901	–130 416
2025	182 634	318 038	–135 404	182 561	316 766	–134 205
2024 Q2	46 940	80 380	–33 440	46 937	79 224	–32 287
Q3	45 884	78 124	–32 240	45 863	78 058	–32 195
Q4	44 990	79 586	–34 596	44 950	79 219	–34 269
2025 Q1	47 241	79 631	–32 390	47 236	79 211	–31 975
Q2	45 085	79 758	–34 673	45 022	79 410	–34 388
Q3	45 586	79 967	–34 381	45 583	79 740	–34 157
Q4	44 722	78 682	–33 960	44 720	78 405	–33 685
2026 Q1	46 274	80 538	–34 264	46 267	80 130	–33 863
Q2	47 221	82 193	–34 972	47 215	81 935	–34 720
Q3	45 877	83 187	–37 310	45 852	83 123	–37 271

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2023	217 527	94 591	59 905	13 159	50 840	70 980	56 531	563 533
2024	234 046	102 064	65 077	14 249	53 772	74 831	59 410	603 449
2025	250 805	108 859	71 167	15 048	57 392	77 717	62 636	643 624
2024 Q2	57 580	25 589	16 135	3 567	13 642	18 560	14 756	149 829
Q3	58 597	25 652	16 469	3 584	13 654	18 881	14 960	151 797
Q4	62 076	26 190	16 711	3 598	14 178	19 114	15 122	156 989
2025 Q1	60 859	26 853	17 059	3 633	13 973	19 308	15 305	156 990
Q2	62 726	27 338	17 578	3 648	14 402	19 430	15 557	160 679
Q3	63 373	27 302	18 036	3 873	14 626	19 453	15 785	162 448
Q4	63 847	27 366	18 494	3 894	14 391	19 526	15 989	163 507
2026 Q1	64 756	27 496	18 802	3 798	15 386	20 243	16 162	166 643
Q2	64 771	28 229	18 729	4 010	14 648	20 737	16 292	167 416
Q3	65 968	28 733	19 128	3 991	15 149	21 425	16 725	171 119

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

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2023	221 137	100 593	61 983	14 201	52 812	73 545	58 509	582 646
2024	234 046	102 064	65 077	14 249	53 772	74 831	59 410	603 449
2025	240 610	101 631	68 387	14 539	56 841	74 862	60 244	617 114
2024 Q2	58 137	25 439	16 198	3 516	13 658	18 666	14 948	150 555
Q3	58 700	25 766	16 363	3 559	13 558	18 785	14 924	151 646
Q4	59 877	25 461	16 567	3 593	13 980	18 797	14 756	153 044
2025 Q1	59 166	25 293	16 803	3 609	13 894	18 879	14 914	152 558
Q2	60 211	25 243	17 082	3 661	14 303	18 753	15 072	154 325
Q3	60 530	25 459	17 137	3 657	14 486	18 545	14 959	154 773
Q4	60 703	25 636	17 365	3 612	14 158	18 685	15 299	155 458
2026 Q1	60 837	25 824	17 472	3 609	15 007	19 130	15 190	157 069
Q2	61 056	25 363	17 669	3 603	14 154	19 356	15 016	156 217
Q3	61 384	25 021	17 673	3 632	14 217	19 903	15 347	157 177

L Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2024 = 100)[3]				
		At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	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
2023	2 593 392	2 511 293	2 511 293	–	95.8	95.8	98.9	98.9	98.9
2024	2 622 579	2 622 579	2 622 579	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	2 649 415	2 745 042	2 752 020	–6 978	104.7	104.9	101.0	101.3	101.0
Seasonally adjusted									
2024 Q2	655 642	651 704	651 704	–	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3	656 604	661 709	661 709	–	100.9	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.1
Q4	658 321	668 269	668 269	–	101.9	101.9	100.4	100.4	100.4
2025 Q1	661 672	676 187	677 727	–1 540	103.1	103.4	100.9	101.1	101.0
Q2	661 769	685 274	686 917	–1 643	104.5	104.8	100.9	101.2	101.0
Q3	662 937	690 419	692 303	–1 884	105.3	105.6	101.1	101.4	101.1
Q4	663 037	693 162	695 073	–1 911	105.7	106.0	101.1	101.4	101.1
2026 Q1	667 280	705 070	707 009	–1 939	107.5	107.8	101.8	102.1	101.8
Q2	670 843	709 303	711 258	–1 955	108.2	108.5	102.3	102.6	102.3
Q3	676 017	722 531	724 513	–1 982	110.2	110.5	103.1	103.4	103.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2023	0.6	7.7	7.7		7.7	7.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
2024	1.1	4.4	4.4		4.4	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
2025	1.0	4.7	4.9		4.7	4.9	1.0	1.3	1.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2024 Q2	0.6	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.1	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q4	0.3	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
2025 Q1	0.5	1.2	1.4		1.2	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Q2	–	1.3	1.4		1.3	1.4	–	–	–
Q3	0.2	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q4	–	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	–	–	–
2026 Q1	0.6	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	0.5	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q3	0.8	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2024 Q2	1.0	4.2	4.2		4.2	4.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q3	1.2	5.4	5.4		5.4	5.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Q4	1.7	6.8	6.8		6.8	6.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
2025 Q1	1.5	5.5	5.7		5.5	5.7	1.5	1.7	1.5
Q2	0.9	5.2	5.4		5.2	5.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Q3	1.0	4.3	4.6		4.3	4.6	1.0	1.2	1.0
Q4	0.7	3.7	4.0		3.7	4.0	0.7	1.0	0.7
2026 Q1	0.8	4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
Q2	1.4	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Q3	2.0	4.7	4.7		4.7	4.7	2.0	2.0	2.0

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

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

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

M Alignment adjustments [1]

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2024)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2024 Q2	216	213	2 292
Q3	–1 049	–1 044	1 692
Q4	301	294	–2 753
2025 Q1	–1 441	–1 406	20
Q2	584	569	1 034
Q3	1 858	1 790	1 126
Q4	–1 001	–953	–2 180
2026 Q1	–2 979	–2 823	–214
Q2	–730	–689	333
Q3	2 504	2 353	2 905

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 2025/2026 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2024)				
	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
2023/24	2 793 678	2 796 047	2 520 201	574 127	89 716	2 875 518	2 597 008	588 172	91 743	93.1026
2024/25	2 945 978	2 955 008	2 658 509	615 605	93 126	2 917 667	2 632 865	607 803	91 841	96.7571
2025/26	3 074 626	3 076 302	2 776 509	653 277	104 921	2 946 383	2 657 498	621 625	101 942	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2024 Q2	722 294	712 575	651 704	149 829	22 044	726 081	655 642	150 555	21 724	95.3313
Q3	732 809	734 510	661 709	151 797	23 503	727 325	656 604	151 646	23 308	96.5537
Q4	739 982	750 025	668 269	156 989	23 574	729 940	658 321	153 044	23 237	97.1495
2025 Q1	750 893	757 898	676 827	156 990	24 005	734 321	662 298	152 558	23 572	97.9938
Q2	758 572	750 778	685 886	160 679	25 785	734 373	662 361	154 325	25 299	98.9889
Q3	765 378	761 281	691 085	162 448	24 669	735 710	663 577	154 773	24 095	99.6955
Q4	769 751	774 637	693 810	163 507	27 249	735 791	663 656	155 458	26 443	100.2541
2026 Q1	780 925	789 606	705 728	166 643	27 218	740 509	667 904	157 069	26 105	101.0614
Q2	787 197	780 518	709 966	167 416	26 150	744 453	671 470	156 217	25 353	101.3334
Q3	798 239	793 225	723 203	171 119	29 967	749 999	676 648	157 177	28 813	101.9950
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2023/24	*5.5*	*5.7*	*4.8*	*8.7*	*8.1*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*3.3*	*4.5*	*5.3*
2024/25	*5.5*	*5.7*	*5.5*	*7.2*	*3.8*	*1.5*	*1.4*	*3.3*	*0.1*	*3.9*
2025/26	*4.4*	*4.1*	*4.4*	*6.1*	*12.7*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*2.3*	*11.0*	*3.4*
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2024 Q2	1.8	0.7	1.7	3.4	–1.9	0.6	0.6	1.6	–6.9	1.1
Q3	1.5	3.1	1.5	1.3	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	7.3	1.3
Q4	1.0	2.1	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	–0.3	0.6
2025 Q1	1.5	1.0	1.3	–	1.8	0.6	0.6	–0.3	1.4	0.9
Q2	1.0	–0.9	1.3	2.3	7.4	–	–	1.2	7.3	1.0
Q3	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	–4.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	–4.8	0.7
Q4	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.7	10.5	–	–	0.4	9.7	0.6
2026 Q1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	–0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	–1.3	0.8
Q2	0.8	–1.2	0.6	0.5	–3.9	0.5	0.5	–0.5	–2.9	0.3
Q3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	14.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	13.6	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2024 Q2	4.4	4.8	4.2	6.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	3.7	–1.5	3.5
Q3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.5	3.9
Q4	6.4	5.5	6.8	8.6	1.2	1.9	1.7	3.6	–1.6	4.4
2025 Q1	5.8	7.1	5.6	8.4	6.8	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.0	3.9
Q2	5.0	5.4	5.2	7.2	17.0	1.1	1.0	2.5	16.5	3.8
Q3	4.4	3.6	4.4	7.0	5.0	1.2	1.1	2.1	3.4	3.3
Q4	4.0	3.3	3.8	4.2	15.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	13.8	3.2
2026 Q1	4.0	4.2	4.3	6.1	13.4	0.8	0.8	3.0	10.7	3.1
Q2	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.4
Q3	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.3	21.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	19.6	2.3

1 Financial year £ millions estimates are the sum of the 4 quarters which make up that financial year.
2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.
3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2025/2026 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2024 = 100.
4 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury. Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

O Selected implied deflators[1]

2025 = 100

	Implied deflators [2]		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices [3]	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2023	93.9716	92.9927	93.4617
2024	96.7517	96.5672	96.5130
2025	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2024 Q2	96.3594	96.0680	95.9374
Q3	97.1573	97.2999	97.2675
Q4	97.8296	97.9003	97.9756
2025 Q1	98.9247	98.7511	98.6344
Q2	99.6650	99.7539	99.9451
Q3	100.2400	100.4660	100.5181
Q4	101.1703	101.0289	100.9024
2026 Q1	102.0014	101.8425	101.9829
Q2	102.6805	102.1165	102.0505
Q3	102.9758	102.7832	103.1577
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2023	6.2	6.3	7.1
2024	3.0	3.8	3.3
2025	3.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2024 Q2	0.7	1.1	1.1
Q3	0.8	1.3	1.4
Q4	0.7	0.6	0.7
2025 Q1	1.1	0.9	0.7
Q2	0.7	1.0	1.3
Q3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4	0.9	0.6	0.4
2026 Q1	0.8	0.8	1.1
Q2	0.7	0.3	0.1
Q3	0.3	0.7	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2024 Q2	2.6	3.5	3.1
Q3	2.8	3.9	4.1
Q4	3.7	4.4	5.0
2025 Q1	3.4	3.9	4.0
Q2	3.4	3.8	4.2
Q3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Q4	3.4	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	3.1	3.1	3.4
Q2	3.0	2.4	2.1
Q3	2.7	2.3	2.6

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2025 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2024 = 100. This deflator is calculated in a different way to the deflators in table A1 therefore there may be slight discrepancies, as such we recommend using the deflators in table A1 where possible.
2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.
3 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.

P GDP Per Head[1]

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands)[2]	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2024)	
		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
2023	68 588	2 766 446	40 334	2 872 948	41 887
2024	69 256	2 904 950	41 945	2 904 950	41 945
2025	69 484	3 044 594	43 817	2 940 195	42 315
Seasonally adjusted					
2024 Q2	69 256	722 294	10 429	726 081	10 484
Q3	69 313	732 809	10 572	727 325	10 493
Q4	69 370	739 982	10 667	729 940	10 522
2025 Q1	69 427	750 893	10 816	734 321	10 577
Q2	69 484	758 572	10 917	734 373	10 569
Q3	69 520	765 378	11 009	735 710	10 583
Q4	69 556	769 751	11 067	735 791	10 578
2026 Q1	69 592	780 925	11 221	740 509	10 641
Q2	69 628	787 197	11 306	744 453	10 692
Q3	69 680	798 239	11 456	749 999	10 763
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2023		6.8	5.4	0.4	–0.9
2024		5.0	4.0	1.1	0.1
2025		4.8	4.5	1.2	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2024 Q2		1.8	1.5	0.6	0.4
Q3		1.5	1.4	0.2	0.1
Q4		1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3
2025 Q1		1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5
Q2		1.0	0.9	–	–0.1
Q3		0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1
Q4		0.6	0.5	–	–
2026 Q1		1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
Q2		0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
Q3		1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2024 Q2		4.4	3.4	0.9	–
Q3		5.2	4.4	1.3	0.4
Q4		6.4	5.7	1.9	1.2
2025 Q1		5.8	5.3	1.8	1.3
Q2		5.0	4.7	1.1	0.8
Q3		4.4	4.1	1.2	0.9
Q4		4.0	3.7	0.8	0.5
2026 Q1		4.0	3.7	0.8	0.6
Q2		3.8	3.6	1.4	1.2
Q3		4.3	4.1	1.9	1.7

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

2 Population figures are a combination of mid-year estimates and projections, in particular for later periods. For more information on the vintages used, please refer to our GDP bulletin or our dataset: http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/ datasets/ukresidentpopulationmidyearestimatesrealtimedatabase.

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

AA Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP[1,2] Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	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
2023	–11.5	–0.4	–12.7	1.9	–	1.6	0.2	0.9	–1.6	5.0	–0.9	3.4
2024	6.5	0.1	–10.6	1.5	0.2	–2.2	–0.1	1.3	–3.5	3.3	1.4	3.2
2025	5.3	0.4	–3.0	–0.6	3.4	4.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	3.6	0.5	1.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2023	–0.08	–0.05	–0.23	0.16	–	0.02	0.01	0.72	–0.22	0.51	–0.31	0.74
2024	0.05	0.01	–0.10	0.13	–	–0.03	–0.01	1.07	–0.43	0.33	0.49	0.69
2025	0.04	0.04	–0.02	–0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.95	0.01	0.37	0.20	0.37
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2024 Q1	2.7	0.4	–2.8	1.2	–0.6	–2.8	0.1	0.8	–1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Q2	2.2	–	–5.0	–0.4	1.6	1.4	–	0.7	–0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5
Q3	1.9	–0.2	–0.6	0.4	–1.6	–1.2	0.1	0.2	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	1.0
Q4	2.7	–0.6	–1.6	–1.2	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3
2025 Q1	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	–	0.3
Q2	–0.3	–0.4	0.7	0.5	–6.3	2.0	0.6	–	–0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.3
Q3	–1.0	–1.0	–1.7	–1.2	–0.3	–0.4	–	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
Q4	–0.6	1.2	–0.5	0.8	4.1	0.8	–2.2	–	–0.4	0.4	–0.2	0.3
2026 Q1	–3.5	0.3	–3.9	0.7	1.4	–1.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Q2	0.8	–0.1	2.1	0.5	–0.8	–4.5	0.8	0.6	–	1.6	0.7	0.4
Q3	1.0	0.1	–2.2	0.9	–2.1	–1.5	–0.7	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.3	0.3
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2024 Q1	0.02	0.05	–0.02	0.10	–0.02	–0.03	–	0.64	–0.22	0.15	0.42	0.28
Q2	0.02	–	–0.04	–0.03	0.05	0.02	–	0.54	–0.09	0.25	0.27	0.11
Q3	0.01	–0.03	–	0.03	–0.05	–0.01	0.01	0.15	–0.08	–0.03	0.05	0.21
Q4	0.02	–0.08	–0.01	–0.10	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.31	0.01	0.06	0.18	0.06
2025 Q1	0.02	0.17	–	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.03	0.34	0.11	0.15	0.01	0.07
Q2	–	–0.05	0.01	0.05	–0.12	0.02	0.04	0.03	–0.07	0.10	–0.08	0.07
Q3	–0.01	–0.12	–0.01	–0.10	–	–0.01	–	0.29	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.10
Q4	–	0.15	–	0.07	0.07	0.01	–0.12	–0.02	–0.05	0.04	–0.07	0.06
2026 Q1	–0.03	0.04	–0.03	0.06	0.03	–0.02	0.02	0.61	0.17	0.11	0.24	0.08
Q2	0.01	–0.02	0.01	0.04	–0.02	–0.05	0.05	0.50	–	0.17	0.24	0.09
Q3	0.01	0.01	–0.02	0.08	–0.04	–0.02	–0.04	0.77	0.07	0.17	0.45	0.08
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2024 Q1	2.3	0.9	–9.1	3.5	–0.2	–4.3	–0.2	0.6	–3.0	2.1	–0.5	3.6
Q2	6.5	0.5	–12.5	1.6	3.2	–1.7	–0.4	1.2	–4.0	3.3	1.2	3.1
Q3	7.7	–0.6	–11.2	1.0	–1.9	–3.1	–0.2	1.6	–3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8
Q4	9.8	–0.4	–9.7	–	–0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	–3.1	4.4	2.6	3.0
2025 Q1	9.7	0.6	–6.9	–1.0	8.1	4.3	0.7	1.7	–0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0
Q2	7.0	0.2	–1.2	–0.1	–0.3	5.0	1.4	1.0	–0.2	2.7	0.5	1.9
Q3	4.0	–0.6	–2.4	–1.6	1.0	5.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.4
Q4	0.7	1.2	–1.2	0.4	4.9	3.5	–1.1	0.8	0.2	3.7	–0.2	1.4
2026 Q1	–5.3	0.2	–5.3	0.9	–1.4	0.6	–1.2	1.1	0.7	3.3	0.4	1.4
Q2	–4.3	0.4	–4.1	0.8	4.4	–5.9	–1.0	1.7	1.3	3.9	1.3	1.5
Q3	–2.4	1.5	–4.6	3.0	2.5	–6.8	–1.7	2.3	1.5	4.7	2.4	1.4
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2024 Q1	0.02	0.12	–0.09	0.30	–	–0.05	–0.01	0.45	–0.38	0.20	–0.18	0.78
Q2	0.04	0.06	–0.12	0.14	0.09	–0.02	–0.02	0.94	–0.50	0.33	0.44	0.67
Q3	0.05	–0.08	–0.10	0.08	–0.06	–0.04	–0.01	1.26	–0.47	0.34	0.77	0.63
Q4	0.07	–0.06	–0.09	–	–0.01	–	0.02	1.65	–0.37	0.44	0.92	0.67
2025 Q1	0.07	0.08	–0.05	–0.09	0.15	0.05	0.04	1.36	–0.05	0.44	0.52	0.46
Q2	0.05	0.02	–0.01	–0.01	–0.01	0.06	0.08	0.84	–0.03	0.28	0.17	0.42
Q3	0.03	–0.07	–0.02	–0.14	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.98	0.09	0.39	0.19	0.31
Q4	0.01	0.15	–0.01	0.03	0.09	0.04	–0.06	0.64	0.03	0.38	–0.07	0.31
2026 Q1	–0.04	0.02	–0.04	0.08	–0.03	0.01	–0.07	0.91	0.09	0.34	0.16	0.32
Q2	–0.03	0.05	–0.03	0.07	0.08	–0.07	–0.05	1.38	0.16	0.41	0.47	0.34
Q3	–0.02	0.18	–0.03	0.25	0.05	–0.08	–0.09	1.86	0.19	0.50	0.86	0.32

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 2024

	Final consumption expenditure								
	Households	Non-profit institutions[3]	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2023	–0.5	–5.7	1.7	0.7	–0.6	0.3	–1.3	–2.4	
2024	0.3	–1.3	3.6	5.9	0.6	1.2	–0.9	1.7	
2025	1.0	1.2	2.3	4.4	3.4	3.9	1.2	3.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2023	–0.29	–0.12	0.34	0.14	–0.11	0.03	–0.45	–0.83	0.38
2024	0.18	–0.03	0.73	1.09	0.11	0.13	–0.29	0.57	–0.86
2025	0.58	0.02	0.47	0.84	0.64	0.42	0.38	1.16	–0.78
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2024 Q1	–0.1	1.9	0.3	–0.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	–1.9	
Q2	0.4	0.7	1.6	8.6	–0.3	2.0	0.7	5.4	
Q3	0.6	–0.2	0.7	–6.2	0.7	0.5	–0.5	–3.2	
Q4	0.7	0.3	0.9	5.7	–0.2	–1.5	–1.4	2.8	
2025 Q1	–	–0.2	–0.3	–0.1	2.7	4.7	3.1	1.2	
Q2	–	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.4	–1.5	–1.6	0.7	
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.3	–0.6	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.2	
Q4	0.1	–0.1	0.4	–0.2	–0.3	–2.1	0.6	0.9	
2026 Q1	0.7	–	1.0	2.4	1.8	3.0	–0.1	1.4	
Q2	0.3	–1.4	–0.5	–1.8	0.9	1.8	2.8	–	
Q3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.7	0.4	1.6	1.8	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2024 Q1	–0.06	0.04	0.06	–0.02	0.24	0.05	0.10	–0.61	0.72
Q2	0.23	0.01	0.33	1.61	–0.06	0.21	0.21	1.72	–1.51
Q3	0.33	–	0.15	–1.25	0.14	0.06	–0.15	–1.09	0.94
Q4	0.43	0.01	0.19	1.07	–0.03	–0.16	–0.45	0.90	–1.35
2025 Q1	0.02	–	–0.07	–0.01	0.50	0.50	0.92	0.37	0.55
Q2	–0.03	0.03	0.24	0.46	0.07	–0.16	–0.48	0.21	–0.69
Q3	0.05	–	0.06	–0.11	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.06	0.18
Q4	0.07	–	0.09	–0.04	–0.06	–0.23	0.19	0.30	–0.11
2026 Q1	0.40	–	0.22	0.48	0.34	0.33	–0.02	0.45	–0.47
Q2	0.20	–0.03	–0.12	–0.37	0.18	0.19	0.84	–	0.84
Q3	0.35	0.01	0.13	0.32	0.34	0.05	0.49	0.56	–0.07
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2024 Q1	–0.9	–7.0	3.9	4.6	–1.8	–1.6	–2.6	–0.5	
Q2	–0.5	–1.3	3.7	9.1	0.2	1.0	–0.8	2.9	
Q3	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.9	0.7	1.7	
Q4	1.6	2.7	3.6	7.5	1.5	1.5	–0.9	2.8	
2025 Q1	1.7	0.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	5.8	1.8	6.0	
Q2	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	3.7	2.2	–0.5	1.3	
Q3	0.8	1.6	2.1	7.5	3.7	4.2	0.8	4.8	
Q4	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.0	
2026 Q1	0.8	1.4	3.0	4.1	2.6	1.8	–0.2	3.2	
Q2	1.2	–1.4	1.2	–0.2	3.1	5.2	4.2	2.5	
Q3	1.8	–0.9	1.6	2.1	4.1	3.0	5.0	4.1	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2024 Q1	–0.51	–0.15	0.77	0.83	–0.35	–0.17	–0.83	–0.16	–0.68
Q2	–0.28	–0.03	0.75	1.70	0.03	0.10	–0.25	0.96	–1.21
Q3	0.59	0.02	0.65	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.21	0.56	–0.34
Q4	0.94	0.05	0.74	1.41	0.28	0.16	–0.30	0.92	–1.22
2025 Q1	1.01	0.01	0.60	1.39	0.55	0.61	0.55	1.82	–1.27
Q2	0.75	0.03	0.52	0.27	0.68	0.24	–0.15	0.40	–0.55
Q3	0.47	0.03	0.43	1.39	0.69	0.45	0.24	1.49	–1.25
Q4	0.11	0.02	0.33	0.30	0.65	0.37	0.87	0.94	–0.07
2026 Q1	0.50	0.03	0.61	0.79	0.49	0.20	–0.07	1.02	–1.09
Q2	0.72	–0.03	0.26	–0.03	0.60	0.56	1.25	0.81	0.45
Q3	1.03	–0.02	0.33	0.41	0.80	0.34	1.51	1.31	0.20

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

	Compensation 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
2023	7.1	7.0	10.2	–0.4
2024	6.0	–0.5	6.8	9.8
2025	7.3	1.7	3.0	4.4
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2023	3.41	1.64	1.80	–0.05
2024	2.90	–0.13	1.23	0.99
2025	3.55	0.38	0.56	0.46
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2024 Q1	2.7	0.8	3.6	–1.0
Q2	1.6	3.5	–0.4	2.4
Q3	1.3	1.5	2.3	0.3
Q4	2.6	–3.1	1.7	1.0
2025 Q1	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.2
Q2	1.7	2.8	–0.3	–3.3
Q3	1.4	–0.7	0.1	3.2
Q4	1.0	–1.3	0.9	2.0
2026 Q1	1.6	2.0	1.7	–0.9
Q2	–	2.4	–0.2	3.2
Q3	1.3	3.7	1.2	–2.6
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2024 Q1	1.31	0.18	0.65	–0.11
Q2	0.79	0.78	–0.08	0.25
Q3	0.66	0.34	0.42	0.04
Q4	1.27	–0.71	0.32	0.10
2025 Q1	0.91	0.23	0.11	0.34
Q2	0.83	0.61	–0.05	–0.35
Q3	0.71	–0.15	0.02	0.34
Q4	0.50	–0.29	0.16	0.21
2026 Q1	0.82	0.43	0.30	–0.10
Q2	–0.01	0.51	–0.03	0.33
Q3	0.66	0.79	0.22	–0.27
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2024 Q1	5.2	–9.9	7.5	31.9
Q2	4.6	1.9	6.1	6.7
Q3	5.8	4.2	6.2	3.1
Q4	8.6	2.6	7.4	2.7
2025 Q1	7.6	2.9	4.3	7.1
Q2	7.7	2.2	4.4	1.2
Q3	7.8	–	2.2	4.1
Q4	6.1	1.9	1.3	5.2
2026 Q1	5.9	2.8	2.4	0.9
Q2	4.1	2.4	2.5	7.7
Q3	4.0	6.9	3.7	1.6
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2024 Q1	2.50	–2.53	1.35	2.68
Q2	2.21	0.43	1.10	0.71
Q3	2.78	0.96	1.14	0.33
Q4	4.13	0.59	1.35	0.29
2025 Q1	3.71	0.64	0.80	0.76
Q2	3.73	0.49	0.81	0.13
Q3	3.77	–	0.40	0.44
Q4	3.00	0.40	0.24	0.55
2026 Q1	2.91	0.61	0.44	0.10
Q2	2.04	0.52	0.45	0.79
Q3	2.00	1.48	0.66	0.17

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

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

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

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

AD Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP[1]

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	Final consumption expenditure						
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2023	6.9	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.8	2.3	2.2
2024	2.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	0.8	–1.8
2025	3.3	2.4	4.3	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2024 Q1	1.7	–0.3	–0.1	2.4	0.8	–1.2	–0.8
Q2	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.0
Q3	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.1	1.1	–0.1	–1.7
Q4	0.6	1.5	2.5	–1.0	–0.1	0.2	0.6
2025 Q1	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	–	1.3	2.0
Q2	1.1	–0.3	1.2	–0.5	0.6	–0.2	–1.0
Q3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Q4	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.7	1.9
2026 Q1	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.6
Q2	0.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.5
Q3	0.9	0.5	1.6	–3.0	–0.1	–0.7	–1.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2024 Q1	3.2	8.3	3.9	–	1.0	–1.2	–3.7
Q2	2.6	3.9	2.3	2.9	2.3	1.7	–0.9
Q3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.4	2.0	–1.4
Q4	3.1	2.8	4.9	4.3	3.8	0.9	–1.0
2025 Q1	2.7	3.4	5.3	3.6	2.9	3.4	1.9
Q2	3.5	2.7	4.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	–0.1
Q3	3.5	2.0	4.9	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.7
Q4	3.5	1.5	2.5	4.4	1.9	2.5	3.1
2026 Q1	3.1	1.6	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.7	2.7
Q2	2.5	4.4	2.9	4.5	1.8	4.3	6.3
Q3	2.9	4.5	3.7	1.0	1.5	3.0	4.3

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