Statistical bulletin

GDP, UK regions and countries: April to June 2022

Quarterly economic activity within the countries of the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) and the nine English regions (North East, North West, Yorkshire and The Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, London, South East and South West).

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Next release:
May 2023

Notice

31 July 2026

We will be introducing substantial methods and data changes to our existing quarterly regional gross domestic product (GDP) outputs. We will introduce the changes in our Update on reinstating quarterly regional GDP estimates for England and Wales article series. When we fully reinstate the output we will start a new series for statistical articles, datasets, and a quality and methodology guide.

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1 . Main points

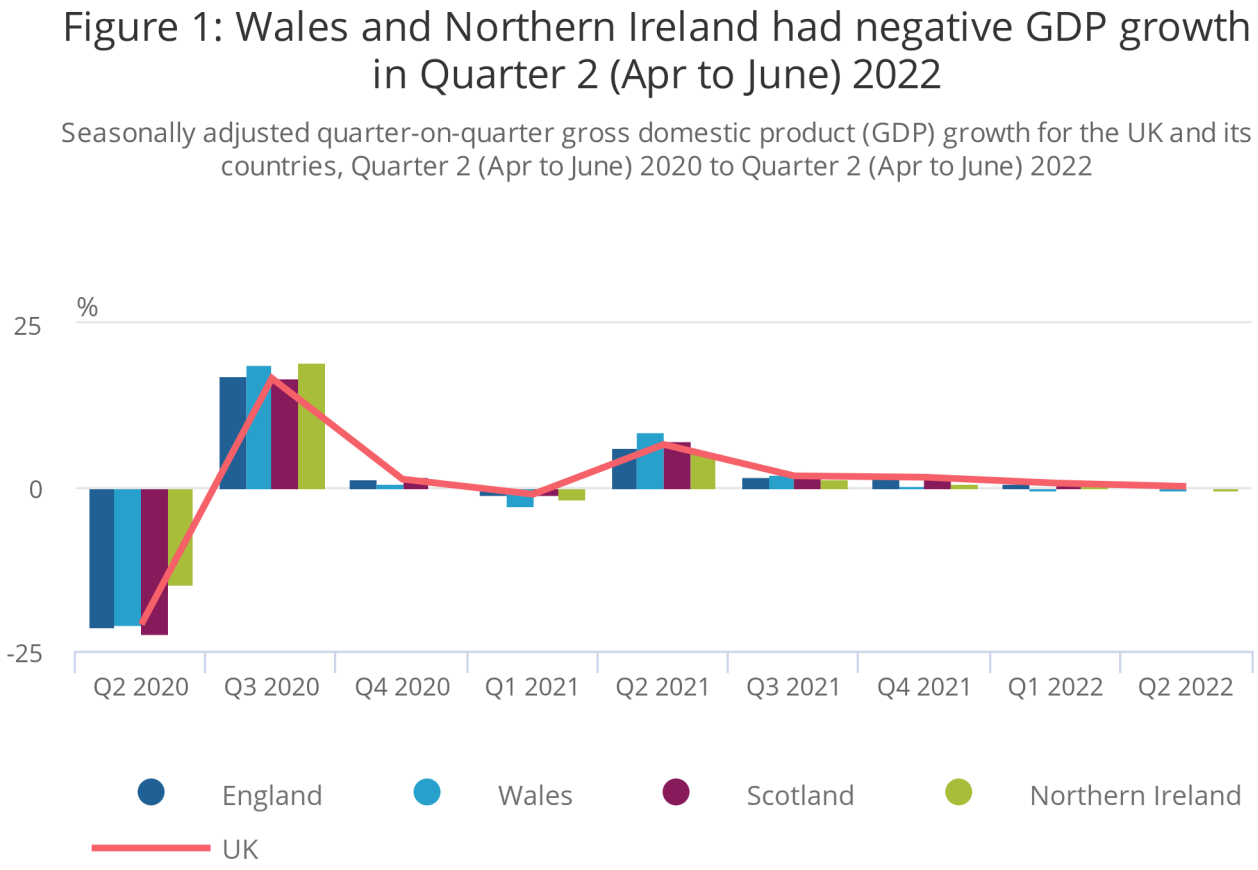
- In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022, Wales and Northern Ireland showed negative quarter-on-quarter growth in gross domestic product (GDP) of 0.4% and 0.3% respectively, while growth in England and Scotland was flat at 0.0%.
- Of the nine English regions, London, the East of England and Yorkshire and The Humber showed positive quarter-on-quarter growth in Quarter 2 2022 with growth in the North West flat at 0.0%; all other regions in England showed negative growth.
- The region with the largest positive quarter-on-quarter growth in Quarter 2 2022 was London, at 1.2%, while the largest negative growth was in the North East, at 1.6%.
- In Quarter 2 2022, compared with the same quarter a year ago, Scotland, England, Northern Ireland and Wales showed positive growth in GDP of 5.0%, 4.0%, 2.1% and 1.9%, respectively.
- Of the nine English regions, London showed the largest increase in growth in GDP in Quarter 2 2022 when compared with the same quarter a year earlier, at 9.5%; this was followed by the North West with growth of 3.6%.
- Estimates in this release have taken on revisions back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021. These revisions are mainly because of taking on revised estimates from the UK GDP quarterly national accounts.

These estimates are designated as experimental statistics while they are still in development, and should be interpreted with some caution. Regional data can be volatile and quarterly movements should be considered alongside the long-term trend. To assist with this, quarter on same quarter a year earlier data are published alongside the latest quarter on quarter estimates.

2 . Analysis of regional gross domestic product (GDP) growth

Figure 1: Wales and Northern Ireland had negative GDP growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the UK and its countries, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Regional GDP estimate and Quarterly National Accounts GDP estimate; Scottish Government – GDP Quarterly National Accounts; Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency – Northern Ireland Composite Economics Index

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), Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

2. Because of rounding, estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last decimal shown.

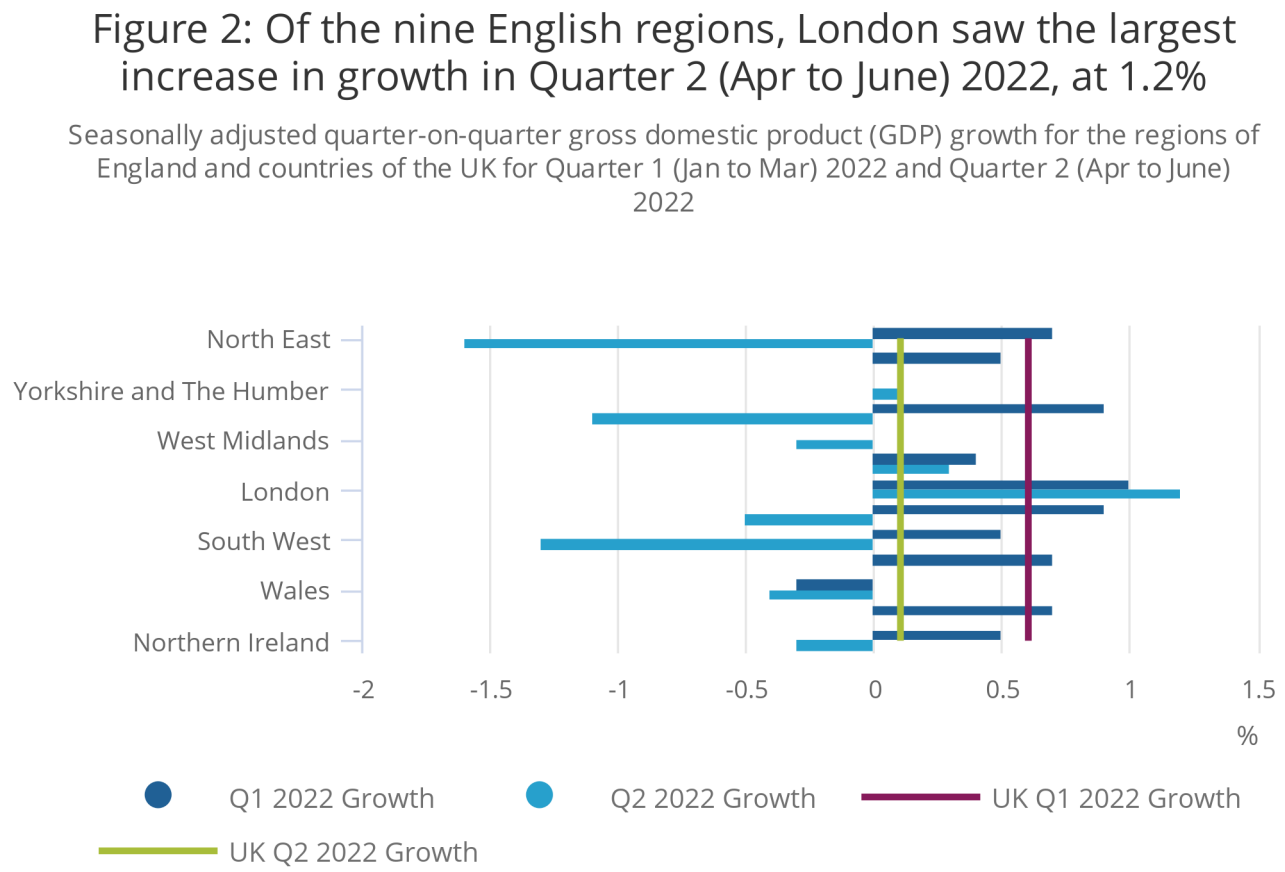
Our GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: July to September 2022 bulletin estimated UK GDP quarter-on-quarter growth at 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022. This followed higher growth of 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022.

Wales and Northern Ireland are estimated to have had negative quarter-on-quarter growth in Quarter 2 2022 of 0.4% and 0.3%, respectively. Growth in England and Scotland was flat at 0.0%.

Estimates reported in this release for Scotland and Northern Ireland are published by the Scottish Government and Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). More information about our compilation methods can be found in Section 6 of our latest Gross domestic product (GDP), UK regions and countries Quality and Methodology Information (QMI).

Figure 2: Of the nine English regions, London saw the largest increase in growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022, at 1.2%

Seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the regions of England and countries of the UK for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Regional GDP estimate and Quarterly National Accounts GDP estimate; Scottish Government – GDP Quarterly National Accounts; Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency – Northern Ireland Composite Economics Index

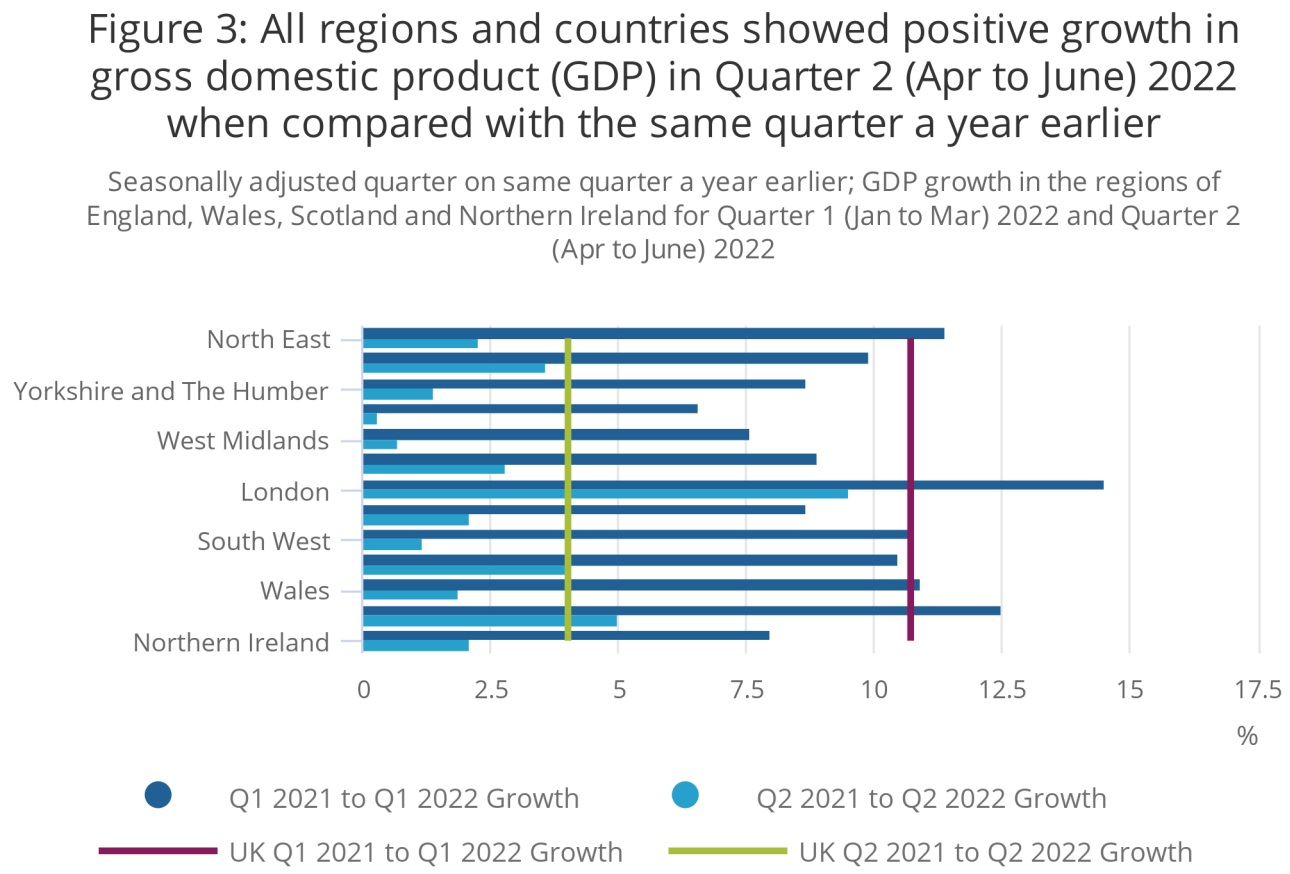
Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

Of the nine English regions, only London, the East of England and Yorkshire and The Humber are estimated to have shown positive growth in Quarter 2 2022, with growth flat in the North West. London had the largest percentage growth at 1.2%. The North East, South West, East Midlands, South East and West Midlands all showed negative growth, with the largest negative growth at 1.6% in the North East.

Figure 3: All regions and countries showed positive growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 when compared with the same quarter a year earlier

Seasonally adjusted quarter on same quarter a year earlier; GDP growth in the regions of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Regional GDP estimate and Quarterly National Accounts GDP estimate; Scottish Government – GDP Quarterly National Accounts; Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency – Northern Ireland Composite Economics Index

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

In Quarter 2 2022, when compared with the same quarter a year ago, England is estimated to have shown the same growth in GDP as the UK of 4.0%. Scotland was the only country to show growth above the UK with a 5.0% increase. London was the only region of England showing growth above the UK, at 9.5%.

All regions and countries of the UK are estimated to have had smaller growth in Quarter 2 2022 than in Quarter 1 2022 when comparing with the same quarter a year earlier.

3 . GDP growth by main industrial sector for the English regions and Wales

The interactive charts in this section allow readers to explore gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate estimates by industry and sector, within individual regions. Data for Scotland and Northern Ireland are not shown here as they are published by the Scottish Government and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

Figure 4: Interactive maps by main industrial sector for the English regions and Wales

Interactive maps by main industrial sector for the English regions and Wales, showing seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter GDP growth for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Download the data

.xlsx

Figure 5: Interactive chart by area for the English regions and Wales

Interactive chart by area for the English regions and Wales, showing seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter GDP growth for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Download the data

.xlsx

Figure 6: Time series charts by main sectors for the English regions and Wales

Interactive time series charts by main sectors for the English regions and Wales, showing seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter GDP growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Download the data

.xlsx

These estimates are calculated based on site-level (local unit) activity. Industry movements may differ to those at the national level, which are based on overall (reporting unit) business activity.

4 . GDP, UK regions and countries data

Quarterly country and regional GDP Dataset | Released 9 February 2023 Quarterly economic activity within Wales and the nine English regions (North East, North West, Yorkshire and The Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, London, South East, and South West).

Quarterly country and regional GDP - data source catalogue Dataset | Released 9 February 2023 A breakdown of all the data sources that feed into the measure of quarterly country and regional GDP.

Revisions triangles for quarterly country and regional GDP Dataset | Released 9 February 2023 Comparison of quarterly country and regional GDP estimates from our last published timeseries against estimates published in this release.

5 . Glossary

GDP

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

Production

Production is the process of combining various materials or other inputs in order to generate a product for consumption. It includes output in the manufacturing (the largest component of production), mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water supply and waste management industries.

Services

Services are activities that people or businesses provide for a consumer or other businesses. The main components of the service industries are: wholesale and retail; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communication; business services and finance; and government and other services.

6 . Measuring the data

The main data for these estimates are turnover data from approximately 1.9 million Value Added Tax (VAT) returns. Information from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) on workplace employment allows us to apportion the VAT turnover for each business based on their employment share within a region. Our Quality assurance of administrative data (QAAD) report for Value Added Tax turnover data methodology is available.

Other data sources are used where appropriate, or where VAT data has insufficient coverage. A full list of other data sources is included in our data source catalogue.

We recently improved our methods, and details on these changes can be found in our Quality and Methodology Information (QMI).

As part of our ongoing commitment to continuously improve the accuracy and reliability of our statistics, our latest estimates have been constrained to quarterly national GDP, taking on revisions back to Quarter 1 2021. Future releases will incorporate revisions accordingly. Please refer to Section 4 on regular revisions in our recent GDP, English regions and Wales revisions: February 2023 article.

The Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) published their interim findings of their assessment of these regional GDP statistics on 30 January 2023.

While our statistics are still in development, estimates for Scotland are taken from the most recent release of GDP in Scotland, published by the Scottish Government, and estimates for Northern Ireland are taken from the most recent release of the Northern Ireland Composite Economic Index (NICEI), published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

Data presented in this release are for Quarter 1 (Jan to March) 2012 onwards.

We welcome feedback and comments on this publication, including on presentation and further development of other data sources at regionalgdp@ons.gov.uk.

7 . Strengths and limitations

These data are designated as experimental statistics. These are statistics that are in the testing phase. We will continue to develop these statistics and seek users' views on their uses and needs for these data.

While the data sources and methods used in both our regional and national estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are broadly similar, there are some clear differences. For example, in the extent to which Value Added Tax (VAT) data is used in the compilation of these estimates.

We monitor seasonal trends and use these to adjust the data. With significant shocks to the economy such as those seen during the coronavirus pandemic, seasonal trends may be affected, although it is too soon to know if this is the case. With updates to data sources, and real-world impacts on the data, we will continue to review and monitor the outputs as more information becomes available.

These estimates aim to produce the best estimates at a subnational level. However, the sum of the UK regions may not equal the national total and there may be some discrepancies at industry level, reflecting that there are some differences in data sources and methods. We have constrained our regional GDP estimates in such a way that minimises the changes to the region by industry quarterly growth rates. We will continue to examine the impact of this method, ensuring the methodologies we continue to use are fit for purpose. We will also address the recommendations highlighted in the interim findings from the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) assessment in advance of restarting the OSR assessment into becoming National Statistics.

8 . Related links

GDP, English regions and Wales revisions: February 2023 Article | Released 6 February 2023 Revisions to the quarterly gross domestic product (GDP) estimates for the nine English regions and Wales following methodological improvements in these Experimental Statistics.

Gross domestic product (GDP), UK regions and countries QMI Methodology | Released 3 February 2023 Quality and Methodology Information (QMI) for quarterly regional and countries gross domestic product (GDP). Includes strengths and limitations, methods and uses.

Subnational economic activity statistics: user guide Article | Released 18 August 2022 Explains how to compare our estimates of regional activity.

GDP monthly estimate, UK: November 2022 Bulletin | Released 13 January 2023 Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK.

Regional economic activity by gross domestic product, UK: 1998 to 2020 Bulletin | Released 30 May 2022 Annual estimates of economic activity by UK country, region and local area using gross domestic product (GDP). Estimates are available in current market prices and in chained volume measures and include a full industry breakdown of balanced regional gross value added (GVA(B)).

GDP Quarterly National Accounts: 2022 Quarter 3 (July to September) Statistical publication | Released 1 February 2023 This publication includes gross domestic product (GDP) for Scotland produced by the Scottish Government.

NI Composite Economic Index Release | Released 12 January 2023 The NICEI is an experimental quarterly measure of the performance of Northern Ireland's (NI) economy based on available official statistics.

Short-term output indicators: July to September 2022 Release | Released 26 January 2023 Data showing the short-term movements of Wales’ industry outputs in the production, construction and market services sectors.

9 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 9 February 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, GDP, UK regions and countries: April to June 2022