

Statistical bulletin

# Gross domestic product, preliminary estimate: July to September 2017

Preliminary estimate for gross domestic product (GDP) containing constant price gross value added (GVA) data for the UK. Data are available by industrial sector.



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# 1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) was estimated to have increased by 0.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, a similar rate of growth to the previous two quarters.
- Services increased by 0.4%, the same rate as Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017 and remains the largest contributor to GDP growth, with a strong performance in computer programming, motor trades and retail trade.
- Manufacturing returned to growth after a weak Quarter 2 2017, increasing by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2017.
- Construction has contracted for the second quarter in a row, although the industry still remains well above its pre-downturn peak.
- GDP per head was estimated to have increased by 0.3% during Quarter 3 2017.

## 2 . New model for publishing GDP

We published a response to the consultation on proposed changes to the GDP release schedule on 19 October 2017. [Further details on this response](#) are available on our Consultation Hub. In summary, an estimate of monthly GDP will be published from July 2018 (for the reference period of May) and there will be two quarterly estimates of GDP a quarter rather than the current three; the preliminary estimate of GDP will be deferred by around two weeks and the second estimate of GDP will be brought forward by two weeks to form the new first estimate, meaning the income and expenditure approaches to GDP will be made available earlier than presently. The first estimate of quarterly GDP (for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2018) under this new model will be published in August 2018.

## 3 . Things you need to know about this release

Change in GDP is the main indicator of economic growth. The preliminary estimate of GDP is based solely on the output approach to measuring GDP.

The output approach measures gross value added (GVA) at a detailed industry level before aggregating to produce an estimate for the whole economy. GDP (as measured by the output approach) can then be calculated by adding taxes and subtracting subsidies (both only available at whole economy level) to this estimate of total GVA. However, as there is no information available on taxes and subsidies at this stage, the quarterly growth for output GVA is taken as a proxy for GDP growth (more information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methodology](#) page of our website).

The preliminary estimate is the first of three estimates of GDP published by the Office for National Statistics, followed by the [second estimate](#) and the [quarterly national accounts](#). In the second estimate of GDP and the quarterly national accounts, the output GVA and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP. Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [national accounts](#).

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted, chained volume estimates and have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated).

The growth estimates within this release are created from short-term measures of output and should be considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series to give a more comprehensive picture. At this stage, data content is less than half of the total required for the final output estimate. The estimate is subject to revision as more data become available, but these revisions are typically small between the preliminary and third estimates of GDP, with no upward or downward bias to these revisions. More information on the data content and the monthly path of the components of the output measure of GDP are included in section 6.

In accordance with [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), there are no periods open for revision in this release.

On 15 June 2017, we announced that [automatic pre-release access to official statistics would end from 1 July 2017](#) and would only be considered in exceptional circumstances, where denying such access would significantly impede the taking of action in the public interest. In accordance with this, [exceptional pre-release access for the Bank of England has been granted for this release](#).

## 4 . Gross domestic product (GDP) main figures

Table 1 shows data for GDP, GDP per head and each of the main industry aggregates for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017.

**Table 1: GDP main figures, UK, Quarter 3 (July to September) 2017**

UK, Quarter 3 2017

Description	Percentage Change		
	Weights per quarter on a 1000 <sup>1</sup>	Most recent	Most recent
		year earlier	quarter on the previous quarter
GDP	1000	1.5	0.4
GDP per head	...	0.9	0.3
Agriculture	7	1.6	1.0
Production	140	1.6	1.0
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	101	2.7	1.0
Construction	61	2.8	-0.7
Services	793	1.5	0.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Components may not sum due to rounding.
2. Manufacturing is a component of the production aggregate.
3. No data represented by ...

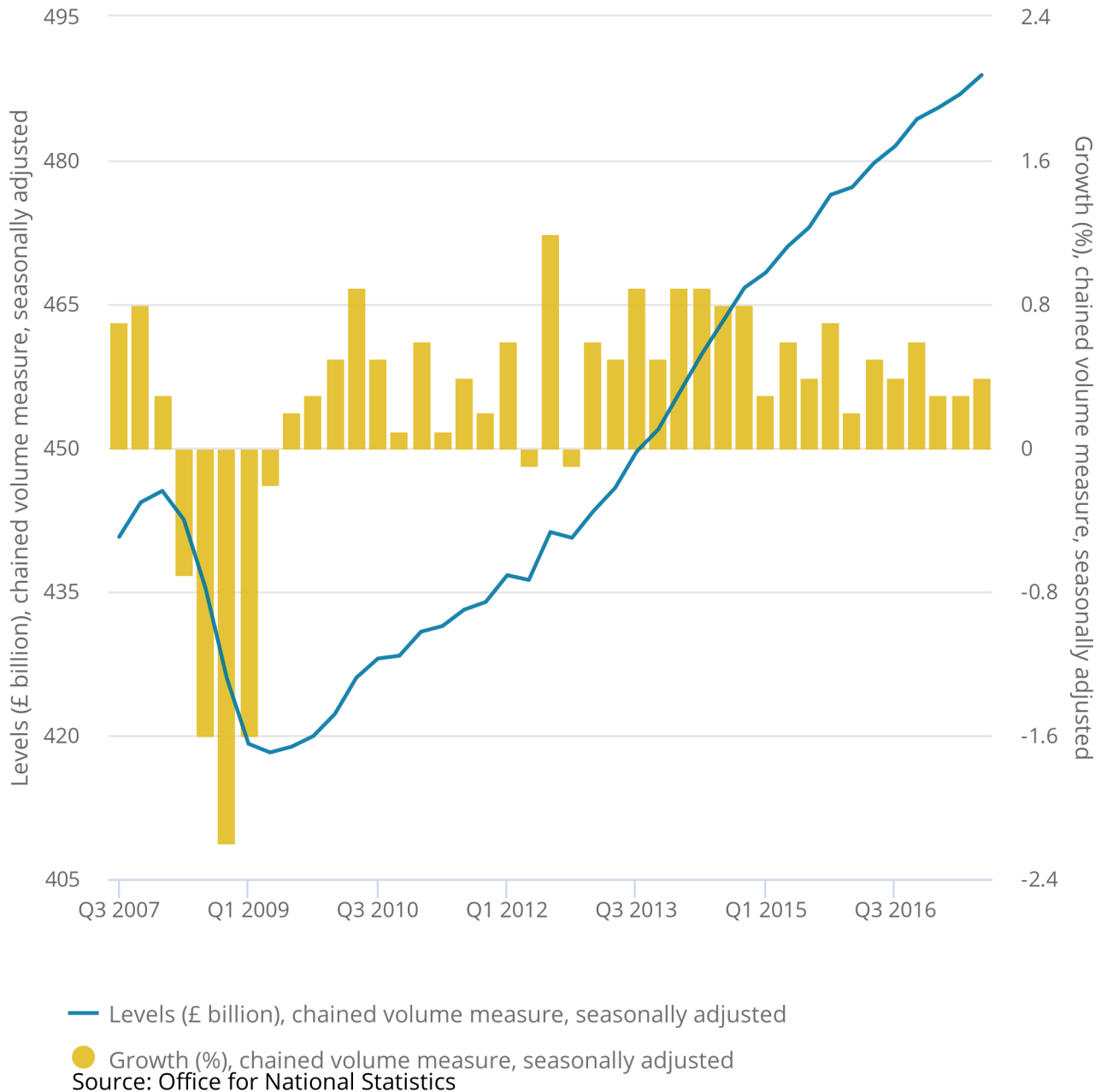
Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted volume series for GDP, along with quarter-on-quarter growths, over the past decade. Following growth of 0.4% in Quarter 3 2017, GDP has grown for 19 consecutive quarters.

**Figure 1: Seasonally adjusted GDP (£ billions) and quarter-on quarter-growths**

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2007 to Quarter 3 2017

Figure 1: Seasonally adjusted GDP (£ billions) and quarter-on quarter-growths

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2007 to Quarter 3 2017



**Source: Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

1. Growth rates are calculated using unrounded data.
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), Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 2 shows the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced over the five years prior to the economic downturn in 2008 to 2009, the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 (five years following the downturn) and the current quarterly growth rate seen in the most recent period (Quarter 3 2017). Compound average growth is the rate at which a series would have increased or decreased if it had grown or fallen at a steady rate over a number of periods. This allows the composition of growth in the recent economic recovery to be compared with the long run average.

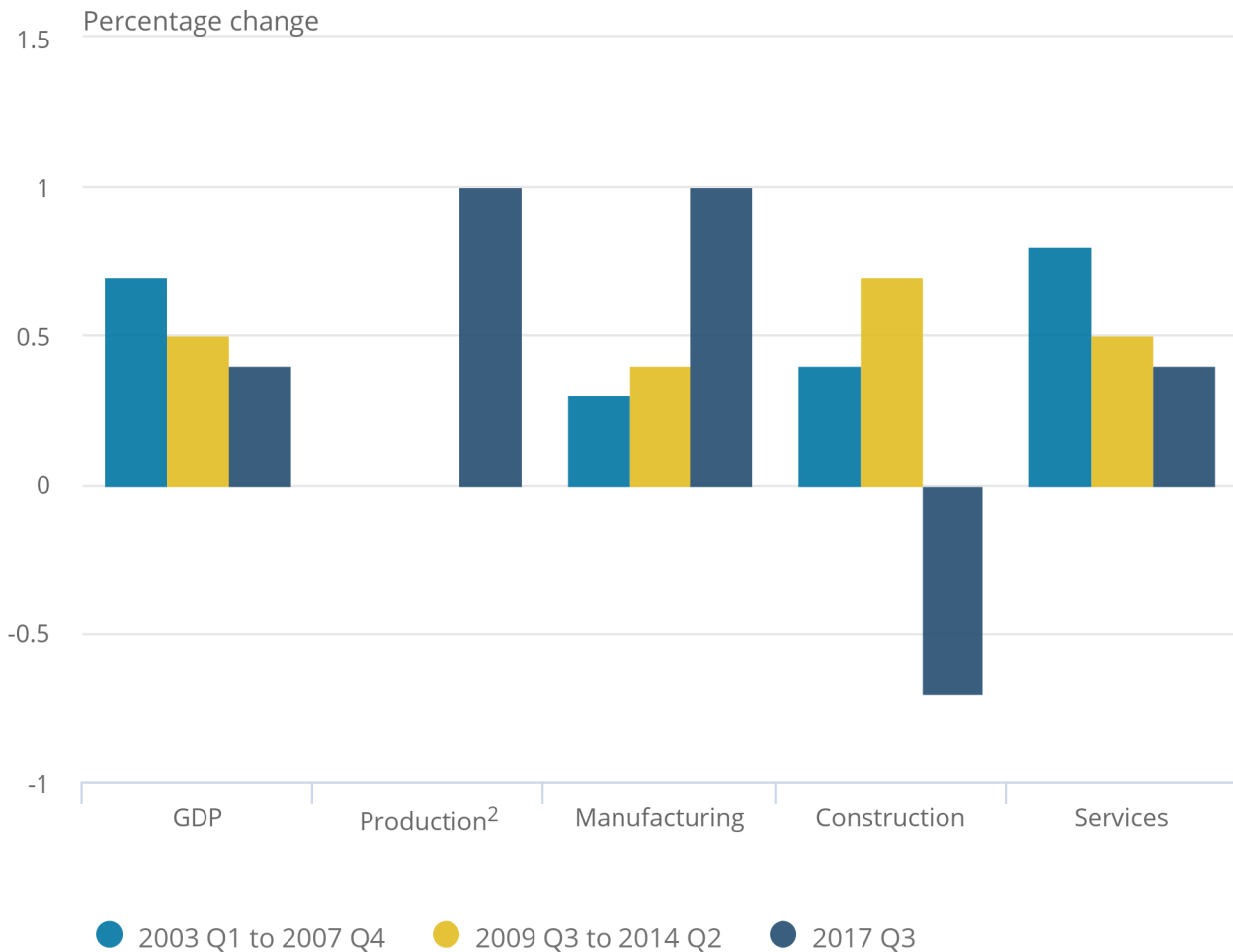
The UK experienced slightly slower average compound GDP growth in the five years following the economic downturn compared with the five years prior; this is also true of the services industry. Figure 2 shows that in Quarter 3 2017, total GDP, construction and services were all weaker than their post-downturn average. Production grew much faster than its post-downturn average in Quarter 3 2017.

## Figure 2: GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2007, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, Quarter 3 2017

## Figure 2: GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2007, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, Quarter 3 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

### Notes:

1. The third column, which shows the current quarterly growth rate, is based on only one data point. Consequently, users should use caution when making direct comparisons with the long run averages.
2. Production has data points equal to zero for the pre-downturn and post-downturn averages.
3. 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).

## 5 . Services continues to drive GDP but manufacturing also contributes as it returns to growth

In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, UK GDP was estimated to have increased by 0.4%. The services aggregate was the main driver to the growth in GDP, contributing 0.29 percentage points.

Production returned to growth, recording a rise of 1.0% in Quarter 3 2017, contributing 0.13 percentage points to GDP. Agriculture grew by 1.0%, contributing 0.01 percentage points to GDP due to the low industry weight. Offsetting these growths, construction contracted by 0.7% and contributed negative 0.05 percentage points.

### Services

Services grew by 0.4% in Quarter 3 2017, the same growth as Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, with all four main sectors increasing in the latest quarter.

The main contributor to growth was the business services and finance sector, which increased by 0.6%, contributing 0.19 percentage points to quarter-on-quarter GDP growth. Growth in this sector was broad-based, with employment activities being the largest contributor (Figure 3), recording growth of 3.5% after a fall of 2.4% in Quarter 2 2017 and contributing 0.04 percentage points to GDP growth.

The largest individual contributor to growth in services was computer programming activities, which grew by 1.9% and contributed 0.05 percentage points to GDP growth. This is due, in part, to its high weight within GDP. Computer programming activities are a subset of the transport, storage and communications sector, which grew by 0.1%, due to offsetting decreases in publishing activities and motion picture activities.

Distribution, hotels and catering grew by 0.4%, with wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles being the main contributor to the growth.

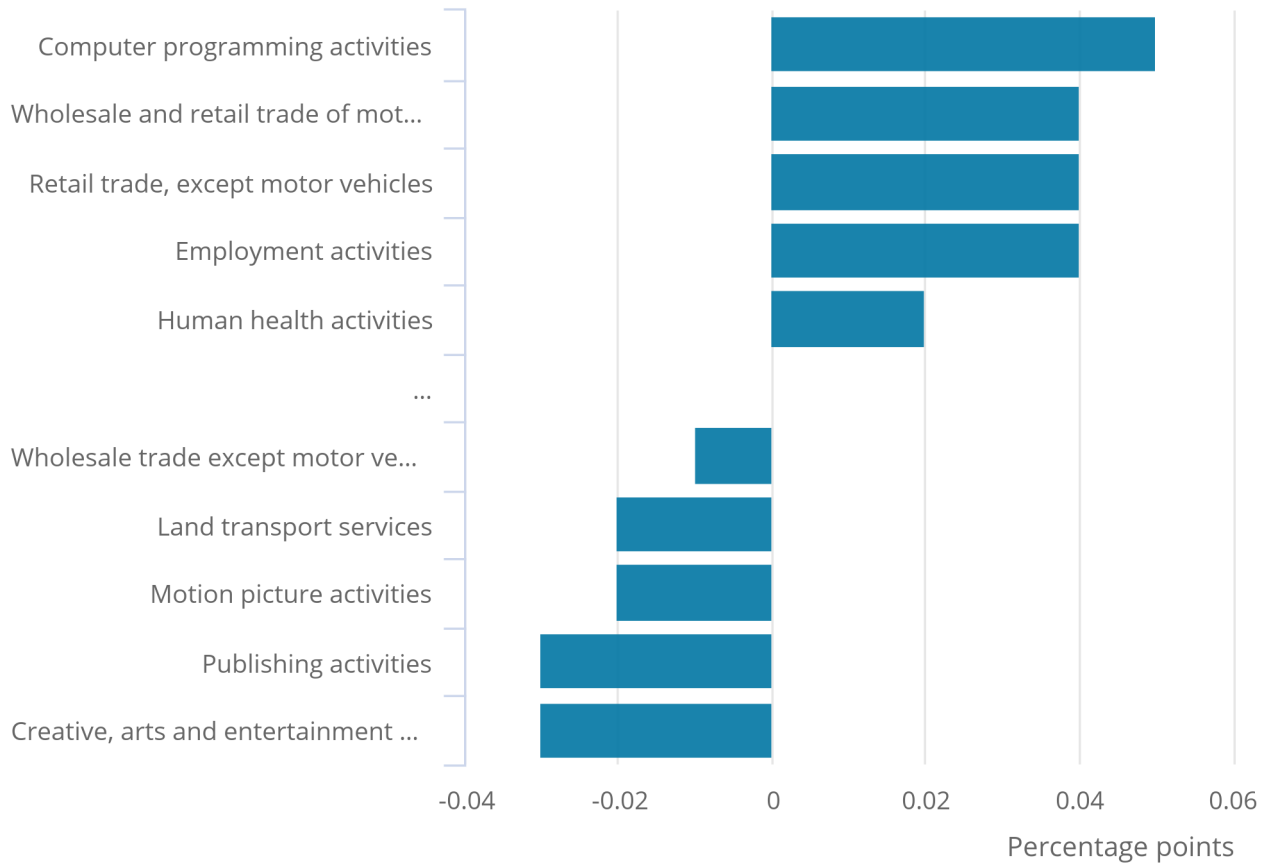
Government and other services grew by 0.1%, with human health activities and education being significant contributors, reflecting their large weights within GDP.

### Figure 3: Largest and smallest quarter-on-quarter contributions of industries to headline GDP growth

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017

### Figure 3: Largest and smallest quarter-on-quarter contributions of industries to headline GDP growth

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

1. (...) represents other industries in the services aggregate.
2. Percentage points.



## Production

Within production, there was growth in all four main sectors in Quarter 3 2017. Manufacturing was the main contributor to the growth, increasing by 1.0%, due to growth across a number of industries, including the manufacture of transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair and the manufacture of machinery and equipment.

In addition to the manufacturing growth, mining and quarrying increased by 1.5%, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply increased by 0.4% and water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities increased by 0.4%.

## Construction

Construction output was estimated to have decreased by 0.7% during Quarter 3 2017, following a fall of 0.5% during Quarter 2 2017.

## Agriculture

Agriculture output was estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2017, following a fall of 0.1% in Quarter 2 2017. Agriculture is the smallest of the main industrial groups with a weight of less than 1% in the output measure of GDP.

## 6 . Data content and monthly path of components for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017 preliminary estimate

Figure 4 contains information about the data content for each month in Quarter 3 2017 and the quarter as a whole. The data content for the Quarter 3 2017 preliminary estimate is 44% of total output data, which is broadly the same as [previous preliminary estimates](#).

The approach to producing the preliminary GDP estimate uses monthly output data for July and August and forecasts for estimating September. The forecasts are reinforced by early responses to our Monthly Business Survey.

Analysis of early survey returns from businesses that feed into our construction estimates has shown that these tend to be lower than returns that are made at a later point in the data collection period. As a result, a quality adjustment is applied to the quarterly estimates for construction to account for any bias introduced from the low data content available for September. These adjustments are calculated by assessing the revisions performance of quarterly construction estimates between the preliminary estimate of GDP and the second estimate over a number of periods. The adjustments are removed in the second estimate of GDP, when a full quarter of construction data are available.

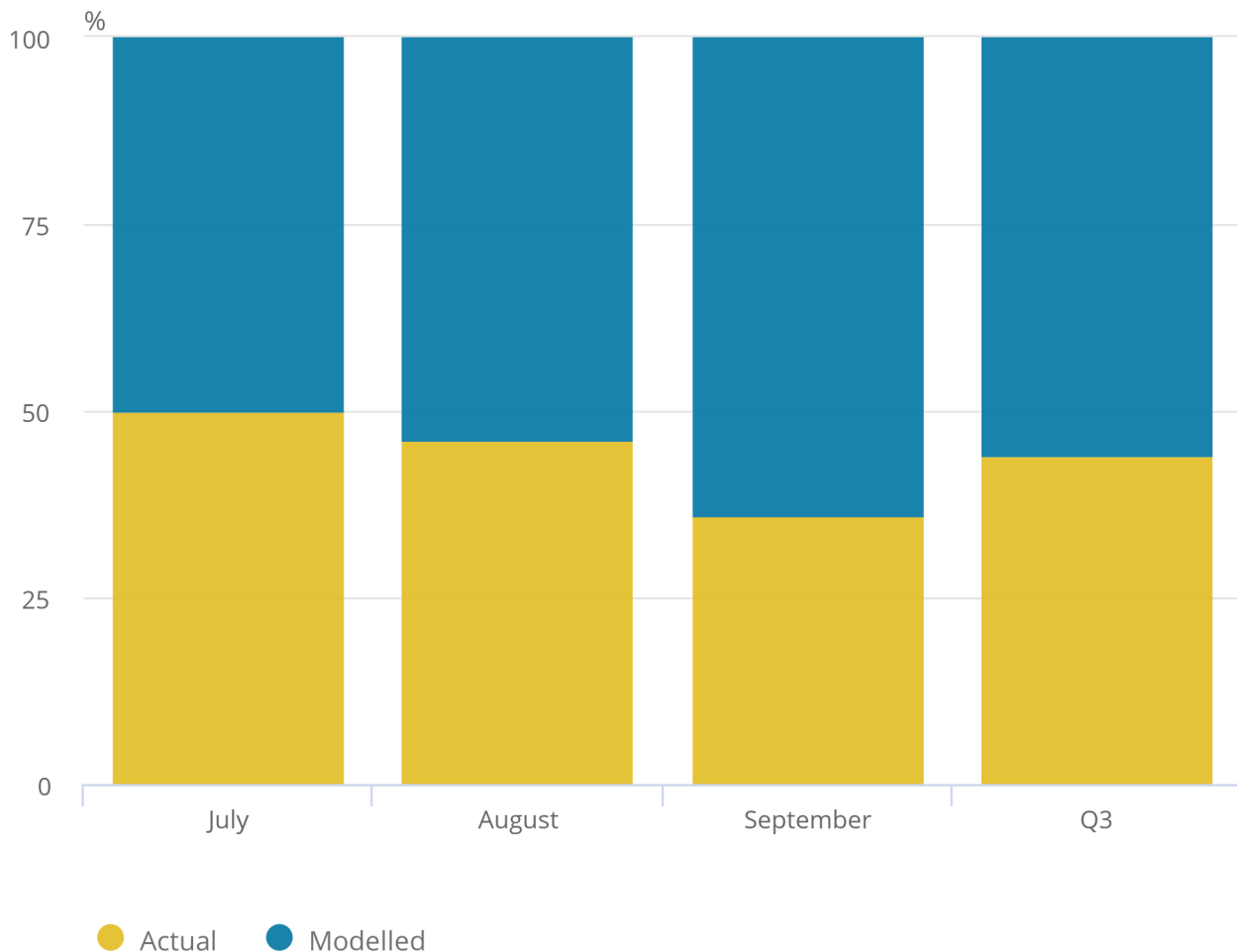
More information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methodology page](#).

## Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017

### Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

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

The Index of Production, construction output and Index of Services all feed into the headline GDP estimate. Some small revisions have taken place to previously published estimates, as seen in Table 2. Additional detail for sectors within production and services can be found in the [Monthly Path dataset](#), published alongside this bulletin.

**Table 2: Previously published and current monthly growth rates in Production, Construction and Services**

UK, Quarter 3 2017

	Previously Published		Current		
	July	August	July	August	September <sub>1</sub>
Index of Production	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Construction Output	-1.0	0.6	-0.8	0.6	-1.0
Index of Services	-0.2	...	-0.1	0.2	0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Based on forecasts and early responses to the September Monthly Business Survey.
2. No Data represented by ...
3. Percentage change.

## 7 . Links to related statistics

The preliminary estimate of GDP is based solely on the output approach to measuring GDP and uses the same data that feed into the [Index of Services](#), the [Index of Production](#) and [Output in the Construction Industry](#) datasets.

Data for the retail industry are broadly comparable with [Retail sales in Great Britain: September 2017](#), published on 19 October 2017, but as the two series operate under different revisions policies, there can be timing differences in the updating of the two series. Therefore, inconsistencies between the two series are not unusual but tend to be small. There are also conceptual and coverage differences between retail sales and retail output, which can lead to apparent inconsistencies.

In the [second estimate of GDP](#) and the [quarterly national accounts](#), the output gross value added (GVA) and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP.

## 8 . Quality and methodology

Some general information on the quality of the estimate of GDP can be found in the “Things you need to know about this release” section in the main part of this statistical bulletin. Further information is available on the [methodology](#) page of our website.

The [GDP Quality and Methodology Information report](#) contains important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data
- the quality of the output; including the accuracy of the data and how it compares with related data
- uses and users
- how the output was created

The national accounts provide an integrated description of all economic activity within the economic territory of the UK, including activity involving both domestic units (that is, individuals and institutions resident in the UK) and external units (those resident in other countries). In addition to being comprehensive, the accounts are fully integrated and internally consistent. More information can be found in the [UK National Accounts: A Short Guide](#).

		Analysis by categories of output <sup>3</sup>													Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>4,5</sup>	Gross value added exc oil & gas
		Production						Services								
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity gas, steam and air	Water supply, sewerage etc	Total IOP	Constru- tion	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- cation	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total Services			
2015 Weights <sup>2</sup>		7	12	101	17	10	140	61	137	104	329	222	793	1000	991	
<b>Index numbers</b>																
		L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	YBEZ	KLH7	
2012		87.6	94.6	98.1	105.3	92.2	98.0	86.6	88.2	92.1	91.9	96.4	92.6	92.9	92.8	
2013		88.0	91.9	97.2	105.1	96.1	97.3	87.9	91.2	93.6	94.1	96.7	94.3	94.8	94.3	
2014		98.8	92.5	100.0	99.0	96.7	98.8	95.7	95.5	96.2	97.7	99.1	97.5	97.7	97.6	
2015		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	
2016		94.3	99.0	100.9	102.6	105.3	101.3	103.8	105.1	104.1	101.7	101.3	102.5	101.8	101.5	
2014	Q1	95.8	92.7	99.2	97.4	98.9	98.3	92.9	93.6	94.0	96.1	98.2	96.0	96.5	96.1	
	Q2	97.9	92.6	99.8	98.1	96.0	98.5	94.6	95.0	95.3	97.3	98.8	97.0	97.4	97.2	
	Q3	99.6	91.6	100.3	101.2	95.4	99.0	97.5	95.9	96.8	98.1	99.4	97.9	98.1	98.1	
	Q4	101.9	92.9	100.7	99.4	96.5	99.3	97.9	97.6	98.5	99.2	100.0	99.1	98.8	99.1	
2015	Q1	100.0	93.9	100.6	101.8	97.0	99.7	99.4	98.6	98.6	99.4	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	
	Q2	100.7	102.2	100.0	99.6	100.9	100.3	100.1	99.6	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.9	
	Q3	100.3	103.6	99.6	100.2	100.8	100.2	99.7	100.2	100.6	100.2	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.1	
	Q4	99.0	100.3	99.8	98.5	101.3	99.8	100.8	101.5	101.1	100.7	100.6	100.9	100.9	100.7	
2016	Q1	94.9	97.2	99.7	99.4	102.9	99.7	101.3	103.4	102.4	101.2	101.0	101.7	101.1	100.9	
	Q2	94.0	99.3	101.3	105.1	105.4	101.9	103.5	104.2	102.8	101.7	101.1	102.1	101.6	101.3	
	Q3	93.8	104.3	100.6	101.1	105.9	101.4	104.0	105.4	105.2	101.9	101.5	102.8	102.0	101.6	
	Q4	94.7	95.1	102.0	104.6	106.9	102.1	106.3	107.3	105.9	102.2	101.6	103.4	102.6	102.3	
2017	Q1	94.4	97.9	102.6	100.3	109.0	102.3	108.3	106.4	105.0	102.8	102.0	103.5	102.8	102.6	
	Q2	94.3	98.5	102.3	100.0	107.9	102.1	107.7	107.4	106.3	102.9	102.2	103.9	103.1	102.9	
	Q3	95.3	100.0	103.3	100.4	108.3	103.0	106.9	107.8	106.4	103.5	102.4	104.3	103.5	103.3	
<b>Preliminary Estimate</b>																
	Q3	95.3	100.0	103.3	100.4	108.3	103.0	106.9	107.8	106.4	103.5	102.4	104.3	103.5	103.3	
<b>Percentage changes: annual and latest quarter on previous quarter</b>																
		L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	IHYQ	KLH8	
2012		-7.2	-11.0	-1.4	-0.9	-0.1	-2.7	-6.9	1.7	2.2	3.7	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.4	
2013		0.5	-2.8	-1.0	-0.2	4.2	-0.7	1.5	3.4	1.7	2.4	0.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	
2014		12.2	0.6	2.9	-5.8	0.6	1.5	9.0	4.7	2.7	3.8	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.6	
2015		1.2	8.1	-	1.0	3.4	1.2	4.4	4.7	4.0	2.4	0.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	
2016		-5.7	-1.0	0.9	2.6	5.3	1.3	3.8	5.1	4.1	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.5	
2014	Q1	6.8	-0.7	1.3	-5.3	-0.1	0.3	2.9	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	
	Q2	2.2	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-2.9	0.2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	
	Q3	1.7	-1.0	0.5	3.2	-0.6	0.5	3.0	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	
	Q4	2.3	1.4	0.4	-1.8	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0	
2015	Q1	-1.8	1.0	-0.1	2.4	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	
	Q2	0.6	8.8	-0.6	-2.2	4.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	
	Q3	-0.3	1.4	-0.4	0.7	-	-	-0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	
	Q4	-1.3	-3.1	0.1	-1.8	0.5	-0.4	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	
2016	Q1	-4.1	-3.1	-	1.0	1.6	-0.1	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	
	Q2	-1.0	2.2	1.6	5.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	
	Q3	-0.2	5.0	-0.7	-3.8	0.5	-0.5	0.5	1.1	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	
	Q4	1.0	-8.8	1.3	3.4	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	
2017	Q1	-0.3	2.9	0.6	-4.1	2.0	0.3	1.9	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	
	Q2	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	
	Q3	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	
<b>Preliminary Estimate</b>																
	Q3	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	
<b>Percentage changes: quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>																
		L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	IHYR	KLH9	
2015	Q3	0.7	13.1	-0.7	-1.0	5.7	1.2	2.2	4.5	3.9	2.1	0.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	
	Q4	-2.8	7.9	-0.9	-0.9	5.0	0.5	3.0	4.0	2.6	1.5	0.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	
2016	Q1	-5.1	3.6	-0.8	-2.3	6.2	-	2.0	4.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.5	
	Q2	-6.7	-2.8	1.3	5.5	4.5	1.6	3.4	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	
	Q3	-6.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	5.0	1.2	4.3	5.1	4.6	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	
	Q4	-4.4	-5.2	2.2	6.2	5.5	2.3	5.4	5.7	4.8	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6	1.6	
2017	Q1	-0.6	0.7	2.8	0.9	5.9	2.6	6.9	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	
	Q2	0.4	-0.9	0.9	-4.8	2.4	0.2	4.1	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	
	Q3	1.6	-4.1	2.7	-0.7	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	

1. Estimates are not accurate to the last digit shown

2. Weights may not sum to the totals due to rounding

3. Components of output are valued at basic prices which excludes subsidies on products, whereas GDP is valued at market prices

4. Includes an implicit discrepancy compared with the sum of the previous columns, because the GDP aggregate takes account of other information based on income and expenditure

5. In this, the preliminary estimate of GDP, series YBEZ (GDP chained volume indices) appears alongside GVA industry components as output is the sole contributor to GDP change for the latest quarter at this stage

6. A complete run of data is available on our website at a [Time series dataset](#).

NB: Q1 is Jan-Mar, Q2 is Apr-June, Q3 is July-Sept, Q4 is Oct-Dec

## AA

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data													Reference year 2015
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Total production	Mining & quarrying including oil and gas extraction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air	Water supply, sewerage, etc.	Construction	Total services	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communications	Business services and finance	Government & other services	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>													
<b>Growth</b>													
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	
2013	0.5	-0.7	-2.8	-1.0	-0.2	4.2	1.5	1.9	3.4	1.7	2.4	0.4	
2014	12.2	1.5	0.6	2.9	-5.8	0.6	9.0	3.4	4.7	2.7	3.8	2.4	
2015	1.2	1.2	8.1	0.0	1.0	3.4	4.4	2.6	4.7	4.0	2.4	0.9	
2016	-5.7	1.3	-1.0	0.9	2.6	5.3	3.8	2.5	5.1	4.1	1.7	1.3	
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>													
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48	
2013	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	
2014	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5	2.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.5	
2015	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	
2016	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>													
<b>Growth</b>													
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	
2014 Q4	2.3	0.3	1.4	0.4	-1.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.1	0.6	
2015 Q1	-1.8	0.3	1.0	-0.1	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	
Q2	0.6	0.6	8.8	-0.6	-2.2	4.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	
Q3	-0.3	0.0	1.4	-0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.1	
Q4	-1.3	-0.4	-3.1	0.1	-1.8	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	
2016 Q1	-4.1	-0.1	-3.1	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	
Q2	-1.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	5.7	2.4	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	
Q3	-0.2	-0.5	5.0	-0.7	-3.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.2	0.4	
Q4	1.0	0.7	-8.8	1.3	3.4	1.0	2.2	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	
2017 Q1	-0.3	0.3	2.9	0.6	-4.1	2.0	1.9	0.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	0.4	
Q2	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	
Q3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>													
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q	
2014 Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	
2015 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	
Q2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Q4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	
2016 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Q2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Q3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Q4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	
2017 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	
Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Q3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>													
<b>Growth</b>													
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	
2014 Q4	13.6	1.3	-0.4	2.9	-3.4	-2.5	8.4	4.4	5.9	5.5	4.5	2.9	
2015 Q1	4.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.4	-1.9	7.0	3.4	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.4	
Q2	2.8	1.8	10.4	0.2	1.5	5.1	5.7	2.9	4.9	4.7	2.6	1.2	
Q3	0.7	1.2	13.1	-0.7	-1.0	5.7	2.2	2.3	4.5	3.9	2.1	0.5	
Q4	-2.8	0.5	7.9	-0.9	-0.9	5.0	3.0	1.8	4.0	2.6	1.5	0.6	
2016 Q1	-5.1	0.0	3.6	-0.8	-2.3	6.2	2.0	2.5	4.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	
Q2	-6.7	1.6	-2.8	1.3	5.5	4.5	3.4	2.3	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.1	
Q3	-6.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	5.0	4.3	2.7	5.1	4.6	1.7	1.7	
Q4	-4.4	2.3	-5.2	2.2	6.2	5.5	5.4	2.5	5.7	4.8	1.5	1.0	
2017 Q1	-0.6	2.6	0.7	2.8	0.9	5.9	6.9	1.8	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.0	
Q2	0.4	0.2	-0.9	0.9	-4.8	2.4	4.1	1.8	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.1	
Q3	1.6	1.6	-4.1	2.7	-0.7	2.3	2.8	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.6	0.8	
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>													
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H	
2014 Q4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5	3.4	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.6	
2015 Q1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.3	
Q2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	
Q3	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	
Q4	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	
2016 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	
Q2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	
Q3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	
Q4	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	
2017 Q1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	
Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	
Q3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 2013 annually, Q1 2014 quarterly

2 Contribution estimates are estimated using average GVA. This approach takes into account income, expenditure and output data, therefore these contributions will not necessarily sum to output GVA.

3 Contributions may not sum due to rounding

**Table P: GDP Per Head <sup>1</sup>**

**UK**

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons, thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Chained volume measure (Reference year = 2015)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head

	<b>EBAQ</b>	<b>ABMI</b>	<b>IHXW</b>
2013	64 106	1 790 750	27 934
2014	64 597	1 845 444	28 569
2015	65 110	1 888 737	29 008
2016	65 648	1 922 626	29 287

**Seasonally adjusted**

2013 Q3	64 228	449 599	7 000
Q4	64 351	451 932	7 023
2014 Q1	64 474	455 814	7 070
Q2	64 597	459 702	7 116
Q3	64 725	463 201	7 156
Q4	64 854	466 727	7 197
2015 Q1	64 982	468 326	7 207
Q2	65 110	471 018	7 234
Q3	65 226	472 980	7 251
Q4	65 341	476 413	7 291
2016 Q1	65 514	477 152	7 283
Q2	65 648	479 682	7 307
Q3	65 743	481 524	7 324
Q4	65 839	484 268	7 355
2017 Q1	65 934	485 509	7 364
Q2	66 030	486 914	7 374
Q3	66 125	488 862	7 393

**Percentage change, latest year on previous year**

	<b>IHYP</b>	<b>N3Y6</b>
2013	2.1	1.4
2014	3.1	2.3
2015	2.3	1.5
2016	1.8	1.0

**Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter**

	<b>IHYQ</b>	<b>N3Y7</b>
2013 Q3	0.9	0.7
Q4	0.5	0.3
2014 Q1	0.9	0.7
Q2	0.9	0.7
Q3	0.8	0.6
Q4	0.8	0.6
2015 Q1	0.3	0.1
Q2	0.6	0.4
Q3	0.4	0.2
Q4	0.7	0.6
2016 Q1	0.2	-0.1
Q2	0.5	0.3
Q3	0.4	0.2
Q4	0.6	0.4
2017 Q1	0.3	0.1
Q2	0.3	0.1
Q3	0.4	0.3

**Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year**

	<b>IHYR</b>	<b>N3Y8</b>
2013 Q3	1.9	1.2
Q4	2.6	1.9
2014 Q1	2.8	2.0
Q2	3.1	2.3
Q3	3.0	2.2
Q4	3.3	2.5
2015 Q1	2.7	1.9
Q2	2.5	1.7
Q3	2.1	1.3
Q4	2.1	1.3
2016 Q1	1.9	1.1
Q2	1.8	1.0
Q3	1.8	1.0
Q4	1.6	0.9
2017 Q1	1.8	1.1
Q2	1.5	0.9
Q3	1.5	0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2. This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 22 June 2017.

3. GDP is presented in £ million.