

Statistical bulletin

GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2020

Revised quarterly estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) for the UK. Uses additional data to provide a more precise indication of economic growth than the first estimate.



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Table of contents

1. [Main points](#)
2. [Things you need to know about this release](#)
3. [Headline GDP](#)
4. [Output](#)
5. [Expenditure](#)
6. [Income](#)
7. [Revisions to GDP](#)
8. [How is the UK economy performing compared with other European and non-European countries?](#)
9. [Quarterly sector accounts](#)
10. [Links to related statistics](#)
11. [Quality and methodology](#)

1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have contracted by 19.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, revised from the initial estimate of a 20.4% fall.
- This is the largest quarterly contraction in the UK economy since quarterly records began in 1955 and marks the second consecutive quarterly decline after a fall of a revised 2.5% in the previous quarter.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the UK economy fell by a revised 21.5%.
- UK GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.3% between 2018 and 2019; this was revised down 0.2 percentage points from the previous estimate.
- There have been record quarterly falls in services, production and construction output in Quarter 2 2020, which have been particularly prevalent in those industries that have been most exposed to government restrictions.
- The households saving ratio increased to a record 29.1% in Quarter 2 2020, compared with 9.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020.
- Data in this bulletin are consistent with our annual UK National Accounts, The Blue Book: 2020 publication to be published on 30 October 2020; estimates therefore incorporate new data and methods throughout the time series.

GDP estimates for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual as a result of the challenges we faced in collecting the data under government imposed public health restrictions. More information is available in the Things you need to know about this release section.

2 . Things you need to know about this release

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

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

The quarterly national accounts are typically published around 90 days after the end of the quarter. At this stage, the data content of this estimate from the output approach to GDP has risen since the first quarterly estimate, usually to around 90% of the total required for the final output-based estimate. There is also usually around 90% data content available to produce estimates of GDP from the expenditure approach and around 70% data content from the income approach.

Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#).

Data in chained volume measures within this bulletin have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), except for income data, which are only available in current prices.

Blue Book 2020

This release contains data that are consistent with the UK National Accounts, The Blue Book: 2020, which will be released on 30 October 2020. As such, data for all periods within this release are subject to revision in line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#).

The Blue Book is the UK's annual compendium of national accounts data and incorporates a number of improvements to methods and sources into the UK's National Accounts.

In Blue Book 2020, we have introduced a number of methodological improvements and utilised improved source data. Further detail on these changes is available in the [Revisions to GDP](#) section.

The reference year and last base year for all chained volume measure estimates is now 2018.

Impact of the coronavirus

This release captures the direct effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the government measures taken to reduce transmission of the virus. We have faced an increased number of challenges in producing quarterly estimates of UK GDP for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020. More detailed information on the challenges and the steps taken to mitigate those can be found in [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

As a result of these challenges, GDP estimates for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual and are likely to have larger than usual revisions in subsequent releases.

3 . Headline GDP

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have contracted by 19.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, revised from the initial estimate of a 20.4% fall. This marks the second consecutive quarterly decline after a fall of a revised 2.5% in the previous quarter (Figure 1). This is the largest quarterly contraction in the UK economy since quarterly records began in 1955 and reflects the ongoing containment policies that have been put in place, including public health restrictions and forms of voluntary social distancing. In level terms, real GDP was last lower in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the UK economy fell by a revised 21.5%.

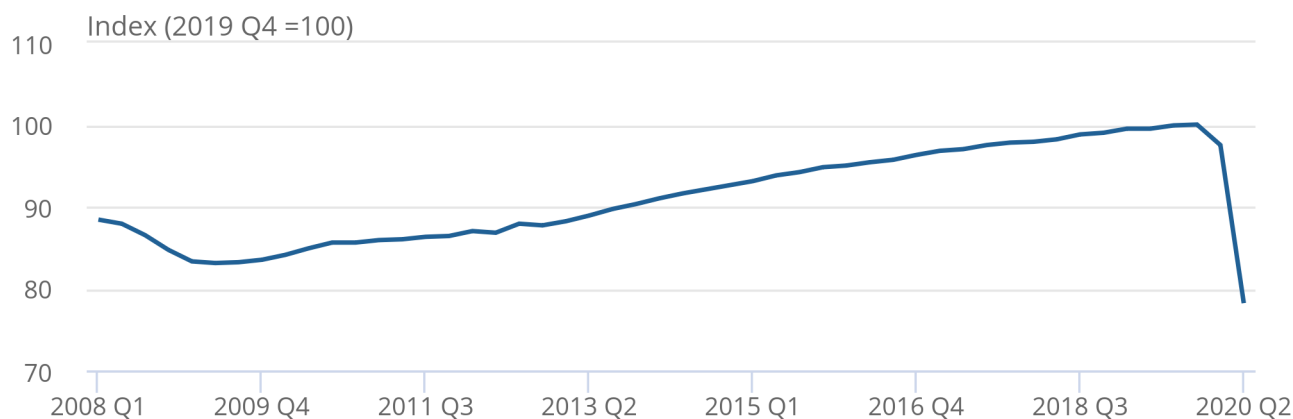
This release provides revised quarterly estimates up to Quarter 2 2020. An indicative monthly path associated with today's figures can be found in the [Links to related statistics](#) section, but any monthly figures quoted in this release are consistent with those published in the [monthly estimate for July 2020](#). Monthly figures for July have also been published, suggesting that GDP made up around half of its ground lost during the pandemic.

Figure 1: Real GDP fell by a revised 19.8% in Quarter 2 2020, the largest quarterly contraction on record

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

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UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Recent analysis explains our latest position on [how we are looking to communicate GDP](#), including how we will continue to acknowledge “technical” recessions as comprising of at least two consecutive quarters of contracting GDP. While it is still true that these early estimates are prone to revision, we prefer to focus on the magnitude of the contraction that has taken place in response to the coronavirus pandemic. It is clear that the UK is in the largest recession on record. The latest estimates show that the UK economy is now 21.8% smaller than it was at the end of 2019, highlighting the unprecedented size of this contraction.

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), data for all periods within this release are subject to revision. Revisions throughout the open period also reflect changes introduced as part of the annual Blue Book process. These include weight changes, the use of new chain-linked deflators as well as the incorporation of Value Added Tax (VAT) data. Looking at more recent periods, there have been some revisions to the quarterly path of GDP throughout 2019. Annual GDP growth is now estimated to have been 1.3% in 2019.

Nominal GDP fell by a revised 14.5% in Quarter 2 2020, its largest quarterly contraction on record. The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP, and increased by 6.7% in the second quarter. This primarily reflects movements in the implied price change of government consumption, which increased by 35.3% in Quarter 2 2020. This reflects how we record elements of non-market output, specifically health and education.

Statistical guidance recommends measuring many aspects of government output directly, by counting activities, rather than by adjusting expenditure for price movements. Our health and education volume estimates are based on cost-weighted activity indicators, in which we estimate that the volume of government activity fell in the second quarter despite government expenditure increasing in nominal terms at the same time. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator increased by 9.8%, a strengthening from the previous quarter.

Other countries have now published estimates of GDP for the second quarter of 2020. These estimates highlight how the coronavirus pandemic and the response to it has had an impact upon the global economy, with record declines reported in all of these countries. The figures reflect how the size of the contractions have not been uniform across countries, in part reflecting the spread of the virus in each country and the timing of lockdown measures and when these were lifted. They also likely reflect the structural features of these economies as some industries are more exposed to the response to the pandemic, such as those that involve interactions with other people.

Additionally, they might also reflect differences in how non-market output is measured in different countries, specifically the extent to which volume indicators are in place and how these have been affected by the pandemic. Consistent with international guidance, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) uses direct measures of the volume of activity to estimate the volume of non-market output such as health and education. International comparisons should be made with care if the estimates being compared are based on different approaches to measuring the volume of non-market output.

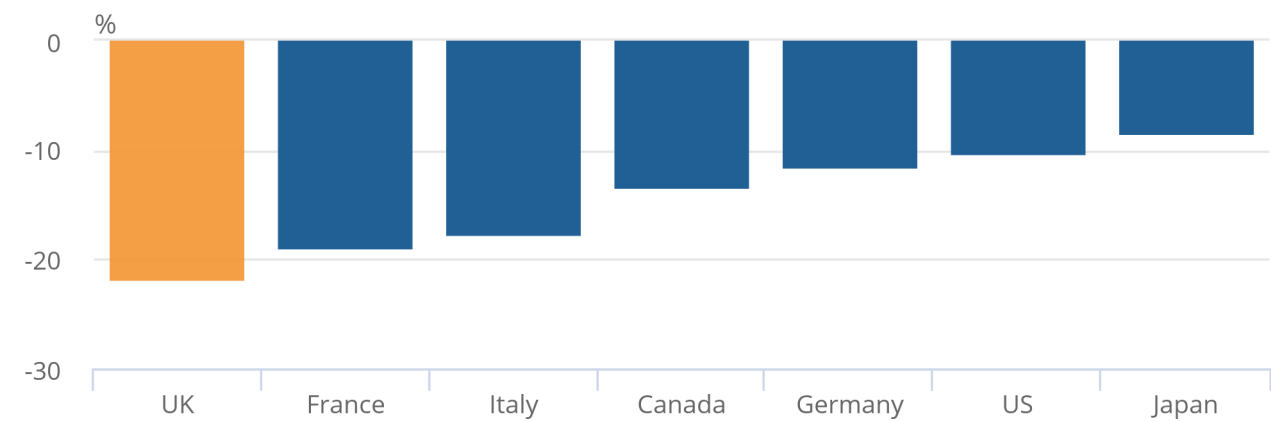
Given the difference in timings of the imposition of lockdown measures between countries, it is useful to consider the cumulative fall in GDP in the first half of this year. Figure 2 shows cumulative GDP growth in the first half of 2020 for all of the G7 economies. Despite revisions to the quarterly path of UK GDP in the first half of 2020 – a downward revision in Quarter 1 and an upward revision in Quarter 2 – the narrative on the UK's performance in the first six months of 2020 is broadly in line with what we previously estimated. Compared with the end of 2019, the UK fell by a cumulative 21.8% in the first six months of 2020.

Figure 2: UK GDP fell by a cumulative 21.8% in the first half of 2020

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 2: UK GDP fell by a cumulative 21.8% in the first half of 2020

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Notes:

- 1. Chart shows the percentage change in real GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
- 2. Data as at 25 September 2020

Table 1: Headline National Accounts indicators for the UK

% growth¹

	Chained volume measures				Current market prices		
	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	GDP per head ³	GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted							
2018	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	3.5	4.1	2.2
2019	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.7	3.4	4.6	2.1
Q1 2018	0.1	0.4	-1.3	-0.1	0.5	1.1	0.4
Q2 2018	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.6
Q3 2018	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.6
Q4 2018	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.3
Q1 2019	0.6	-0.2	2.0	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.7
Q2 2019	0.0	0.5	-1.0	-0.1	0.5	1.8	0.5
Q3 2019	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.6
Q4 2019	0.1	-0.4	-1.7	0	0.4	0.9	0.2
Q1 2020	-2.5	-3.0	-1.0	-2.7	-0.5	1.1	2.1
Q2 2020	-19.8	-23.6	-21.6	-19.9	-14.5	-2.2	6.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Population data are consistent with the 24 June 2020 published estimates.

4 . Output

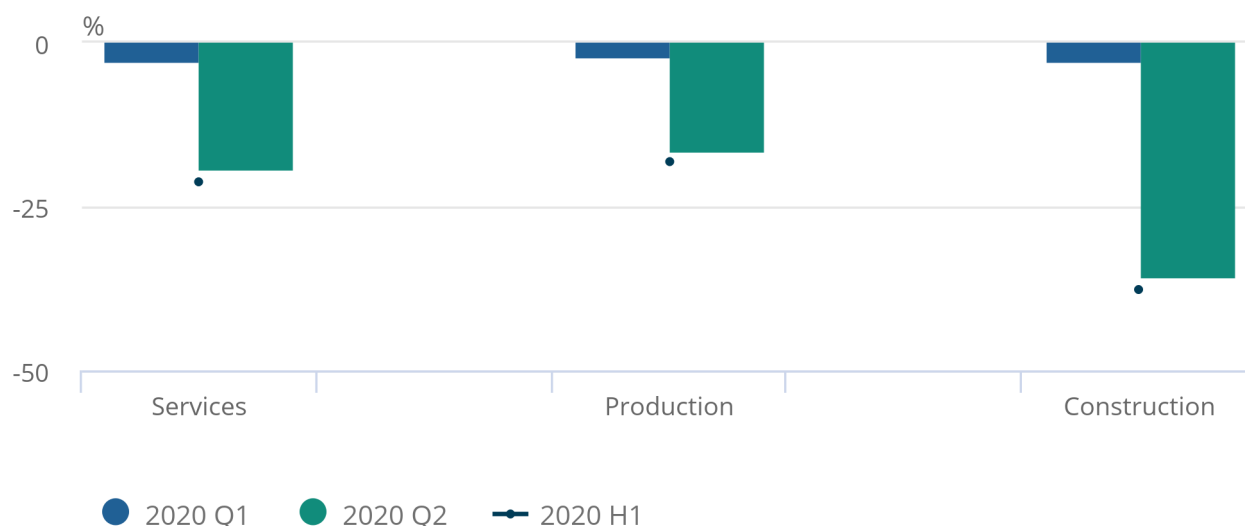
Today's estimates show that services output contracted by 19.2%, production output fell by 16.3%, while construction output decreased by 35.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 (Figure 3). Despite some revisions to the lower-level components of the output measure of gross domestic product (GDP), the recent narrative remains similar, with record quarterly falls in services, production and construction output in Quarter 2 2020. There have also been revisions to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, as GDP is now estimated to have contracted by 2.5% – a larger fall than previously estimated.

Figure 3: The decline in GDP in the second quarter reflects widespread falls in output across the services, production and construction sectors

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

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UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2 refer to quarter-on-quarter growth rates. 2020 H1 refers to growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020. As a result, the 2020 H1 growth may not sum to 2020 Q1 plus 2020 Q2 growth rate.

Services

Services output decreased by 19.2% in Quarter 2 2020, an upward revision of 0.7 percentage points. This follows a fall of a revised 2.6% in the first quarter, downwardly revised from the previous estimate of a 2.3% fall. Overall, services output fell by a cumulative 21.3% in the first six months of this year.

The quarterly fall in Quarter 2 2020 reflects declines in the vast majority of industries, most notably accommodation and food services, wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles, human health and social work activities, and administrative and support service activities (Figure 4). These industries accounted for almost half of the total contraction in services output in the second quarter.

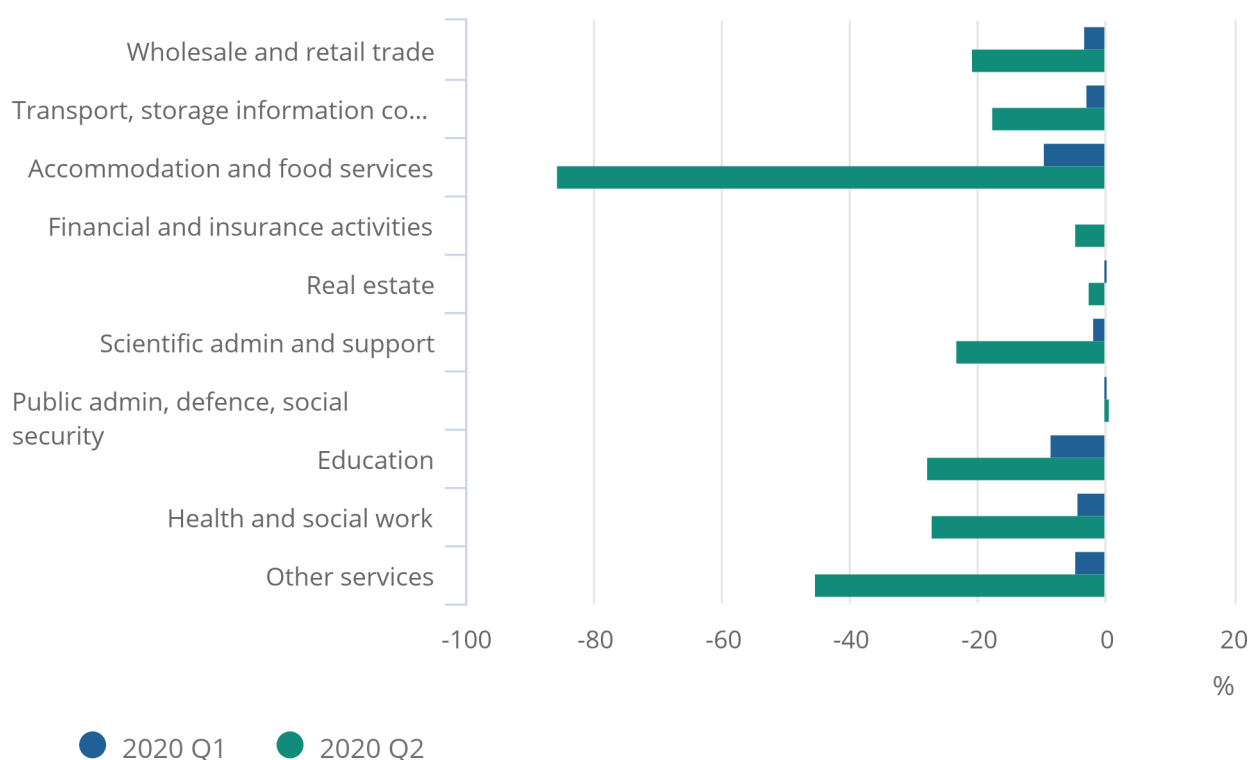
The decline largely reflects the [18.5% fall in April 2020](#) following the introduction of government restrictions at the end of March. Although there was some pickup in May and June, the levels of output were still well below the February level before the main impacts from the pandemic were felt. The monthly movements through the quarter are mirrored in the [June IHS Markit UK Services PMI \(PDF, 153KB\)](#), which notes the improvement in business conditions across the UK service sector in June compared with April, which experienced a [survey record low](#) because of “business closures, shutdowns among clients or shrinking sales due to a slump in non-essential spending”. The weakness is also echoed in the Quarter 2 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), which reported that spending on consumer services was significantly weaker than a year ago and noted the likely negative impact of social distancing measures on activity in the leisure and hospitality industries.

Figure 4: The fall in services output in the second quarter reflects declines in the vast majority of industries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 4: The fall in services output in the second quarter reflects declines in the vast majority of industries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. Chart shows percentage quarter-on-quarter growth rates.
3. Other services comprises of sections R, S and T of SIC (2007).

Output of accommodation and food services fell by a revised 85.7% in the second quarter. According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey](#), 57% of businesses in the accommodation and food services sector reported their turnover had decreased by more than 50% compared with normal during the period from 6 April to 19 April 2020. Meanwhile, output of wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles fell 20.7%, driven by motor vehicles, which saw output fall by 62.4% in the second quarter because of a [fall in new car registrations](#). The weakness in retail is reflected in footfall data in the [Faster indicators](#) publication, which shows that footfall in retail parks, shopping centres and high streets was on average 70% lower in Quarter 2 2020 compared with the same period a year ago.

Meanwhile, output of human health and social work activities fell by a slightly revised 27.1%, reflecting cancelled operations, falls in primary health care in the form of GP services and lower accident and emergency attendance. Education output fell by a revised 27.6% as a result of school closures throughout the lockdown period. The upward revision reflects improved alignment of education output estimates to the expenditure measure of education. For more information on health and education estimates in the second quarter of 2020, please refer to the [Expenditure](#) section of this release.

Production

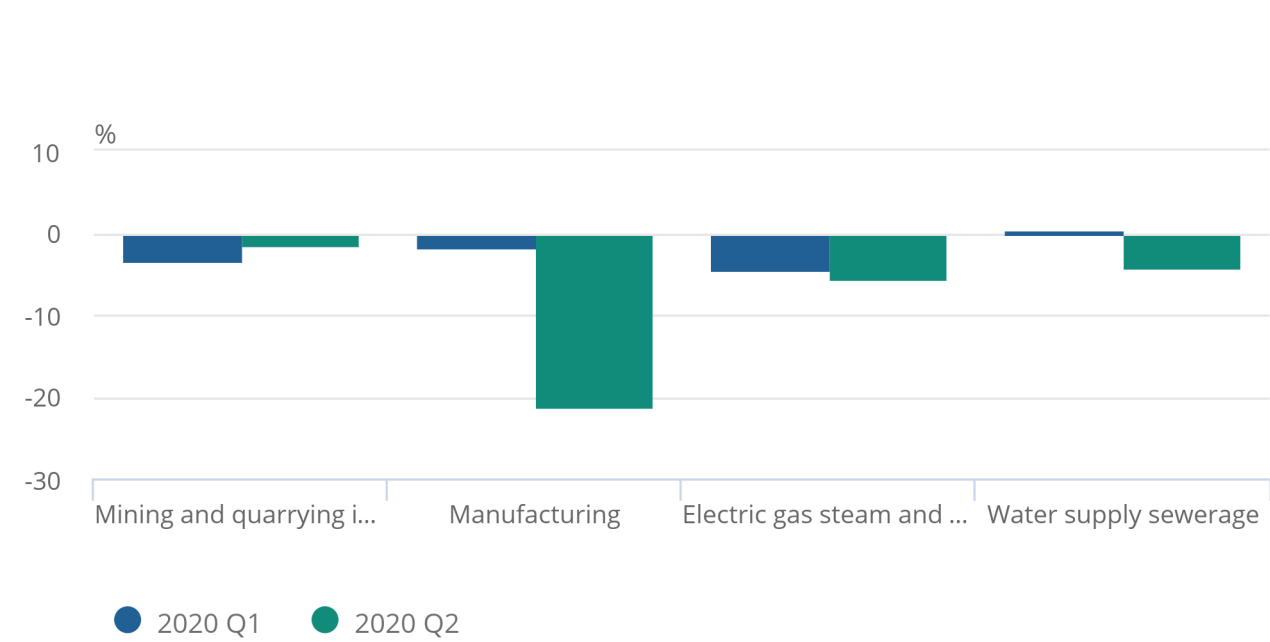
Production output fell by a revised 16.3% in Quarter 2 2020, marking the fifth consecutive quarterly decline. The fall was mainly the result of the [20.4% monthly decline in production output in April](#), which was driven by a fall in manufacturing output. The quarterly contraction in output reflects declines in all four production sub-industries (Figure 5). Output in the first quarter is now estimated to have fallen by 2.1%, a downward revision driven by manufacturing. Compared with the end of 2019, production output fell by a cumulative 18.1% in the first six months of 2020.

Figure 5: Production output fell by a revised 16.3% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting declines in all four production sub-industries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

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UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
- 2. Chart shows percentage quarter-on-quarter growth rates.

Manufacturing output fell by a revised 21.1% in Quarter 2 2020, signalling its fifth consecutive quarterly contraction. External survey evidence also shows the decline in manufacturing output. The [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI](#) index reached a record low in April, reflecting declines across the consumer, intermediate and investment goods sub-industries, which were linked to “the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak, particularly regarding company closures, weak domestic and global demand and labour shortages (following job losses and staff furloughs)”.

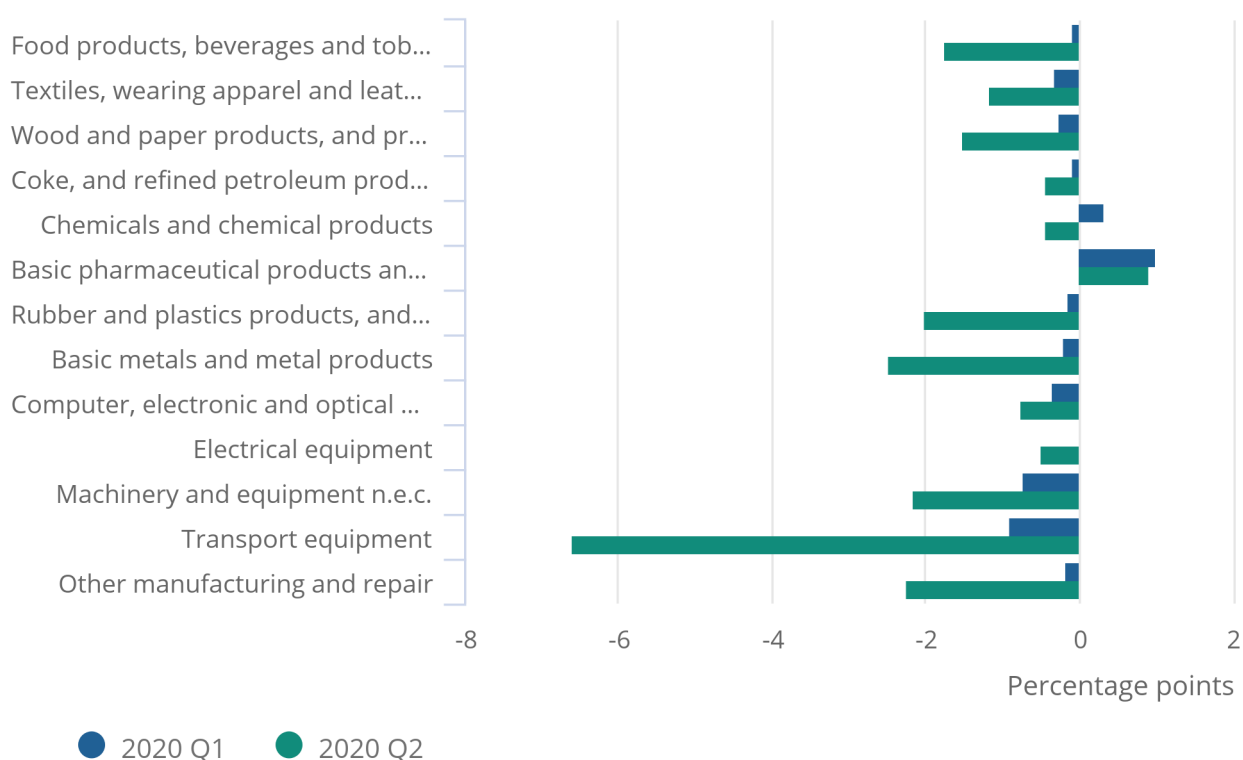
There were widespread falls in most manufacturing industries in Quarter 2 2020 (Figure 6). The most notable was the manufacture of transport equipment, which fell by 47.1% following widespread factory shutdowns during the lockdown period. According to data from the [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\)](#), UK factories produced 381,357 cars in the first six months of 2020, the worst six-month performance since the first half of 1954. Additionally, the Quarter 2 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) noted that “widespread shutdowns caused manufacturing output to fall sharply” in the second quarter, highlighting severe economic disruption in the aerospace, automotive, heavy engineering and oil and gas industries.

Figure 6: Manufacturing output fell by a revised 21.1% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting widespread falls in most manufacturing sub-industries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 6: Manufacturing output fell by a revised 21.1% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting widespread falls in most manufacturing sub-industries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. Chart shows contribution to quarter-on-quarter manufacturing growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Mining and quarrying output fell by 1.5% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting coronavirus-related shutdowns as well as reduced demand for oil and gas. Output of electricity, gas, steam and air fell by 5.6% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting a fall in industrial demand for electricity caused by the temporary closures of businesses. Water supply and sewerage production fell by 4.2% as a result of a decline in industrial and commercial waste because of business closures in April and May.

Construction

Construction output fell by 35.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, following a decline of 2.8% in the Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar). Altogether, the cumulative fall in construction output in the first six months of this year was 37.6%.

The fall in construction output in the second quarter reflects declines in both new work, and repair and maintenance. Most notably, private new housing declined by 49.5% as housebuilding activity was affected by various social distancing measures that were put in place in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The quarterly contraction was mainly driven by the [40.2% monthly decline in construction output in April](#), which was caused by record declines in all types of work. This is corroborated by the April [IHS Markit UK Construction PMI \(PDF, 156KB\)](#), which reported “a rapid downturn in overall construction output” following business closures in April. The Quarter 2 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) notes that construction output “is still significantly lower than a year ago due to weak private sector demand”, highlighting the spillover effects this could have “on other sectors, such as companies that provide furnishings and fittings”.

5 . Expenditure

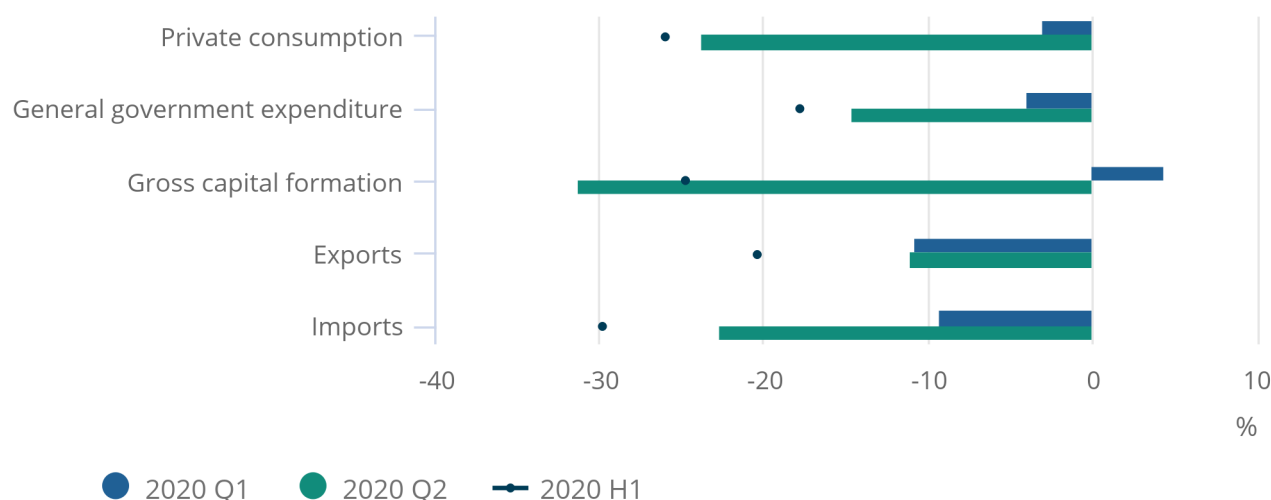
There have been large movements in all types of expenditure in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, most notably private consumption, which reflected the implementation of public health restrictions, the mandated closures of non-essential shops and forms of social distancing (Figure 7). This accounted for more than three-quarters of the fall in gross domestic product (GDP) in the second quarter.

Figure 7: There have been record contractions in private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation, as well as large falls in gross trade flows in Quarter 2 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 7: There have been record contractions in private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation, as well as large falls in gross trade flows in Quarter 2 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2 refer to quarter-on-quarter growth rates. 2020 H1 refers to growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020. As a result, the 2020 H1 growth may not sum to 2020 Q1 plus 2020 Q2 growth rate.
3. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.

Private consumption

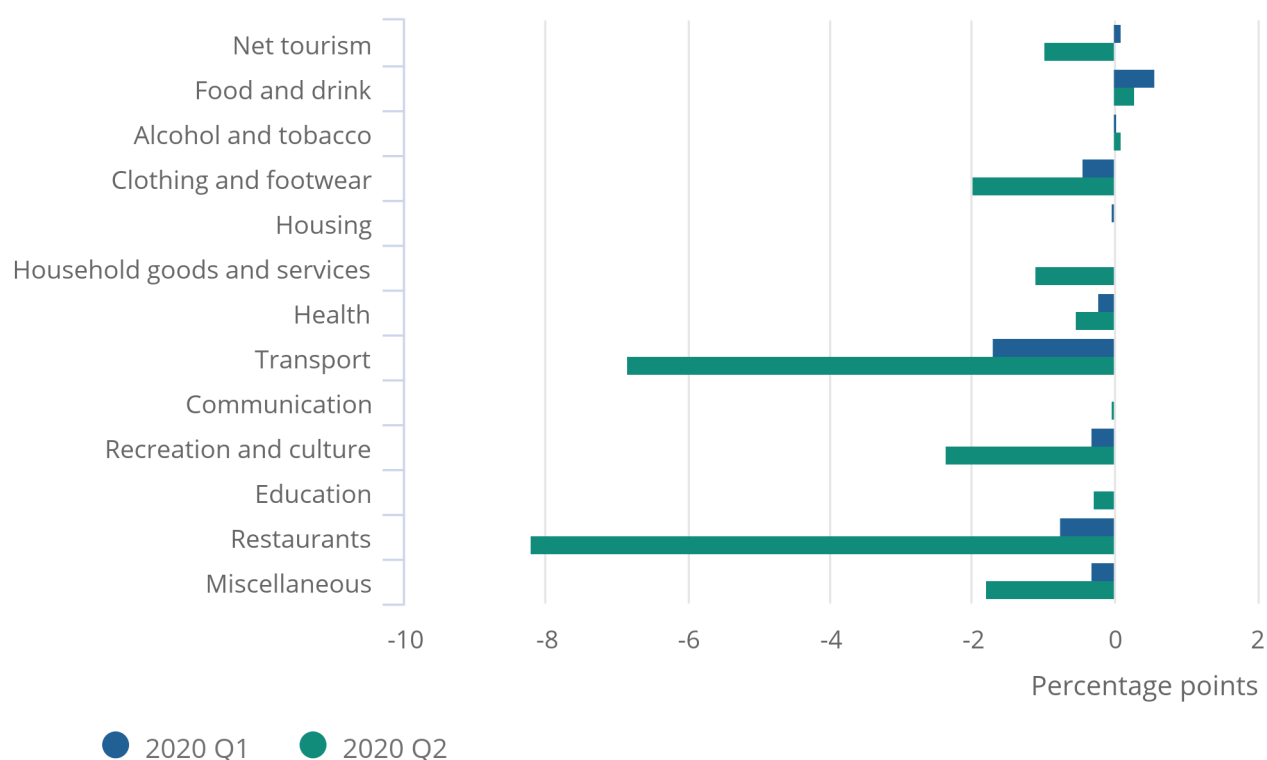
Household consumption fell by a revised 23.6% in Quarter 2 2020, which is the largest quarterly contraction on record. This is slightly weaker than the first estimate of a decline of 23.1%. Some types of household consumption are likely to be particularly affected while social distancing is in place, especially those types of spending that are more reliant on physical interaction with other people or those that relate to travel. The decline was driven by falls in spending on restaurants and hotels, transport, and recreation and culture (Figure 8).

Figure 8: The decline in household consumption in Quarter 2 2020 reflects falls in spending on restaurants and hotels, transport and recreation and culture

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 8: The decline in household consumption in Quarter 2 2020 reflects falls in spending on restaurants and hotels, transport and recreation and culture

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. Contributions represent contributions to overall household consumption growth.
3. Contributions may not sum exactly because of rounding.

Today's estimates include updated spending data on energy, alcohol and tobacco, cars and new data from the Retail Sales Index related to clothing, footwear, furniture and electricals. This release also incorporates data from the Living Costs and Food Survey. [Official retail sales](#) figures show a 9.5% fall in the volume of retail sales in the three months to June, with declines across all store types except food stores and non-store retailing. The volume of sales from food stores was 5.3% higher in June 2020 compared with February. Meanwhile, the proportion of online spending in June was 31.8%, slightly lower than the record 33.3% reported in May but considerably higher than the 20.0% reported in February.

The Quarter 2 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) states that “spending on consumer services and non-food goods was significantly weaker than a year ago, though online sales of some products were strong”. The [BRC Retail Sales Monitor](#) shows that total sales returned to growth in June “as a result of lockdown measures being eased, and pent-up demand being released” though noting that the clothing, footwear, and health and beauty industries were still struggling. In other external survey evidence, the [GfK Consumer Confidence](#) index in April was only five points above the historic low seen in July 2008, though consumer confidence showed improvement in [June](#).

The decline in transport spending is in line with [Department for Transport \(DfT\)](#) figures, which indicate lower than normal usage across motor vehicles, National Rail, the London Underground (Transport for London (TfL)) and bus travel in the second quarter. This is a direct impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on work-related spending, reflected in lower levels of spending on fuel and public transport.

Spending by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) declined by 25.3% in Quarter 2 2020. This fall in spending reflects the estimated net impact of reduced incomes of charities from sources such as fundraising events and charity shops and increases in income from grants provided by the government as part of coronavirus relief measures.

Consumption of government goods and services

The coronavirus pandemic and subsequent measures to reduce transmission of the virus had a significant impact on government consumption in the second quarter. In nominal terms, government expenditure increased by 15.6%, reflecting higher spending related to the coronavirus as well as planned increases in spending.

Meanwhile, the volume of government consumption fell by 14.6% in the second quarter, reflecting declines in health and education activity. Government healthcare consumption fell by a revised 30.4% in Quarter 2 2020. This largely reflects the postponement or cancellation of healthcare treatments as the NHS increased its critical care capacity in its response to dealing with the pandemic.

The volume of government education spending fell by a revised 24.5% in the second quarter. This was a result of school closures across the UK, with schools closed to all except for vulnerable pupils or those whose parents or guardians are critical workers. Teaching staff continued to support children learning at home, and our estimates take this into account. For more information on our methods please refer to [Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output](#).

These contrasting movements in the nominal and volume measures caused a large increase in the implied deflator, or implied price change, for the consumption of government goods and services. This reflects direct volume indicators underpinning the measurement of some areas of non-market output, such as health and education.

Gross capital formation

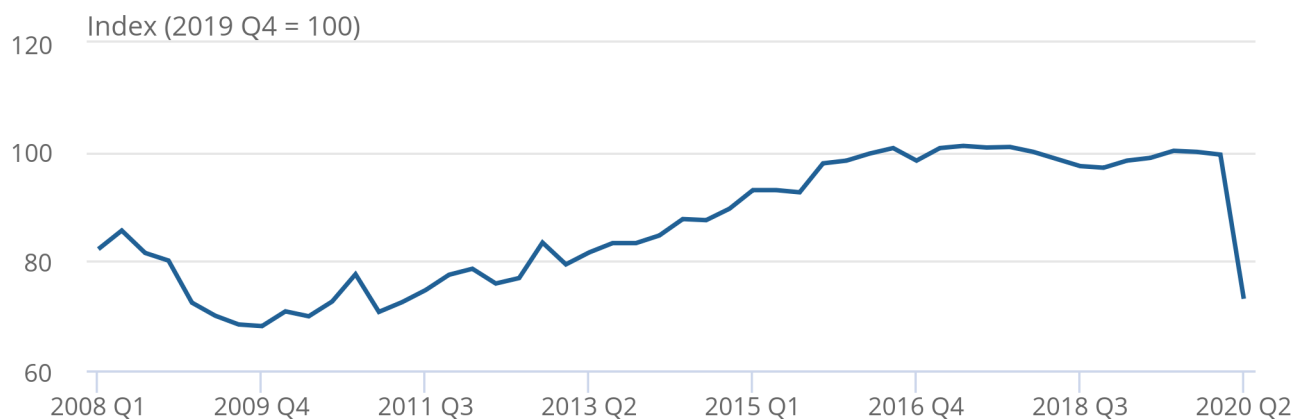
Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is estimated to have contracted by 21.6% in the second quarter of 2020, revised from the initial estimate of a 25.5% fall. Business investment made the largest contribution to the decline, which fell by 26.5% (Figure 9). This has been revised from the first estimate of a 31.4% fall. Excluding the effects of a reclassification in 2005, this is the largest quarterly fall in business investment on record. By comparison, business investment fell at most by 9.8% during the 2008 global economic downturn. Estimates are subject to more uncertainty than usual as a result of the [challenges we faced in collecting data](#) during the coronavirus pandemic.

Figure 9: Business investment fell by a revised 26.5% in Quarter 2 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 9: Business investment fell by a revised 26.5% in Quarter 2 2020

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

We received over 2,000 comments from businesses responding to the Quarterly Acquisitions and Disposals of Capital Assets Survey, which mentioned an adverse impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Of these comments, the most commonly cited impact was either a reduction or delay in investment. This finding is reinforced by responses to [ONS' Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey](#). The survey found that 42% of businesses continuing to trade during the period from 1 to 14 June 2020 said that capital expenditure had stopped or was lower than normal because of the coronavirus pandemic.

The Quarter 2 2020 [Decision Maker Panel](#) noted that the largest hits to investment are expected in “businesses providing highly consumer-facing services”, which is “consistent with the sector expecting to experience the largest and most persistent impact on sales”. Meanwhile, the Quarter 2 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) stated that companies have “mostly cancelled or postponed non-essential investment to preserve cash buffers” though some businesses have “redirected investment to finance social distancing measures and facilitate remote working”.

Businesses also faced an elevated level of uncertainty, reflected in the UK's Economic [Policy Uncertainty Index](#), which was on average five times higher in the second quarter compared with the same period a year ago. Indeed, the Quarter 2 2020 [Deloitte CFO Survey \(PDF, 944KB\)](#) stated that the coronavirus pandemic is a top risk facing businesses, adding that chief financial officers' (CFOs') assessment of external uncertainty "remains higher than at any point before the COVID-19 pandemic".

There was a record fall in private sector dwellings investment, and a fall in associated transfer costs in the second quarter. This reflects lower activity in construction and the property market during the lockdown period. Meanwhile, government investment increased by 19.3% in Quarter 2 2020, a notable upward revision from the previous estimate largely reflecting updated data from the central government on health, and, plant and machinery.

Alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the different approaches to GDP – more detail on these can be found in the [Quality and methodology section](#) of this bulletin. Therefore, the unadjusted data provide a better understanding of the change in the inventory position of businesses. Here, the underlying data show a substantial decrease of £2.1 billion in stocks being held by UK companies in Quarter 2 2020 (Table 2). This reflects a fall in the level of stocks held within the wholesale and retail trades as well as motor trades.

According to the June [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 169KB\)](#), "the current weak economic backdrop led to lower levels of raw material purchasing and further depletion of stocks of purchases and finished goods", adding that the pandemic was causing "substantial disruption to supply chains, leading to material shortages, vendor shutdowns and transportation issues."

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

	Change in inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in inventories excluding alignment and balancing
2019 Q1 Current price	7521	1029	0	6492
Chained volume measure	7127	1015	0	6112
2019 Q2 Current price	1136	-278	0	1414
Chained volume measure	-2304	-275	0	-2029
2019 Q3 Current price	-5021	-2035	500	-3486
Chained volume measure	-6505	-1988	500	-5017
2019 Q4 Current price	2796	1284	0	1512
Chained volume measure	2253	1248	0	1005
2020 Q1 Current price	-545	2051	0	-2596
Chained volume measure	-579	1954	0	-2533
2020 Q2 Current price	-3083	-2186	0	-897
Chained volume measure	-4048	-1976	0	-2072

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

Net trade

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the global economy has led to large falls in gross trade flows in and out of the UK, reflecting a marked fall in global trade demand as well as how restrictions have disrupted international supply chains. The latest [World Trade Monitor](#) estimates that world trade fell by 12.3% in the second quarter of 2020. Additionally, data on shipping activity from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) [Faster indicators](#) publication show that average daily ship visits fell by 12% in the second quarter compared with the previous quarter.

The 22.7% decline in import volumes has been more pronounced than the 11.0% fall in export volumes (Figure 10). This partly reflects larger declines in imports of machinery and transport equipment – caused by road vehicles, and fuels – driven by oil, compared with exports of these goods. There have also been particularly volatile movements in non-monetary gold over this period.

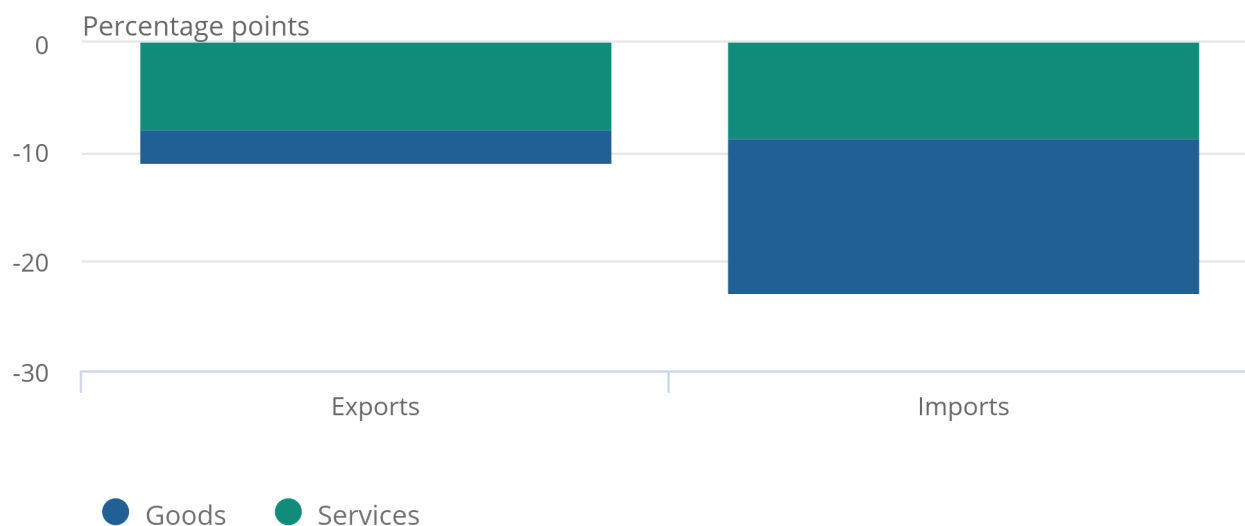
Today's estimates show that the UK posted a trade surplus of 3.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2020, compared with an initial estimate of 4.0%. However, it should be noted that this figure is inclusive of precious metals. When these are excluded, the UK had a trade surplus of 1.6% of nominal GDP in the second quarter. For more detailed analysis on Trade movements in Quarter 2 2020, please refer to the [UK trade](#) release.

Figure 10: There were large falls in gross trade flows in Quarter 2 2020, with a more pronounced decline in import volumes

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 10: There were large falls in gross trade flows in Quarter 2 2020, with a more pronounced decline in import volumes

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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 respective contributions from services and goods to fall in exports and imports in Quarter 2 2020.

The volume of goods exports fell by 6.0%, reflecting lower exports of cars, mechanical power generators, aircraft, works of art and jewellery. These declines were partially offset by an increase in exports of non-monetary gold. Meanwhile, the volume of goods imports fell by 20.1% in Quarter 2 2020, reflecting lower imports of cars, mechanical power generators, road vehicles other than cars, clothing and jewellery. Revisions to trade in goods estimates throughout the open period reflect revised data from HMRC, updated data on non-monetary gold as well as methodology changes introduced as part of Blue Book 2020.

Trade in services exports fell by 16.4% because of falls in travel, other business services, air transport and financial services. The decline in travel exports reflects falls in both business and personal travel, though exports of education-related travel – which includes university tuition fees – have not been affected as significantly.

Travel restrictions that have been implemented on a global scale have also significantly reduced the flow of tourists to and from the UK, which have been particularly marked on the UK imports of those services. Services imports fell by 28.7%, particularly those of travel services, air transport and other business services. Revisions to trade in services estimates throughout the open period reflect methodology changes for transport services introduced as part of Blue Book 2020, new data from the International trade in services (ITIS) survey as well as updated seasonal adjustment factors relating to travel.

External survey evidence points towards weakened exports activity in the second quarter. The June [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 169KB\)](#) stated that “new export business fell for the eighth straight month, reflecting low market confidence and the ongoing impact of COVID-19”. According to the June [CBI Industrial Trends Survey](#), export orders books in the manufacturing sector fell to an all-time low, reflecting a significant fall in external demand. Meanwhile, the Quarter 2 2020 [Quarterly Economic Survey](#) by the British Chambers of Commerce reported that the balance of firms reporting increased export sales was “substantially lower than the worst quarter of the 2008-09 recession”.

6 . Income

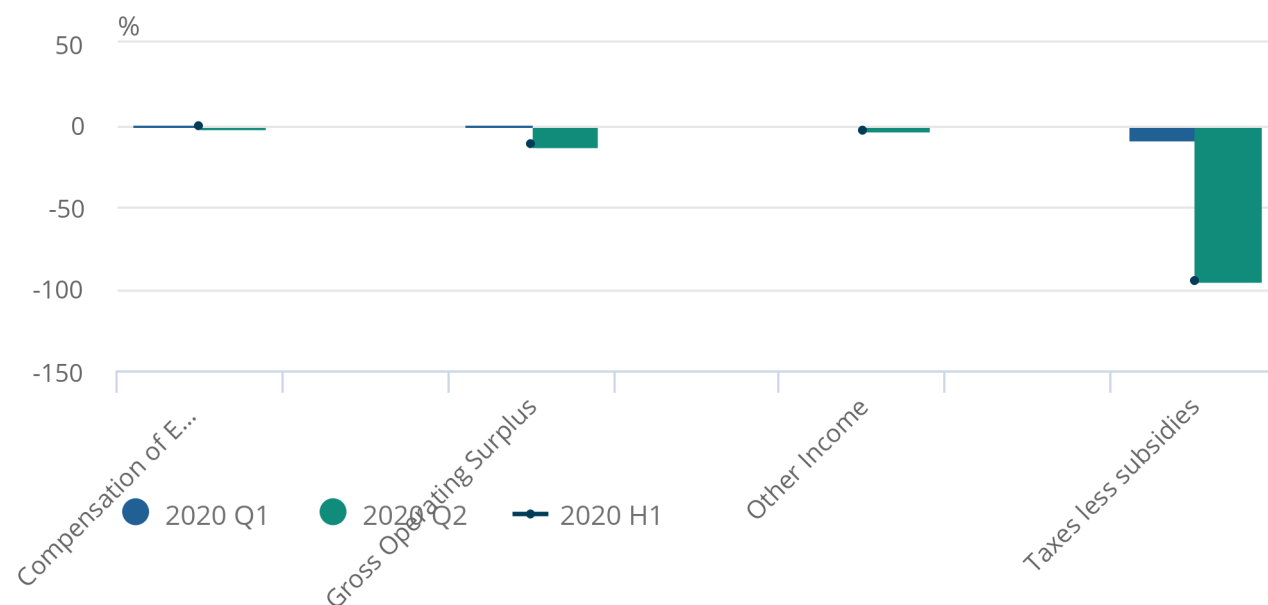
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 14.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, revised from the first estimate of a 15.4% contraction. This is the largest quarterly fall in nominal GDP on record. Taxes less subsidies fell by 95.2% in Quarter 2 2020, a downward revision from the first estimate of an 83.7% fall (Figure 11). This revision reflects updated data on Value Added Tax (VAT) receipts, the incorporation of actual data from HMRC relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) as well as the inclusion of data on local government subsidies to small businesses that were not captured in the first estimate.

Figure 11: Nominal GDP fell by 14.5% in Quarter 2 2020, driven by a decline in taxes less subsidies

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 11: Nominal GDP fell by 14.5% in Quarter 2 2020, driven by a decline in taxes less subsidies

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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. 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2 refer to quarter-on-quarter growth rates. 2020 H1 refers to growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020. As a result, the 2020 H1 growth may not sum to 2020 Q1 plus 2020 Q2 growth rate.

The decline in taxes less subsidies in the second quarter reflects a decrease in tax revenue and an increase in subsidies. The increase in subsidies primarily relates to the CJRS and Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS), the latter being primarily recorded in May 2020. There was also an increase in transport subsidies granted to rail and bus services in the second quarter.

Additionally, today's figures incorporate estimates of a local government subsidy providing financial support to small businesses affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) that was not recorded in our first quarterly estimate. There was also a fall in revenue from VAT as well as from fuel, tobacco, stamp, and air passenger duties, partially offset by increases in beer, wine, spirits and gambling duties. The decline in VAT revenue reflects lower transactions and is not caused by the VAT payments deferral scheme. This is because transactions are recorded on an accrual basis within the national accounts, so for reporting purposes the transaction is registered at the point when it was adjudged to take place.

Compensation of employees (CoE) fell by an unrevised 2.2% in Quarter 2 2020, the largest quarterly fall since the 2008 economic downturn. Wages and salaries fell by a downwardly revised 2.7%, because of updated source information, reflecting the latest labour market data. Employers' social contributions fell by 0.1% in the second quarter, an upward revision resulting from updated National Insurance data.

The impact of the CJRS is one reason why the fall in wages and salaries has been less marked than other types of income. Gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations fell by an upwardly revised 12.5%, as private non-financial corporations (PNFC) GOS is estimated to have fallen by 9.6% in the second quarter. Meanwhile, financial corporations' GOS fell by a downwardly revised 30.3%, the largest quarterly fall since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2002. This follows a 13.3% increase in Quarter 1 2020, which, despite an increase in net spread earnings reflecting extreme market volatility and elevated trading volumes, was predominantly driven by the application of balancing adjustments (Table 7).

According to the Quarter 2 2020 [EY UK profit warnings report \(PDF, 1.314MB\)](#), UK companies issued 165 profit warnings in Quarter 2 2020, a 139% increase from the previous year. The report stated that 84% of profit warnings cited the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, adding that coronavirus stresses were spreading from "the lockdown-impacted sectors of the first quarter to sectors exposed to the knock-on impacts of changing corporate and consumer behaviour".

7 . Revisions to GDP

In this UK National Accounts: The Blue Book 2020-consistent dataset, a number of methodological changes have been made and improved source data have been used, in addition to revisions caused by taking on updated source data as would happen in all quarterly national accounts releases.

The main methodological changes affecting this release relate to:

- professional fees
- financial intermediation services indirectly measured
- chain-linking

Further details about the main changes affecting this release are available in [Impact of Blue Book 2020 changes on current price and volume estimates of gross domestic product](#).

Quarterly GDP revisions

Table 3: Revisions to quarter-on-quarter growth for components of GDP
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

		Percentage					
		Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020
Average GDP in chained volume measures		-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.6
Output							
	Production	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.6
	Construction	0.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7
	Services	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.7
Expenditure							
	Households	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5
	Non-profit institutions serving households	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.7	-1.6	-0.2
	General government	0.9	0.2	-0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.6
	Gross capital formation	-3.3	-0.5	-0.4	8.3	-8.6	6.2
	Total exports	-1.6	0.8	-0.8	-2.7	2.8	0.3
	Total imports	-2.9	1.0	-0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7
Average GDP in current prices		0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9
Income							
	Compensation of employees	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Gross operating surplus of corporations	0.3	-1.1	0.3	2.0	4.4	11.6
	Other income	-0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6
	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	-0.5	2.5	-1.4	0.0	-0.8	-11.5

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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. Revisions are between the GDP first quarterly estimate published 12 August 2019 and quarterly national accounts published 30 September 2020.

Quarter 1 2019

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in volume terms is now estimated to be 0.6%, revised downwards by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate.

There have been downward revisions to the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP. The expenditure revisions are driven by revisions to gross capital formation (GCF) and household final consumption expenditure.

The revisions to the income approach to measuring GDP are mainly because of revisions to compensation of employees and taxes less subsidies.

These have been partially offset by an upward revision to the output approach, which now aligns with the average measure of GDP. The main drivers for the upward revision were production and agriculture.

Quarter 2 2019

It is now estimated that there was no growth in GDP in volume terms, which is an upward revision compared with a previously estimated fall of 0.1%.

There have been upward revisions to the output and income approaches to measuring GDP. The output revisions are mainly driven by revisions to production and services, while the income revisions are primarily a result of revisions to taxes less subsidies.

The revision to production is largely because of revisions to electricity, gas and steam production as a result of improved source data. There are also revisions to manufacturing, particularly to the manufacture of transport equipment as a result of revised seasonal adjustment factors.

These have been partially offset by a downward revision to the expenditure approach, which have been driven by revisions to gross capital formation and net trade.

Quarter 3 2019

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to be 0.3%, revised downwards by 0.2 percentage points from the previous estimate.

There have been downward revisions to all three approaches to measuring GDP. The largest of those was to the expenditure approach and was a result of combined downward revisions to government expenditure, household expenditure, gross capital formation and net trade.

Quarter 4 2019

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to be 0.1%, revised upwards by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate. The revision is a result of upward revisions to the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP, the output approach remains unrevised.

In the expenditure and income approaches the revisions are mainly because of revisions to the alignment adjustment which is applied to the changes in inventories and to the gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations respectively.

Quarter 1 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 2.5%, revised downwards by 0.3 percentage points from the previous estimate.

In the output approach to measuring GDP, which is the lead measure in the latest two quarters, there are downward revisions to services, production and construction.

The revision to services is largely a result of a revision to education because of improved alignment with government expenditure data. The revisions to production and construction are the result of updated survey data.

There is a notable upward revision to the GDP implied deflator in Quarter 1 2020. This is being driven by upward revisions to growth in the household expenditure, non-profit institutions, gross capital formation and net trade implied deflators.

Quarter 2 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 19.8%, revised upwards by 0.6 percentage points from the previous estimate.

In the output approach to measuring GDP the main driver of the revision is services as a result of a revision to education resulting from improved alignment with government expenditure data. There is also an upward revision to professional, scientific and technical activities as a result of improved source data.

In the income approach to measuring GDP, there has been a notable downward revision to the taxes less subsidies component as a result of a revised increase in subsidies granted. This is because of the incorporation of the Small Business Grant Fund into our estimates. This is offset within the gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations component.

Revisions to gross national income

Gross national income (GNI) is defined as gross domestic product (GDP) plus net property income received from abroad.

Estimates of GNI form the basis for calculating part of the contributions to the European Union (EU) Budget by member states and the UK. There is a verification cycle in place in which member states provide Eurostat with an up-to-date inventory of the sources and methods used to calculate GNI and its components according to European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010.

Reservations refer to those points in which a member state has been notified that changes to the methodology underlying their estimates of GNI figures are needed to improve comparability, reliability and exhaustiveness in GNI figures. While the UK is no longer a member of the EU, the terms of the withdrawal agreement set out a need for GNI statistics to remain in line with EU guidance until budget payments for years in which the UK was a member of the EU and payments covering the transition period are settled. A number of improvements to address reservations on the UK accounts have been made in this release.

An [article](#) detailing indicative revisions to the Institutional Sector Accounts, including net property income, and revisions to Balance of Payments was published on 7 September 2020. The article provides the overall impact of the changes on UK GNI up to 2018 resulting from changes in Blue Book and Pink Book 2020.

Estimates of GNI can be found in Table A2 of the [GDP – data tables](#).

Revisions caused by addressing GNI reservations are shown [here](#) under the headings of "professional fees", "FISIM" (financial intermediation services indirectly measured) and "GNI other".

8 . How is the UK economy performing compared with other European and non-European countries?

Table 4: GDP international comparison

Quarter on previous quarter % growth rates, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted

	EU28	EA19	G7	France	Germany	Italy	UK	Canada	Japan	USA
Q2 2016	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.1	0.3
Q3 2016	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.5
Q4 2016	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Q1 2017	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.6
Q2 2017	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.4
Q3 2017	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Q4 2017	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0
Q1 2018	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.9
Q2 2018	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Q3 2018	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.6	-0.8	0.5
Q4 2018	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Q1 2019	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7
Q2 2019	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.4
Q3 2019	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6
Q4 2019	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.8	0.6
Q1 2020	-3.3	-3.7	-2.0	-5.9	-2.0	-5.5	-2.5	-2.1	-0.6	-1.3
Q2 2020	-11.4	-11.8	-10.5	-13.8	-9.7	-12.8	-19.8	-11.5	-7.9	-9.1

Source: Office for National Statistics (UK) and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Notes

1. .. denotes the data are unavailable
2. All series except G7 are in national currencies. G7 is in US dollars to allow additivity between countries with differing national currencies.

None of the countries included within this international comparison reported positive economic growth in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 or Quarter 2 (Apr to June). Prior to Quarters 1 and 2 of 2020, the last time all countries experienced negative economic growth was Quarter 1 2009.

The smallest decline seen over the latest quarter was in Japan, where a 7.9% fall in gross domestic product (GDP) was reported following a 0.6% fall in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020. EU (EU28) economies fell by 11.4% in Quarter 2 2020, which is the weakest growth since Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) records began (Quarter 1 1995).

The estimates quoted in this international comparison section are the latest available estimates at the time of preparation of this statistical bulletin and may subsequently have been revised. The data are gathered from the OECD's website excluding the data from the UK, which is compiled by Office for National Statistics (ONS).

[Section 3](#) includes more commentary on some the challenges around international comparisons of GDP in the current period.

9 . Quarterly sector accounts

As announced in the article [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#), the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has temporarily withdrawn the comprehensive Quarterly sector accounts (QSA) statistical bulletin with a brief overview now provided in this bulletin along with the release of a QSA headline bulletin.

The QSA and the associated statistical compendium [UK Economic Accounts](#) presents the net lending or borrowing of an institutional sector from both their financial and non-financial accounts as well as a number of important economic indicators, including the household sector's saving ratio. Definitions of these can be found in the [QSA headline bulletin](#).

Figure 12 shows unprecedented sector movements in the non-financial accounts as the economic impacts of the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic intensified in the April to June 2020 period. The households net lending position increased markedly to 20.0% of GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 from 3.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020. The reasons for this are discussed in the context of the households' saving ratio in Figure 12.

General government net borrowing position increased to a record 22.6% of GDP in the latest quarter from 4.6% in Quarter 1 as the government's economic policy response to the coronavirus pandemic increased its support for businesses and individuals, including the extension of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and the introduction of both the Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) and the Small Business Grant Fund.

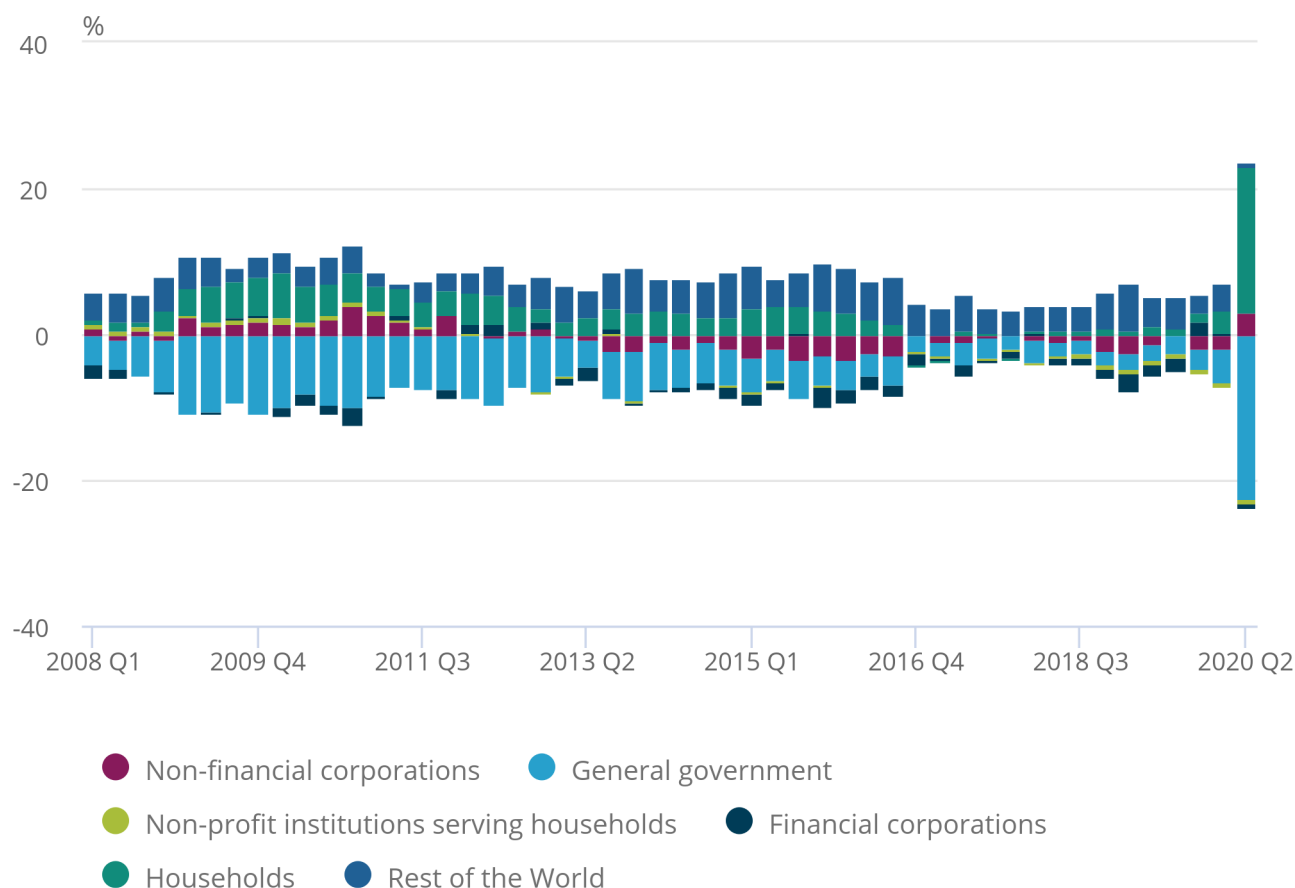
Private non-financial corporations returned to net lending (3.2% of GDP) in Quarter 2 as government support in the form of tax deferrals, subsidies and grants combined with reduced capital expenditure outpaced a reduction in gross operating surplus (GOS) across a number of service, manufacturing and construction industries.

Figure 12: UK net borrowing from the rest of the world decreased to 0.6% of GDP in the latest quarter

Net Lending (+) or borrowing (-) position as a percentage of GDP, non-financial account, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 12: UK net borrowing from the rest of the world decreased to 0.6% of GDP in the latest quarter

Net Lending (+) or borrowing (-) position as a percentage of GDP, non-financial account, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Sum of net lending or borrowing positions may not sum to zero in later years because of unbalanced Supply and Use tables in the compilation of GDP.

Figure 13 shows that the households saving ratio increased to a record 29.1% in the latest quarter, compared with 9.6% in the previous quarter, as households reduced their consumption spending by a record £80.5 billion (negative 24.2%). This is over nine times greater than the previous largest quarterly fall in household spending of this type. The reduction in spending is driven by large falls in expenditure on restaurants and hotels, transport – particularly air transport and motor vehicles – and recreation and cultural services.

ONS research into personal and economic well-being during the pandemic has found that as lockdown continued, there were [trends of growing economic inequality](#), as more low-income individuals were less likely to be able to save for the future compared with high-income individuals. This [trend continued after some easing of restrictions throughout May and June](#).

Looking beyond Quarter 2, another measure of financial resilience – the ability to afford a necessary, one-off expense – worsened after June, and particularly so for those with a personal income of £10,000 to £20,000, who saw the largest rise in the number of people who could not afford this expense.

Additionally, people's expectations surrounding their own finances and the UK economy continued to worsen after Quarter 2, especially as more people expected it would take longer than a year for life to return to normal.

It is worth noting that these measures are sourced from the weekly Opinions and Lifestyle Survey and are therefore not directly comparable with the national accounts households savings ratio but provide useful context in understanding these figures.

Figure 13: The households saving ratio increased to 29.1%, compared with 9.6% in the previous quarter, as household expenditure fell by nearly a quarter

UK households saving ratio, quarterly, percentage, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 13: The households saving ratio increased to 29.1%, compared with 9.6% in the previous quarter, as household expenditure fell by nearly a quarter

UK households saving ratio, quarterly, percentage, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

The contrasting fortunes of the institutional sectors were mirrored in their financial accounts. Households increased their financial account net lending to £83.3 billion in the latest quarter as they increased their deposits and currency assets by £44.6 billion more than in the previous quarter in line with their reduced consumption expenditure. At the same time, the household sector reduced some of its financial debt as loan liabilities decreased. Quarter 1 2020 saw the first net loan repayment by the household sector since Quarter 1 2010, meaning that the value of existing loans paid off exceeded that of new loans issued.

General government increased their financial account net borrowing to £128.8 billion in the latest quarter as it financed its response to the coronavirus pandemic and fall in tax revenue.

Private non-financial corporations increased their financial account net lending to £13.8 billion in the latest quarter as they increased their deposits and currency assets by a record £62.1 billion more than in the previous quarter. This was partly offset by increased liabilities of other accounts receivable and payable of £20.1 billion more than in the previous quarter as part of the accruals recording of Value Added Tax (VAT) in the sector accounts representing the coronavirus-related deferral of VAT payments scheme.

While it is assumed that all deferred tax owed will still be paid, this will be at a much later date. The receipts forecasts used for VAT in Quarter 2 2020, have been based on the latest Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR's) Coronavirus Reference Scenario (published on 14 July 2020), adjusted to take account of the impacts of the deferral scheme.

Despite remaining net borrowers in the latest quarter, the financial corporations sector saw large transaction movements in both its assets and liabilities. FINCOs increased their assets of Central Government gilts by over £146 billion compared to its acquisition in the previous quarter. Financial corporations also increased their rest of the world share assets by £123.9 billion more than in the previous quarter, reversing the large reduction they saw in Quarter 1. Offsetting this, the sector saw drops in both net loans issued of £169.3 billion and net currency and deposits of £115.5bn compared with the previous quarter, as the "Dash for Cash" reported in Quarter 1 slowed.

Annex table

Significant government interventions affecting the non-financial account of the Sector Accounts in Quarter 2 2020:

- Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) was implemented by the government to support employers maintaining their employees on the payroll.
- Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) is a grant scheme to support the self-employed with the intention of supporting their business operations and compensating for loss of income.
- Small Business Grant Fund and the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund; two grants intended to help businesses with a fall in sales or increased costs as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19).

The flow of these interventions through the UK's institutional sectors is shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Flow of interventions
UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Transactions 2020 Q2

			Central Government sector	Local Government sector	Private non- financial corporations sector	Households sector	Notes:
Intervention							
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	Subsidy on production (D.39 U)	28.5bn				Funded by central government borrowing
		Subsidy on production (D.39 R)			28.5bn		
		Wages and salaries (D.11 U)			28.5bn		Private non- financial corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral
		Wages and salaries (D.11 R)				28.5bn	HH Wages boosted
Intervention							
	Self- Employment Income Support Scheme	Subsidy on production (D.39 U)	7.4bn				Funded by central government borrowing
		Subsidy on production (D.39 R)				7.4bn	
		Mixed income (B.3g)				7.4bn	Households mixed income boosted
Intervention							
	Small Business Grant Fund	Subsidy on production (D.39 U)		12.0bn			
		Subsidy on production (D.39 R)			12.0bn		

Gross
operating
surplus
(B.2g)

12.0bn

Private non-
financial
corporations
gross
operating
surplus
boosted &
contributor to
increased
deposits in
FA (F22 A)

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

10 . Links to related statistics

Release content

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates. Non-seasonally adjusted data are available within the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA). These data can be downloaded directly from the [UKEA dataset](#) and on the [UKEA main aggregates](#) dataset table. Data published in the UKEA reflect data as published on 30 September 2020 and are consistent with the data in this release.

A number of other economic indicators were published on 30 September 2020, these include:

- [Business investment](#)
- [Balance of payments](#)
- [Consumer trends](#)

Monthly GDP

On 11 September 2020, estimates of [Monthly GDP](#) were published for July 2020. The [Index of Services](#), [Index of Production](#) and [Construction output in Great Britain](#) publications covering July 2020 are also available.

This release sees revisions to all time periods. Although this release focuses on providing the best quarterly estimate of GDP, an indicative monthly path for the Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) is provided in Table 6. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next monthly GDP release (on 9 October 2020).

Table 6: Indicative path of monthly GDP
UK, January to June 2020

	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020
GDP	0.1	-0.3	-7.3	-19.5	2.7	9.1
Services	0.1	-0.3	-7.9	-17.8	1.8	8.2
Production	-0.1	0.4	-4.6	-19.6	5.7	9.8
Construction	0.2	-1.3	-5.5	-41.2	9.1	21.8
Agriculture	-0.4	-0.8	-1.8	-6.0	0.8	3.2

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Table shows month-on-month percentage change.
2. This is an indicative monthly path for 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2.
3. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next monthly release (9 October 2020).

11 . Quality and methodology

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

The national accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that the national accounts are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy, for example, sales by retailers and purchases by households.

Important quality information

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

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the “Accuracy and reliability” section in the QMI analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

Reaching the GDP balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches – the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach – dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are more data available on output in the short-term than in either of the other two approaches. However, to obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data takes the lead because of its larger data content.

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

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of the [quarterly national accounts data tables](#) in this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where required. They are applied to the individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content.

The balancing adjustments applied in this quarter are shown in Table 7 the resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly national accounts dataset for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020
Expenditure							
Trade in Services (exports)	Current prices					1000	
	Chained volume measure					1000	
Trade in Services (imports)	Current prices					-500	
	Chained volume measure					-500	
Change in inventories	Current prices			500			
	Chained volume measure			500			
Gross fixed capital formation	Current prices			500			
	Chained volume measure			500			
Income							
Financial corporations GOS	Current prices					2500	
Private non-financial corporations GOS	Current prices	1000		1000	500		

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

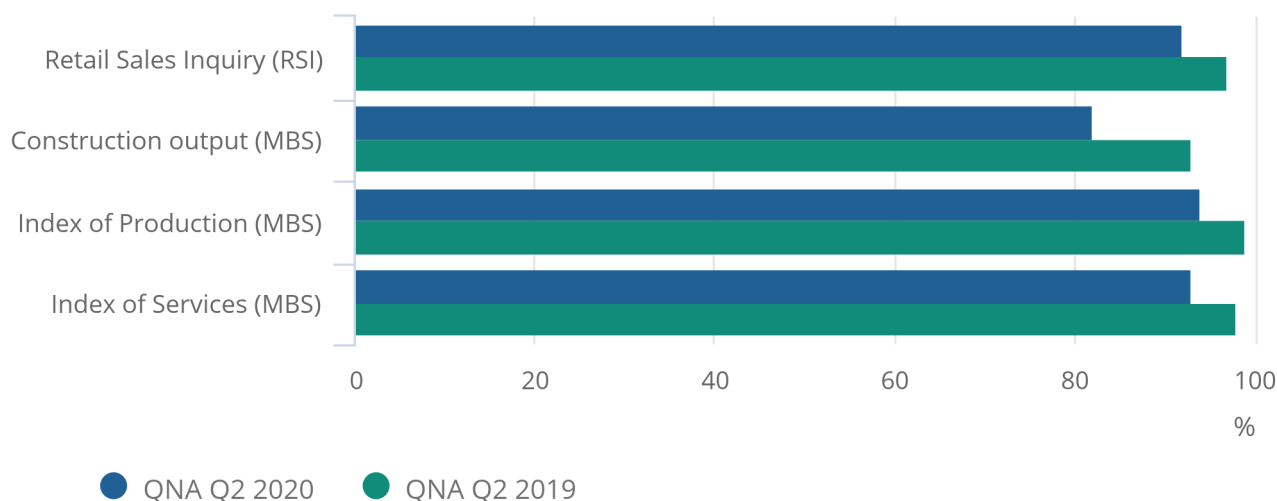
Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact on response rates

Figure 14: Response rates for surveys feeding into the output approach to GDP

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 2 2019

Figure 14: Response rates for surveys feeding into the output approach to GDP

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 2 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

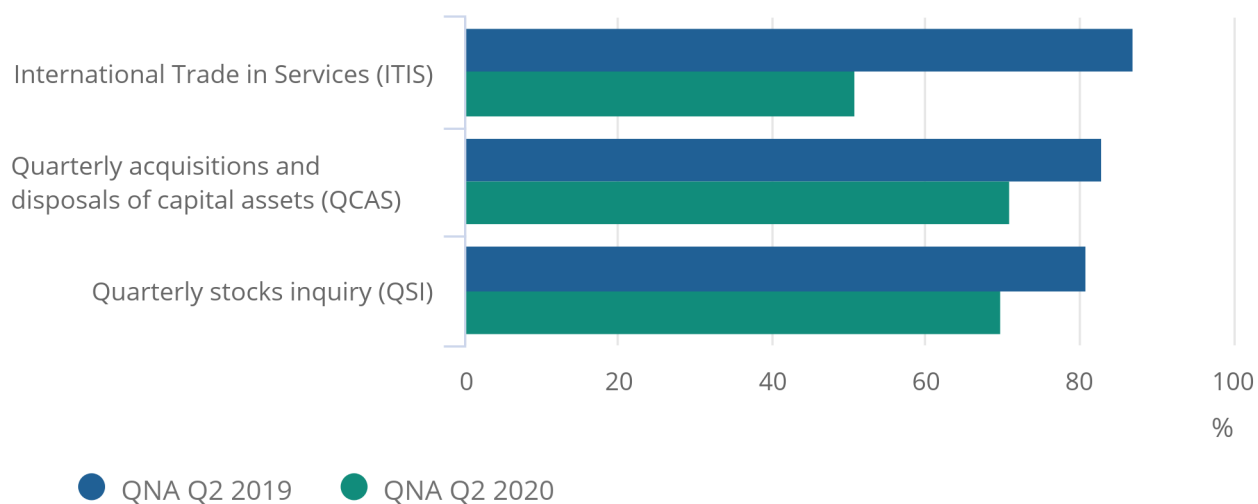
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. Chart shows Monthly Business Survey (MBS) and Retail Sales Index (RSI) turnover response rates.
3. For MBS and RSI, an average of the Jan, Feb and Mar response rates have been taken to produce the Quarter 1 response rate.
4. Response rate for all months, both questionnaire and turnover, can be found in [Index of Production](#), [Index of Services](#), [Construction](#), and [Retail Sales inquiry](#).

Figure 15: Response rates for surveys feeding into the expenditure approach to GDP

Quarter 2 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

Figure 15: Response rates for surveys feeding into the expenditure approach to GDP

Quarter 2 (Jan to Mar) 2020 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

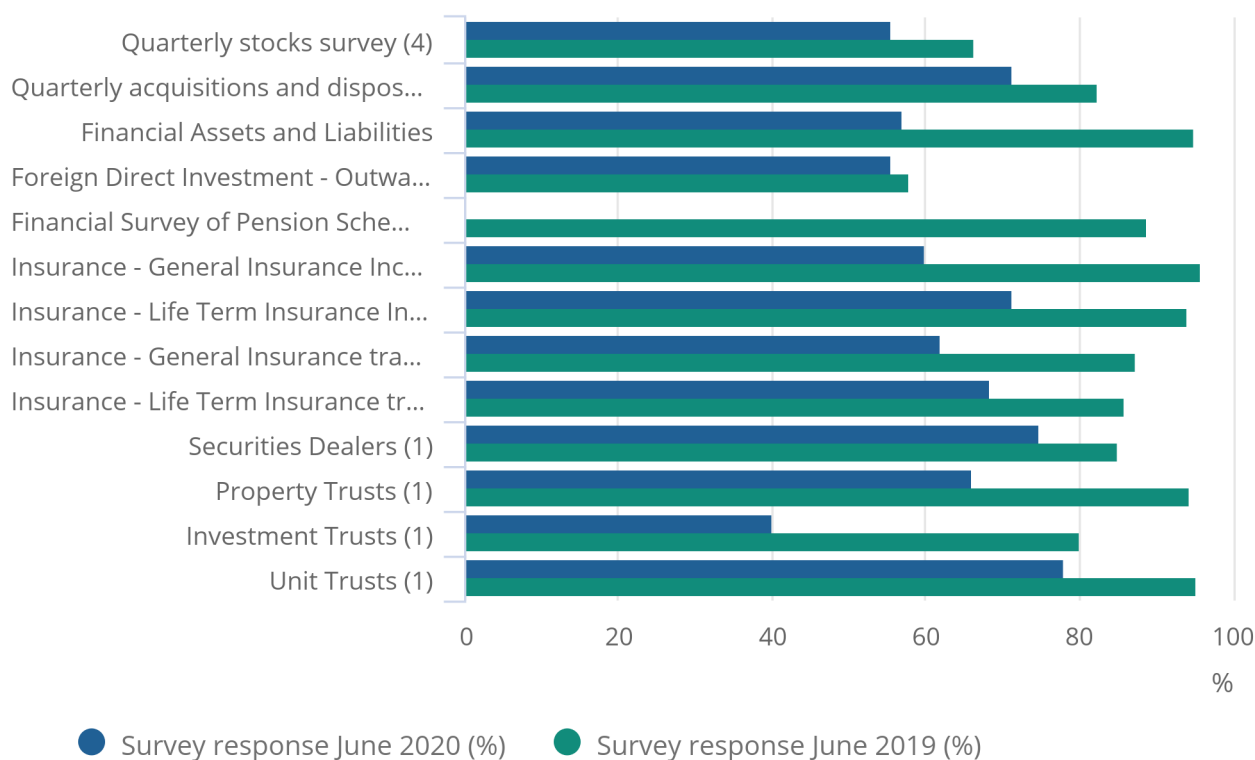
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts.
2. Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
3. Chart shows questionnaire response rates.

Figure 16: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 2 2019

Figure 16: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 2 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Part of the Other Financial Intermediaries sector.
2. Part of the Insurance and Pensions sector.
3. Latest data for this survey are always forecast. March 2019 value = 2019 Q2 the date at which this survey was launched.
4. Quarter 1 provisional.

Figure 14, Figure 15 and Figure 16 highlight a decline in response rates for surveys that feed into the GDP quarterly national accounts and Quarterly sector accounts estimates for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020. We have undertaken a significant amount of work to ensure that the effect on the quality of our estimates are mitigated as much as possible.

This includes focusing resources on main respondents and industries, methodology reviews including but not limited to seasonal adjustment, forecast and imputation, and the use of additional sources of data (in quality assurance). More information on the measures taken can be found in Section 6 of [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

More information on [Monthly Business Survey response rates](#) by industry is available.

A1 National accounts aggregates^{1,2}

2018 = 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	Gross national disposable income at market 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	YBFP	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2016	93.1	93.0	97.1	97.0	96.1	95.9	95.8	95.9	95.9
2017	96.6	96.5	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.3	98.0	97.8	97.8
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	103.4	103.5	101.3	101.4	100.8	101.2	102.1	102.1	102.1
Seasonally adjusted									
2017 Q1	95.6	95.5	98.3	98.1	98.0	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.4
Q2	96.0	96.0	98.5	98.5	97.4	98.0	97.6	97.4	97.5
Q3	96.6	96.5	99.0	98.9	99.2	98.6	98.0	97.7	97.5
Q4	98.1	98.1	99.3	99.3	100.4	99.1	98.9	98.8	98.8
2018 Q1	98.6	98.8	99.4	99.3	98.8	99.2	99.5	99.2	99.5
Q2	99.5	99.3	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.6
Q3	100.7	100.7	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4
Q4	101.2	101.2	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.6	100.5
2019 Q1	102.4	102.6	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.4
Q2	103.0	102.8	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.1	102.0	101.9	101.6
Q3	103.9	104.0	101.4	101.5	99.8	101.4	102.9	102.5	102.5
Q4	104.3	104.6	101.5	101.7	101.5	101.2	102.3	102.7	102.9
2020 Q1	103.8	104.8	99.0	99.1	98.0	98.7	104.5	104.9	105.7
Q2	88.8	90.3	79.4	79.5	78.0	76.6	112.5	111.9	113.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	KH6X	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2016	3.9	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
2017	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.0
2018	3.5	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
2019	3.4	3.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9	KH6Z		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2017 Q1	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	-
Q4	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.3
2018 Q1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	-1.5	-	0.5	0.4	0.6
Q2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1
Q3	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Q4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.1
2019 Q1	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Q2	0.5	0.2	-	-	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2
Q3	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3	-1.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8
Q4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.6	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.4
2020 Q1	-0.5	0.2	-2.5	-2.5	-3.4	-2.4	2.2	2.1	2.8
Q2	-14.5	-13.9	-19.8	-19.8	-20.4	-22.4	7.7	6.7	7.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	KH73	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2017 Q1	4.6	4.7	1.9	1.7	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.9
Q2	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7
Q3	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.3
Q4	3.6	3.7	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0
2018 Q1	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1
Q2	3.7	3.4	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2
Q3	4.2	4.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.9
Q4	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7
2019 Q1	3.9	3.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9
Q2	3.4	3.5	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.0
Q3	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.2	-0.6	1.0	2.5	2.1	2.1
Q4	3.1	3.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.3
2020 Q1	1.4	2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-3.0	-2.5	3.1	3.5	4.3
Q2	-13.7	-12.2	-21.5	-21.5	-22.7	-24.2	10.3	9.8	11.8

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 National accounts aggregates¹

£ million

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (Reference year 2018)				
	Gross national income at market prices	Net income from abroad ²	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment ³	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ⁴	
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2	
2016	1 946 283	-48 429	1 994 712	217 346	1 777 366	2 079 113	226 545	1 852 573	1 835 835	
2017	2 043 145	-25 612	2 068 757	224 747	1 844 010	2 115 296	230 401	1 884 900	1 867 970	
2018	2 113 914	-27 878	2 141 792	231 545	1 910 247	2 141 792	231 545	1 910 247	1 892 165	
2019	2 177 049	-37 313	2 214 362	237 266	1 977 096	2 168 798	231 978	1 936 820	1 918 892	
Seasonally adjusted										
2017 Q1	507 177	-4 908	512 085	55 824	456 261	526 081	57 699	468 385	464 175	
Q2	504 667	-9 286	513 953	55 454	458 499	527 622	57 440	470 183	465 932	
Q3	511 871	-5 611	517 482	56 767	460 715	529 856	57 515	472 342	468 010	
Q4	519 430	-5 807	525 237	56 702	468 535	531 737	57 747	473 990	469 853	
2018 Q1	521 283	-6 586	527 869	55 986	471 883	532 104	57 735	474 368	470 043	
Q2	527 202	-5 764	532 966	58 788	474 178	534 140	58 141	475 999	471 476	
Q3	533 212	-6 075	539 287	58 194	481 093	537 326	58 130	479 196	474 503	
Q4	532 217	-9 453	541 670	58 577	483 093	538 222	57 539	480 684	476 143	
2019 Q1	542 185	-6 256	548 441	58 421	490 020	541 188	57 877	483 311	478 810	
Q2	543 611	-7 667	551 278	60 277	491 001	541 091	57 887	483 204	478 754	
Q3	543 230	-12 996	556 226	59 571	496 655	542 854	58 096	484 758	480 228	
Q4	548 023	-10 394	558 417	58 997	499 420	543 665	58 118	485 547	481 100	
2020 Q1	540 982	-14 888	555 870	55 357	500 513	529 950	56 603	473 347	469 057	
Q2	464 971	-10 548	475 519	44 385	431 134	424 962	45 495	379 467	375 117	
Percentage change,latest year on previous year										
	KH74		IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8	
2016	3.8		3.9		3.8	1.7		1.6	1.6	
2017	5.0		3.7		3.7	1.7		1.7	1.8	
2018	3.5		3.5		3.6	1.3		1.3	1.3	
2019	3.0		3.4		3.5	1.3		1.4	1.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	KH75		IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9		
2017 Q1	1.7		1.0		1.0	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Q2	-0.5		0.4		0.5	0.3		0.4	0.4	
Q3	1.4		0.7		0.5	0.4		0.5	0.4	
Q4	1.5		1.5		1.7	0.4		0.3	0.4	
2018 Q1	0.4		0.5		0.7	0.1		0.1	-	
Q2	1.1		1.0		0.5	0.4		0.3	0.3	
Q3	1.1		1.2		1.5	0.6		0.7	0.6	
Q4	-0.2		0.4		0.4	0.2		0.3	0.3	
2019 Q1	1.9		1.3		1.4	0.6		0.5	0.6	
Q2	0.3		0.5		0.2	-		-	-	
Q3	-0.1		0.9		1.2	0.3		0.3	0.3	
Q4	0.9		0.4		0.6	0.1		0.2	0.2	
2020 Q1	-1.3		-0.5		0.2	-2.5		-2.5	-2.5	
Q2	-14.1		-14.5		-13.9	-19.8		-19.8	-20.0	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	KH76		IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9	
2017 Q1	6.8		4.6		4.7	1.9		1.7	1.7	
Q2	4.5		3.4		3.4	1.7		1.7	1.7	
Q3	4.5		3.4		3.2	1.8		1.9	2.0	
Q4	4.1		3.6		3.7	1.6		1.7	1.7	
2018 Q1	2.8		3.1		3.4	1.1		1.3	1.3	
Q2	4.5		3.7		3.4	1.2		1.2	1.2	
Q3	4.2		4.2		4.4	1.4		1.5	1.4	
Q4	2.5		3.1		3.1	1.2		1.4	1.3	
2019 Q1	4.0		3.9		3.8	1.7		1.9	1.9	
Q2	3.1		3.4		3.5	1.3		1.5	1.5	
Q3	1.9		3.1		3.2	1.0		1.2	1.2	
Q4	3.0		3.1		3.4	1.0		1.0	1.0	
2020 Q1	-0.2		1.4		2.1	-2.1		-2.1	-2.0	
Q2	-14.5		-13.7		-12.2	-21.5		-21.5	-21.6	

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2018 = 100

	Production							Service industries						
	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manufacturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Construction	Distribution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and communications	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2018 Weights ³	6	11	101	14	13	139	64	134	106	332	218	790	1000	991
2016	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2017	97.2	94.3	96.6	103.3	99.2	97.3	94.2	95.5	93.8	97.9	98.7	97.1	97.0	97.0
2018	103.4	95.0	98.9	101.2	101.5	99.1	100.0	97.3	96.7	98.9	99.4	98.5	98.7	98.7
2019	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
2019	106.3	99.2	98.3	101.0	99.8	98.8	101.8	102.5	105.1	100.5	101.7	101.8	101.4	101.4
Seasonally adjusted														
2017 Q1	101.9	94.6	98.1	100.0	103.7	98.6	99.1	96.4	95.3	98.7	98.8	97.9	98.1	98.1
Q2	103.5	95.5	98.2	100.3	99.2	98.3	99.7	97.2	96.5	98.8	99.4	98.3	98.5	98.5
Q3	104.2	96.7	98.9	102.4	100.9	99.2	100.0	97.9	97.0	99.0	99.6	98.7	98.9	98.9
Q4	104.0	93.2	100.2	102.1	102.0	100.1	101.0	97.7	98.0	99.2	99.8	98.9	99.3	99.3
2018 Q1	99.6	96.1	100.4	103.8	99.9	100.4	98.7	98.0	97.8	99.8	99.8	99.2	99.3	99.4
Q2	99.1	100.2	100.3	98.3	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.0	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.7
Q3	99.8	103.6	100.2	99.6	100.7	100.4	100.9	100.9	100.6	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.3
Q4	101.5	100.1	99.1	98.3	99.4	99.1	100.5	101.3	102.5	100.5	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.7
2019 Q1	103.4	100.0	100.5	98.9	98.7	100.2	102.2	102.2	104.4	100.2	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.2
Q2	105.2	98.5	98.2	102.2	100.0	98.8	101.9	102.5	105.2	100.2	101.3	101.6	101.2	101.2
Q3	107.7	100.0	97.6	99.9	100.5	98.3	102.2	102.7	105.4	100.9	101.9	102.1	101.5	101.5
Q4	108.8	98.2	96.9	103.1	100.1	98.0	101.0	102.5	105.3	100.9	102.5	102.2	101.7	101.7
2020 Q1	107.1	94.9	95.2	98.4	100.4	96.0	98.1	97.7	102.5	100.4	98.0	99.6	99.1	99.2
Q2	100.7	93.5	75.0	92.9	96.2	80.3	63.0	64.2	84.5	89.3	74.8	80.4	79.5	79.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2016	-5.9	-2.3	0.3	3.6	6.3	1.1	4.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	-0.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
2017	6.3	0.7	2.3	-2.1	2.3	1.8	6.1	1.8	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.8
2018	-3.3	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	0.9	-	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.3
2019	6.3	-0.8	-1.7	1.0	-0.2	-1.2	1.8	2.5	5.1	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2017 Q1	3.3	1.7	0.9	-3.9	3.0	0.6	3.2	-0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
Q2	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	-4.3	-0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Q3	0.7	1.3	0.7	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Q4	-0.2	-3.6	1.3	-0.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	-0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
2018 Q1	-4.2	3.1	0.2	1.6	-2.1	0.3	-2.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	-
Q2	-0.5	4.3	-0.1	-5.2	0.2	-0.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Q3	0.7	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Q4	1.8	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-0.3	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
2019 Q1	1.8	-0.1	1.4	0.6	-0.7	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Q2	1.8	-1.6	-2.3	3.3	1.4	-1.4	-0.2	0.3	0.8	-	0.4	0.3	-	-
Q3	2.3	1.6	-0.6	-2.2	0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Q4	1.1	-1.8	-0.7	3.2	-0.4	-0.4	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
2020 Q1	-1.6	-3.3	-1.8	-4.6	0.3	-2.1	-2.8	-4.7	-2.7	-0.5	-4.4	-2.6	-2.5	-2.5
Q2	-5.9	-1.5	-21.1	-5.6	-4.2	-16.3	-35.7	-34.3	-17.5	-11.0	-23.7	-19.2	-19.8	-20.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2017 Q1	5.0	4.9	2.8	-0.3	6.4	2.9	7.6	1.9	2.4	1.2	-0.5	1.0	1.7	1.7
Q2	7.4	1.1	0.9	-5.6	-0.1	0.1	6.0	2.2	3.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
Q3	7.5	-2.9	2.6	-0.4	1.6	1.9	5.7	2.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0
Q4	5.4	0.1	3.0	-1.8	1.4	2.2	5.2	0.7	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7
2018 Q1	-2.3	1.5	2.3	3.8	-3.7	1.8	-0.5	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3
Q2	-4.2	5.0	2.2	-2.0	0.8	1.8	0.2	2.7	2.6	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Q3	-4.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	1.2	0.8	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Q4	-2.3	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-1.0	-0.5	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	1.3
2019 Q1	3.8	4.1	0.1	-4.7	-1.2	-0.2	3.6	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
Q2	6.2	-1.7	-2.1	3.9	-	-1.3	2.0	2.7	6.3	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.5
Q3	7.9	-3.4	-2.6	0.3	-0.2	-2.1	1.3	1.7	4.8	0.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.2
Q4	7.2	-1.9	-2.2	4.9	0.7	-1.2	0.4	1.2	2.7	0.4	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
2020 Q1	3.6	-5.1	-5.3	-0.5	1.7	-4.2	-4.0	-4.4	-1.8	0.1	-2.8	-1.7	-2.1	-2.0
Q2	-4.3	-5.0	-23.6	-9.1	-3.8	-18.7	-38.2	-37.3	-19.6	-10.9	-26.2	-20.8	-21.5	-21.6

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}

2018 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2018 Weights³	104	106	29	68	135	130	49	57	75	37	790
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2016	95.1	93.8	97.1	100.6	101.7	92.7	99.3	99.3	98.3	97.7	97.1
2017	97.0	96.7	98.6	100.9	100.7	96.1	99.3	99.8	99.4	98.8	98.5
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	102.5	105.1	102.4	97.1	100.6	102.3	102.0	103.1	101.0	100.5	101.8
Seasonally adjusted											
2017 Q1	95.8	95.3	98.8	101.5	101.1	94.7	98.9	99.9	98.8	97.1	97.9
Q2	96.7	96.5	98.8	101.6	101.1	95.0	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.0	98.3
Q3	97.6	97.0	99.1	100.8	100.4	96.8	99.4	99.9	99.5	99.5	98.7
Q4	97.6	98.0	97.8	99.7	100.3	97.8	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	98.9
2018 Q1	97.9	97.8	98.4	100.7	100.3	98.8	99.5	99.8	100.2	99.4	99.2
Q2	99.8	99.0	99.6	100.2	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.5	100.4	99.6
Q3	101.1	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	100.2	100.3
Q4	101.2	102.5	101.6	99.3	100.3	101.4	100.5	100.9	100.3	99.9	100.9
2019 Q1	102.1	104.4	102.5	97.7	100.4	101.4	101.5	101.9	100.4	99.6	101.3
Q2	102.5	105.2	102.3	96.6	100.6	101.7	101.8	102.8	100.7	99.9	101.6
Q3	102.8	105.4	102.2	97.5	100.6	102.9	102.0	103.3	101.4	100.9	102.1
Q4	102.6	105.3	102.5	96.7	100.8	103.2	102.9	104.3	101.5	101.5	102.2
2020 Q1	99.2	102.5	92.7	96.7	101.3	101.3	103.1	95.5	97.2	96.9	99.6
Q2	78.6	84.5	13.2	92.3	98.6	78.1	103.7	69.1	70.8	53.2	80.4
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2016	3.5	2.4	1.2	4.3	1.5	2.3	-2.1	-1.3	1.4	-2.6	1.6
2017	1.9	3.1	1.6	0.3	-1.0	3.7	-	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.4
2018	3.1	3.4	1.4	-0.9	-0.7	4.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6
2019	2.5	5.1	2.4	-2.9	0.6	2.3	2.0	3.1	1.0	0.5	1.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2017 Q1	-1.1	0.3	1.3	-0.2	0.3	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2
Q2	1.0	1.2	-	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.5	1.9	0.5
Q3	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.8	-0.6	1.8	-	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4
Q4	-	1.0	-1.2	-1.1	-0.1	1.1	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	0.2
2018 Q1	0.2	-0.2	0.6	1.0	-	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.3
Q2	2.0	1.3	1.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.7	-0.2	-	-0.8	1.0	0.4
Q3	1.3	1.6	0.7	-0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.7
Q4	0.1	1.9	1.3	-0.6	0.4	1.0	-	1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.6
2019 Q1	0.8	1.8	0.9	-1.6	0.1	-	1.0	1.0	-	-0.3	0.4
Q2	0.4	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Q3	0.2	0.2	-	1.0	-	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5
Q4	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.8	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.2
2020 Q1	-3.3	-2.7	-9.6	-	0.4	-1.8	0.2	-8.4	-4.2	-4.5	-2.6
Q2	-20.7	-17.5	-85.7	-4.6	-2.6	-23.0	0.6	-27.6	-27.1	-45.1	-19.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2017 Q1	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.6	-1.1	3.1	-1.4	-0.4	0.5	-1.8	1.0
Q2	2.2	3.8	2.1	2.4	-1.3	2.9	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.6
Q3	2.7	3.0	2.2	-1.8	-0.9	4.5	0.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.6
Q4	0.8	3.2	0.3	-2.0	-0.5	4.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	3.1	1.3
2018 Q1	2.2	2.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	4.2	0.7	-0.1	1.4	2.5	1.4
Q2	3.1	2.6	0.9	-1.4	-1.5	4.6	-	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.3
Q3	3.5	3.7	1.3	-0.9	-0.6	3.8	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.7	1.6
Q4	3.7	4.6	3.9	-0.4	-	3.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.0
2019 Q1	4.3	6.7	4.2	-3.0	0.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	2.1
Q2	2.7	6.3	2.6	-3.6	1.0	2.2	2.5	3.1	1.2	-0.6	2.0
Q3	1.7	4.8	1.9	-2.4	0.7	2.4	1.4	3.7	1.5	0.7	1.8
Q4	1.3	2.7	0.8	-2.6	0.6	1.8	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.5	1.3
2020 Q1	-2.9	-1.8	-9.6	-1.0	0.9	-0.1	1.5	-6.2	-3.2	-2.8	-1.7
Q2	-23.3	-19.6	-87.0	-4.4	-1.9	-23.2	1.8	-32.7	-29.6	-46.7	-20.8

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
Final consumption expenditure										Gross capital formation						
	Non-profit institutions ²			General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Of which changes 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
	Households															
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP		NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2016	1 248 091	44 859	381 987		353 218	207 350	2 772	–	–102 2	030 825	563 248	2 594 073	599 361	–36 113	–	1 994 712
2017	1 287 278	47 118	387 284		372 333	216 188	3 478	–	1 155 2	098 646	622 868	2 721 514	652 757	–29 889	–	2 068 757
2018	1 335 216	50 475	398 421		381 249	214 848	–756	–	2 674 2	167 279	661 601	2 828 880	687 088	–25 487	–	2 141 792
2019	1 364 462	52 415	423 121		399 470	223 967	6 432	–	–453 2	245 447	690 823	2 936 270	721 325	–30 502	–583	2 214 362
Seasonally adjusted																
2017 Q1	319 195	11 182	96 523		90 700	53 416	3 389	1 946	–385	520 604	152 883	673 487	161 402	–8 519	–	512 085
Q2	320 449	11 570	96 007		92 977	54 028	644	–1 407	293	521 940	154 426	676 366	162 413	–7 987	–	513 953
Q3	322 363	11 942	96 870		93 258	54 059	–861	–1 735	391	523 963	157 773	681 736	164 254	–6 481	–	517 482
Q4	325 271	12 424	97 884		95 398	54 685	306	1 196	856	532 139	157 786	689 925	164 688	–6 902	–	525 237
2018 Q1	330 075	12 436	98 357		94 461	54 484	–2 629	–961	493	533 193	161 059	694 252	166 383	–5 324	–	527 869
Q2	332 763	12 557	98 807		94 867	53 783	–1 219	162	1 217	538 992	162 516	701 508	168 542	–6 026	–	532 966
Q3	335 092	12 685	100 053		95 729	53 010	–918	–813	965	543 606	168 094	711 700	172 413	–4 319	–	539 287
Q4	337 286	12 797	101 204		96 192	53 571	4 010	1 612	–1	551 488	169 932	721 420	179 750	–9 818	–	541 670
2019 Q1	338 521	12 806	103 543		99 228	54 672	7 521	1 029	10 859	572 478	166 642	739 120	189 170	–22 528	–1 509	548 441
Q2	341 166	13 026	103 796		99 694	56 112	1 136	–278	919	559 737	168 189	727 926	176 235	–8 046	–413	551 278
Q3	342 995	13 215	106 459		100 670	56 630	–5 021	–2 035	567	558 885	175 978	734 863	179 461	–3 483	824	556 226
Q4	341 780	13 368	109 323		99 878	56 553	2 796	1 284	–12 798	554 347	180 014	734 361	176 459	3 555	515	558 417
2020 Q1	332 884	13 424	109 097		99 157	56 516	–545	2 051	1 110	555 127	160 750	715 877	160 257	493	250	555 870
Q2	252 383	13 216	126 085		79 079	41 958	–3 083	–2 186	–9 318	458 362	140 114	598 476	123 191	16 923	234	475 519
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KG7Y	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H				IHYM
2016	5.1	–3.0	2.0	6.8	8.1				4.3	7.6	5.0	8.7				3.9
2017	3.1	5.0	1.4	5.4	4.3				3.3	10.6	4.9	8.9				3.7
2018	3.7	7.1	2.9	2.4	–0.6				3.3	6.2	3.9	5.3				3.5
2019	2.2	3.8	6.2	4.8	4.2				3.6	4.4	3.8	5.0				3.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KG7Y8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KG7V8	KH3I				IHYN
2017 Q1	0.5	–0.3	0.4	0.9	3.2				1.4	0.6	1.2	2.1				1.0
Q2	0.4	3.5	–0.5	2.5	1.1				0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6				0.4
Q3	0.6	3.2	0.9	2.3	0.1				0.4	2.2	0.8	1.1				0.7
Q4	0.9	4.0	1.0	2.3	1.2				1.6	–	1.2	0.3				1.5
2018 Q1	1.5	0.1	0.5	–1.0	–0.4				0.2	2.1	0.6	1.0				0.5
Q2	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	–1.3				1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3				1.0
Q3	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	–1.4				0.9	3.4	1.5	2.3				1.2
Q4	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1				1.4	1.1	1.4	4.3				0.4
2019 Q1	0.4	0.1	2.3	3.2	2.1				3.8	–1.9	2.5	5.2				1.3
Q2	0.8	1.7	0.2	0.5	2.6				–2.2	0.9	–1.5	–6.8				0.5
Q3	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.0	0.9				–0.2	4.6	1.0	1.8				0.9
Q4	–0.4	1.2	2.7	–0.8	–0.1				–0.8	2.3	–0.1	–1.7				0.4
2020 Q1	–2.6	0.4	–0.2	–0.7	–0.1				0.1	–10.7	–2.5	–9.2				–0.5
Q2	–24.2	–1.5	15.6	–20.2	–25.8				–17.4	–12.8	–16.4	–23.1				–14.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KG7Y9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KG7V9	KH3J				IHYO
2017 Q1	4.3	–2.0	1.7	5.7	5.3				4.4	16.0	6.8	14.8				4.6
Q2	3.5	3.8	0.9	6.2	3.7				3.8	11.2	5.4	12.3				3.4
Q3	2.4	7.7	1.1	3.7	2.4				1.5	12.3	3.8	5.3				3.4
Q4	2.4	10.8	1.8	6.1	5.7				3.7	3.8	3.7	4.2				3.6
2018 Q1	3.4	11.2	1.9	4.1	2.0				2.4	5.3	3.1	3.1				3.1
Q2	3.8	8.5	2.9	2.0	–0.5				3.3	5.2	3.7	3.8				3.7
Q3	3.9	6.2	3.3	2.6	–1.9				3.7	6.5	4.4	5.0				4.2
Q4	3.7	3.0	3.4	0.8	–2.0				3.6	7.7	4.6	9.1				3.1
2019 Q1	2.6	3.0	5.3	5.0	0.3				7.4	3.5	6.5	13.7				3.9
Q2	2.5	3.7	5.0	5.1	4.3				3.8	3.5	3.8	4.6				3.4
Q3	2.4	4.2	6.4	5.2	6.8				2.8	4.7	3.3	4.1				3.1
Q4	1.3	4.5	8.0	3.8	5.6				0.5	5.9	1.8	–1.8				3.1
2020 Q1	–1.7	4.8	5.4	–0.1	3.4				–3.0	–3.5	–3.1	–15.3				1.4
Q2	–26.0	1.5	21.5	–20.7	–25.2				–18.1	–16.7	–17.8	–30.1				–13.7

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

Reference year 2018, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices		
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Changes in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports			Trade balance ⁶	
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2016	1 305 040	45 888	393 019	369 569	217 065	8 838	–	1 231 2	120 959	609 198	2 730 956	651 643	–42 445	–	2 079 113
2017	1 318 430	47 785	395 894	379 787	220 409	13 486	–	1 889 2	141 976	642 143	2 784 209	668 897	–26 754	–	2 115 296
2018	1 335 216	50 475	398 421	381 249	214 848	–756	–	2 674 2	167 279	661 601	2 828 880	687 088	–25 487	–	2 141 792
2019	1 346 185	51 529	414 759	387 085	217 243	571	–	–1 089 2	199 040	679 984	2 879 024	709 637	–29 653	–589	2 168 798
Seasonally adjusted															
2017 Q1	329 532	11 425	98 541	93 347	55 000	6 267	1 999	–445	534 542	157 530	692 149	166 051	–8 521	–	526 081
Q2	328 739	11 774	98 791	95 085	55 216	3 903	–1 442	622	535 033	159 876	694 952	167 339	–7 463	–	527 622
Q3	329 593	12 053	99 166	94 995	55 070	2 011	–1 772	328	534 518	163 791	698 249	168 415	–4 624	–	529 856
Q4	330 566	12 533	99 396	96 360	55 123	1 305	1 215	1 384	537 883	160 946	698 859	167 092	–6 146	–	531 737
2018 Q1	331 973	12 548	99 149	95 151	54 625	–2 719	–965	498	536 052	165 261	701 287	169 164	–3 903	–	532 104
Q2	332 733	12 533	98 940	95 205	53 952	–792	166	1 198	540 652	162 644	703 293	169 145	–6 501	–	534 140
Q3	334 326	12 637	99 446	95 556	53 209	–2 087	–806	684	541 411	166 934	708 329	171 007	–4 073	–	537 326
Q4	336 184	12 757	100 886	95 337	53 062	4 842	1 605	294	549 164	166 762	715 971	177 772	–11 010	–	538 222
2019 Q1	335 671	12 815	102 272	97 250	53 783	7 127	1 015	9 963	565 098	167 185	732 283	189 606	–22 421	–1 489	541 188
Q2	337 198	12 703	104 300	96 262	54 053	–2 304	–275	553	548 712	164 180	712 892	171 396	–7 216	–405	541 091
Q3	337 276	12 953	103 723	97 620	54 768	–6 505	–1 988	–1 891	543 176	172 849	716 025	173 975	–1 126	804	542 854
Q4	336 040	13 058	104 464	95 953	54 639	2 253	1 248	–9 714	542 054	175 770	717 824	174 660	1 110	501	543 665
2020 Q1	326 041	12 481	100 390	94 971	54 368	–579	1 954	–2 050	531 254	157 031	688 285	158 573	–1 542	238	529 950
Q2	248 995	9 323	85 728	74 495	39 936	–4 048	–1 976	–7 034	407 459	139 805	547 264	122 511	17 294	209	424 962
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP
2016	3.7	–3.3	1.0	4.4	5.5			2.1	2.7	2.2	3.9				1.7
2017	1.0	4.1	0.7	2.8	1.5			1.0	5.4	1.9	2.6				1.7
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.4	–2.5			1.2	3.0	1.6	2.7				1.3
2019	0.8	2.1	4.1	1.5	1.1			1.5	2.8	1.8	3.3				1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ
2017 Q1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.3			0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8				0.5
Q2	–0.2	3.1	0.3	1.9	0.4			0.1	1.5	0.4	0.8				0.3
Q3	0.3	2.4	0.4	–0.1	–0.3			–0.1	2.4	0.5	0.6				0.4
Q4	0.3	4.0	0.2	1.4	0.1			0.6	–1.7	0.1	–0.8				0.4
2018 Q1	0.4	0.1	–0.2	–1.3	–0.9			–0.3	2.7	0.3	1.2				0.1
Q2	0.2	–0.1	–0.2	0.1	–1.2			0.9	–1.6	0.3	–				0.4
Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	–1.4			0.1	2.6	0.7	1.1				0.6
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	–0.2	–0.3			1.4	–0.1	1.1	4.0				0.2
2019 Q1	–0.2	0.5	1.4	2.0	1.4			2.9	0.3	2.3	6.7				0.6
Q2	0.5	–0.9	2.0	–1.0	0.5			–2.9	–1.8	–2.6	–9.6				–
Q3	–	2.0	–0.6	1.4	1.3			–1.0	5.3	0.4	1.5				0.3
Q4	–0.4	0.8	0.7	–1.7	–0.2			–0.2	1.7	0.3	0.4				0.1
2020 Q1	–3.0	–4.4	–3.9	–1.0	–0.5			–2.0	–10.7	–4.1	–9.2				–2.5
Q2	–23.6	–25.3	–14.6	–21.6	–26.5			–23.3	–11.0	–20.5	–22.7				–19.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR
2017 Q1	2.0	–2.8	0.4	2.5	2.3			1.4	5.7	2.3	3.7				1.9
Q2	1.0	3.2	0.7	3.5	1.3			1.8	3.8	2.3	4.3				1.7
Q3	0.6	6.6	0.9	1.2	0.1			–0.5	9.9	1.7	1.2				1.8
Q4	0.4	9.8	1.0	3.8	2.5			1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5				1.6
2018 Q1	0.7	9.8	0.6	1.9	–0.7			0.3	4.9	1.3	1.9				1.1
Q2	1.2	6.4	0.2	0.1	–2.3			1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1				1.2
Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	0.6	–3.4			1.3	1.9	1.4	1.5				1.4
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	–1.1	–3.7			2.1	3.6	2.4	6.4				1.2
2019 Q1	1.1	2.1	3.1	2.2	–1.5			5.4	1.2	4.4	12.1				1.7
Q2	1.3	1.4	5.4	1.1	0.2			1.5	0.9	1.4	1.3				1.3
Q3	0.9	2.5	4.3	2.2	2.9			0.3	3.5	1.1	1.7				1.0
Q4	–	2.4	3.5	0.6	3.0			–1.3	5.4	0.3	–1.8				1.0
2020 Q1	–2.9	–2.6	–1.8	–2.3	1.1			–6.0	–6.1	–6.0	–16.4				–2.1
Q2	–26.2	–26.6	–17.8	–22.6	–26.1			–25.7	–14.8	–23.2	–28.5				–21.5

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compen- sation of employees		Gross operating surplus of corporations							Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistic- al discrepan- cy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contribu- tions	Total	Private non-finan- cial corporati- ons ²	Of which alignment adjustment	Financial corporati- ons	Public corporati- ons	Total ³	Other income ⁴				
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CAER	DMUQ	NHCZ	CAEQ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2016	802 008	164 813	966 821	354 390	—	54 557	17 780	426 727	359 073	1 752 621	242 091	—	1 994 712
2017	830 494	176 476	1 006 970	374 140	—	53 452	16 746	444 338	366 151	1 817 459	251 298	—	2 068 757
2018	866 970	181 274	1 048 244	388 598	—	54 706	11 065	454 369	380 590	1 883 203	258 589	—	2 141 792
2019	897 541	198 569	1 096 110	395 799	—	53 118	11 352	460 269	393 368	1 949 747	263 705	910	2 214 362
Seasonally adjusted													
2017 Q1	204 410	44 011	248 421	93 868	354	12 847	4 395	111 110	90 941	450 472	61 613	—	512 085
Q2	206 497	44 210	250 707	91 283	625	13 581	4 401	109 265	91 545	451 517	62 436	—	513 953
Q3	208 644	44 636	253 280	91 994	—811	12 721	4 311	109 026	91 496	453 802	63 680	—	517 482
Q4	210 943	43 619	254 562	96 995	—168	14 303	3 639	114 937	92 169	461 668	63 569	—	525 237
2018 Q1	213 817	43 478	257 295	98 263	1 498	14 148	2 800	115 211	92 808	465 314	62 555	—	527 869
Q2	214 969	44 300	259 269	95 935	—397	14 494	2 831	113 260	94 667	467 196	65 770	—	532 966
Q3	217 806	46 070	263 876	99 298	736	12 686	2 715	114 699	95 761	474 336	64 951	—	539 287
Q4	220 378	47 426	267 804	95 102	—1 837	13 378	2 719	111 199	97 354	476 357	65 313	—	541 670
2019 Q1	221 009	47 391	268 400	98 477	—1 481	13 934	2 642	115 053	98 600	482 053	64 837	1 551	548 441
Q2	223 737	49 398	273 135	96 534	—634	12 483	2 902	111 919	98 310	483 364	67 267	647	551 278
Q3	225 419	50 580	275 999	101 106	885	12 728	2 925	116 759	97 784	490 542	66 085	—401	556 226
Q4	227 376	51 200	278 576	99 682	1 230	13 973	2 883	116 538	98 674	493 788	65 516	—887	558 417
2020 Q1	229 274	52 497	281 771	98 962	1 852	15 833	2 883	117 678	97 823	497 272	59 359	—761	555 870
Q2	223 115	52 443	275 558	89 456	2 151	11 034	2 427	102 917	94 718	473 193	2 848	—522	475 519
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH59		KH5L	KH53	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM
2016	3.6	6.2	4.0	1.7		13.5	2.2	3.1	4.9	4.0	3.6		3.9
2017	3.6	7.1	4.2	5.6		—2.0	—5.8	4.1	2.0	3.7	3.8		3.7
2018	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.9		2.3	—33.9	2.3	3.9	3.6	2.9		3.5
2019	3.5	9.5	4.6	1.9		—2.9	2.6	1.3	3.4	3.5	2.0		3.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	CWNI	CWNI	KGI4	KH5A		KH5M	KH54	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2017 Q1	0.7	3.2	1.2	1.1		8.4	—1.1	1.8	0.1	1.1	—		1.0
Q2	1.0	0.5	0.9	—2.8		5.7	0.1	—1.7	0.7	0.2	1.3		0.4
Q3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8		—6.3	—2.0	—0.2	—0.1	0.5	2.0		0.7
Q4	1.1	—2.3	0.5	5.4		12.4	—15.6	5.4	0.7	1.7	—0.2		1.5
2018 Q1	1.4	—0.3	1.1	1.3		—1.1	—23.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	—1.6		0.5
Q2	0.5	1.9	0.8	—2.4		2.4	1.1	—1.7	2.0	0.4	5.1		1.0
Q3	1.3	4.0	1.8	3.5		—12.5	—4.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	—1.2		1.2
Q4	1.2	2.9	1.5	—4.2		5.5	0.1	—3.1	1.7	0.4	0.6		0.4
2019 Q1	0.3	—0.1	0.2	3.5		4.2	—2.8	3.5	1.3	1.2	—0.7		1.3
Q2	1.2	4.2	1.8	—2.0		—10.4	9.8	—2.7	—0.3	0.3	3.7		0.5
Q3	0.8	2.4	1.0	4.7		2.0	0.8	4.3	—0.5	1.5	—1.8		0.9
Q4	0.9	1.2	0.9	—1.4		9.8	—1.4	—0.2	0.9	0.7	—0.9		0.4
2020 Q1	0.8	2.5	1.1	—0.7		13.3	—	1.0	—0.9	0.7	—9.4		—0.5
Q2	—2.7	—0.1	—2.2	—9.6		—30.3	—15.8	—12.5	—3.2	—4.8	—95.2		—14.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH5B		KH5N	KH55	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2017 Q1	3.7	12.2	5.1	8.2		—8.4	—0.7	5.6	3.1	4.8	2.6		4.6
Q2	3.2	7.6	4.0	4.4		—3.8	—1.8	3.1	1.8	3.3	3.9		3.4
Q3	3.3	6.7	3.9	5.4		—12.7	—2.6	2.6	1.5	3.1	5.5		3.4
Q4	4.0	2.2	3.7	4.4		20.7	—18.2	5.3	1.5	3.6	3.2		3.6
2018 Q1	4.6	—1.2	3.6	4.7		10.1	—36.3	3.7	2.1	3.3	1.5		3.1
Q2	4.1	0.2	3.4	5.1		6.7	—35.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.3		3.7
Q3	4.4	3.2	4.2	7.9		—0.3	—37.0	5.2	4.7	4.5	2.0		4.2
Q4	4.5	8.7	5.2	—2.0		—6.5	—25.3	—3.3	5.6	3.2	2.7		3.1
2019 Q1	3.4	9.0	4.3	0.2		—1.5	—5.6	—0.1	6.2	3.6	3.6		3.9
Q2	4.1	11.5	5.3	0.6		—13.9	2.5	—1.2	3.8	3.5	2.3		3.4
Q3	3.5	9.8	4.6	1.8		0.3	7.7	1.8	2.1	3.4	1.7		3.1
Q4	3.2	8.0	4.0	4.8		4.4	6.0	4.8	1.4	3.7	0.3		3.1
2020 Q1	3.7	10.8	5.0	0.5		13.6	9.1	2.3	—0.8	3.2	—8.4		1.4
Q2	—0.3	6.2	0.9	—7.3		—11.6	—16.4	—8.0	—3.7	—2.1	—95.8		—13.7

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.

E1 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Current prices

£ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
		Net Total tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communi- cation	Recreati- on & culture	Education	Restau- rants & hotels	Miscell- aneous
COICOP ¹	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF
2016	1 248 091	14 736	1 233 355	96 721	40 424	64 643	332 882	54 301	22 182	166 472	21 531	131 754	28 631	119 507	154 307
2017	1 287 278	14 640	1 272 638	101 009	42 223	65 923	333 737	59 027	23 742	171 126	22 406	140 067	29 278	126 914	157 186
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	104 927	44 350	67 160	340 229	61 016	24 528	182 917	22 334	145 233	30 889	129 392	165 825
2019	1 364 462	17 164	1 347 298	107 492	43 549	72 853	347 235	60 229	25 377	186 612	21 928	148 928	32 601	133 877	166 617
Seasonally adjusted															
2017 Q1	319 195	3 387	315 808	24 784	10 336	16 446	83 166	14 335	5 873	43 281	5 485	34 389	7 266	31 355	39 092
Q2	320 449	3 597	316 852	25 148	10 535	16 447	83 126	14 713	5 987	41 737	5 600	34 681	7 278	31 831	39 769
Q3	322 363	3 998	318 365	25 344	10 596	16 523	83 651	14 937	5 953	42 376	5 674	35 156	7 323	32 021	38 811
Q4	325 271	3 658	321 613	25 733	10 756	16 507	83 794	15 042	5 929	43 732	5 647	35 841	7 411	31 707	39 514
2018 Q1	330 075	3 754	326 321	25 960	10 812	16 519	84 908	15 057	5 975	45 265	5 652	36 233	7 550	31 883	40 507
Q2	332 763	4 255	328 508	26 111	11 207	16 637	84 395	15 138	6 111	45 817	5 566	36 450	7 669	32 191	41 216
Q3	335 092	4 331	330 761	26 296	11 203	16 838	85 143	15 545	6 206	45 557	5 555	36 303	7 782	32 298	42 035
Q4	337 286	4 076	333 210	26 560	11 128	17 166	85 783	15 276	6 236	46 278	5 561	36 247	7 888	33 020	42 067
2019 Q1	338 521	4 316	334 205	26 639	10 995	17 797	85 703	15 153	6 340	46 103	5 518	36 795	7 983	33 117	42 062
Q2	341 166	4 445	336 721	26 798	10 839	18 207	87 392	15 246	6 334	46 556	5 515	37 102	8 090	33 329	41 313
Q3	342 995	5 179	337 816	26 986	10 868	18 557	86 888	15 001	6 335	46 514	5 469	37 405	8 205	33 850	41 738
Q4	341 780	3 224	338 556	27 069	10 847	18 292	87 252	14 829	6 368	47 439	5 426	37 626	8 323	33 581	41 504
2020 Q1	332 884	3 633	329 251	29 085	11 118	16 848	87 470	14 722	5 692	42 665	5 523	36 758	8 443	31 042	39 885
Q2	252 383	275	252 108	30 330	11 731	10 199	87 511	11 100	3 892	17 830	5 492	28 979	8 337	3 321	33 386
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGJ7		KG6U	KG9N	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGJ7	KGJ5	KGJ6	KGJ4	KGK2	KGK8	KGB2	KGC6	KGE2
2016	5.1		4.6	5.9	-0.8	3.7	4.5	5.0	6.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	10.6	4.0	4.8
2017	3.1		3.2	4.4	4.5	2.0	0.3	8.7	7.0	2.8	4.1	6.3	2.3	6.2	1.9
2018	3.7		3.6	3.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	3.4	3.3	6.9	-0.3	3.7	5.5	2.0	5.5
2019	2.2		2.2	2.4	-1.8	8.5	2.1	-1.3	3.5	2.0	-1.8	2.5	5.5	3.5	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGJ8		KG74	KG9R	KGJ4	KGG2	KGG8	KGJ6	KGJ7	KGJ5	KGK3	KGK9	KGB3	KGC7	KGE3
2017 Q1	0.5		0.6	0.8	1.4	-0.4	-0.8	2.8	3.6	2.1	0.7	1.5	-0.2	2.6	-1.0
Q2	0.4		0.3	1.5	1.9	-	-	2.6	1.9	-3.6	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.5	1.7
Q3	0.6		0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.5	-0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	-2.4
Q4	0.9		1.0	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.4	3.2	-0.5	1.9	1.2	-1.0	1.8
2018 Q1	1.5		1.5	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.8	3.5	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.6	2.5
Q2	0.8		0.7	0.6	3.7	0.7	-0.6	0.5	2.3	1.2	-1.5	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.8
Q3	0.7		0.7	0.7	-	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.5	0.3	2.0
Q4	0.7		0.7	1.0	-0.7	1.9	0.8	-1.7	0.5	1.6	0.1	-0.2	1.4	2.2	0.1
2019 Q1	0.4		0.3	0.3	-1.2	3.7	-0.1	-0.8	1.7	-0.4	-0.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	-
Q2	0.8		0.8	0.6	-1.4	2.3	2.0	0.6	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.8	1.3	0.6	-1.8
Q3	0.5		0.3	0.7	0.3	1.9	-0.6	-1.6	-	-0.1	-0.8	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.0
Q4	-0.4		0.2	0.3	-0.2	-1.4	0.4	-1.1	0.5	2.0	-0.8	0.6	1.4	-0.8	-0.6
2020 Q1	-2.6		-2.7	7.4	2.5	-7.9	0.2	-0.7	-10.6	-10.1	1.8	-2.3	1.4	-7.6	-3.9
Q2	-24.2		-23.4	4.3	5.5	-39.5	-	-24.6	-31.6	-58.2	-0.6	-21.2	-1.3	-89.3	-16.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGJ9		KG7C	KG9V	KGJ5	KGG3	KGG9	KGJ7	KGJ8	KGJ6	KGK4	KGL2	KGB4	KGC8	KGE4
2017 Q1	4.3		4.3	4.8	2.9	3.2	1.0	7.7	5.7	5.5	3.8	6.2	4.2	7.0	5.7
Q2	3.5		3.5	4.6	4.3	3.1	-0.4	10.2	9.0	1.3	4.5	6.8	2.0	7.6	5.0
Q3	2.4		2.5	3.7	5.1	1.7	0.6	9.1	9.0	1.2	4.4	6.5	1.1	6.5	-2.9
Q4	2.4		2.5	4.7	5.5	-	-0.1	7.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	5.8	1.7	3.7	-
2018 Q1	3.4		3.3	4.7	4.6	0.4	2.1	5.0	1.7	4.6	3.0	5.4	3.9	1.7	3.6
Q2	3.8		3.7	3.8	6.4	1.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	9.8	-0.6	5.1	5.4	1.1	3.6
Q3	3.9		3.9	3.8	5.7	1.9	1.8	4.1	4.2	7.5	-2.1	3.3	6.3	0.9	8.3
Q4	3.7		3.6	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.4	1.6	5.2	5.8	-1.5	1.1	6.4	4.1	6.5
2019 Q1	2.6		2.4	2.6	1.7	7.7	0.9	0.6	6.1	1.9	-2.4	1.6	5.7	3.9	3.8
Q2	2.5		2.5	2.6	-3.3	9.4	3.6	0.7	3.6	1.6	-0.9	1.8	5.5	3.5	0.2
Q3	2.4		2.1	2.6	-3.0	10.2	2.0	-3.5	2.1	2.1	-1.5	3.0	5.4	4.8	-0.7
Q4	1.3		1.6	1.9	-2.5	6.6	1.7	-2.9	2.1	2.5	-2.4	3.8	5.5	1.7	-1.3
2020 Q1	-1.7		-1.5	9.2	1.1	-5.3	2.1	-2.8	-10.2	-7.5	0.1	-0.1	5.8	-6.3	-5.2
Q2	-26.0		-25.1	13.2	8.2	-44.0	0.1	-27.2	-38.6	-61.7	-0.4	-21.9	3.1	-90.0	-19.2

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

2 Final Consumption by UK Households in the UK & abroad.

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

E2 Household final consumption expenditure (goods and services)

Current prices

£ million

UK NATIONAL ²								
UK DOMESTIC ³								
COICOP ¹	Goods							
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
					D	SD	ND	S
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	UTIF	UTIB	UTIR	UTIJ	UTIN
2016	1 248 091	14 736	1 233 355	496 940	119 058	125 729	252 153	736 415
2017	1 287 278	14 640	1 272 638	518 664	121 474	133 929	263 261	753 974
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	540 596	125 612	137 111	277 873	778 204
2019	1 364 462	17 164	1 347 298	554 293	127 773	145 241	281 279	793 005
Seasonally adjusted								
2017 Q1	319 195	3 387	315 808	128 341	30 575	33 046	64 720	187 467
Q2	320 449	3 597	316 852	127 950	29 533	33 271	65 146	188 902
Q3	322 363	3 998	318 365	130 166	30 507	33 579	66 080	188 199
Q4	325 271	3 658	321 613	132 207	30 859	34 033	67 315	189 406
2018 Q1	330 075	3 754	326 321	133 947	31 283	34 045	68 619	192 374
Q2	332 763	4 255	328 508	134 517	31 544	33 933	69 040	193 991
Q3	335 092	4 331	330 761	135 370	31 039	34 457	69 874	195 391
Q4	337 286	4 076	333 210	136 762	31 746	34 676	70 340	196 448
2019 Q1	338 521	4 316	334 205	136 983	31 846	35 660	69 477	197 222
Q2	341 166	4 445	336 721	139 586	32 409	36 267	70 910	197 135
Q3	342 995	5 179	337 816	139 104	32 124	36 739	70 241	198 712
Q4	341 780	3 224	338 556	138 620	31 394	36 575	70 651	199 936
2020 Q1	332 884	3 633	329 251	135 505	27 985	34 946	72 574	193 746
Q2	252 383	275	252 108	117 200	20 084	27 621	69 495	134 908
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KG7		KG6U	KHC9	KHB5	KHH5	KHE5	KHF9
2016	5.1		4.6	4.3	7.0	4.3	3.0	4.9
2017	3.1		3.2	4.4	2.0	6.5	4.4	2.4
2018	3.7		3.6	4.2	3.4	2.4	5.6	3.2
2019	2.2		2.2	2.5	1.7	5.9	1.2	1.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KG78		KG74	KHD2	KHB6	KHH6	KHE6	KHG2
2017 Q1	0.5		0.6	1.6	2.4	2.3	0.8	—
Q2	0.4		0.3	−0.3	−3.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Q3	0.6		0.5	1.7	3.3	0.9	1.4	−0.4
Q4	0.9		1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.6
2018 Q1	1.5		1.5	1.3	1.4	—	1.9	1.6
Q2	0.8		0.7	0.4	0.8	−0.3	0.6	0.8
Q3	0.7		0.7	0.6	−1.6	1.5	1.2	0.7
Q4	0.7		0.7	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
2019 Q1	0.4		0.3	0.2	0.3	2.8	−1.2	0.4
Q2	0.8		0.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	—
Q3	0.5		0.3	−0.3	−0.9	1.3	−0.9	0.8
Q4	−0.4		0.2	−0.3	−2.3	−0.4	0.6	0.6
2020 Q1	−2.6		−2.7	−2.2	−10.9	−4.5	2.7	−3.1
Q2	−24.2		−23.4	−13.5	−28.2	−21.0	−4.2	−30.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KG79		KG7C	KHD3	KHB7	KHH7	KHE7	KHG3
2017 Q1	4.3		4.3	4.5	2.6	6.7	4.4	4.1
Q2	3.5		3.5	3.6	−0.1	7.6	3.5	3.5
Q3	2.4		2.5	4.7	2.3	6.4	4.9	1.0
Q4	2.4		2.5	4.6	3.3	5.4	4.9	1.0
2018 Q1	3.4		3.3	4.4	2.3	3.0	6.0	2.6
Q2	3.8		3.7	5.1	6.8	2.0	6.0	2.7
Q3	3.9		3.9	4.0	1.7	2.6	5.7	3.8
Q4	3.7		3.6	3.4	2.9	1.9	4.5	3.7
2019 Q1	2.6		2.4	2.3	1.8	4.7	1.3	2.5
Q2	2.5		2.5	3.8	2.7	6.9	2.7	1.6
Q3	2.4		2.1	2.8	3.5	6.6	0.5	1.7
Q4	1.3		1.6	1.4	−1.1	5.5	0.4	1.8
2020 Q1	−1.7		−1.5	−1.1	−12.1	−2.0	4.5	−1.8
Q2	−26.0		−25.1	−16.0	−38.0	−23.8	−2.0	−31.6

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

2 Final Consumption by UK Households in the UK & abroad.

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
	-	-	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
2016	1 305 040	15 134	1 289 952	101 169	44 553	66 681	344 569	56 718	23 146	179 916	22 086	137 455	30 579	126 861	156 288
2017	1 318 430	13 088	1 305 386	103 217	44 255	66 410	339 476	60 125	24 128	180 164	22 603	142 954	30 129	130 570	161 326
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	104 927	44 350	67 160	340 229	61 016	24 528	182 917	22 334	145 233	30 889	129 392	165 825
2019	1 346 185	15 910	1 330 275	105 972	42 492	73 425	343 097	59 853	24 725	182 287	21 111	147 343	31 631	130 529	167 810
Seasonally adjusted															
2017 Q1	329 532	3 040	326 501	25 782	11 018	16 834	85 234	14 772	6 038	45 695	5 554	35 478	7 578	32 727	39 809
Q2	328 739	3 194	325 555	25 762	11 156	16 573	84 792	15 040	6 099	44 098	5 695	35 510	7 513	32 997	40 293
Q3	329 593	3 392	326 214	25 857	11 038	16 522	84 694	15 147	6 036	45 070	5 693	35 796	7 491	32 726	40 145
Q4	330 566	3 462	327 116	25 816	11 043	16 481	84 756	15 166	5 955	45 301	5 661	36 170	7 547	32 120	41 079
2018 Q1	331 973	3 638	328 338	26 017	10 975	16 401	85 313	15 078	6 013	45 558	5 690	36 454	7 623	32 213	40 994
Q2	332 733	4 196	328 544	26 120	11 269	16 617	84 408	15 173	6 118	45 891	5 580	36 455	7 672	32 101	41 157
Q3	334 326	4 249	330 073	26 239	11 123	16 894	84 968	15 492	6 194	45 518	5 537	36 239	7 749	32 301	41 813
Q4	336 184	4 333	331 845	26 551	10 983	17 248	85 540	15 273	6 203	45 950	5 527	36 085	7 845	32 777	41 861
2019 Q1	335 671	4 244	331 427	26 503	10 764	17 918	85 282	15 082	6 253	45 236	5 404	36 380	7 781	32 609	42 215
Q2	337 198	4 200	332 998	26 436	10 579	18 353	85 981	15 162	6 188	45 698	5 316	36 819	7 912	32 589	41 965
Q3	337 276	4 290	332 986	26 490	10 600	18 682	85 631	14 899	6 153	45 296	5 239	37 030	7 971	32 915	42 080
Q4	336 040	3 176	332 864	26 543	10 549	18 472	86 203	14 710	6 131	46 057	5 152	37 114	7 967	32 416	41 550
2020 Q1	326 041	3 522	322 519	28 529	10 721	17 006	86 153	14 696	5 464	40 297	5 174	36 091	7 990	29 902	40 496
Q2	248 995	315	248 680	29 523	11 028	10 550	86 225	11 174	3 757	18 039	5 098	28 424	7 076	3 158	34 628
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGf6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGI9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2016	3.7		3.5	8.1	-2.7	3.6	2.8	4.4	4.9	4.1	1.9	5.0	5.5	1.7	3.0
2017	1.0		1.2	2.0	-0.7	-0.4	-1.5	6.0	4.2	0.1	2.3	4.0	-1.5	2.9	3.2
2018	1.3		1.0	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	-1.2	1.6	2.5	-0.9	2.8
2019	0.8		0.9	1.0	-4.2	9.3	0.8	-1.9	0.8	-0.3	-5.5	1.5	2.4	0.9	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGf7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2017 Q1	0.1		0.2	-	-0.1	-0.8	-1.2	1.7	2.9	1.1	-0.1	0.9	-1.1	2.4	0.2
Q2	-0.2		-0.3	-0.1	1.3	-1.6	-0.5	1.8	1.0	-3.5	2.5	0.1	-0.9	0.8	1.2
Q3	0.3		0.2	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	-1.0	2.2	-	0.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4
Q4	0.3		0.3	-0.2	-	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.3	0.5	-0.6	1.0	0.7	-1.9	2.3
2018 Q1	0.4		0.4	0.8	-0.6	-0.5	0.7	-0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.3	-0.2
Q2	0.2		0.1	0.4	2.7	1.3	-1.1	0.6	1.7	0.7	-1.9	-	0.6	-0.3	0.4
Q3	0.5		0.5	0.5	-1.3	1.7	0.7	2.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	1.0	0.6	1.6
Q4	0.6		0.5	1.2	-1.3	2.1	0.7	-1.4	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.4	1.2	1.5	0.1
2019 Q1	-0.2		-0.1	-0.2	-2.0	3.9	-0.3	-1.3	0.8	-1.6	-2.2	0.8	-0.8	-0.5	0.8
Q2	0.5		0.5	-0.3	-1.7	2.4	0.8	0.5	-1.0	1.0	-1.6	1.2	1.7	-0.1	-0.6
Q3	-		-	0.2	0.2	1.8	-0.4	-1.7	-0.6	-0.9	-1.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3
Q4	-0.4		-	0.2	-0.5	-1.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.4	1.7	-1.7	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	-1.3
2020 Q1	-3.0		-3.1	7.5	1.6	-7.9	-0.1	-0.1	-10.9	-12.5	0.4	-2.8	0.3	-7.8	-2.5
Q2	-23.6		-22.9	3.5	2.9	-38.0	0.1	-24.0	-31.2	-55.2	-1.5	-21.2	-11.4	-89.4	-14.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGf8	KGG6	KGH4	KGI2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGf2
2017 Q1	2.0		2.3	4.8	-1.4	2.8	-0.5	6.4	3.5	1.8	1.2	4.3	0.2	4.2	4.2
Q2	1.0		1.3	2.4	-0.9	0.4	-2.3	7.4	6.3	-0.9	3.4	4.7	-1.9	4.4	4.1
Q3	0.6		0.7	0.9	-0.5	-1.8	-1.4	5.9	5.8	-0.5	2.9	4.1	-2.6	2.6	1.2
Q4	0.4		0.4	0.1	0.1	-2.9	-1.7	4.4	1.5	0.2	1.8	2.9	-1.5	0.5	3.4
2018 Q1	0.7		0.6	0.9	-0.4	-2.6	0.1	2.1	-0.4	-0.3	2.4	2.8	0.6	-1.6	3.0
Q2	1.2		0.9	1.4	1.0	0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.3	4.1	-2.0	2.7	2.1	-2.7	2.1
Q3	1.4		1.2	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.3	2.3	2.6	1.0	-2.7	1.2	3.4	-1.3	4.2
Q4	1.7		1.4	2.8	-0.5	4.7	0.9	0.7	4.2	1.4	-2.4	-0.2	3.9	2.0	1.9
2019 Q1	1.1		0.9	1.9	-1.9	9.2	-	-	4.0	-0.7	-5.0	-0.2	2.1	1.2	3.0
Q2	1.3		1.4	1.2	-6.1	10.4	1.9	-0.1	1.1	-0.4	-4.7	1.0	3.1	1.5	2.0
Q3	0.9		0.9	1.0	-4.7	10.6	0.8	-3.8	-0.7	-0.5	-5.4	2.2	2.9	1.9	0.6
Q4	-		0.3	-	-4.0	7.1	0.8	-3.7	-1.2	0.2	-6.8	2.9	1.6	-1.1	-0.7
2020 Q1	-2.9		-2.7	7.6	-0.4	-5.1	1.0	-2.6	-12.6	-10.9	-4.3	-0.8	2.7	-8.3	-4.1
Q2	-26.2		-25.3	11.7	4.2	-42.5	0.3	-26.3	-39.3	-60.5	-4.1	-22.8	-10.6	-90.3	-17.5

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.

E4 Household final consumption expenditure (goods and services)

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²								
UK DOMESTIC ³								
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Goods				Services
				Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	
COICOP ¹				D	SD	ND	S	
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	UTIH	UTID	UTIT	UTIL	UTIP
2016	1 305 040	15 134	1 289 952	524 906	124 554	129 908	270 517	765 018
2017	1 318 430	13 088	1 305 386	532 614	123 669	135 994	272 934	772 768
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	540 596	125 612	137 111	277 873	778 204
2019	1 346 185	15 910	1 330 275	547 564	125 744	145 297	276 523	782 711
Seasonally adjusted								
2017 Q1	329 532	3 040	326 501	133 467	31 845	33 950	67 650	193 035
Q2	328 739	3 194	325 555	131 770	29 956	33 862	67 956	193 768
Q3	329 593	3 392	326 214	133 449	30 926	33 945	68 581	192 771
Q4	330 566	3 462	327 116	133 928	30 942	34 237	68 747	193 194
2018 Q1	331 973	3 638	328 338	134 677	31 427	34 090	69 159	193 663
Q2	332 733	4 196	328 544	134 766	31 474	33 943	69 350	193 778
Q3	334 326	4 249	330 073	135 202	31 219	34 436	69 548	194 870
Q4	336 184	4 333	331 845	135 951	31 492	34 642	69 816	195 893
2019 Q1	335 671	4 244	331 427	135 868	31 266	35 593	69 009	195 559
Q2	337 198	4 200	332 998	137 558	31 896	36 356	69 306	195 440
Q3	337 276	4 290	332 986	137 120	31 596	36 773	68 751	195 866
Q4	336 040	3 176	332 864	137 018	30 986	36 575	69 457	195 846
2020 Q1	326 041	3 522	322 519	132 897	27 260	34 928	70 709	189 622
Q2	248 995	315	248 680	116 054	20 150	27 739	68 165	132 626
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KGZ5		KG7O	KHD7	KHC3	KHI3	KHF3	KHG7
2016	3.7		3.5	4.9	6.8	4.1	4.4	2.6
2017	1.0		1.2	1.5	-0.7	4.7	0.9	1.0
2018	1.3		1.0	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.7
2019	0.8		0.9	1.3	0.1	6.0	-0.5	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KGZ6		KG7R	KHD8	KHC4	KHI4	KHF4	KHG8
2017 Q1	0.1		0.2	0.4	2.1	1.7	-1.1	0.2
Q2	-0.2		-0.3	-1.3	-5.9	-0.3	0.5	0.4
Q3	0.3		0.2	1.3	3.2	0.2	0.9	-0.5
Q4	0.3		0.3	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2
2018 Q1	0.4		0.4	0.6	1.6	-0.4	0.6	0.2
Q2	0.2		0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.1
Q3	0.5		0.5	0.3	-0.8	1.5	0.3	0.6
Q4	0.6		0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5
2019 Q1	-0.2		-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	2.7	-1.2	-0.2
Q2	0.5		0.5	1.2	2.0	2.1	0.4	-0.1
Q3	-		-	-0.3	-0.9	1.1	-0.8	0.2
Q4	-0.4		-	-0.1	-1.9	-0.5	1.0	-
2020 Q1	-3.0		-3.1	-3.0	-12.0	-4.5	1.8	-3.2
Q2	-23.6		-22.9	-12.7	-26.1	-20.6	-3.6	-30.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KGZ7		KG7U	KHD9	KHC5	KHI5	KHF5	KHG9
2017 Q1	2.0		2.3	2.8	2.1	6.3	1.4	2.1
Q2	1.0		1.3	0.9	-2.9	5.9	0.2	1.6
Q3	0.6		0.7	1.5	-1.3	4.1	1.5	0.2
Q4	0.4		0.4	0.7	-0.8	2.5	0.5	0.3
2018 Q1	0.7		0.6	0.9	-1.3	0.4	2.2	0.3
Q2	1.2		0.9	2.3	5.1	0.2	2.1	-
Q3	1.4		1.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.1
Q4	1.7		1.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.4
2019 Q1	1.1		0.9	0.9	-0.5	4.4	-0.2	1.0
Q2	1.3		1.4	2.1	1.3	7.1	-0.1	0.9
Q3	0.9		0.9	1.4	1.2	6.8	-1.1	0.5
Q4	-		0.3	0.8	-1.6	5.6	-0.5	-
2020 Q1	-2.9		-2.7	-2.2	-12.8	-1.9	2.5	-3.0
Q2	-26.2		-25.3	-15.6	-36.8	-23.7	-1.6	-32.1

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
Public corporations ²								Private Sector					
Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets								Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets					
								ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³					
								Other buildings and structures ⁵					
								Intellectual Property Products					
Business investment ¹								Transport equipment					
General government								Dwellings ⁴					
Dwellings ⁴								Dwellings ⁴					

Seasonally adjusted

2017 Q1	53 416	13 282	2 189	163	16 215	5 433	90 700	5 977	15 072	18 403	32 172	19 075	90 700
Q2	54 028	14 018	2 297	211	17 035	5 388	92 977	6 854	15 771	19 332	31 704	19 316	92 977
Q3	54 059	13 789	2 203	202	17 548	5 455	93 258	6 235	15 156	19 751	32 350	19 765	93 258
Q4	54 685	14 151	1 775	196	19 214	5 378	95 398	5 827	15 705	20 989	32 548	20 330	95 398
2018 Q1	54 484	14 100	1 223	168	19 406	5 080	94 461	4 617	15 566	20 629	33 364	20 284	94 461
Q2	53 783	14 154	1 206	199	20 075	5 449	94 867	3 980	15 204	21 281	33 855	20 545	94 867
Q3	53 010	14 505	1 113	198	20 415	6 489	95 729	5 322	15 472	21 529	32 929	20 476	95 729
Q4	53 571	14 358	1 076	193	20 437	6 555	96 192	6 489	15 877	21 513	31 816	20 495	96 192
2019 Q1	54 672	15 650	1 149	183	20 924	6 650	99 228	4 669	15 863	22 074	35 610	21 012	99 228
Q2	56 112	15 107	1 164	204	20 931	6 176	99 694	5 726	15 193	22 095	35 389	21 291	99 694
Q3	56 630	15 669	1 175	193	20 843	6 160	100 670	5 248	15 351	22 017	36 447	21 607	100 670
Q4	56 553	15 579	1 225	187	20 182	6 152	99 878	5 351	15 187	21 407	36 536	21 397	99 878
2020 Q1	56 516	15 174	1 253	178	20 068	5 968	99 157	4 858	15 321	21 036	35 813	22 129	99 157
Q2	41 958	18 835	971	149	11 812	5 354	79 079	2 847	12 807	12 865	30 323	20 237	79 079

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O
2016	8.1	2.3	2.9	5.8	6.2	9.0	6.8	23.0	7.3	5.9	5.2	5.2	6.8
2017	4.3	5.5	1.2	6.3	13.9	-5.8	5.4	0.1	8.7	12.3	2.6	3.1	5.4
2018	-0.6	3.4	-45.4	-1.8	14.7	8.9	2.4	-18.0	0.7	8.3	2.5	4.2	2.4
2019	4.2	8.6	2.1	1.2	3.2	6.6	4.8	2.9	-0.8	3.1	9.1	4.3	4.8

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W
2017 Q1	3.2	-0.8	2.5	-13.3	-2.9	-6.1	0.9	10.2	3.7	-2.3	0.6	-0.4	0.9
Q2	1.1	5.5	4.9	29.4	5.1	-0.8	2.5	14.7	4.6	5.0	-1.5	1.3	2.5
Q3	0.1	-1.6	-4.1	-4.3	3.0	1.2	0.3	-9.0	-3.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	0.3
Q4	1.2	2.6	-19.4	-3.0	9.5	-1.4	2.3	-6.5	3.6	6.3	0.6	2.9	2.3
2018 Q1	-0.4	-0.4	-31.1	-14.3	1.0	-5.5	-1.0	-20.8	-0.9	-1.7	2.5	-0.2	-1.0
Q2	-1.3	0.4	-1.4	18.5	3.4	7.3	0.4	-13.8	-2.3	3.2	1.5	1.3	0.4
Q3	-1.4	2.5	-7.7	-0.5	1.7	19.1	0.9	33.7	1.8	1.2	-2.7	-0.3	0.9
Q4	1.1	-1.0	-3.3	-2.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	21.9	2.6	-0.1	-3.4	0.1	0.5
2019 Q1	2.1	9.0	6.8	-5.2	2.4	1.4	3.2	-28.0	-0.1	2.6	11.9	2.5	3.2
Q2	2.6	-3.5	1.3	11.5	-	-7.1	0.5	22.6	-4.2	0.1	-0.6	1.3	0.5
Q3	0.9	3.7	0.9	-5.4	-0.4	-0.3	1.0	-8.3	1.0	-0.4	3.0	1.5	1.0
Q4	-0.1	-0.6	4.3	-3.1	-3.2	-0.1	-0.8	2.0	-1.1	-2.8	0.2	-1.0	-0.8
2020 Q1	-0.1	-2.6	2.3	-4.8	-0.6	-3.0	-0.7	-9.2	0.9	-1.7	-2.0	3.4	-0.7
Q2	-25.8	24.1	-22.5	-16.3	-41.1	-10.3	-20.2	-41.4	-16.4	-38.8	-15.3	-8.5	-20.2

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76
2017 Q1	5.3	7.3	7.3	2.5	7.7	-0.4	5.7	-1.4	9.6	7.3	7.3	1.0	5.7
Q2	3.7	6.5	6.8	5.0	21.0	-8.2	6.2	8.8	10.7	19.1	-0.3	1.7	6.2
Q3	2.4	2.7	8.3	13.5	12.4	-7.0	3.7	-12.1	6.2	11.9	1.8	3.5	3.7
Q4	5.7	5.7	-16.9	4.3	15.1	-7.1	6.1	7.5	8.1	11.4	1.8	6.1	6.1
2018 Q1	2.0	6.2	-44.1	3.1	19.7	-6.5	4.1	-22.8	3.3	12.1	3.7	6.3	4.1
Q2	-0.5	1.0	-47.5	-5.7	17.8	1.1	2.0	-41.9	-3.6	10.1	6.8	6.4	2.0
Q3	-1.9	5.2	-49.5	-2.0	16.3	19.0	2.6	-14.6	2.1	9.0	1.8	3.6	2.6
Q4	-2.0	1.5	-39.4	-1.5	6.4	21.9	0.8	11.4	1.1	2.5	-2.2	0.8	0.8
2019 Q1	0.3	11.0	-6.1	8.9	7.8	30.9	5.0	1.1	1.9	7.0	6.7	3.6	5.0
Q2	4.3	6.7	-3.5	2.5	4.3	13.3	5.1	43.9	-0.1	3.8	4.5	3.6	5.1
Q3	6.8	8.0	5.6	-2.5	2.1	-5.1	5.2	-1.4	-0.8	2.3	10.7	5.5	5.2
Q4	5.6	8.5	13.8	-3.1	-1.2	-6.1	3.8	-17.5	-4.3	-0.5	14.8	4.4	3.8
2020 Q1	3.4	-3.0	9.1	-2.7	-4.1	-10.3	-0.1	4.0	-3.4	-4.7	0.6	5.3	-0.1
Q2	-25.2	24.7	-16.6	-27.0	-43.6	-13.3	-20.7	-50.3	-15.7	-41.8	-14.3	-5.0	-20.7

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 2018, £ million

Analysis by sector														Analysis by asset									
Public corporations ²														Private Sector									

G1 Changes in inventories at current prices ¹

£ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Elect- ricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries ³	Changes in inventories ³
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale ²	Retail ²		
Level of inventories held at end-December 2018	190	23 882	20 277	23 263	67 422	567	38 853	36 965	59 551	203 548
2016	FAHS -1 428	FAGF 1 948	FADY 2 609	FALR 312	NZTP 4 869	FAGI -1 024	FBHE -624	FAHA 1 328	CWVD -349	CAEX 2 772
2017	-359	-39	-2 618	1 071	-1 586	593	1 714	-1 260	4 376	3 478
2018	-512	143	1 778	71	1 992	-1 994	643	-817	-68	-756
2019	144	5 600	-20	-260	5 320	395	100	1 531	-1 058	6 432
Seasonally adjusted										
2017 Q1	-160	543	-2 238	-470	-2 165	-39	1 025	-827	5 555	3 389
Q2	347	-675	764	302	391	407	482	-310	-673	644
Q3	-38	-65	1 068	825	1 828	643	-958	-186	-2 150	-861
Q4	-508	158	-2 212	414	-1 640	-418	1 165	63	1 644	306
2018 Q1	-261	59	-401	-119	-461	-848	855	413	-2 327	-2 629
Q2	-248	-193	1 613	135	1 555	-549	-1 068	-511	-398	-1 219
Q3	-222	233	-49	141	325	-406	617	-322	-910	-918
Q4	219	44	615	-86	573	-191	239	-397	3 567	4 010
2019 Q1	175	2 106	1 025	1 177	4 308	127	1 554	842	515	7 521
Q2	-246	2 849	-1 101	-1 652	96	-254	-68	357	1 251	1 136
Q3	164	385	-512	-926	-1 053	590	-579	-439	-3 704	-5 021
Q4	51	260	568	1 141	1 969	-68	-807	771	880	2 796
2020 Q1	396	58	592	112	762	-281	-2 162	-1 974	2 714	-545
Q2	1 160	93	522	503	1 118	492	-783	-1 436	-3 634	-3 083

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

G2 Changes in inventories at chained volume measures¹

Reference year 2018, £ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries ³	Changes in inventories ³
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale ²	Retail ²		
Level of inventories held at end-December 2018	190	23 882	20 277	23 263	67 422	567	38 853	36 965	59 551	203 548
2016	FAEA -1 758	FBNF 1 607	FBNG 1 502	FBNH -1 542	DHBM 1 639	FAEB -2 830	FAJX 1 396	FBYN 2 974	DLWX -3 695	CAFU 8 838
2017	-703	3 309	-2 242	1 275	2 304	1 241	-100	-1 222	2 182	13 486
2018	-512	143	1 778	71	1 992	-1 994	643	-817	-68	-756
2019	200	5 096	-463	-955	3 678	475	-727	1 638	-4 693	571
Seasonally adjusted										
2017 Q1	-159	3 080	-1 405	203	1 817	1 089	1 143	489	366	6 267
Q2	472	-53	278	429	675	1 020	248	-157	-845	3 903
Q3	-77	-223	1 011	440	1 267	619	-1 218	-672	-115	2 011
Q4	-939	505	-2 126	203	-1 455	-1 487	-273	-882	2 776	1 305
2018 Q1	-553	-364	-211	-67	-652	-1 310	-67	325	-714	-2 719
Q2	-191	265	1 616	76	1 966	-501	-637	-127	-650	-792
Q3	-130	163	-179	-150	-169	-509	1 175	-356	-940	-2 087
Q4	362	79	552	212	847	326	172	-659	2 236	4 842
2019 Q1	262	1 567	1 101	990	3 658	615	2 504	-38	126	7 127
Q2	-329	2 243	-1 140	-2 159	-1 056	-445	-1 212	714	24	-2 304
Q3	61	521	-961	-1 205	-1 645	476	-1 132	458	-4 723	-6 505
Q4	206	765	537	1 419	2 721	-171	-887	504	-120	2 253
2020 Q1	785	-325	881	-2	554	-496	-1 916	-1 837	2 331	-579
Q2	1 430	-74	914	870	1 710	-272	-1 695	-1 087	-4 134	-4 048

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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
2016	297 555	265 693	563 248	430 387	168 974	599 361	-132 832	96 719	-36 113
2017	336 208	286 660	622 868	471 593	181 164	652 757	-135 385	105 496	-29 889
2018	351 132	310 469	661 601	487 975	199 113	687 088	-136 843	111 356	-25 487
2019	373 149	317 674	690 823	504 029	217 296	721 325	-130 880	100 378	-30 502
Seasonally adjusted									
2017 Q1	82 551	70 332	152 883	116 799	44 603	161 402	-34 248	25 729	-8 519
Q2	83 350	71 076	154 426	117 093	45 320	162 413	-33 743	25 756	-7 987
Q3	84 266	73 507	157 773	118 436	45 818	164 254	-34 170	27 689	-6 481
Q4	86 041	71 745	157 786	119 265	45 423	164 688	-33 224	26 322	-6 902
2018 Q1	85 157	75 902	161 059	118 307	48 076	166 383	-33 150	27 826	-5 324
Q2	86 356	76 160	162 516	119 723	48 819	168 542	-33 367	27 341	-6 026
Q3	90 288	77 806	168 094	122 969	49 444	172 413	-32 681	28 362	-4 319
Q4	89 331	80 601	169 932	126 976	52 774	179 750	-37 645	27 827	-9 818
2019 Q1	90 014	76 628	166 642	138 875	50 295	189 170	-48 861	26 333	-22 528
Q2	87 702	80 487	168 189	123 434	52 801	176 235	-35 732	27 686	-8 046
Q3	94 031	81 947	175 978	124 628	54 833	179 461	-30 597	27 114	-3 483
Q4	101 402	78 612	180 014	117 092	59 367	176 459	-15 690	19 245	3 555
2020 Q1	82 138	78 612	160 750	111 258	48 999	160 257	-29 120	29 613	493
Q2	73 951	66 163	140 114	87 120	36 071	123 191	-13 169	30 092	16 923
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2016	5.6	9.9	7.6	8.2	9.8	8.7			
2017	13.0	7.9	10.6	9.6	7.2	8.9			
2018	4.4	8.3	6.2	3.5	9.9	5.3			
2019	6.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	9.1	5.0			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2017 Q1	2.2	-1.3	0.6	3.3	-0.9	2.1			
Q2	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.6			
Q3	1.1	3.4	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1			
Q4	2.1	-2.4	-	0.7	-0.9	0.3			
2018 Q1	-1.0	5.8	2.1	-0.8	5.8	1.0			
Q2	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3			
Q3	4.6	2.2	3.4	2.7	1.3	2.3			
Q4	-1.1	3.6	1.1	3.3	6.7	4.3			
2019 Q1	0.8	-4.9	-1.9	9.4	-4.7	5.2			
Q2	-2.6	5.0	0.9	-11.1	5.0	-6.8			
Q3	7.2	1.8	4.6	1.0	3.8	1.8			
Q4	7.8	-4.1	2.3	-6.0	8.3	-1.7			
2020 Q1	-19.0	-	-10.7	-5.0	-17.5	-9.2			
Q2	-10.0	-15.8	-12.8	-21.7	-26.4	-23.1			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2017 Q1	19.5	12.2	16.0	16.0	11.7	14.8			
Q2	12.4	9.8	11.2	12.0	13.2	12.3			
Q3	14.6	9.7	12.3	5.7	4.1	5.3			
Q4	6.5	0.6	3.8	5.5	1.0	4.2			
2018 Q1	3.2	7.9	5.3	1.3	7.8	3.1			
Q2	3.6	7.2	5.2	2.2	7.7	3.8			
Q3	7.1	5.8	6.5	3.8	7.9	5.0			
Q4	3.8	12.3	7.7	6.5	16.2	9.1			
2019 Q1	5.7	1.0	3.5	17.4	4.6	13.7			
Q2	1.6	5.7	3.5	3.1	8.2	4.6			
Q3	4.1	5.3	4.7	1.3	10.9	4.1			
Q4	13.5	-2.5	5.9	-7.8	12.5	-1.8			
2020 Q1	-8.7	2.6	-3.5	-19.9	-2.6	-15.3			
Q2	-15.7	-17.8	-16.7	-29.4	-31.7	-30.1			

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2016	328 699	280 523	609 198	475 888	176 142	651 643	-42 445
2017	349 810	292 507	642 143	486 720	182 463	668 897	-26 754
2018	351 132	310 469	661 601	487 975	199 113	687 088	-25 487
2019	366 766	313 218	679 984	498 707	210 930	709 637	-29 653
Seasonally adjusted							
2017 Q1	85 405	72 145	157 530	121 156	44 985	166 051	-8 521
Q2	87 486	72 454	159 876	121 851	45 558	167 339	-7 463
Q3	88 624	75 190	163 791	122 290	46 184	168 415	-4 624
Q4	88 295	72 718	160 946	121 423	45 736	167 092	-6 146
2018 Q1	88 054	77 198	165 261	121 197	47 989	169 164	-3 903
Q2	86 706	75 930	162 644	120 274	48 871	169 145	-6 501
Q3	89 060	77 885	166 934	121 630	49 382	171 007	-4 073
Q4	87 312	79 456	166 762	124 874	52 871	177 772	-11 010
2019 Q1	89 569	77 616	167 185	139 949	49 657	189 606	-22 421
Q2	85 322	78 858	164 180	120 896	50 500	171 396	-7 216
Q3	91 766	81 083	172 849	121 033	52 942	173 975	-1 126
Q4	100 109	75 661	175 770	116 829	57 831	174 660	1 110
2020 Q1	81 884	75 147	157 031	110 468	48 105	158 573	-1 542
Q2	77 001	62 804	139 805	88 226	34 285	122 511	17 294
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2016	-0.1	6.0	2.7	4.3	3.1	3.9	
2017	6.4	4.3	5.4	2.3	3.6	2.6	
2018	0.4	6.1	3.0	0.3	9.1	2.7	
2019	4.5	0.9	2.8	2.2	5.9	3.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2017 Q1	1.8	-1.3	0.3	1.6	-1.1	0.8	
Q2	2.4	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.8	
Q3	1.3	3.8	2.4	0.4	1.4	0.6	
Q4	-0.4	-3.3	-1.7	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	
2018 Q1	-0.3	6.2	2.7	-0.2	4.9	1.2	
Q2	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	1.8	-	
Q3	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	
Q4	-2.0	2.0	-0.1	2.7	7.1	4.0	
2019 Q1	2.6	-2.3	0.3	12.1	-6.1	6.7	
Q2	-4.7	1.6	-1.8	-13.6	1.7	-9.6	
Q3	7.6	2.8	5.3	0.1	4.8	1.5	
Q4	9.1	-6.7	1.7	-3.5	9.2	0.4	
2020 Q1	-18.2	-0.7	-10.7	-5.4	-16.8	-9.2	
Q2	-6.0	-16.4	-11.0	-20.1	-28.7	-22.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2017 Q1	4.9	6.4	5.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	
Q2	4.5	3.0	3.8	3.2	7.1	4.3	
Q3	11.2	8.5	9.9	0.5	2.9	1.2	
Q4	5.3	-0.6	2.5	1.8	0.6	1.5	
2018 Q1	3.1	7.0	4.9	-	6.7	1.9	
Q2	-0.9	4.8	1.7	-1.3	7.3	1.1	
Q3	0.5	3.6	1.9	-0.5	6.9	1.5	
Q4	-1.1	9.3	3.6	2.8	15.6	6.4	
2019 Q1	1.7	0.5	1.2	15.5	3.5	12.1	
Q2	-1.6	3.9	0.9	0.5	3.3	1.3	
Q3	3.0	4.1	3.5	-0.5	7.2	1.7	
Q4	14.7	-4.8	5.4	-6.4	9.4	-1.8	
2020 Q1	-8.6	-3.2	-6.1	-21.1	-3.1	-16.4	
Q2	-9.8	-20.4	-14.8	-27.0	-32.1	-28.5	

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

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2018 = 100) ³				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ²	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2016	1 852 573	1 777 366	1 777 366	–	93.0	93.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
2017	1 884 900	1 844 010	1 844 010	–	96.5	96.5	98.7	98.7	98.7
2018	1 910 247	1 910 247	1 910 247	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	1 937 409	1 977 679	1 976 186	1 493	103.5	103.5	101.4	101.3	101.4
Seasonally adjusted									
2017 Q1	468 385	456 261	456 261	–	95.5	95.5	98.1	98.1	98.1
Q2	470 183	458 499	458 499	–	96.0	96.0	98.5	98.5	98.5
Q3	472 342	460 715	460 715	–	96.5	96.5	98.9	98.9	98.9
Q4	473 990	468 535	468 535	–	98.1	98.1	99.3	99.3	99.3
2018 Q1	474 368	471 883	471 883	–	98.8	98.8	99.3	99.3	99.3
Q2	475 999	474 178	474 178	–	99.3	99.3	99.7	99.7	99.7
Q3	479 196	481 093	481 093	–	100.7	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.3
Q4	480 684	483 093	483 093	–	101.2	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.6
2019 Q1	484 800	491 529	488 469	3 060	102.9	102.3	101.5	100.9	101.2
Q2	483 609	491 414	490 354	1 060	102.9	102.7	101.3	101.1	101.2
Q3	483 954	495 831	497 056	–1 225	103.8	104.1	101.3	101.6	101.6
Q4	485 046	498 905	500 307	–1 402	104.5	104.8	101.6	101.9	101.6
2020 Q1	473 109	500 263	501 274	–1 011	104.8	105.0	99.1	99.3	99.0
Q2	379 258	430 900	431 656	–756	90.2	90.4	79.4	79.6	79.4
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2016	1.6	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
2017	1.7	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
2018	1.3	3.6	3.6		3.6	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
2019	1.4	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2017 Q1	0.5	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.4	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q3	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q4	0.3	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
2018 Q1	0.1	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q2	0.3	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Q3	0.7	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.3	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
2019 Q1	0.9	1.7	1.1		1.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.6
Q2	–0.2	–	0.4		–	0.4	–0.2	0.2	–
Q3	0.1	0.9	1.4		0.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.4
Q4	0.2	0.6	0.7		0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	–
2020 Q1	–2.5	0.3	0.2		0.3	0.2	–2.5	–2.5	–2.5
Q2	–19.8	–13.9	–13.9		–13.9	–13.9	–19.8	–19.9	–19.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2017 Q1	1.7	4.7	4.7		4.7	4.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Q2	1.7	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Q3	1.9	3.2	3.2		3.2	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Q4	1.7	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
2018 Q1	1.3	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Q2	1.2	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Q3	1.5	4.4	4.4		4.4	4.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Q4	1.4	3.1	3.1		3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
2019 Q1	2.2	4.2	3.5		4.2	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.9
Q2	1.6	3.6	3.4		3.6	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.6
Q3	1.0	3.1	3.3		3.1	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Q4	0.9	3.3	3.6		3.3	3.6	0.9	1.2	0.9
2020 Q1	–2.4	1.8	2.6		1.8	2.6	–2.4	–1.6	–2.2
Q2	–21.6	–12.3	–12.0		–12.3	–12.0	–21.6	–21.2	–21.5

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.

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018)	
Seasonally adjusted			
2017 Q1	DMUN 1 946	DMUM 1 999	DMUQ 354
Q2	-1 407	-1 442	625
Q3	-1 735	-1 772	-811
Q4	1 196	1 215	-168
2018 Q1	-961	-965	1 498
Q2	162	166	-397
Q3	-813	-806	736
Q4	1 612	1 605	-1 837
2019 Q1	1 029	1 015	-1 481
Q2	-278	-275	-634
Q3	-2 035	-1 988	885
Q4	1 284	1 248	1 230
2020 Q1	2 051	1 954	1 852
Q2	-2 186	-1 976	2 151

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 2019/20 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2018)				
	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
2016/17	2 017 027	2 016 681	1 797 765	383 606	53 255	2 088 738	1 860 531	393 383	54 822	93.7624
2017/18	2 084 541	2 082 483	1 859 632	389 118	56 058	2 121 319	1 890 883	396 502	57 001	95.4134
2018/19	2 162 364	2 164 840	1 928 384	403 607	58 667	2 150 876	1 919 190	401 544	58 008	97.6151
2019/20	2 221 791	2 217 924	1 987 589	428 675	61 529	2 157 560	1 926 856	412 877	58 545	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2017 Q1	512 085	514 962	456 261	96 523	13 282	526 081	468 385	98 541	13 549	94.5158
Q2	513 953	510 912	458 499	96 007	14 018	527 622	470 183	98 791	14 401	94.5835
Q3	517 482	513 830	460 715	96 870	13 789	529 856	472 342	99 166	14 098	94.8315
Q4	525 237	529 053	468 535	97 884	14 151	531 737	473 990	99 396	14 265	95.9121
2018 Q1	527 869	528 688	471 883	98 357	14 100	532 104	474 368	99 149	14 237	96.3263
Q2	532 966	530 063	474 178	98 807	14 154	534 140	475 999	98 940	14 178	96.8856
Q3	539 287	534 823	481 093	100 053	14 505	537 326	479 196	99 446	14 531	97.4534
Q4	541 670	548 218	483 093	101 204	14 358	538 222	480 684	100 886	14 170	97.7211
2019 Q1	548 441	551 736	490 020	103 543	15 650	541 188	483 311	102 272	15 129	98.4004
Q2	551 278	546 179	491 001	103 796	15 107	541 091	483 204	104 300	14 477	98.9271
Q3	556 226	552 905	496 655	106 459	15 669	542 854	484 758	103 723	15 097	99.4909
Q4	558 417	563 542	499 420	109 323	15 579	543 665	485 547	104 464	14 700	99.7338
2020 Q1	555 870	555 298	500 513	109 097	15 174	529 950	473 347	100 390	14 271	101.8482
Q2	475 519	472 173	431 134	126 085	18 835	424 962	379 467	85 728	17 024	108.6508
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2016/17	4.2	4.1	4.2	1.9	6.4	1.7	1.6	0.5	4.6	2.5
2017/18	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.4	5.3	1.6	1.6	0.8	4.0	1.8
2018/19	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.3
2019/20	2.7	2.5	3.1	6.2	4.9	0.3	0.4	2.8	0.9	2.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2017 Q1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.4	-0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	-1.4	0.5
Q2	0.4	-0.8	0.5	-0.5	5.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	6.3	0.1
Q3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	-1.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	-2.1	0.3
Q4	1.5	3.0	1.7	1.0	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.1
2018 Q1	0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.4
Q2	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.6
Q3	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.5	0.6
Q4	0.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	-1.0	0.2	0.3	1.4	-2.5	0.3
2019 Q1	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.3	9.0	0.6	0.5	1.4	6.8	0.7
Q2	0.5	-1.0	0.2	0.2	-3.5	-	-	2.0	-4.3	0.5
Q3	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.6	3.7	0.3	0.3	-0.6	4.3	0.6
Q4	0.4	1.9	0.6	2.7	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	-2.6	0.2
2020 Q1	-0.5	-1.5	0.2	-0.2	-2.6	-2.5	-2.5	-3.9	-2.9	2.1
Q2	-14.5	-15.0	-13.9	15.6	24.1	-19.8	-19.8	-14.6	19.3	6.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2017 Q1	4.6	4.5	4.7	1.7	7.3	1.9	1.7	0.4	4.4	2.6
Q2	3.4	2.9	3.4	0.9	6.5	1.7	1.7	0.7	5.2	1.6
Q3	3.4	4.0	3.2	1.1	2.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.5
Q4	3.6	3.5	3.7	1.8	5.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	3.8	2.0
2018 Q1	3.1	2.7	3.4	1.9	6.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	5.1	1.9
Q2	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	-1.5	2.4
Q3	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.3	5.2	1.4	1.5	0.3	3.1	2.8
Q4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	-0.7	1.9
2019 Q1	3.9	4.4	3.8	5.3	11.0	1.7	1.9	3.1	6.3	2.2
Q2	3.4	3.0	3.5	5.0	6.7	1.3	1.5	5.4	2.1	2.1
Q3	3.1	3.4	3.2	6.4	8.0	1.0	1.2	4.3	3.9	2.1
Q4	3.1	2.8	3.4	8.0	8.5	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.7	2.1
2020 Q1	1.4	0.6	2.1	5.4	-3.0	-2.1	-2.1	-1.8	-5.7	3.5
Q2	-13.7	-13.5	-12.2	21.5	24.7	-21.5	-21.5	-17.8	17.6	9.8

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2019/2020 = 100 for presentational

purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 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.

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2016	93.7606	93.9638	93.9836
2017	95.9429	95.7864	95.8368
2018	97.9223	97.9408	97.9617
2019	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2017 Q1	95.3718	95.3376	95.4283
Q2	95.5288	95.4059	95.5296
Q3	95.9915	95.6560	95.5526
Q4	96.8795	96.7460	96.8366
2018 Q1	97.4029	97.1638	97.4508
Q2	97.6245	97.7280	97.5893
Q3	98.3222	98.3007	98.3518
Q4	98.3396	98.5707	98.4550
2019 Q1	99.2041	99.2559	99.3239
Q2	99.8927	99.7872	99.5448
Q3	100.7572	100.3559	100.3683
Q4	100.1460	100.6009	100.7630
2020 Q1	102.3257	102.7337	103.5863
Q2	110.1588	109.5954	111.3025
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2016	2.1	2.1	2.1
2017	2.3	1.9	2.0
2018	2.1	2.2	2.2
2019	2.1	2.1	2.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2017 Q1	0.8	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.5	0.3	—
Q4	0.9	1.1	1.3
2018 Q1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Q2	0.2	0.6	0.1
Q3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Q4	—	0.3	0.1
2019 Q1	0.9	0.7	0.9
Q2	0.7	0.5	0.2
Q3	0.9	0.6	0.8
Q4	−0.6	0.2	0.4
2020 Q1	2.2	2.1	2.8
Q2	7.7	6.7	7.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2017 Q1	3.0	2.6	2.9
Q2	1.9	1.6	1.7
Q3	2.0	1.5	1.3
Q4	2.4	2.0	2.0
2018 Q1	2.1	1.9	2.1
Q2	2.2	2.4	2.2
Q3	2.4	2.8	2.9
Q4	1.5	1.9	1.7
2019 Q1	1.8	2.2	1.9
Q2	2.3	2.1	2.0
Q3	2.5	2.1	2.1
Q4	1.8	2.1	2.3
2020 Q1	3.1	3.5	4.3
Q2	10.3	9.8	11.8

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2019 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018)	
		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
2016	65 648	1 994 712	30 385	2 079 113	31 671
2017	66 040	2 068 757	31 326	2 115 296	32 031
2018	66 436	2 141 792	32 238	2 141 792	32 238
2019	66 797	2 214 362	33 151	2 168 798	32 468
Seasonally adjusted					
2017 Q1	65 942	512 085	7 766	526 081	7 978
Q2	66 040	513 953	7 782	527 622	7 989
Q3	66 139	517 482	7 824	529 856	8 011
Q4	66 238	525 237	7 930	531 737	8 028
2018 Q1	66 337	527 869	7 957	532 104	8 021
Q2	66 436	532 966	8 022	534 140	8 040
Q3	66 526	539 287	8 106	537 326	8 077
Q4	66 616	541 670	8 131	538 222	8 079
2019 Q1	66 707	548 441	8 222	541 188	8 113
Q2	66 797	551 278	8 253	541 091	8 101
Q3	66 897	556 226	8 315	542 854	8 115
Q4	66 996	558 417	8 335	543 665	8 115
2020 Q1	67 096	555 870	8 285	529 950	7 898
Q2	67 196	475 519	7 077	424 962	6 324
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2016		3.9	3.1	1.7	0.9
2017		3.7	3.1	1.7	1.1
2018		3.5	2.9	1.3	0.6
2019		3.4	2.8	1.3	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2017 Q1		1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
Q2		0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Q3		0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Q4		1.5	1.4	0.4	0.2
2018 Q1		0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Q2		1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2
Q3		1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Q4		0.4	0.3	0.2	-
2019 Q1		1.3	1.1	0.6	0.4
Q2		0.5	0.4	-	-0.1
Q3		0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2
Q4		0.4	0.2	0.1	-
2020 Q1		-0.5	-0.6	-2.5	-2.7
Q2		-14.5	-14.6	-19.8	-19.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2017 Q1		4.6	3.9	1.9	1.2
Q2		3.4	2.8	1.7	1.1
Q3		3.4	2.8	1.8	1.2
Q4		3.6	3.0	1.6	1.0
2018 Q1		3.1	2.5	1.1	0.5
Q2		3.7	3.1	1.2	0.6
Q3		4.2	3.6	1.4	0.8
Q4		3.1	2.5	1.2	0.6
2019 Q1		3.9	3.3	1.7	1.1
Q2		3.4	2.9	1.3	0.8
Q3		3.1	2.6	1.0	0.5
Q4		3.1	2.5	1.0	0.4
2020 Q1		1.4	0.8	-2.1	-2.7
Q2		-13.7	-14.2	-21.5	-21.9

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 This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 24 June 2020

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

R Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

£ million

		2019
Latest less previously published levels of GDP		
at current market prices		
National accounts aggregates		
at current prices (Table A2)		
Gross domestic product at market prices	KB7D	-2 090
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	284
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	-2 374
Gross domestic product:		
expenditure at current prices (Table C1)		
National expenditure on goods and services		
at market prices		
Households	KB7K	-24 370
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	4 724
General government	KB7M	5 581
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	21 543
Changes in inventories	KB7O	325
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	-274
Total	KB7Q	7 529
Total exports	KB7R	-9 637
Total imports	KB7S	-3 122
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	-3 104
Gross domestic product:		
income at current prices (Table D)		
Compensation of employees	KB7U	-4 597
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	4 112
Other income	KB7W	-179
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	-664
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	39
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	-1 465

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

		2019
Latest less previously published growth rates for GDP		
in chained volume terms		
Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)		
Gross domestic product chained volume measures		
Year on year growth	KB82	-0.2
Percentage changes in volume		
of GVA output components (Table B1)		
GVA at basic prices		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	7.4
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	-2.1
Manufacturing	KB85	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	2.8
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	-1.9
Total Production	KB87	0.1
Construction	KB88	-0.1
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	-0.2
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	0.8
Business services and finance	KB8B	-0.2
Government and other services	KB8C	-
Total services	KB8D	-
Total GVA	KB8E	-0.1
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	-0.1
Percentage changes in volume		
of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)		
National expenditure on goods and services		
at market prices		
Households	KB8G	-0.2
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	3.2
General government	KB8I	0.7
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	0.8
Total	KB8K	-
Total exports	KB8L	-2.2
Total imports	KB8M	-1.3

R Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

		2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2
Latest less previously published levels of GDP							
at current market prices							
National accounts aggregates							
at current prices (Table A2)							
Gross domestic product at market prices	KB7D	-773	-582	-1 217	482	4 897	9 576
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	-737	972	25	24	-758	3 893
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	-36	-1 554	-1 242	458	5 655	5 683
Gross domestic product:							
expenditure at current prices (Table C1)							
National expenditure on goods and services							
at market prices							
Households	KB7K	-6 110	-5 389	-6 182	-6 689	-6 060	-6 380
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	912	1 101	1 277	1 434	1 489	1 526
General government	KB7M	1 599	104	1 730	2 148	1 318	3 077
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	5 720	5 943	5 025	4 855	5 638	8 492
Changes in inventories	KB7O	-199	-1 496	-1 893	3 913	1 668	4 445
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	22	-96	-80	-120	-21	854
Total	KB7Q	1 944	167	-123	5 541	4 032	12 014
Total exports	KB7R	-2 666	854	-1 958	-5 867	1 203	-1 008
Total imports	KB7S	-2 072	939	-918	-1 071	-491	872
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	-2 123	-664	-54	-263	-829	-558
Gross domestic product:							
income at current prices (Table D)							
Compensation of employees	KB7U	-1 730	-1 182	-968	-717	-659	-746
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	1 314	-51	266	2 583	7 598	19 336
Other income	KB7W	-228	104	151	-206	-678	-1 269
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	-644	-1 129	-551	1 660	6 261	17 321
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	-754	870	-40	-37	-548	-6 945
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	625	-323	-626	-1 141	-816	-800

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

		2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1	2020 Q2
Latest less previously published growth rates							
for GDP in chained volume terms							
Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)							
Gross domestic product chained volume measures							
Quarter on quarter growth	KB82	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.6
Quarter on same quarter a year earlier	KB94	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.2
Percentage changes in volume							
of GVA output components (Table B1)							
GVA at basic prices quarter on quarter growth							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.2	-1.5	-1.1
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	-	-1.2	0.1	0.4	-1.2	5.8
Manufacturing	KB85	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	2.1	1.4	0.2	-	1.2	3.2
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	1.4
Total Production	KB87	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.6
Construction	KB88	-	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-1.2
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Business services and finance	KB8B	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.8
Government and other services	KB8C	-	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	1.8
Total services	KB8D	-	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.7
Total GVA	KB8E	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	-0.1	-	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5
Percentage changes in volume of GDP							
expenditure components (Table C2)							
National expenditure on goods and services							
at market prices quarter on quarter growth							
Households	KB8G	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.7	-1.6	-0.2
General government	KB8I	0.9	0.2	-0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.6
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	0.8	-0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.1	3.9
Total	KB8K	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	1.2	-1.2	0.5
Total exports	KB8L	-1.6	0.8	-0.8	-2.7	2.8	0.3
Total imports	KB8M	-2.9	1.0	-0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7

	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
2017	6.3	1.8	0.7	2.3	-2.1	2.3	6.1	1.4	1.8	3.1	1.0	0.7
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	—	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.8	-1.7	1.0	-0.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.1	0.5	1.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2017	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.24	-0.03	0.03	0.39	1.07	0.24	0.33	0.35	0.15
2018	-0.02	0.13	0.05	0.12	-0.02	-0.02	—	1.23	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.14
2019	0.04	-0.17	-0.01	-0.17	0.01	—	0.12	1.42	0.33	0.54	0.18	0.37
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2017 Q4	-0.2	0.9	-3.6	1.3	-0.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	-0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2
2018 Q1	-4.2	0.3	3.1	0.2	1.6	-2.1	-2.3	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.1
Q2	-0.5	-0.3	4.3	-0.1	-5.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.0	-0.1	1.4	0.6	-0.7	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.4	-1.6	-2.3	3.3	1.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	—	0.4
Q3	2.3	-0.5	1.6	-0.6	-2.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q4	1.1	-0.4	-1.8	-0.7	3.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6
2020 Q1	-1.6	-2.1	-3.3	-1.8	-4.6	0.3	-2.8	-2.6	-4.7	-2.7	-0.5	-4.4
Q2	-5.9	-16.3	-1.5	-21.1	-5.6	-4.2	-35.7	-19.2	-34.3	-17.5	-11.0	-23.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2017 Q4	—	0.12	-0.03	0.14	—	0.01	0.06	0.17	-0.04	0.11	0.05	0.04
2018 Q1	-0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.03	-0.15	0.22	0.04	-0.03	0.19	0.01
Q2	—	-0.04	0.04	-0.01	-0.08	—	0.08	0.31	0.24	0.13	-0.04	-0.03
Q3	—	0.04	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.56	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.08
Q4	0.01	-0.18	-0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.49	0.05	0.21	0.14	0.09
2019 Q1	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.01	-0.01	0.11	0.30	0.11	0.19	-0.10	0.10
Q2	0.01	-0.19	-0.02	-0.23	0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.21	0.04	0.09	-0.01	0.10
Q3	0.02	-0.06	0.02	-0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.13
Q4	0.01	-0.05	-0.02	-0.07	0.05	—	-0.08	0.12	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.13
2020 Q1	-0.01	-0.27	-0.03	-0.18	-0.07	—	-0.18	-2.07	-0.63	-0.30	-0.18	-0.97
Q2	-0.04	-2.17	-0.01	-2.03	-0.08	-0.05	-2.30	-15.21	-4.47	-1.92	-3.68	-5.13
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2017 Q4	5.4	2.2	0.1	3.0	-1.8	1.4	5.2	1.3	0.7	3.2	1.0	1.2
2018 Q1	-2.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	3.8	-3.7	-0.5	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.0
Q2	-4.2	1.8	5.0	2.2	-2.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.6	0.9	0.3
Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.8	-0.2	4.1	0.1	-4.7	-1.2	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.1
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-1.7	-2.1	3.9	—	2.0	2.0	2.7	6.3	0.5	1.7
Q3	7.9	-2.1	-3.4	-2.6	0.3	-0.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.8	0.8	1.9
Q4	7.2	-1.2	-1.9	-2.2	4.9	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.2	2.7	0.4	2.1
2020 Q1	3.6	-4.2	-5.1	-5.3	-0.5	1.7	-4.0	-1.7	-4.4	-1.8	0.1	-2.8
Q2	-4.3	-18.7	-5.0	-23.6	-9.1	-3.8	-38.2	-20.8	-37.3	-19.6	-10.9	-26.2
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2017 Q4	0.04	0.30	—	0.31	-0.03	0.02	0.33	1.02	0.09	0.34	0.33	0.27
2018 Q1	-0.01	0.25	0.01	0.23	0.06	-0.05	-0.03	1.08	0.21	0.28	0.37	0.22
Q2	-0.03	0.25	0.05	0.22	-0.03	0.01	0.01	1.00	0.36	0.28	0.30	0.07
Q3	-0.03	0.16	0.07	0.13	-0.04	—	0.05	1.26	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.10
Q4	-0.02	-0.14	0.07	-0.11	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	1.59	0.50	0.49	0.44	0.15
2019 Q1	0.02	-0.03	0.05	0.01	-0.07	-0.02	0.23	1.67	0.57	0.71	0.16	0.24
Q2	0.04	-0.18	-0.02	-0.22	0.05	—	0.13	1.57	0.37	0.66	0.18	0.36
Q3	0.05	-0.29	-0.04	-0.26	—	—	0.08	1.40	0.23	0.51	0.25	0.41
Q4	0.05	-0.16	-0.02	-0.22	0.07	0.01	0.03	1.03	0.16	0.29	0.13	0.45
2020 Q1	0.02	-0.57	-0.05	-0.53	-0.01	0.02	-0.26	-1.36	-0.58	-0.20	0.05	-0.62
Q2	-0.03	-2.51	-0.05	-2.29	-0.13	-0.05	-2.50	-16.46	-5.00	-2.17	-3.55	-5.74

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

2 Contributions 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

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government						
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2017	1.0	4.1	0.7	0.8	2.8	1.5	5.4	2.6	
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	-2.5	3.0	2.7	
2019	0.8	2.1	4.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	2.8	3.3	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2017	0.64	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.49	0.16	1.53	0.80	0.73
2018	0.79	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.07	-0.26	0.91	0.86	0.05
2019	0.51	0.05	0.76	0.16	0.27	0.11	0.86	1.05	-0.19
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2017 Q4	0.3	4.0	0.2	1.8	1.4	0.1	-1.7	-0.8	
2018 Q1	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-3.1	-1.3	-0.9	2.7	1.2	
Q2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	4.3	0.1	-1.2	-1.6	-	
Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	2.6	1.1	
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.0	
2019 Q1	-0.2	0.5	1.4	15.1	2.0	1.4	0.3	6.7	
Q2	0.5	-0.9	2.0	-17.3	-1.0	0.5	-1.8	-9.6	
Q3	-	2.0	-0.6	-5.6	1.4	1.3	5.3	1.5	
Q4	-0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.8	-1.7	-0.2	1.7	0.4	
2020 Q1	-3.0	-4.4	-3.9	4.4	-1.0	-0.5	-10.7	-9.2	
Q2	-23.6	-25.3	-14.6	-31.3	-21.6	-26.5	-11.0	-22.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2017 Q4	0.18	0.09	0.04	0.32	0.26	0.01	-0.52	-0.24	-0.28
2018 Q1	0.26	-	-0.05	-0.57	-0.23	-0.09	0.80	0.39	0.42
Q2	0.14	-	-0.04	0.76	0.01	-	-0.49	-	-0.48
Q3	0.30	0.02	0.09	-0.27	0.07	-0.14	0.80	0.35	0.45
Q4	0.35	0.02	0.27	0.81	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	1.26	-1.29
2019 Q1	-0.10	0.01	0.25	2.79	0.36	0.13	0.08	2.20	-2.12
Q2	0.28	-0.02	0.37	-3.66	-0.18	0.05	-0.56	-3.36	2.81
Q3	0.01	0.05	-0.10	-0.98	0.25	0.13	1.60	0.48	1.13
Q4	-0.23	0.02	0.13	-0.13	-0.31	-0.02	0.54	0.13	0.41
2020 Q1	-1.83	-0.11	-0.75	0.73	-0.18	-0.05	-3.43	-2.95	-0.48
Q2	-14.43	-0.59	-2.76	-5.61	-3.91	-2.72	-3.23	-6.77	3.54
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2017 Q4	0.4	9.8	1.0	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	1.5	
2018 Q1	0.7	9.8	0.6	-2.7	1.9	-0.7	4.9	1.9	
Q2	1.2	6.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	-2.3	1.7	1.1	
Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	1.4	0.6	-3.4	1.9	1.5	
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.1	-1.1	-3.7	3.6	6.4	
2019 Q1	1.1	2.1	3.1	23.7	2.2	-1.5	1.2	12.1	
Q2	1.3	1.4	5.4	-2.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	
Q3	0.9	2.5	4.3	-6.1	2.2	2.9	3.5	1.7	
Q4	-	2.4	3.5	-10.9	0.6	3.0	5.4	-1.8	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-2.6	-1.8	-19.2	-2.3	1.1	-6.1	-16.4	
Q2	-26.2	-26.6	-17.8	-32.9	-22.6	-26.1	-14.8	-28.5	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2017 Q4	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.63	0.67	0.26	0.72	0.44	0.28
2018 Q1	0.46	0.22	0.12	-0.50	0.34	-0.07	1.46	0.59	0.87
Q2	0.76	0.15	0.03	0.13	0.02	-0.24	0.52	0.34	0.18
Q3	0.89	0.11	0.05	0.25	0.11	-0.35	0.59	0.49	0.10
Q4	1.05	0.04	0.28	0.74	-0.19	-0.39	1.08	2.00	-0.92
2019 Q1	0.70	0.05	0.58	4.12	0.39	-0.16	0.36	3.84	-3.48
Q2	0.84	0.03	1.00	-0.36	0.20	0.02	0.29	0.42	-0.13
Q3	0.55	0.06	0.79	-1.08	0.38	0.29	1.10	0.55	0.55
Q4	-0.03	0.06	0.65	-2.01	0.11	0.29	1.67	-0.58	2.25
2020 Q1	-1.77	-0.06	-0.35	-4.18	-0.43	0.11	-1.87	-5.71	3.84
Q2	-16.18	-0.62	-3.43	-5.90	-4.07	-2.61	-4.48	-8.99	4.51

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

AC

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ³	Other income ⁴	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2017	4.2	4.1	2.0	3.8
2018	4.1	2.3	3.9	2.9
2019	4.6	1.3	3.4	2.0
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2017	2.01	0.88	0.35	0.46
2018	1.98	0.48	0.69	0.35
2019	2.24	0.28	0.60	0.24
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2017 Q4	0.5	5.4	0.7	-0.2
2018 Q1	1.1	0.2	0.7	-1.6
Q2	0.8	-1.7	2.0	5.1
Q3	1.8	1.3	1.2	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.1	1.7	0.6
2019 Q1	0.2	3.5	1.3	-0.7
Q2	1.8	-2.7	-0.3	3.7
Q3	1.0	4.3	-0.5	-1.8
Q4	0.9	-0.2	0.9	-0.9
2020 Q1	1.1	1.0	-0.9	-9.4
Q2	-2.2	-12.5	-3.2	-95.2
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2017 Q4	0.25	1.14	0.13	-0.02
2018 Q1	0.52	0.05	0.12	-0.19
Q2	0.39	-0.38	0.36	0.63
Q3	0.87	0.27	0.21	-0.16
Q4	0.66	-0.59	0.27	0.06
2019 Q1	0.11	0.74	0.24	-0.09
Q2	0.83	-0.55	-0.05	0.43
Q3	0.52	0.88	-0.10	-0.22
Q4	0.47	-0.04	0.16	-0.10
2020 Q1	0.63	0.22	-0.17	-1.21
Q2	-1.12	-2.66	-0.56	-10.20
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2017 Q4	3.7	5.3	1.5	3.2
2018 Q1	3.6	3.7	2.1	1.5
Q2	3.4	3.7	3.4	5.3
Q3	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.0
Q4	5.2	-3.3	5.6	2.7
2019 Q1	4.3	-0.1	6.2	3.6
Q2	5.3	-1.2	3.8	2.3
Q3	4.6	1.8	2.1	1.7
Q4	4.0	4.8	1.4	0.3
2020 Q1	5.0	2.3	-0.8	-8.4
Q2	0.9	-8.0	-3.7	-95.8
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2017 Q4	1.79	1.15	0.27	0.39
2018 Q1	1.74	0.81	0.37	0.19
Q2	1.67	0.78	0.61	0.65
Q3	2.04	1.09	0.82	0.24
Q4	2.50	-0.71	0.98	0.33
2019 Q1	2.11	-0.03	1.10	0.43
Q2	2.57	-0.25	0.68	0.28
Q3	2.22	0.38	0.37	0.21
Q4	1.99	0.99	0.24	0.04
2020 Q1	2.52	0.49	-0.15	-1.03
Q2	0.44	-1.63	-0.65	-11.65

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Final consumption expenditure						
	House-holds	Non-prof-it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	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
2017	2.1	0.9	0.7	5.1	2.6	4.9	6.1
2018	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.8	2.0	3.1	2.5
2019	1.4	1.7	2.0	4.9	3.2	1.6	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2017 Q4	0.6	0.1	0.8	2.2	0.8	1.8	1.1
2018 Q1	1.0	–	0.7	–1.3	0.3	–0.6	–0.2
Q2	0.6	1.1	0.7	–1.5	0.4	2.5	1.3
Q3	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.8	1.2
Q4	0.1	–0.1	–0.3	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.3
2019 Q1	0.5	–0.4	0.9	1.9	1.1	–2.2	–1.3
Q2	0.3	2.6	–1.7	4.7	1.5	2.8	3.1
Q3	0.5	–0.5	3.1	0.2	–0.4	–0.6	0.3
Q4	–	0.3	2.0	–5.8	0.9	0.6	–2.1
2020 Q1	0.4	5.1	3.8	6.3	0.3	–	–
Q2	–0.7	31.8	35.3	–2.6	1.7	–2.1	–0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2017 Q4	2.0	0.8	0.8	5.5	2.2	1.3	2.7
2018 Q1	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	0.4	1.2
Q2	2.6	2.0	2.8	0.3	1.9	3.4	2.7
Q3	2.5	1.3	3.0	1.8	2.0	4.5	3.4
Q4	2.0	1.2	1.9	–0.3	1.9	3.9	2.6
2019 Q1	1.4	0.8	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.4
Q2	1.2	2.3	–0.3	9.4	3.9	2.5	3.2
Q3	1.5	1.6	2.0	7.0	2.9	1.1	2.3
Q4	1.4	2.1	4.4	0.7	3.2	0.5	–0.1
2020 Q1	1.2	7.6	7.4	5.0	2.3	2.7	1.3
Q2	0.2	38.2	47.8	–2.3	2.5	–2.2	–2.2

1 Estimates are 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

Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate^{1,2}, Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction ⁴	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Current estimates³												
2017	L3BB 6.3	L3BG 1.8	L3BH 0.7	L3BN 2.3	L3DM -2.1	L3DQ 2.3	L3DW 6.1	L3E2 1.4	L3GP 1.8	KI8L 3.1	KI8N 1.0	KI8P 0.7
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.8	-1.7	1.0	-0.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.1	0.5	1.7
Previous estimates²												
2017	A2EQ 5.7	A2ER 1.7	A2ET 1.7	A2ES 2.2	A2EU -1.8	A2EV 2.0	A2EW 6.4	A2EY 1.7	A2F2 2.4	A2F3 3.6	A2F4 1.0	A2F5 1.2
2018	-3.0	0.8	5.3	0.9	-1.6	0.5	-	2.0	3.0	3.8	1.8	0.7
2019	-1.1	-1.3	1.3	-1.7	-1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.3	0.7	1.7
Revisions												
2017	ZZ52 0.6	ZZ53 0.1	ZZ55 -1.0	ZZ54 0.1	ZZ56 -0.3	ZZ57 0.3	ZZ58 -0.3	ZZ59 -0.3	ZZ5A -0.6	ZZ5B -0.5	ZZ5C -	ZZ5D -0.5
2018	-0.3	0.1	-	0.2	0.4	-1.9	-	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1
2019	7.4	0.1	-2.1	-	2.8	-1.9	-0.1	-	-0.2	0.8	-0.2	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Current estimates³												
2017 Q4	L3BB -0.2	L3BG 0.9	L3BH -3.6	L3BN 1.3	L3DM -0.2	L3DQ 1.1	L3DW 1.0	L3E2 0.2	L3GP -0.3	KI8L 1.0	KI8N 0.2	KI8P 0.2
2018 Q1	-4.2	0.3	3.1	0.2	1.6	-2.1	-2.3	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.1
Q2	-0.5	-0.3	4.3	-0.1	-5.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.0	-0.1	1.4	0.6	-0.7	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.4	-1.6	-2.3	3.3	1.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	-	0.4
Q3	2.3	-0.5	1.6	-0.6	-2.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q4	1.1	-0.4	-1.8	-0.7	3.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6
2020 Q1	-1.6	-2.1	-3.3	-1.8	-4.6	0.3	-2.8	-2.6	-4.7	-2.7	-0.5	-4.4
Q2	-5.9	-16.3	-1.5	-21.1	-5.6	-4.2	-35.7	-19.2	-34.3	-17.5	-11.0	-23.7
Previous estimates²												
2017 Q4	A2CX -1.0	A2CY 1.1	A2DO -2.6	A2DL 1.5	A2DR -0.2	A2DS 0.6	A2DT 0.7	A2DU 0.4	A2DV 0.2	A2DW 1.0	A2DX 0.5	A2DY -0.2
2018 Q1	-2.0	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.6	-1.8	-1.8	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.2
Q2	-1.0	-0.4	4.8	-0.4	-5.1	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.4	0.3	0.4
Q3	-0.3	0.6	3.2	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.4
Q4	0.7	-0.9	-1.4	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.4
2019 Q1	-1.2	0.9	-0.1	1.5	-1.5	-1.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.3	-0.2	0.4
Q2	-0.2	-1.8	-0.4	-2.9	1.9	2.1	-0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
Q3	0.2	-0.3	1.5	-0.3	-2.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Q4	-0.1	-0.5	-2.2	-1.0	3.2	0.2	-1.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.5
2020 Q1	-0.1	-1.5	-2.1	-1.1	-5.8	0.4	-1.7	-2.3	-4.7	-2.8	-0.4	-3.7
Q2	-4.8	-16.9	-7.3	-20.2	-8.8	-5.6	-35.0	-19.9	-33.1	-18.3	-11.8	-25.5
Revisions												
2017 Q4	ZZ4A 0.8	ZZ4B -0.2	ZZ4D -1.0	ZZ4C -0.2	ZZ4E -	ZZ4F 0.5	ZZ4G 0.3	ZZ4H -0.2	ZZ4I -0.5	ZZ4J -	ZZ4K -0.3	ZZ4L 0.4
2018 Q1	-2.2	0.4	1.6	0.4	-	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Q2	0.5	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	-2.0	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Q3	1.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2	-0.2	-	-	-0.4	0.2	-
Q4	1.1	-0.4	-1.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-
2019 Q1	3.0	0.1	-	-0.1	2.1	0.3	-	-	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	-
Q2	2.0	0.4	-1.2	0.6	1.4	-0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Q3	2.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	-	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1
2020 Q1	-1.5	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	1.2	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	-	0.1	-0.1	-0.7
Q2	-1.1	0.6	5.8	-0.9	3.2	1.4	-0.7	0.7	-1.2	0.8	0.8	1.8

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place, previous estimates and revisions are available from 1997. Output data are available from 1990 in table B1

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Current estimate refers to the estimates released within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate^{1,2}, Chained Volume Measures

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction ⁴	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
Percentage growths, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Current estimates³												
2017 Q4	L3ZZ 5.4	L426 2.2	L427 0.1	L42D 3.0	L44C -1.8	L44G 1.4	L44M 5.2	L44Q 1.3	L47F 0.7	KII2 3.2	KIH9 1.0	KIH8 1.2
2018 Q1	-2.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	3.8	-3.7	-0.5	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.0
Q2	-4.2	1.8	5.0	2.2	-2.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.6	0.9	0.3
Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.8	-0.2	4.1	0.1	-4.7	-1.2	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.1
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-1.7	-2.1	3.9	-	2.0	2.0	2.7	6.3	0.5	1.7
Q3	7.9	-2.1	-3.4	-2.6	0.3	-0.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.8	0.8	1.9
Q4	7.2	-1.2	-1.9	-2.2	4.9	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.2	2.7	0.4	2.1
2020 Q1	3.6	-4.2	-5.1	-5.3	-0.5	1.7	-4.0	-1.7	-4.4	-1.8	0.1	-2.8
Q2	-4.3	-18.7	-5.0	-23.6	-9.1	-3.8	-38.2	-20.8	-37.3	-19.6	-10.9	-26.2
Previous estimates²												
2017 Q4	A2DZ 4.4	A2E2 2.3	A2E4 2.7	A2E3 3.3	A2E5 -3.1	A2EE 0.5	A2EK 5.4	A2EL 1.2	A2EM 1.3	A2EN 3.5	A2EO 0.6	A2EP 1.0
2018 Q1	-2.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.7	-4.2	-0.7	1.4	1.4	3.2	1.6	0.3
Q2	-3.2	1.4	5.0	1.8	-3.5	2.0	-0.2	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.1	0.2
Q3	-4.1	1.1	6.9	1.0	-2.3	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.7	4.5	1.8	0.8
Q4	-2.5	-0.9	8.2	-1.4	-3.1	1.3	-	2.4	4.0	4.7	1.6	1.4
2019 Q1	-1.7	0.1	6.5	0.4	-6.0	2.1	3.5	2.3	4.8	6.2	0.6	1.6
Q2	-1.0	-1.2	1.1	-2.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	3.0	5.3	0.3	1.4
Q3	-0.5	-2.1	-0.5	-2.5	-2.9	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	3.9	0.9	1.8
Q4	-1.3	-1.8	-1.4	-2.7	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.4	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.9
2020 Q1	-0.2	-4.1	-3.4	-5.1	-3.3	3.3	-2.7	-1.4	-4.5	-2.1	0.7	-2.3
Q2	-4.8	-18.8	-10.0	-22.0	-13.5	-4.5	-36.4	-21.2	-36.3	-20.5	-11.2	-27.4
Revisions												
2017 Q4	ZZ4N 1.0	ZZ4O -0.1	ZZ4Q -2.6	ZZ4P -0.3	ZZ4R 1.3	ZZ4S 0.9	ZZ4T -0.2	ZZ4U 0.1	ZZ4V -0.6	ZZ4W -0.3	ZZ4X 0.4	ZZ4Y 0.2
2018 Q1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.2	-	0.2	-0.6	-0.5	0.7
Q2	-1.0	0.4	-	0.4	1.5	-1.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.1
Q3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.4	-3.2	-	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3
Q4	0.2	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.6	-3.9	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7
2019 Q1	5.5	-0.3	-2.4	-0.3	1.3	-3.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.5
Q2	7.2	-0.1	-2.8	-	2.9	-2.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3
Q3	8.4	-	-2.9	-0.1	3.2	-1.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.9	-0.1	0.1
Q4	8.5	0.6	-0.5	0.5	3.8	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-	0.7	-0.5	0.2
2020 Q1	3.8	-0.1	-1.7	-0.2	2.8	-1.6	-1.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.5
Q2	0.5	0.1	5.0	-1.6	4.4	0.7	-1.8	0.4	-1.0	0.9	0.3	1.2

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place, previous estimates and revisions are available from 1997. Output data are available from 1990 in table B1

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Current estimate refers to the estimates released within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

AF Annex F - Expenditure components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate^{1,2}, Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

Final consumption expenditure								
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ³	General govern- ment	Gross Capital Formation	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Business investme nt	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
Current estimates ⁴								
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N
2017	1.0	4.1	0.7	0.8	2.8	1.5	5.4	2.6
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	-2.5	3.0	2.7
2019	0.8	2.1	4.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	2.8	3.3
Previous estimates ²								
	A275	A276	A289	A28J	A28L	A29D	A29F	A2CK
2017	2.3	-0.2	0.3	-1.7	1.6	2.9	6.1	3.5
2018	1.6	0.2	0.4	1.4	-0.2	-1.5	1.2	2.0
2019	1.0	-1.1	3.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	5.0	4.6
Revisions								
	ZZ83	ZZ84	ZZ85	ZZ86	ZZ87	ZZ88	ZZ89	ZZ8A
2017	-1.3	4.3	0.4	2.5	1.2	-1.4	-0.7	-0.9
2018	-0.3	5.4	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-1.0	1.8	0.7
2019	-0.2	3.2	0.7	-0.6	0.8	0.3	-2.2	-1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
Current estimates ⁴								
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O
2017 Q4	0.3	4.0	0.2	1.8	1.4	0.1	-1.7	-0.8
2018 Q1	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-3.1	-1.3	-0.9	2.7	1.2
Q2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	4.3	0.1	-1.2	-1.6	-
Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	2.6	1.1
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.0
2019 Q1	-0.2	0.5	1.4	15.1	2.0	1.4	0.3	6.7
Q2	0.5	-0.9	2.0	-17.3	-1.0	0.5	-1.8	-9.6
Q3	-	2.0	-0.6	-5.6	1.4	1.3	5.3	1.5
Q4	-0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.8	-1.7	-0.2	1.7	0.4
2020 Q1	-3.0	-4.4	-3.9	4.4	-1.0	-0.5	-10.7	-9.2
Q2	-23.6	-25.3	-14.6	-31.3	-21.6	-26.5	-11.0	-22.7
Previous estimates ²								
	A24M	A24X	A24Y	A25I	A25J	A25M	A264	A268
2017 Q4	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	-1.5	-1.0
2018 Q1	0.4	0.3	-0.4	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	0.3
Q2	0.6	-0.9	-0.1	2.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	0.6
Q3	0.4	0.1	0.6	-2.0	0.3	-0.9	2.3	0.8
Q4	0.2	0.1	1.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	2.9
2019 Q1	0.2	-0.1	0.5	18.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	9.6
Q2	0.4	-1.2	1.8	-16.8	-0.6	0.6	-2.6	-10.6
Q3	0.1	0.5	0.2	-5.2	0.6	0.8	6.1	2.1
Q4	-0.1	-0.9	0.6	-9.1	-1.4	-0.3	4.4	-0.1
2020 Q1	-2.9	-2.8	-4.1	13.0	-1.1	-0.3	-13.5	-9.4
Q2	-23.1	-25.1	-14.0	-37.5	-25.5	-31.4	-11.3	-23.4
Revisions								
	ZZ7L	ZZ7M	ZZ7N	ZZ7O	ZZ7P	ZZ7Q	ZZ7R	ZZ7S
2017 Q4	-	3.3	-	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
2018 Q1	-	-0.2	0.2	-1.9	-0.1	-0.1	2.4	0.9
Q2	-0.4	0.8	-0.1	1.8	0.3	-0.4	-1.4	-0.6
Q3	0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.5	0.3	0.3
Q4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1
2019 Q1	-0.4	0.6	0.9	-3.3	0.8	0.3	-1.6	-2.9
Q2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.8	1.0
Q3	-0.1	1.5	-0.8	-0.4	0.8	0.5	-0.8	-0.6
Q4	-0.3	1.7	0.1	8.3	-0.3	0.1	-2.7	0.5
2020 Q1	-0.1	-1.6	0.2	-8.6	0.1	-0.2	2.8	0.2
Q2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.6	6.2	3.9	4.9	0.3	0.7

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

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

4 Current estimates refer to the estimates within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

	Final consumption expenditure				Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government	Gross capital formation				
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year								
Current estimates ⁴								
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P
2017 Q4	0.4	9.8	1.0	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	1.5
2018 Q1	0.7	9.8	0.6	-2.7	1.9	-0.7	4.9	1.9
Q2	1.2	6.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	-2.3	1.7	1.1
Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	1.4	0.6	-3.4	1.9	1.5
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.1	-1.1	-3.7	3.6	6.4
2019 Q1	1.1	2.1	3.1	23.7	2.2	-1.5	1.2	12.1
Q2	1.3	1.4	5.4	-2.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.3
Q3	0.9	2.5	4.3	-6.1	2.2	2.9	3.5	1.7
Q4	-	2.4	3.5	-10.9	0.6	3.0	5.4	-1.8
2020 Q1	-2.9	-2.6	-1.8	-19.2	-2.3	1.1	-6.1	-16.4
Q2	-26.2	-26.6	-17.8	-32.9	-22.6	-26.1	-14.8	-28.5
Previous estimates ²								
	A26C	A26H	A26I	A26J	A26K	A26L	A26M	A26N
2017 Q4	1.5	1.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.3
2018 Q1	1.4	1.2	0.1	-0.1	1.0	0.7	2.3	2.2
Q2	1.7	-0.2	-	2.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.4	0.5
Q3	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-2.4	0.9	0.7
Q4	1.6	-0.4	1.4	3.4	-1.2	-3.1	2.1	4.6
2019 Q1	1.4	-0.8	2.4	23.9	1.2	-1.2	3.7	14.3
Q2	1.2	-1.1	4.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.6
Q3	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-2.7	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.9
Q4	0.7	-1.6	3.1	-15.1	-0.3	2.3	10.0	-0.1
2020 Q1	-2.5	-4.3	-1.6	-19.0	-2.5	0.8	-6.6	-17.4
Q2	-25.2	-27.4	-16.9	-39.1	-27.0	-31.3	-15.0	-29.2
Revisions								
	ZZ7T	ZZ7U	ZZ7V	ZZ7W	ZZ7X	ZZ7Y	ZZ7Z	ZZ82
2017 Q4	-1.1	8.2	0.6	0.5	1.6	-1.4	0.1	0.2
2018 Q1	-0.7	8.6	0.5	-2.6	0.9	-1.4	2.6	-0.3
Q2	-0.5	6.6	0.2	-1.3	0.8	-1.1	2.1	0.6
Q3	-0.4	4.6	-	0.9	0.6	-1.0	1.0	0.8
Q4	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.6	1.5	1.8
2019 Q1	-0.3	2.9	0.7	-0.2	1.0	-0.3	-2.5	-2.2
Q2	0.1	2.5	1.1	-2.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
Q3	-	3.2	0.4	-3.4	1.2	0.9	-1.5	-1.2
Q4	-0.7	4.0	0.4	4.2	0.9	0.7	-4.6	-1.7
2020 Q1	-0.4	1.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0
Q2	-1.0	0.8	-0.9	6.2	4.4	5.2	0.2	0.7

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

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

4 Current estimates refer to the estimates within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

AG

Annex G - Income components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate^{1,2}, Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Current estimates³				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2017	4.2	4.1	2.0	3.8
2018	4.1	2.3	3.9	2.9
2019	4.6	1.3	3.4	2.0
Previous estimates²				
	A2CT	A2CU	A2CV	A2CW
2017	4.3	4.0	2.4	3.8
2018	4.4	0.9	4.3	2.7
2019	4.5	1.6	3.4	1.5
Revisions				
	ZZ8J	ZZ8K	ZZ8L	ZZ8M
2017	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-
2018	-0.3	1.4	-0.4	0.2
2019	0.1	-0.3	-	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Current estimates³				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2017 Q4	0.5	5.4	0.7	-0.2
2018 Q1	1.1	0.2	0.7	-1.6
Q2	0.8	-1.7	2.0	5.1
Q3	1.8	1.3	1.2	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.1	1.7	0.6
2019 Q1	0.2	3.5	1.3	-0.7
Q2	1.8	-2.7	-0.3	3.7
Q3	1.0	4.3	-0.5	-1.8
Q4	0.9	-0.2	0.9	-0.9
2020 Q1	1.1	1.0	-0.9	-9.4
Q2	-2.2	-12.5	-3.2	-95.2
Previous estimates²				
	A2CL	A2CM	A2CN	A2CO
2017 Q4	0.7	4.4	1.0	-0.3
2018 Q1	1.2	0.7	1.1	-2.3
Q2	0.8	-1.8	1.5	5.8
Q3	1.5	1.8	0.9	-1.0
Q4	1.5	-2.9	1.6	0.5
2019 Q1	0.5	3.2	1.8	-0.2
Q2	1.5	-1.6	-0.6	1.2
Q3	1.0	4.0	-0.6	-0.4
Q4	0.8	-2.2	1.3	-0.9
2020 Q1	1.1	-3.4	-0.4	-8.6
Q2	-2.2	-24.1	-2.6	-83.7
Revisions				
	ZZ8B	ZZ8C	ZZ8D	ZZ8E
2017 Q4	-0.2	1.0	-0.3	0.1
2018 Q1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.7
Q2	-	0.1	0.5	-0.7
Q3	0.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.2
Q4	-	-0.2	0.1	0.1
2019 Q1	-0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.5
Q2	0.3	-1.1	0.3	2.5
Q3	-	0.3	0.1	-1.4
Q4	0.1	2.0	-0.4	-
2020 Q1	-	4.4	-0.5	-0.8
Q2	-	11.6	-0.6	-11.5

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

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Current estimates refer to estimates within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Current estimates³				
2017 Q4	KGI5 3.7	KH4X 5.3	KH6V 1.5	KH67 3.2
2018 Q1	3.6	3.7	2.1	1.5
Q2	3.4	3.7	3.4	5.3
Q3	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.0
Q4	5.2	-3.3	5.6	2.7
2019 Q1	4.3	-0.1	6.2	3.6
Q2	5.3	-1.2	3.8	2.3
Q3	4.6	1.8	2.1	1.7
Q4	4.0	4.8	1.4	0.3
2020 Q1	5.0	2.3	-0.8	-8.4
Q2	0.9	-8.0	-3.7	-95.8
Previous estimates²				
2017 Q4	A2CP 4.2	A2CQ 2.8	A2CR 2.1	A2CS 3.5
2018 Q1	4.6	-0.2	3.1	1.2
Q2	3.8	1.2	4.3	4.8
Q3	4.2	5.1	4.7	1.9
Q4	5.1	-2.2	5.3	2.7
2019 Q1	4.3	0.2	6.0	4.9
Q2	5.1	0.4	3.7	0.5
Q3	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.1
Q4	3.9	3.4	1.8	-0.2
2020 Q1	4.6	-3.2	-0.3	-8.7
Q2	0.7	-25.4	-2.3	-85.3
Revisions				
2017 Q4	ZZ8F -0.5	ZZ8G 2.5	ZZ8H -0.6	ZZ8I -0.3
2018 Q1	-1.0	3.9	-1.0	0.3
Q2	-0.4	2.5	-0.9	0.5
Q3	-	0.1	-	0.1
Q4	0.1	-1.1	0.3	-
2019 Q1	-	-0.3	0.2	-1.3
Q2	0.2	-1.6	0.1	1.8
Q3	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.6
Q4	0.1	1.4	-0.4	0.5
2020 Q1	0.4	5.5	-0.5	0.3
Q2	0.2	17.4	-1.4	-10.5

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

2 Previous estimate refers to estimates from the GDP first quarterly estimate

3 Current estimates refer to estimates within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)

		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2018	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020
					Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
acac	ACAC	190 966	197 664	204 037	49 547	47 973	47 951	51 144	50 596	51 032	49 067	52 035	51 903	45 080	12 215
acci	ACCI	17 101	16 654	15 962	4 564	3 762	4 028	4 238	4 626	3 615	3 665	4 191	4 491	3 718	2 673
acdd	ACDD	27 973	27 919	27 795	7 158	6 539	7 165	7 104	7 111	6 613	7 050	7 029	7 103	6 390	3 854
acde	ACDE	9 478	8 844	8 685	2 576	1 755	2 405	2 468	2 216	2 200	2 062	2 527	1 896	2 316	2 309
acdf	ACDF	3 522	3 760	3 770	1 232	684	896	908	1 272	703	925	900	1 242	772	957
acdg	ACDG	3 452	3 625	3 645	897	733	982	993	917	771	977	968	929	667	677
acdh	ACDH	4 314	4 316	4 387	1 297	895	1 085	1 086	1 250	969	1 062	1 053	1 303	945	1 144
acdi	ACDI	302	280	273	82	57	72	77	74	55	77	72	69	59	54
acdj	ACDJ	2 814	2 984	3 029	814	705	787	668	824	706	732	731	860	698	633
acdo	ACDO	5 346	6 202	6 357	1 476	1 530	1 430	1 698	1 544	1 526	1 538	1 682	1 611	1 585	1 602
acdp	ACDP	3 367	3 473	3 829	921	697	868	1 030	878	861	920	1 076	972	672	96
acjy	ACJY	633	-231	830	974	1 220	-446	-1 591	586	2 062	-427	-1 739	934	2 427	3 110
aipa	AIPA	-2 119	-5 690	-5 611	-593	-1 469	-1 914	-774	-1 533	-468	-2 388	-1 613	-1 142	-454	473
auyn	AUYN	2 356 793	2 414 978	2 507 157	2 356 793	2 361 800	2 372 949	2 382 439	2 414 978	2 421 172	2 428 237	2 474 467	2 507 157	2 621 737	2 749 037
avab	AVAB	81 933	81 713	82 696	82 035	81 723	81 517	81 663	81 949	82 659	82 554	82 762	82 808	83 028	84 141
bksq	BKSG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bksh	BKSH	-34	-40	-39	-8	-8	-11	-11	-10	-8	-10	-12	-9	-9	-14
bksq	BKSP	3 781	2 595	2 398	3 781	3 764	3 406	2 696	2 595	2 541	2 415	2 455	2 398	3 256	5 328
bksq	BKSQ	2 498	2 375	2 298	2 498	2 391	2 414	2 479	2 375	2 221	2 342	2 321	2 298	2 150	2 300
cfqw	CFGW	-9	-7	-10	-2	-3	-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-1	-5	-2	-2
cmsu	CMSU	3 855	4 436	3 930	1 116	1 486	1 030	870	1 050	889	1 059	906	1 076	924	1 080
cqoq	CQOQ	1 389	1 389	1 389	348	345	348	348	348	345	348	348	348	345	348
cqtc	CQTC	443	477	363	114	114	121	121	121	120	81	81	81	82	81
cucz	CUCZ	9 370	9 565	9 768	2 355	2 381	2 402	2 373	2 409	2 443	2 522	2 397	2 406	2 312	2 333
cuem	CUEM	30 321	28 478	28 022	7 405	6 921	7 130	7 275	7 152	7 344	6 971	7 065	6 642	6 775	6 005
cunw	CUNW	8 214	8 194	9 292	1 981	1 878	1 998	2 155	2 163	2 360	2 182	2 379	2 371	2 389	2 454
cynx	CYNX	827	-159	1 135	2 135	2 561	-4 562	152	1 690	4 280	-5 159	33	1 981	4 222	-1 231
d69u	D69U	-401	-709	-1 023	-92	-128	-162	-198	-221	-234	-257	-265	-267	-277	-220
dbjy	DBJY	1 309	1 861	1 512	785	570	-111	590	812	621	2	465	424	381	-82
dbke	DBKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dchf	DCHF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dchg	DCHG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dft5	DFT5	99	84	72	30	30	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	21
dkhe	DKHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dkhh	DKHH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dolc	DOLC	891	884	798	231	247	161	246	230	188	157	222	231	174	102
dtws	DTWS	7 336	7 046	6 766	1 840	1 745	1 762	1 772	1 767	1 676	1 692	1 702	1 696	1 617	1 624
dw9e	DW9E	108	108	108	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
eo2e	EO2E	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f8yf	F8YF	6 034	6 192	5 543	6 034	6 034	6 192	6 192	6 192	6 192	5 543	5 543	5 543	5 543	5 543
f8yh	F8YH	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
f8yj	F8YJ	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380
fluk	FLUK	2 778	2 830	2 924	705	693	702	704	731	709	718	719	778	725	726
flve	FLVE	1 044	902	1 052	254	179	236	224	263	300	356	244	152	221	112
flvy	FLVY	3 223	3 789	3 676	784	990	984	892	923	948	905	923	900	894	778
flye	FLYE	3 223	3 789	3 676	784	990	984	892	923	948	905	923	900	894	778
gan8	GAN8	220 409	214 848	217 243	55 123	54 625	53 952	53 209	53 062	53 783	54 053	54 768	54 639	54 368	39 936
gcjg	GCJG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gcjj	GCJJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gcmp	GCMP	18 189	18 755	24 254	4 618	4 893	4 378	4 692	4 792	5 095	5 866	6 465	6 828	7 235	6 690
gcmr	GCMR	-4 424	-4 621	-4 587	-1 140	-1 152	-1 152	-1 169	-1 148	-1 144	-1 131	-1 140	-1 172	-1 218	-1 512
gcsu	GCSW	-115	-539	-948	3 185	-3 286	2 911	-2 937	2 773	-2 757	2 331	-2 393	1 871	-1 865	1 566
grxe	GRXE	1 114	947	1 036	177	243	172	262	270	266	220	232	318	319	148
gtax	GTAX	6 226	6 562	7 005	1 451	1 672	1 679	1 731	1 480	1 810	1 761	1 784	1 650	1 789	1 603
ie9r	IE9R	62 002	63 629	63 032	15 529	15 726	15 954	15 763	16 186	15 724	15 527	15 627	16 154	15 928	15 466
kii5	KIY5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
kx5q	KX5Q	832 185	847 800	874 503	206 753	212 237	208 922	212 623	214 018	218 925	217 879	219 360	218 339	228 700	297 680
libj	LIBJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
lipg	LIPG	179 819	188 188	194 107	37 094	57 876	42 430	47 964	39 918	60 721	44 738	49 635	39 013	60 886	38 713
litr	LITR	12	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
lsns	LSNS	1 887	1 900	1 999	402	502	541	454	403	527	528	483	461	513	526
mdup	MDUP	413	377	380	121	91	84	101	101	82	90	109	99	100	59
mdyl	MDYL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mdyn	MDYN	26 268	23 905	19 192	6 400	6 034	6 264	5 920	5 687	5 006	5 184	4 696	4 306	3 817	4 194
miyf	MIYF	629	584	706	162	135	219	153	77	203	196	159	148	75	184
nmgr	NMGR	10 379	11 193	12 306	1 769	3 064	3 253	2 484	2 392	3 663	3 492	3 154	1 997	3 748	3 648
nmgt	NMGT	-27	-6	-11	-3	-3	-1	-3	1	-3	-7	-	-1	-3	-1
nmje	NMJE	62 713	63 636	65 174	15 709	15 764	15 934	15 965	15 973	15 953	16 411	16 404	16 406	16 412	17 065
nmqz	NMQZ	11 342	13 574	8 278	383	1 343	5 153	2 698	4 380	-1 536	7 403	1 396	1 015	532	-7 226
nmrh	NMRB	15 570	13 574	9 579	4 611	1 343	5 153	2 698	4 380	-1 536	7 403	1 396	2 316	532	2 958
nzfs	NZFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nzfv	NZFV	24	33	36	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
qwps	QWPS	121 025	126 715	136 800	30 966	32 187	30 813	31 630	32 085	32 466	33 949	34 906	35 479	35 482	36 740
qwpt	QWPT	113 360	115 767	126 579	28 155	29 177	28 759	28 336	29 495	32 393	30 730	30 998	32 458	33 644	46 918
qwrz	QWRZ	48 259	49 807	50 209	12 118	12 144	12 553	12 548	12 562	12 501	12 436	12 613	12 659	12 653	15 190
rudj	RUDJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rusd	RUSD	1 132	1 492	896	707	-1 497	2 356	-624	1 257	-1 973	2 046	127	696	1 797	27 617
rutc	RUTC	26	-7	-3	2	2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-	-	-	-	-
vqsh	VQSH	393 000	417 614	425 675	393 000	397 714	409 353	410 898	417 614	417 248	413 948	421 618	425 675	456 705	510 417
vqsj	VQSJ	582 258	575 533	602 278	582 258	573 882	566 637	564 201	575 533	570 482	567 101	589 392	602 278	661 037	680 740
zybe	ZYBE	-32	29	-65	65	-71	91	7	2	-90	4	28	-7	-44	89