Statistical bulletin

GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2026

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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Next release:
22 December 2026

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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 (revised up by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate), following an unrevised increase of 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026.
- GDP for 2025 as a whole is estimated to have increased by 1.2%, revised down by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate.
- The level of GDP in Quarter 2 2026 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 is now estimated to be 2.0% higher, revised up from the first estimate of 1.9%.
- Real household disposable income per head increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2026, following a decrease of 0.8% in Quarter 1 2026.
- The household saving ratio increased by 0.2 percentage points to 8.8% in Quarter 2 2026, driven by a rise in the contribution of non-pension saving.
- The UK’s borrowing position with the rest of the world as a percentage of GDP is estimated to have decreased to 2.8% in Quarter 2 2026, compared with 2.9% in Quarter 1 2026.
- In line with our National Accounts Revisions Policy, this release contains data that are consistent with the UK National Accounts, the Blue Book 2026, which will be released on 30 October 2026.

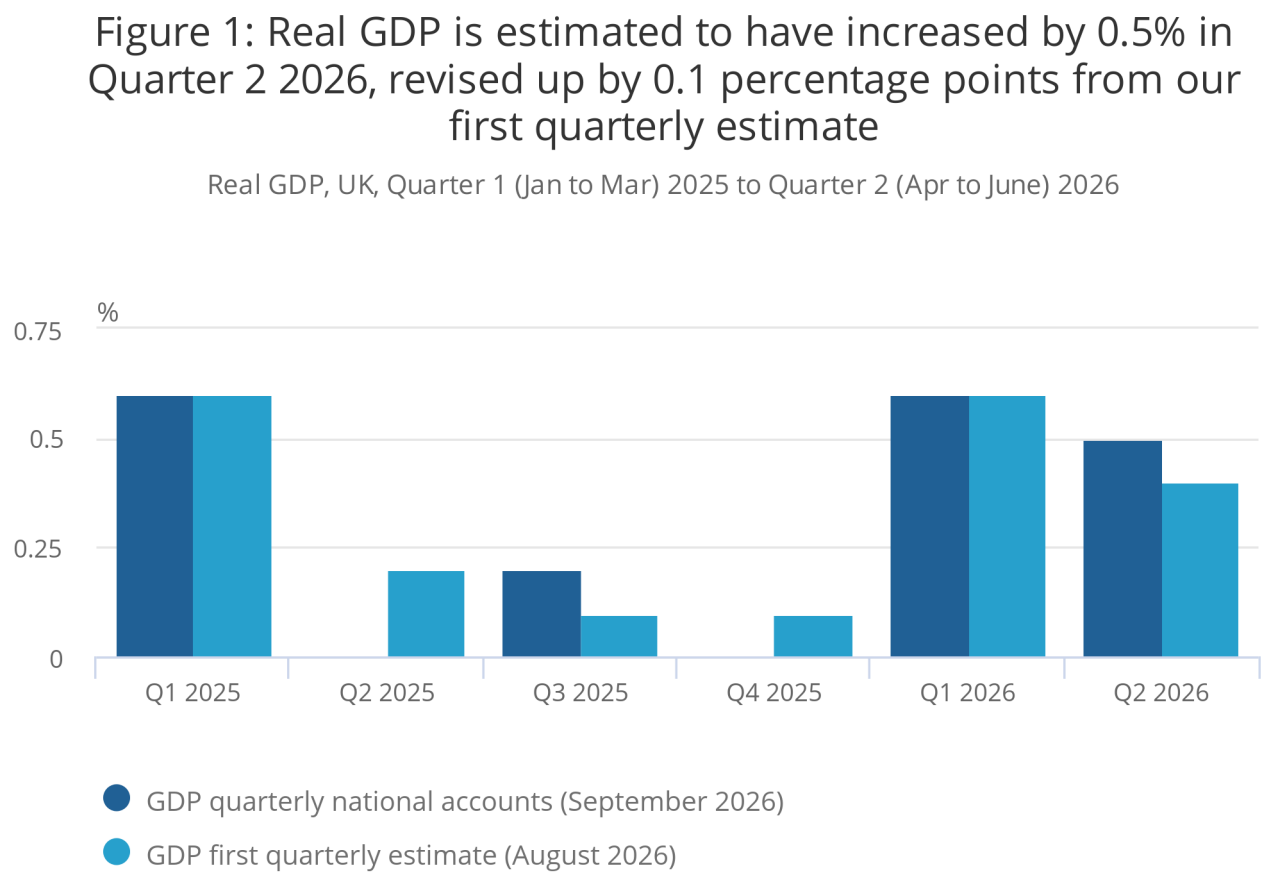
2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 (previously 0.4%), following unrevised growth of 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026.

Figure 1 shows there have been some revisions to quarterly GDP across 2025 and 2026, ranging from negative 0.2 percentage points to positive 0.1 percentage points. The level of GDP in Quarter 2 2026 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 is now estimated to be 2.0% higher, revised up from the first estimate of 1.9%. The cumulative increase in real GDP over this period is largely unchanged.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2026, revised up by 0.1 percentage points from our first quarterly estimate

Real GDP, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

In line with ourNational Accounts Revisions Policy, this release contains data that are consistent with the UK National Accounts, the Blue Book 2026, which will be released on 30 October 2026.

Our Blue Book 2026: GDP impacts and main components article published on 20 August 2026 showed the preannounced revisions to nominal and real GDP annual and quarterly growth up to Quarter 4 2024. Today's release now includes revisions up to Quarter 2 2026 as a result of the Blue Book 2026 methodological changes, and additional updated data, which includes new Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data for Quarter 1 2026.

Based on these new data, we have also reviewed the balancing of the three approaches to measuring GDP from 2025 onwards. In particular, data for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Quarter 4 2025 now reflect an average of the three approaches to measuring GDP, whereas these were previously balanced to the output approach, which takes the lead measure in the short run because of the higher data content.

The early estimates of GDP are subject to revision (positive or negative). Our recently publishedanalysisshows that since Quarter 1 2000, there is a mean revision of positive 0.08 percentage points between the first estimate and the final one that is published three years later.The mean absoluterevision between thefirst estimate, and this final one is 0.24percentage points.

Revisions are made when more detailed information becomes available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process, as the data content increases. For more information, please refer to ourGDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article and our recent blog on managing the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy when producing GDP, including how the properties of revisions can change over time.

The GDP growth vintages from 2025 onwards are shown in Table 4 in Section 8: Revisions to GDP, and in addition we include a summary of revisions by quarter. We give more information on uncertainty in Section 12: Data sources and quality.

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2026 and is up by 1.2% compared with the same quarter a year ago. See Section 6: Real GDP per head and real household disposable income per head for more information.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK
Percentage growth

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

Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period, rounded to one decimal place.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Population figures are a combination of mid-year estimates and projections, especially for later periods. For more information on the vintages used, please see our UK resident population mid-year estimates - real-time database dataset.

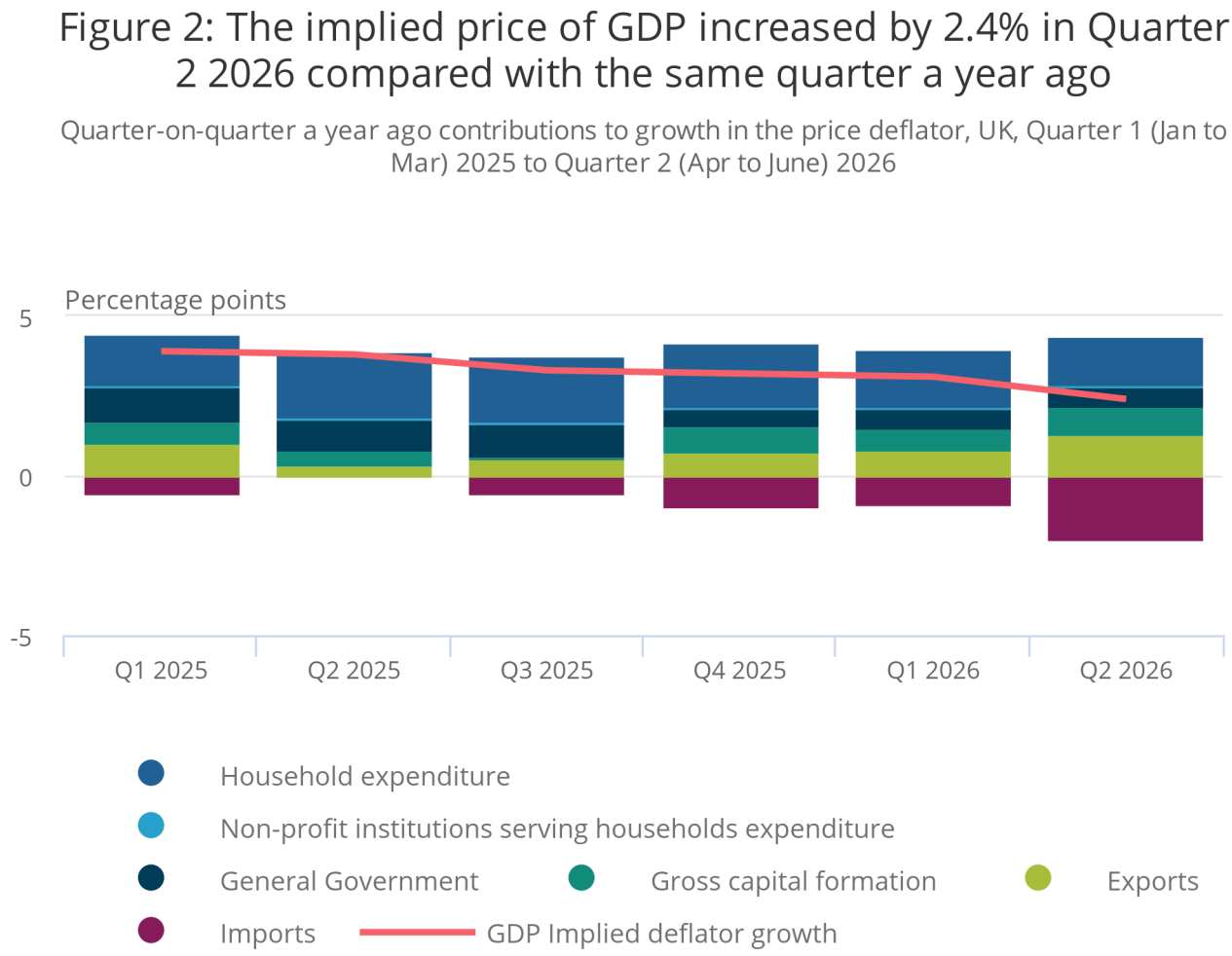
Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 0.8% in Quarter 2 2026 and is now 3.8% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

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

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the GDP implied deflator increased by 2.4% in Quarter 2 2026, mainly caused by household expenditure, exports and gross capital formation (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 2.4% in Quarter 2 2026 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

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

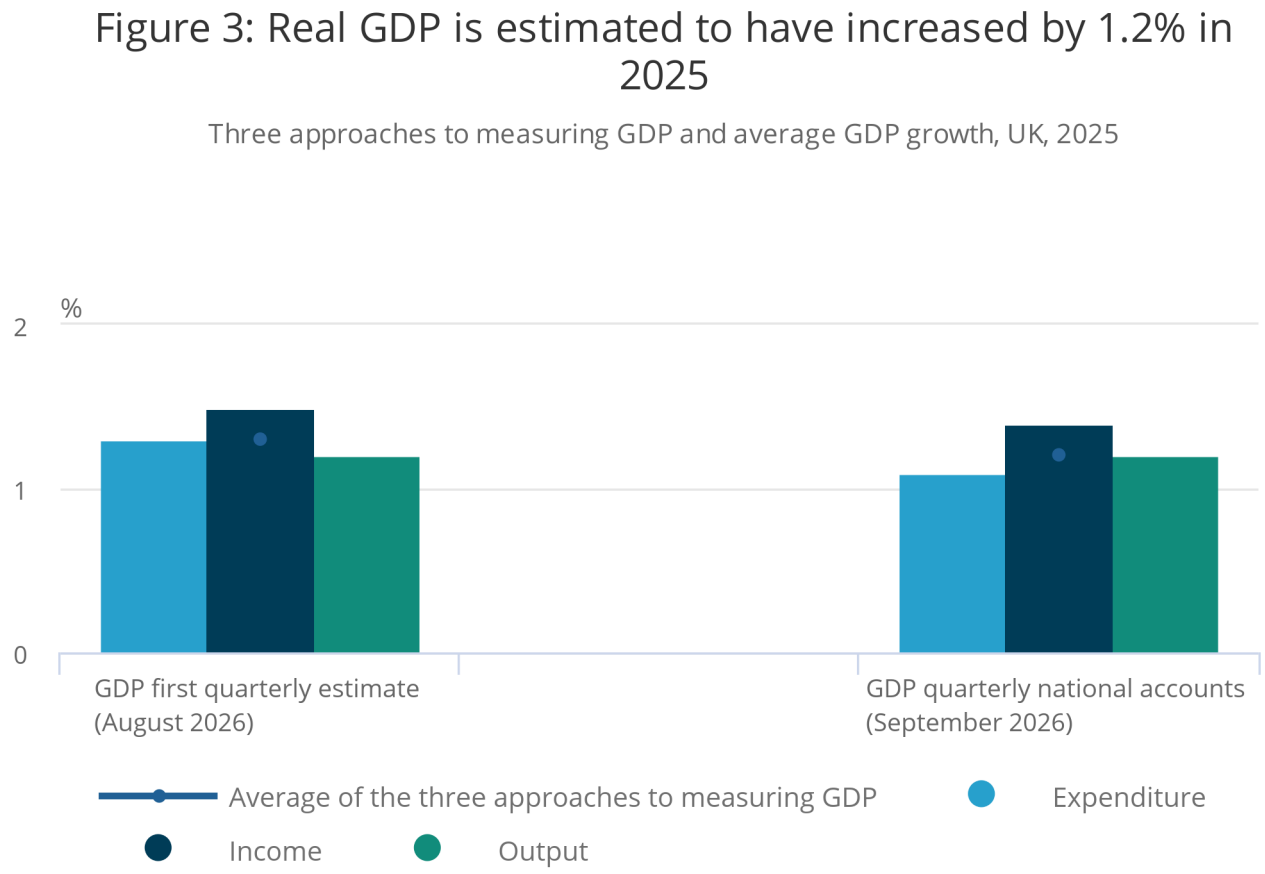
The three approaches to measuring GDP

Real annual GDP in 2025 is estimated to have increased by 1.2%, revised down by 0.1 percentage points from the previous estimate (Figure 3).

While the three approaches to measuring GDP remain closely aligned compared with the first estimate, there can still be uncertainty at the component level at this stage in the production cycle for 2025 onwards until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables framework (SUTs). This uncertainty has various reasons and is further discussed inSection 12: Data sources and quality.

Figure 3: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.2% in 2025

Three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, UK, 2025



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 (previously a 0.4% increase), following an unrevised increase of 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026. Overall, in the latest quarter, there were increases in 13 out of 20 subsectors of gross domestic product (GDP).

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026, the services sector increased by 0.6%, the construction sector increased by 0.8% and the production sector decreased by 0.1%.

From 2025 to 2026, the output approach to measuring GDP saw revisions for the following reasons:

- some businesses replied late and updated their Monthly Business Survey (MBS) returns, along with other source data updates
- Value Added Tax (VAT) data for Quarter 1 2026 were incorporated for the first time, as well as revisions to previous quarters
- a review of seasonal adjustment models
- the industry weights have also been updated and will affect the contribution of each industry to overall services growth; please see our GDP output approach – low level aggregates dataset for the latest weights

Services

Services output increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2026 (previously a 0.5% increase), following a revised increase of 0.7% in Quarter 1 2026. Services output is estimated to be 1.7% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

In Quarter 2 2026, non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) grew by 0.7%, while consumer-facing services grew by 0.4%.

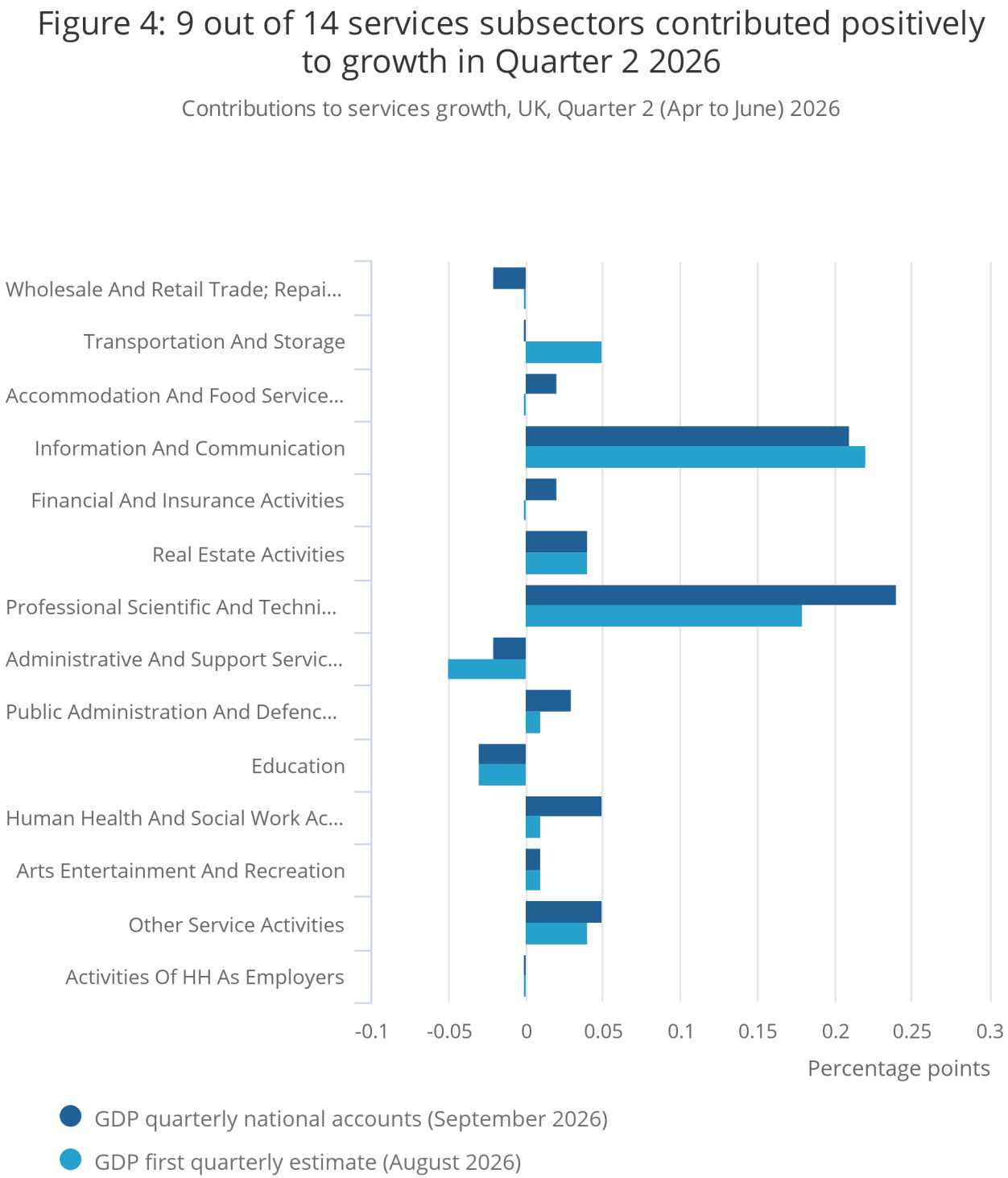
Figure 4 shows that 9 of the 14 services subsectors contributed positively to services growth in Quarter 2 2026. The largest positive contributors to growth were the professional, scientific and technical activities, and information and communication subsectors.

Professional, scientific and technical activities increased by 2.3% in the latest quarter, driven by growths in advertising and market research (up by 5.4%), scientific research and development (up by 6.7%) and legal activities (up 3.3%). Information and communication increased by 2.5%, mainly because of growth of 3.6% in computer programming, consultancy and related activities.

The largest negative contributor to growth in Quarter 2 2026 was education, which fell by 0.4%, because of a fall in non-market education. This was the result of the closure of some schools during the heatwave conditions seen across much of the UK during June.

Figure 4: 9 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 2026

Contributions to services growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Production

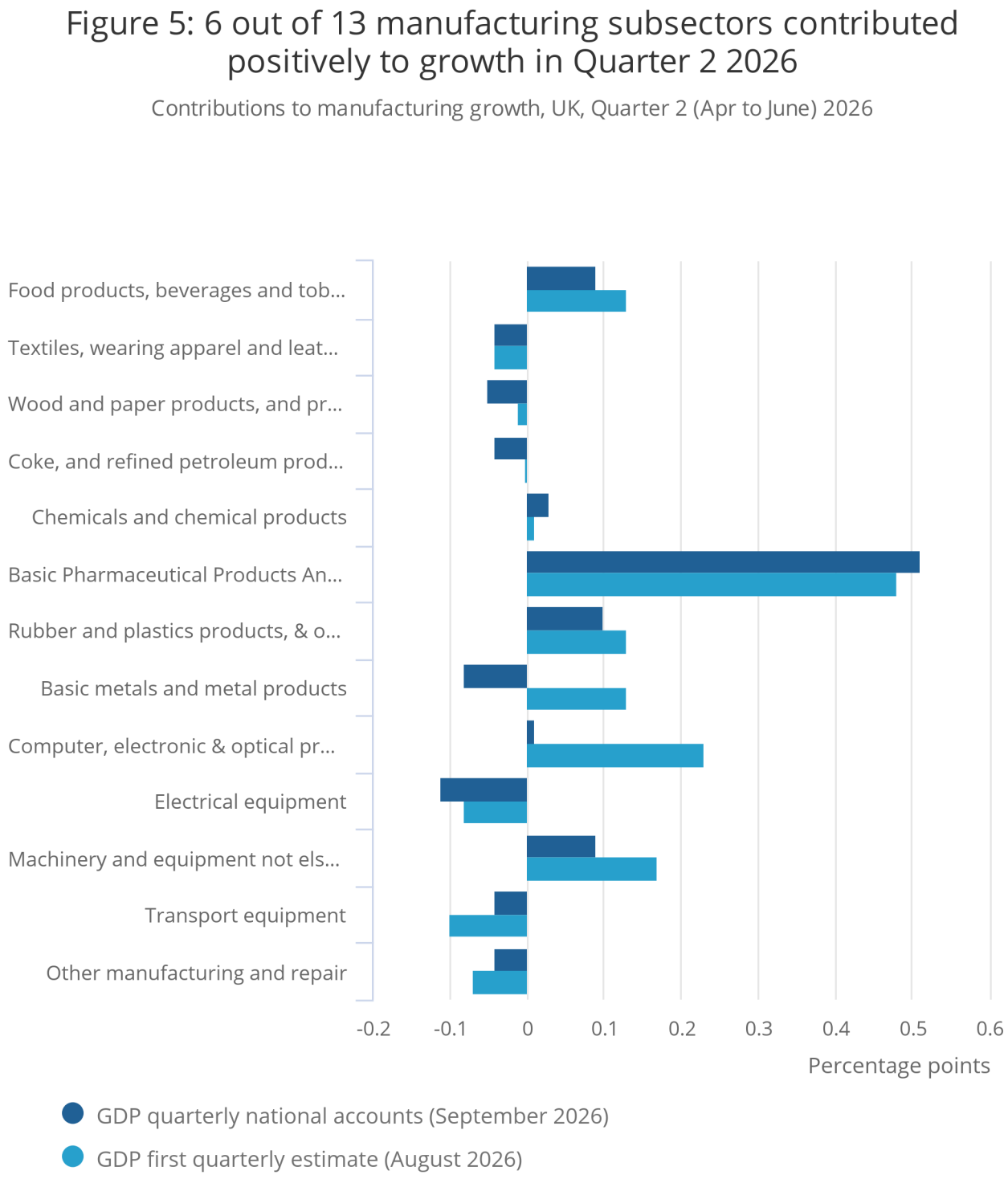
The production sector is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2026 (revised down from the first estimate of no growth), following a 0.3% increase in the previous quarter. Production output is estimated to be 0.4% higher than the same quarter a year ago.

Within production, there were declines in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, which fell by 0.8% and in water supply; sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities, which fell by 4.5%. These were partially offset by increases of 0.5% and 2.1% in manufacturing, and mining and quarrying, respectively.

Looking at the manufacturing sector in more detail, 6 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to manufacturing growth in the latest quarter (Figure 5). The largest positive contribution to the growth was the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (up by 4.0%).

Figure 5: 6 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 2026

Contributions to manufacturing growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Construction

Construction output is estimated to haveincreased by 0.8% inQuarter 2 2026 but is 1.0% lower compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Both new work, and repair and maintenance grew over the period, increasing by 0.9% and 0.8%, respectively. Within new work, the largest positive contribution came from private commercial and infrastructure new work, which grew by 4.5% and 2.9%, respectively.Inrepair and maintenance, the largestpositivecontribution came fromnon-housingrepair and maintenance, whichgrewby 1.0%.

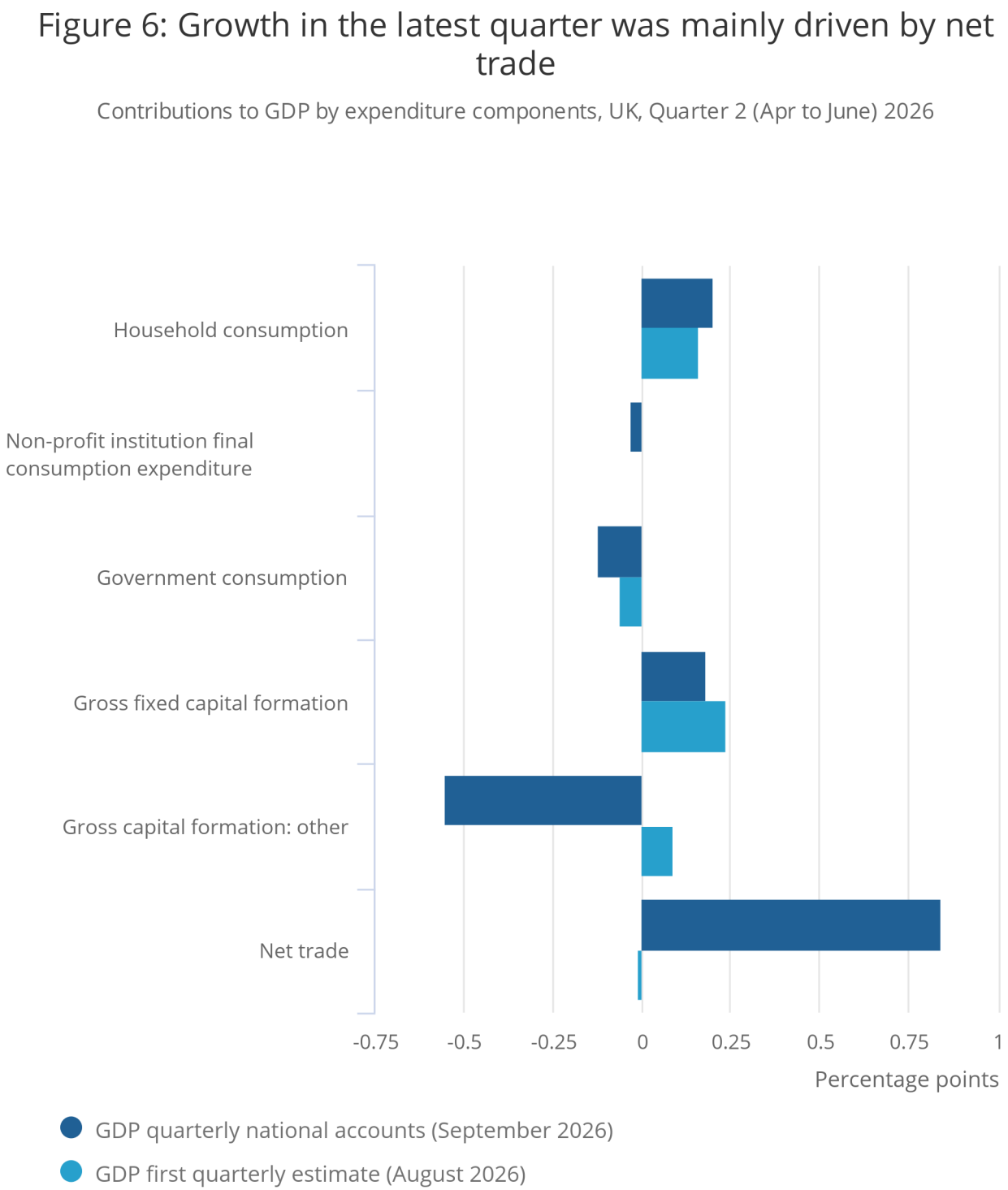
4 . Expenditure

Expenditure is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026, mainly because of increases in net trade.

The previous and latest contributions to expenditure growth in Quarter 2 2026 are shown in Figure 6. There have also been revisions across 2025 and 2026, which is further discussed in this section.

Figure 6: Growth in the latest quarter was mainly driven by net trade

Contributions to GDP by expenditure components, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

Household final consumption expenditure

There was a 0.3% increase in real household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 2 2026, and it is now estimated to be up by 1.2% compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Within household consumption in the latest quarter, growth was caused by increases in nearly all main categories, with the largest contributions from clothing and footwear, restaurants and hotels, and housing.

Net tourism made a positive contribution to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no effect on the gross domestic product (GDP) aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts. Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption grew by 0.3% in the latest quarter.

Revisions to household consumption across 2025 and 2026 are mainly a result of a variety of data source updates, which includes the Living Costs and Food Survey.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure fell by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2026 and is now estimated to be 1.2% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The fall in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects a decline in education, which was caused by the closure of some schools during the heatwave conditions seen across much of the UK during June.

Over the course of 2025 and 2026, government consumption sees revisions mainly as a result of:

- updated data for a number of components, including our annual health benchmark data, where we capture more detailed information on services delivered by the NHS
- improvements introduced as part of Blue Book 2026
- a review of seasonal adjustment models.

Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is now estimated to have increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 2026 and to be 3.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The main drivers of the growth are increases in other buildings and structures, partially offset by a fall in transport.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have increased by 1.8% in the latest quarter and is now estimated to be 5.2% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

Revisions reflect:

- the incorporation of improved and new methodology as part of Blue Book 2026
- updated Quarterly Acquisitions and Disposals of Capital Assets Survey (QCAS) data and other source data (mostly affecting the latest period)
- a review of seasonal adjustment models

Excluding the alignment adjustments, revised estimates show that chained volume inventories fell by £3.4 billion in Quarter 2 2026 (Table 2), mainly because of a reduction in manufacturing inventories.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2025	**Current price**	-371	-1441	500	570
Q1 2025	**Chained volume measure**	-1650	-1406		-244
Q2 2025	**Current price**	2	584		-582
Q2 2025	**Chained volume measure**	1382	569	500	313
Q3 2025	**Current price**	2072	1858		214
Q3 2025	**Chained volume measure**	2373	1790		583
Q4 2025	**Current price**	-1811	-1001		-810
Q4 2025	**Chained volume measure**	-1792	-953		-839
Q1 2026	**Current price**	1361	-2979		4340
Q1 2026	**Chained volume measure**	421	-2823	-750	3994
Q2 2026	**Current price**	-4028	-730	500	-3798
Q2 2026	**Chained volume measure**	-4103	-689		-3414

Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

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

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

Net trade

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services is now estimated at 1.6% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2026. However, this includes non-monetary gold and other precious metals, which is an erratic series. It can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance.

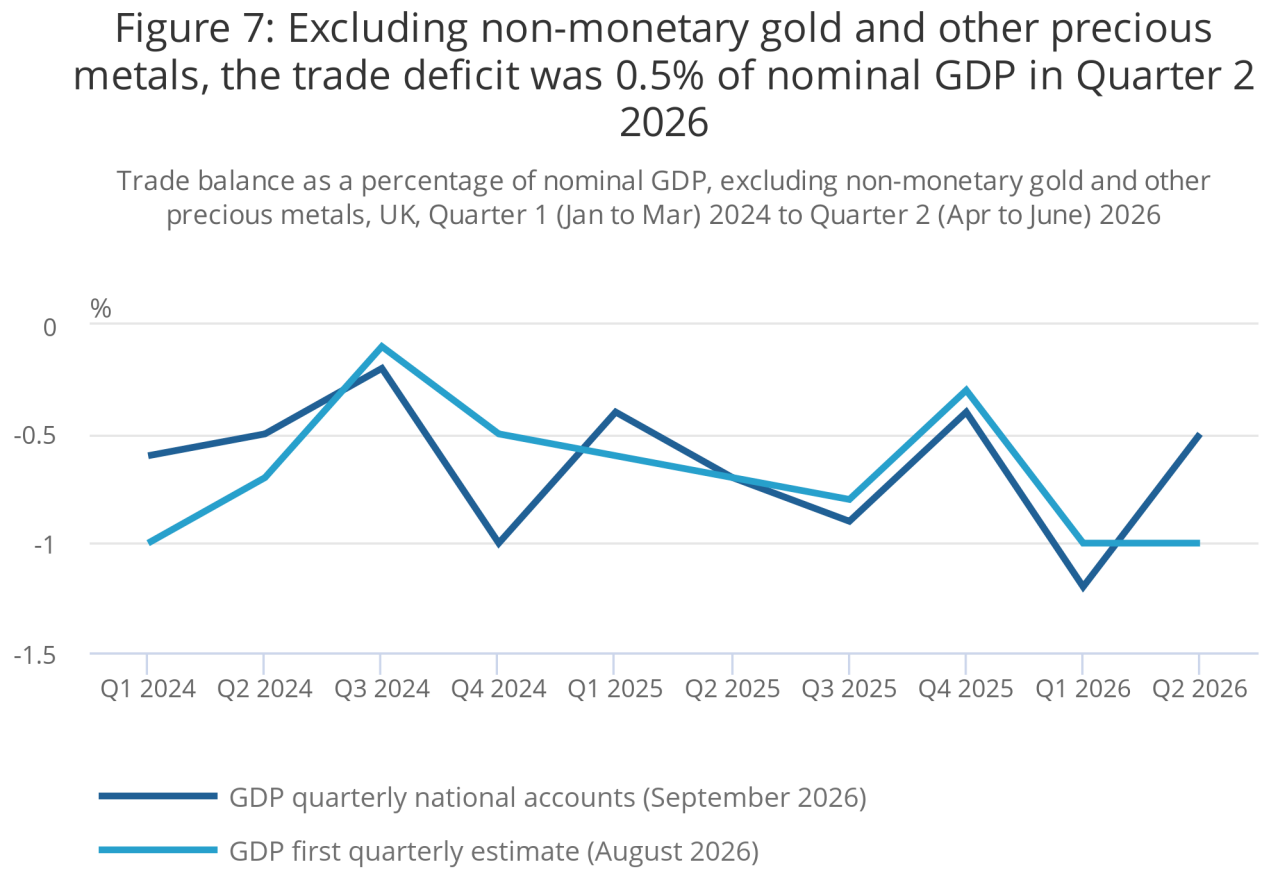
Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit is now estimated at 0.5% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2026 (Figure 7).

The trade deficit, excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, is shown in Figure 7 as a percentage of nominal GDP in this release compared with the first quarterly estimate. Revisions reflect:

- improvements introduced as part of Blue Book 2026, particularly the results from the Annual International Trade in Services (ITIS) Survey
- updated ITIS data replacing forecasts used in the first estimate for the latest quarter, particularly through merchanting of fuels
- updated globalisation figures for chemicals

Figure 7: Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 0.5% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2026

Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Non-monetary gold(NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Export volumes increased by 2.8% in the latest quarter (revised up from the first estimate increase of 0.5%) and are now 4.2% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The increase in the latest quarter was mainly caused by a 3.7% growth in goods exports and a 2.0% increase in services exports. Within goods exports, the growth was mainly caused by rises in fuels. The growth in services exports was mainly because of other business service activities and travel.

Import volumes are estimated to have shown no growth in the latest quarter (revised down from a first estimate increase of 0.5%) and are now 2.5% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Goods imports fell by 0.5% mainly because of decreases in machinery and transport equipment. Services imports increased by 1.0%, mainly because of travel and transportation.

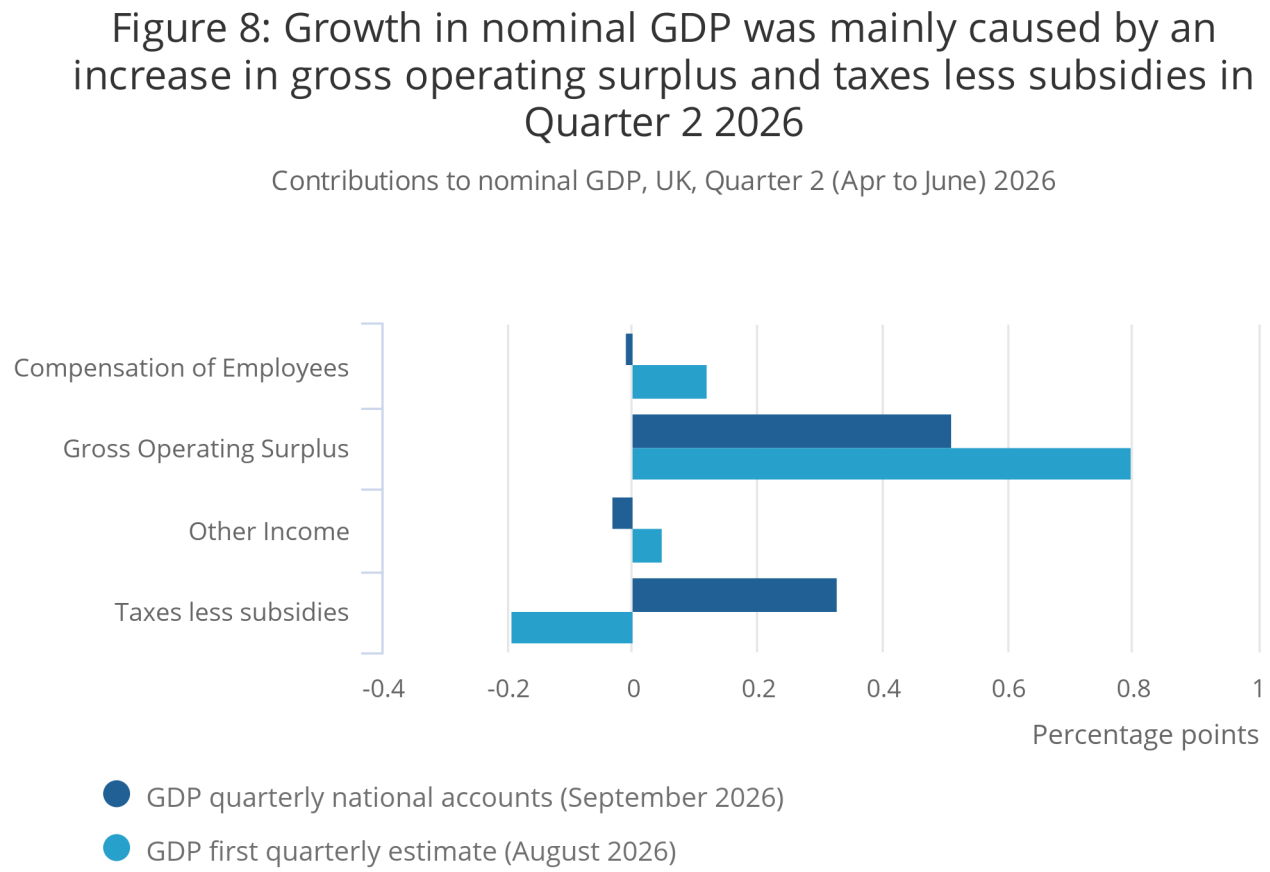
5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 and is up by 3.8% compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP in the latest quarter was mainly driven by an increase in gross operating surplus and taxes less subsidies.

The previous and latest contributions to nominal GDP growth in Quarter 2 2026 are shown in Figure 8. There have also been revisions across 2025 and 2026, which is further discussed in this section.

Figure 8: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly caused by an increase in gross operating surplus and taxes less subsidies in Quarter 2 2026

Contributions to nominal GDP, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

2. Components contributions may not sum to totalbecause ofrounding.

3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus (GOS) of nominal GDP.

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees showed no growth in Quarter 2 2026, but is now estimated to be 4.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. There was an increase of 0.9% in wages and salaries, which offset a 3.4% fall in employers' social contributions.

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

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

Revisions in compensation of employees mainly reflect:

- new annual HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) PAYE benchmark data for 2024 to 2025
- review of seasonal adjustment
- updated labour market indicators and other source data (replacing forecasts in the later period)

Other income

Other income is now estimated to have fallen by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2026 and is 2.5% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. The fall in the latest quarter was caused by a decline in household gross operating surplus.

Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have increased by 3.2% in Quarter 2 2026 and are now 7.7% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

There was a 4.1% increase in taxes and an 11.9% increase in subsidies, which contribute negatively to GDP. The 11.9% increase in subsidies was mainly because of other economic and service subsidies (partially from a new energy subsidy).

Taxes for this quarter were revised upwards from the Quarter 2 2026 first quarterly estimate partially because of a change in HMRC methodology applied from April 2026. There was a published correction to taxes and subsidies published in August 2026, which affected the back series between March and May 2026. HMRC has also implemented a new reconciliation exercise effective from September 2026.

Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, increased by 2.1% in Quarter 2 2026 (Table 3). This is mainly because of an increase in private non-financial corporations (PNFC) of 3.0%.

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

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment
				Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2025	161520	20	161500	-0.7
Q2 2025	166108	1034	165074	2.2
Q3 2025	165009	1126	163883	-0.7
Q4 2025	162807	-2180	164987	0.7
Q1 2026	166087	-214	166301	0.8
Q2 2026	170066	333	169733	2.1

Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.

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

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

6 . Real GDP per head and real household disposable income per head

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

Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026 and is up by 1.2% compared with the same quarter a year ago (Figure 9). There have been some revisions to GDP per head figures, reflecting revisions to GDP estimates rather than population numbers.

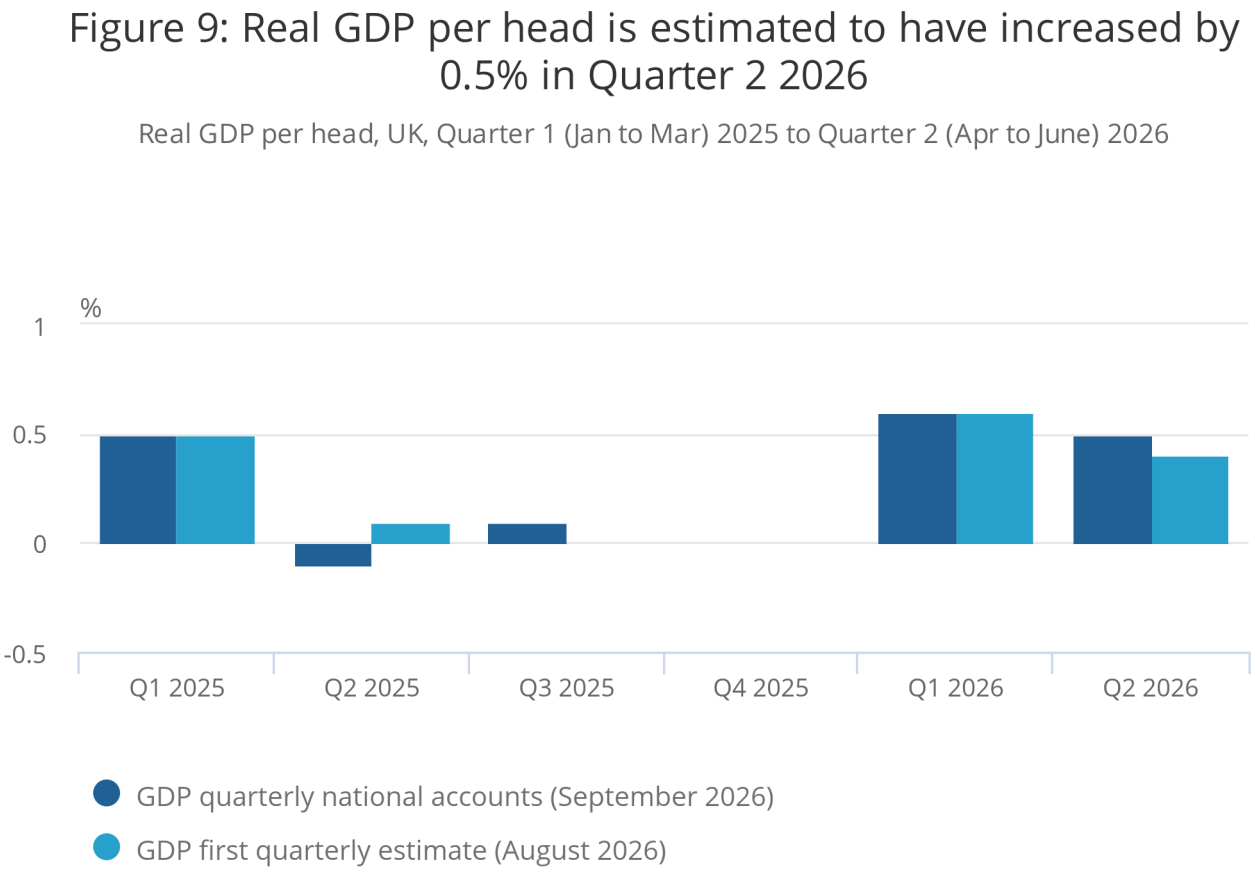
Population figures up to mid-2021 for the UK are based on mid-year UK population estimates. Population figures for mid-2022 to mid-2025 are based on:

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

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

Figure 9: Real GDP per head is estimated to have increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2026

Real GDP per head, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026



Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

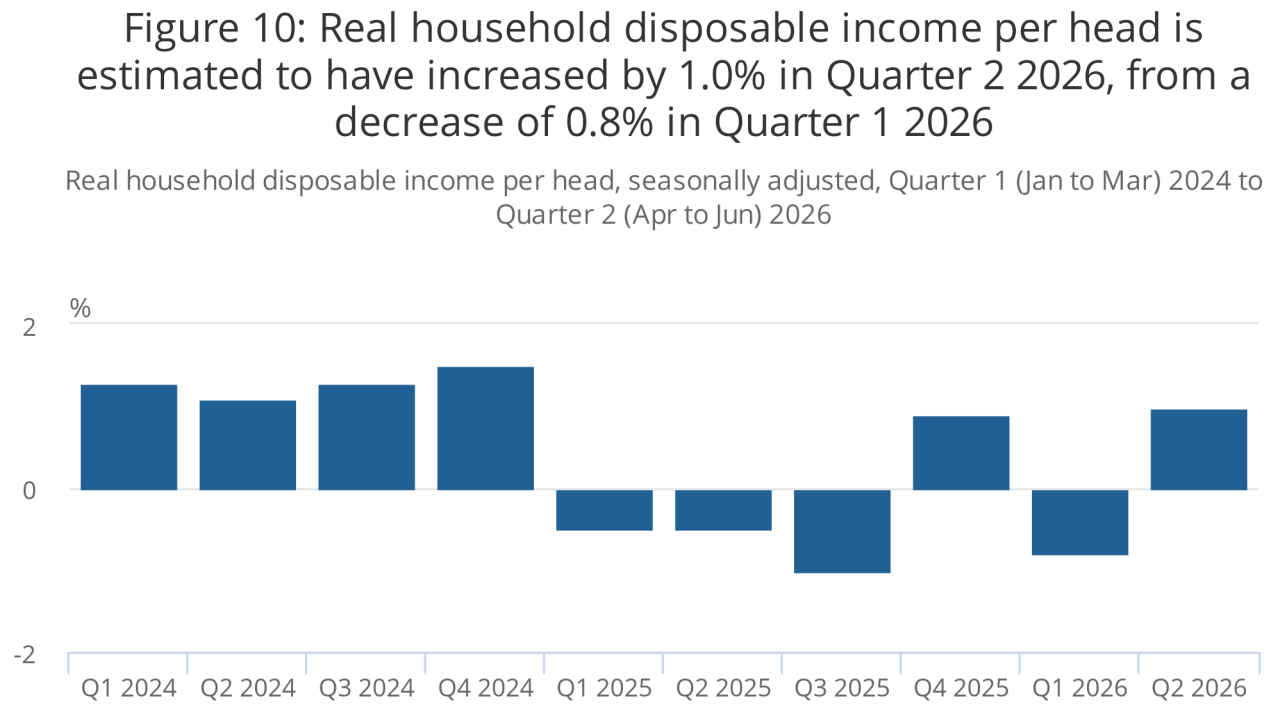
Notes:

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

We estimate real household disposable income (RHDI) per head, by dividing RHDI by the total UK population. RHDI per head has increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2026, following a decrease of 0.8% in the previous quarter (Figure 10). The components of this measure are further broken down in Section 7: Quarterly sector accounts.

Figure 10: Real household disposable income per head is estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2026, from a decrease of 0.8% in Quarter 1 2026

Real household disposable income per head, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2026



Source: Quarterly sector accounts from the Office for National Statistics

7 . Quarterly sector accounts

Real household disposable income per head (seasonally adjusted)

Real household disposable income (RHDI) per head increased by 1.0% to £6,577 in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026, following a decrease of 0.8% in the previous quarter.

The increase in RHDI per head is because of the nominal gross disposable income position increasing by 1.6%. This was partially offset by the growth in the implied deflator (used to remove the effects of inflation) of 0.5% in the latest quarter.

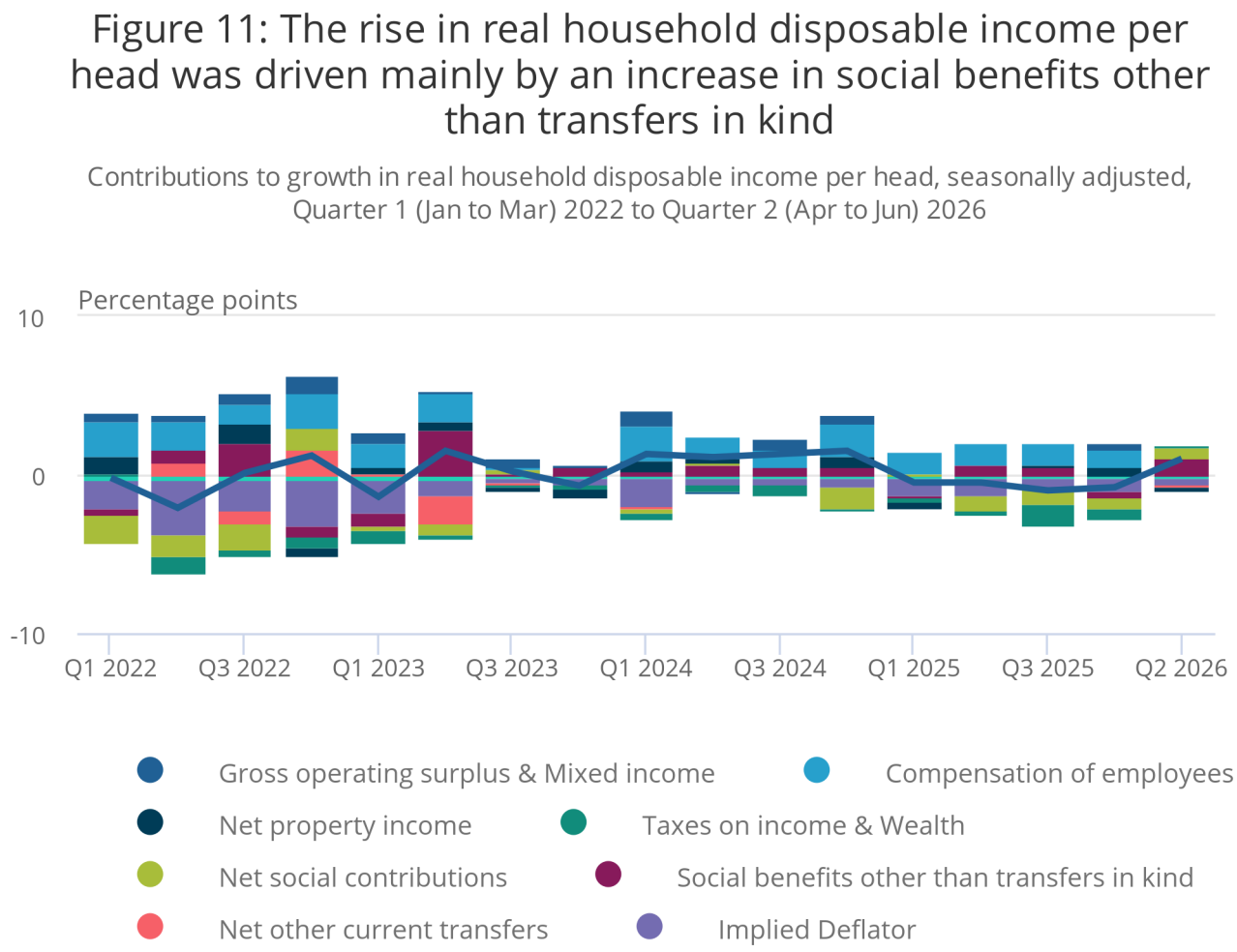
Contributing to the growth in the latest quarter:

- net social benefits other than transfers in kind rose by £5.3 billion
- net social contributions rose by £3.4 billion
- wages and salaries rose by £2.8 billion
- taxes on income and wealth fell by £0.6 billion

This is partially offset by a decrease in employers' social contributions of £2.9 billion (Figure 11).

Figure 11: The rise in real household disposable income per head was driven mainly by an increase in social benefits other than transfers in kind

Contributions to growth in real household disposable income per head, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2026



Source: Quarterly sector accounts from the Office for National Statistics

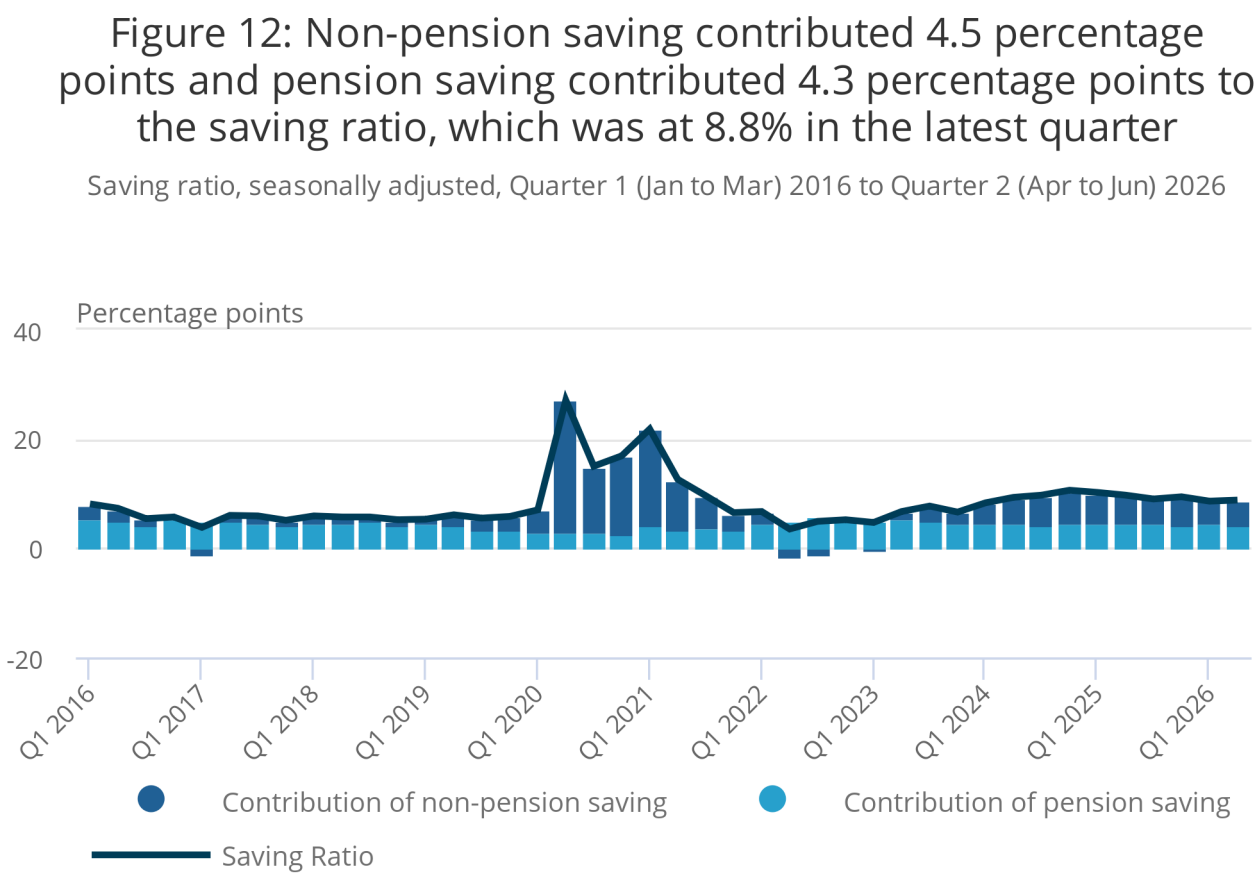
Households' saving ratio

The households' saving ratio is estimated to have risen to 8.8% in Quarter 2 2026, up from 8.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2026. This was driven by non-pension saving, which increased to 4.5%, up from 3.8% (Figure 12).

Pension saving contributed 4.3 percentage points to the saving ratio, down from 4.8 percentage points in the previous quarter. Households' consumption expenditure grew by 0.9% this quarter, following growth of 1.5% in the previous quarter. Within households' expenditure, the main areas of growth are transport fuels and lubricants, restaurants and cafés, and imputed and actual rentals for housing.

Figure 12: Non-pension saving contributed 4.5 percentage points and pension saving contributed 4.3 percentage points to the saving ratio, which was at 8.8% in the latest quarter

Saving ratio, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2026



Source: Quarterly sector accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Non-financial account net lending and borrowing (seasonally adjusted)

In Quarter 2 2026, general government and financial corporations were net borrowers while non-financial corporations, households, non-profit institutions serving households, and the rest of the world were net lenders.

The UK's borrowing position with the rest of the world as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have slightly decreased to 2.8% in Quarter 2 2026 compared with 2.9% of GDP in Quarter 1 2026.

Non-financial corporations switched their lending to 0.6% of GDP in the latest quarter, from borrowing of 0.0% (negative £323 million) of GDP in Quarter 1 2026. Within non-financial corporations, private non-financial corporations switched to net lending of £4.3 billion in Quarter 2 2026, from net borrowing of £1.3 billion in the previous quarter. This increase was driven by a rise in gross operating surplus of £4.5 billion and a fall in gross capital formation of £2.2 billion, partially offset by a rise in taxes on income and wealth of £1.2 billion.

Financial corporations net borrowing position was at 0.4% of GDP in the latest quarter following borrowing of 0.7% of GDP in Quarter 1 2026. This was driven by a rise in other capital transfers receivable of £2.6 billion and a fall in the adjustment for pension entitlements of £1.9 billion, partially offset by a rise in gross capital formation of £1.6 billion.

General government net borrowing as a percentage of GDP increased to 5.2% in Quarter 2 2026, from borrowing of 4.2% of GDP in Quarter 1 2026. Within general government, central government increased their net borrowing to £38.5 billion, following £28.3 billion in the previous quarter. This increase was driven by a fall in net social contributions and benefits of £6.7 billion, a fall in net capital transfers of £5.1 billion and an increase in interest payments of £1.9 billion, partially offset by a rise in taxes on production and imports of £3.7 billion and a fall in gross fixed capital formation of £1.1 billion.

Households increased their net lending position to 2.4% of GDP in the latest quarter, from 2.3% of GDP in Quarter 1 2026. The drivers for this position are the same as those identified in the real household disposable income section.

Financial account net lending and borrowing (not seasonally adjusted)

In Quarter 2 2026, general government were net borrowers, while non-financial corporations, financial corporations, households, non-profit institutions serving households, and the rest of the world were net lenders.

The UK's net borrowing position with the rest of the world as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased to 3.8% in Quarter 2 2026 compared with 1.8% of GDP in Quarter 1 2026.

Non-financial corporations switched to net lending of 0.2% of GDP in the latest quarter following net borrowing of 1.1% of GDP in the previous quarter. Within this sector, private non-financial corporations switched to net lending to £0.6 billion in Quarter 2 2026 from net borrowing of £9.6 billion in the previous quarter. This was driven by a rise in net loans of £37.0 billion and a rise in net currency and deposits of £29.4 billion. A fall in net other accounts of £24.0 billion and fall in net debt securities of £19.5 billion partially offset this.

Financial corporations switched to net lending of 0.2% of GDP in the latest quarter, from net borrowing of 2.5% in Quarter 1 2026. This was driven by a rise in the acquisition of long-term debt securities issued by UK central government of £108.2 billion. A fall in net currency and deposits of £67.4 billion partially offset this.

General government switched to net borrowing of 8.0% of GDP in the latest quarter, from lending of 0.8% in Quarter 1 2026. Within general government, central government switched to net borrowing of £68.4 billion following net lending of £13.9 billion in the previous quarter. This was driven by a rise in the liabilities of UK central government long-term securities of £96.9 billion together with a fall in assets in other long-term loans of £4.1 billion. A rise in net currency and deposits of £15.4 billion and a rise in net other accounts of £12.2 billion partially offset this.

Households increased their net lending as a percentage of GDP, to 3.4% in the latest quarter, from 0.8% in Quarter 1 2026. This was driven by a rise in net other accounts of £11.7 billion, a rise in deposits with UK monetary financial institutions of £10.4 billion, and a rise in the acquisition of UK unlisted shares of £5.7 billion. An increase in the acquisition of long-term loans secured on dwellings of £4.5 billion partially offset this.

Revisions

In line with ourNational Accounts Revisions Policy, this release contains data that are consistent with the UK National Accounts, the Blue Book 2026, which will be released on 30 October 2026.

Revisions across the full-time period, in particular Quarter 2 2024, are primarily because of updated source data and Blue Book 2026 improvements. These data are subject to further revision as we receive additional source data and seasonal adjustment improvements. Revisions are managed in-line with the National Accounts Revisions Policy.

Improvements to financial sector accounts developments

The change is the creation of new experimental balance sheet and flow of funds statistics for S.124 Non-money market investment funds (investment funds), creating a more detailed sector breakdown within the financial corporations sector and improving visibility of "from whom-to-whom" financial relationships.

These new data were developed as part of the Office for National Statistics and Bank of England Enhanced Financial Accounts (Flow of Funds) initiative and were intended to be integrated with other sources to improve the coverage and quality of the financial sector in the UK National Accounts.

For further information see our Economics Statistics Transformation Programme: enhanced financial accounts (UK flow of funds) – Shadow banking – S.124 non-money market investment funds article.

Correction to the classification of redundancy pay and statutory sick pay in the sector accounts

It was identified that redundancy pay and statutory sick pay were allocated incorrectly to D.612 Employers' imputed social contributions. They have now been allocated to D.611 Employers' actual social contributions, resulting in revisions between the two transactions.

8 . Revisions to GDP

Early estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are subject to positive or negative revision, as described in our Why GDP figures are revised article. For more information, please refer to our GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025 article, published on 31 October 2025. The GDP growth vintages to one decimal place are shown in Table 4.

Overall, revisions in this release are mainly because of improved and updated source data:

- negative 0.2 percentage points in Quarter 2 2025; this is driven by weaker growth in all three approaches: output (mainly in professional, scientific and technical activities, and education), expenditure (mainly in net trade, in exports of goods and services) and income (taxes less subsides and private non-financial corporations)

- positive 0.1 percentage points in Quarter 3 2025; this is driven by stronger growth in output (real estate activities) and a small implied deflator revision

- negative 0.1 percentage points in Quarter 4 2025; this is driven by the output approach, with cumulative downward revisions in 9 out of the 13 subsectors

- positive 0.1 percentage points in Quarter 2 2026; this is driven by the output approach, mainly in professional, scientific and technical activities reflecting revised Monthly Business Survey data

Table 4: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026

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

Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

9 . International comparisons

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

	Quarter on previous quarter (%)						Annual (%)
Country	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**	**Q4 2025**	**Q1 2026**	**Q2 2026**	**2025**
Canada	0.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.9
France	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.9
Germany	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Italy	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
Japan	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.2
UK	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.2
United States	-0.2	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	2.1

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

Notes

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

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

3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 29 September 2026 , where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries.

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

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

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

Notes

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

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

3. Data accessed and retrieved from OECD website on 29 September 2026, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and be available on a lag compared with GDP estimates.

10 . Data on GDP quarterly national accounts

GDP – data tables
Dataset | Released 30 September 2026
Annual and quarterly data for UK gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, in chained volume measures and current market prices.

GDP in chained volume measures – real-time database (ABMI)
Dataset | Released 30 September 2026
Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP), in chained volume measures at market prices.

GDP at current prices – real-time database (YBHA)
Dataset | Released 30 September 2026
Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

11 . Glossary

12 . Data sources and quality

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

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

Our standard practice is to prefer that the alignment adjustment be out of tolerance rather than over-adjust individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter, where the constraints are larger, and where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, we apply balancing adjustments to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in each quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. Table 7 shows the balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly dataset.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly national accounts dataset
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2026

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Expenditure							
Non-profit institution serving households	**Current price**						
	Chained volume measure	200	600	600	600	600	600
Gross fixed capital formation	**Current price**	500	500	500	500	-500	-500
	Chained volume measure					-1000	-1500
Inventories	**Current price**	500					500
	Chained volume measures		500			-750	
Trade in services exports	**Current price**	500	-1500	-500	-500		
	Chained volume measures		1000	500			-500
Trade in services imports	**Current price**				-500		
	Chained volume measures	-1000	-1000	-500	-1000	-500	-500
Income							
Private non-financial corporation gross operating surplus	**Current price**	-3500	1000		-2500	3500	-1000
Compensation of employees	**Current price**	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000

Source: GDP quarterly national accounts from the Office for National Statistics

Net trade

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

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

International Trade in Services estimates

From September 2025 until early 2027, International Trade in Services (ITIS) data (which account for approximately 50% of total Trade in Services) will be processed once each quarterly period. During this period, the data will be based on a robust survey response rate of between approximately 60% and 70%. This will enable more focus on improving processing systems and ensuring methods and quality in the future.

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

The International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is the source of travel services estimates (accounting for approximately 8% of total trade), is being transformed as part of our Improving our travel and tourism statistics project, and travel services estimates have been forecast since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024. Estimates will be forecast during the period of the travel and tourism transformation.

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

The three approaches to measuring GDP

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

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

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

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

Output approach

In the output approach, we do not currently have final estimates for intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services purchased to be used up in the production of goods and services). This is outlined in our Blue Book 2025: advanced aggregate estimates article. Initially, we use turnover and output as a proxy for changes in gross value added. We assume that the intermediate consumption ratio by industry, calculated in 2024, holds constant into 2025 onwards.

Expenditure approach

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

Income approach

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

We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our Profitability of UK companies quality and methodology information (QMI).

Strengths and limitations

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Based on our combined assessment from the suite of statistical tests, there is no statistically significant residual seasonality in our aggregate outputs (average GDP, total expenditure, total income and total output) from Quarter 1 1955 to Quarter 2 2026, although we continue to monitor this closely.

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

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

Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series:

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

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

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

Accredited official statistics

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

13 . Related links

GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2025
Article | Released 31 October 2025
Gross domestic product (GDP) revisions in annual and quarterly national accounts rounds, focusing on revisions in Blue Book 2025.

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

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

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

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 30 September 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2026

A1 National accounts aggregates[1,2]

2024 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices				Implied deflators [3]		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	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
2023	95.2	95.8	98.9	98.9	98.5	99.2	97.1	96.3	96.8
2024	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	104.8	104.8	101.2	101.1	101.9	101.0	103.4	103.6	103.6
Seasonally adjusted									
2024 Q1	97.7	97.8	99.4	99.4	98.7	99.5	98.9	98.4	98.3
Q2	99.5	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.1	99.6	99.5	99.4
Q3	100.9	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.7	100.1	100.4	100.8	100.8
Q4	101.9	101.9	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	101.1	101.4	101.5
2025 Q1	103.4	103.2	101.1	101.0	101.6	101.0	102.2	102.3	102.2
Q2	104.5	104.6	101.1	101.0	101.6	101.0	103.0	103.3	103.6
Q3	105.4	105.4	101.3	101.2	102.6	101.1	103.6	104.0	104.1
Q4	106.0	105.8	101.3	101.2	101.6	101.0	104.6	104.6	104.5
2026 Q1	107.5	107.6	102.0	101.9	103.6	101.7	105.4	105.5	105.7
Q2	108.4	108.3	102.5	102.4	103.5	102.4	106.1	105.7	105.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	KH6X	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2023	6.8	7.7	0.4	0.6	–0.5	0.1	6.3	6.3	7.1
2024	5.0	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.8	3.0	3.8	3.3
2025	4.8	4.8	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.0	3.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9	KH6Z		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2024 Q1	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.7	–0.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.7
Q2	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1
Q3	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	–0.1	0.8	1.3	1.4
Q4	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	–0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7
2025 Q1	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
Q2	1.0	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	1.3
Q3	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4	0.6	0.4	–	–	–0.9	–0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
2026 Q1	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1
Q2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	–0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	KH73	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2024 Q1	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	–0.1	2.8	3.6	0.8
Q2	4.4	4.2	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.7	2.6	3.5	3.1
Q3	5.2	5.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.8	3.9	4.1
Q4	6.4	6.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.7	4.4	5.0
2025 Q1	5.8	5.6	1.8	1.6	3.0	1.5	3.4	3.9	4.0
Q2	5.0	5.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	3.4	3.8	4.2
Q3	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Q4	4.0	3.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.6	3.4	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	4.0	4.3	0.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	3.1	3.1	3.4
Q2	3.8	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	3.0	2.4	2.1

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 aggregates[1]

£ million

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (Reference year 2024)				
	Gross national income at market prices	Net income from abroad[2]	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment[3]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment[3]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices: Non-seasonally adjusted[5]	Gross value added excluding oil & gas[4]
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	BKVT	KLS2
2023	2 736 479	–29 967	2 766 446	255 153	2 511 293	2 872 948	279 574	2 593 392	2 872 948	2 576 096
2024	2 859 403	–45 547	2 904 950	282 371	2 622 579	2 904 950	282 371	2 622 579	2 904 950	2 607 572
2025	3 009 255	–35 339	3 044 594	296 986	2 747 608	2 940 195	288 303	2 651 892	2 940 195	2 637 314
Seasonally adjusted										
2024 Q1	699 625	–10 240	709 865	68 968	640 897	721 604	69 584	652 012	723 526	648 054
Q2	714 026	–8 268	722 294	70 590	651 704	726 081	70 433	655 642	712 943	651 914
Q3	720 101	–12 708	732 809	71 100	661 709	727 325	70 711	656 604	725 411	652 901
Q4	725 651	–14 331	739 982	71 713	668 269	729 940	71 643	658 321	743 070	654 703
2025 Q1	743 160	–7 733	750 893	74 066	676 827	734 321	72 023	662 298	738 507	658 652
Q2	747 849	–10 723	758 572	72 686	685 886	734 373	72 012	662 361	719 460	658 686
Q3	759 437	–5 941	765 378	74 293	691 085	735 710	72 133	663 577	734 270	659 955
Q4	758 809	–10 942	769 751	75 941	693 810	735 791	72 135	663 656	747 958	660 021
2026 Q1	779 646	–1 279	780 925	75 197	705 728	740 509	72 605	667 904	745 373	664 497
Q2	783 358	–3 839	787 197	77 231	709 966	744 453	72 983	671 470	731 492	667 954
Percentage change,latest year on previous year										
	KH74		IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7		KLH8
2023	5.6		6.8		7.7	0.4		0.6		0.8
2024	4.5		5.0		4.4	1.1		1.1		1.2
2025	5.2		4.8		4.8	1.2		1.1		1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	KH75		IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	BFDW	
2024 Q1	1.4		2.0		2.4	0.7		0.7	–1.6	0.7
Q2	2.1		1.8		1.7	0.6		0.6	–1.5	0.6
Q3	0.9		1.5		1.5	0.2		0.1	1.7	0.2
Q4	0.8		1.0		1.0	0.4		0.3	2.4	0.3
2025 Q1	2.4		1.5		1.3	0.6		0.6	–0.6	0.6
Q2	0.6		1.0		1.3	–		–	–2.6	–
Q3	1.5		0.9		0.8	0.2		0.2	2.1	0.2
Q4	–0.1		0.6		0.4	–		–	1.9	–
2026 Q1	2.7		1.5		1.7	0.6		0.6	–0.3	0.7
Q2	0.5		0.8		0.6	0.5		0.5	–1.9	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	KH76		IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	BFDY	KLH9
2024 Q1	3.7		4.0		1.4	0.4		0.6	1.6	0.7
Q2	5.7		4.4		4.2	0.9		1.0	0.7	1.1
Q3	3.4		5.2		5.4	1.3		1.2	1.1	1.3
Q4	5.2		6.4		6.8	1.9		1.7	1.1	1.8
2025 Q1	6.2		5.8		5.6	1.8		1.6	2.1	1.6
Q2	4.7		5.0		5.2	1.1		1.0	0.9	1.0
Q3	5.5		4.4		4.4	1.2		1.1	1.2	1.1
Q4	4.6		4.0		3.8	0.8		0.8	0.7	0.8
2026 Q1	4.9		4.0		4.3	0.8		0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	4.7		3.8		3.5	1.4		1.4	1.7	1.4

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

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

2024 = 100

		Production						Service industries						
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr-uction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services	Total	Gross value added[4]	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2024 Weights[3]	7	7	86	19	12	124	57	122	102	363	225	812	1000	994
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2023	93.9	111.9	98.5	99.8	102.2	99.9	100.1	103.6	96.8	98.7	96.9	98.7	98.9	98.8
2024	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	105.3	97.0	99.4	103.4	104.6	100.4	100.6	100.1	103.6	100.5	101.7	101.2	101.1	101.1
Seasonally adjusted														
2024 Q1	96.8	104.6	100.4	99.5	98.8	100.2	99.9	100.9	98.1	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.4	99.4
Q2	98.9	99.4	100.0	101.1	100.2	100.2	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3	100.8	98.8	100.4	99.6	99.0	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.3	100.1	100.5	100.2	100.1	100.2
Q4	103.5	97.2	99.2	99.8	102.0	99.5	100.2	99.6	100.9	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4
2025 Q1	106.2	97.4	99.4	107.6	103.1	100.8	100.6	100.4	102.4	100.7	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.0
Q2	105.8	98.2	99.9	100.8	105.2	100.4	101.3	99.9	103.4	100.4	101.4	101.0	101.0	101.1
Q3	104.8	96.5	98.8	100.5	104.7	99.5	101.3	100.2	104.2	100.6	101.9	101.4	101.2	101.2
Q4	104.2	96.0	99.6	104.6	105.6	100.7	99.1	99.8	104.6	100.4	102.2	101.3	101.2	101.3
2026 Q1	100.6	92.3	100.3	106.1	103.7	101.0	99.5	101.2	105.8	101.1	102.6	102.1	101.9	101.9
Q2	101.3	94.2	100.8	105.2	99.0	100.9	100.3	101.2	107.4	101.8	103.0	102.7	102.4	102.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2023	–11.5	–12.7	1.9	–	1.6	–0.4	0.2	–1.6	5.0	–0.9	3.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
2024	6.5	–10.6	1.5	0.2	–2.2	0.1	–0.1	–3.5	3.3	1.4	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
2025	5.3	–3.0	–0.6	3.4	4.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	3.6	0.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2024 Q1	2.7	–2.8	1.2	–0.6	–2.8	0.4	0.1	–1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q2	2.2	–5.0	–0.4	1.6	1.4	–	–	–0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Q3	1.9	–0.6	0.4	–1.6	–1.2	–0.2	0.1	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Q4	2.7	–1.6	–1.2	0.2	3.0	–0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
2025 Q1	2.6	0.2	0.2	7.9	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	–	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
Q2	–0.3	0.7	0.5	–6.3	2.0	–0.4	0.6	–0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.3	–	–	–
Q3	–1.0	–1.7	–1.2	–0.3	–0.4	–1.0	–	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Q4	–0.6	–0.5	0.8	4.1	0.8	1.2	–2.2	–0.4	0.4	–0.2	0.3	–	–	–
2026 Q1	–3.5	–3.9	0.7	1.4	–1.8	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Q2	0.8	2.1	0.5	–0.8	–4.5	–0.1	0.8	–	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2024 Q1	2.3	–9.1	3.5	–0.2	–4.3	0.9	–0.2	–3.0	2.1	–0.5	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Q2	6.5	–12.5	1.6	3.2	–1.7	0.5	–0.4	–4.0	3.3	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Q3	7.7	–11.2	1.0	–1.9	–3.1	–0.6	–0.2	–3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3
Q4	9.8	–9.7	–	–0.3	0.3	–0.4	0.3	–3.1	4.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.8
2025 Q1	9.7	–6.9	–1.0	8.1	4.3	0.6	0.7	–0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Q2	7.0	–1.2	–0.1	–0.3	5.0	0.2	1.4	–0.2	2.7	0.5	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q3	4.0	–2.4	–1.6	1.0	5.8	–0.6	1.3	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Q4	0.7	–1.2	0.4	4.9	3.5	1.2	–1.1	0.2	3.7	–0.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
2026 Q1	–5.3	–5.3	0.9	–1.4	0.6	0.2	–1.2	0.7	3.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
Q2	–4.3	–4.1	0.8	4.4	–5.9	0.4	–1.0	1.3	3.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.
3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.
4 This is a balanced index of UK GVA taking into account data from the Income and Expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output[1,2]

2024 = 100

	Service industries										
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport storage and 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
2024 Weights[3]	94	102	28	81	142	140	51	58	84	31	812
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2023	103.7	96.8	103.3	98.7	99.2	98.1	96.1	100.5	94.3	99.0	98.7
2024	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	99.5	103.6	102.2	100.6	100.1	101.0	102.9	98.9	103.0	101.2	101.2
Seasonally adjusted											
2024 Q1	101.3	98.1	99.5	99.0	99.7	99.0	98.7	100.3	98.4	99.4	99.3
Q2	100.2	100.6	99.9	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.6	99.7	99.3	100.2	100.0
Q3	99.4	100.3	99.7	100.5	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.9	100.5	99.8	100.2
Q4	99.2	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.3	100.9	101.2	99.1	101.8	100.7	100.6
2025 Q1	99.9	102.4	102.1	100.5	99.9	101.5	102.2	99.1	101.8	101.4	101.0
Q2	98.9	103.4	103.1	99.9	99.7	101.6	102.7	98.3	103.1	100.9	101.0
Q3	99.5	104.2	102.7	100.9	100.5	100.6	103.4	98.6	103.3	101.8	101.4
Q4	99.5	104.6	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.1	103.3	99.6	103.9	100.7	101.3
2026 Q1	101.2	105.8	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.5	103.4	100.4	104.1	101.1	102.1
Q2	101.0	107.4	101.9	101.3	100.9	102.8	103.9	100.0	104.7	102.6	102.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2023	–1.2	5.0	–3.2	–6.5	–	1.9	3.9	–1.5	6.6	4.1	0.9
2024	–3.6	3.3	–3.2	1.4	0.8	1.9	4.1	–0.5	6.1	1.0	1.3
2025	–0.5	3.6	2.2	0.6	0.1	1.0	2.9	–1.1	3.0	1.2	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2024 Q1	–1.4	1.5	–3.1	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.8
Q2	–1.1	2.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.9	–0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
Q3	–0.8	–0.3	–0.2	0.8	–0.1	–	1.0	1.2	1.3	–0.4	0.2
Q4	–0.2	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	–1.8	1.2	0.9	0.4
2025 Q1	0.8	1.5	1.2	–0.2	–0.5	0.7	1.0	–	–	0.6	0.4
Q2	–1.0	0.9	1.0	–0.6	–0.2	–	0.5	–0.8	1.2	–0.5	–
Q3	0.6	0.8	–0.5	1.0	0.8	–0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4
Q4	–	0.4	–1.7	–0.1	0.1	–0.6	–0.1	1.0	0.5	–1.1	–
2026 Q1	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7
Q2	–0.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.5	–0.4	0.5	1.5	0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KII2	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2024 Q1	–2.8	2.1	–3.9	–2.4	0.2	0.1	4.8	–1.2	7.8	0.3	0.6
Q2	–4.0	3.3	–4.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.3	–0.6	6.0	0.7	1.2
Q3	–4.2	3.4	–2.7	4.2	1.0	2.1	3.8	0.1	5.2	0.4	1.6
Q4	–3.4	4.4	–1.8	3.3	1.3	3.4	3.5	–0.5	5.4	2.6	2.1
2025 Q1	–1.3	4.3	2.6	1.5	0.2	2.6	3.5	–1.2	3.4	2.0	1.7
Q2	–1.3	2.7	3.3	0.2	–0.4	1.5	3.2	–1.4	3.8	0.7	1.0
Q3	0.1	3.9	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.8	–2.3	2.8	2.0	1.2
Q4	0.3	3.7	–	0.1	0.2	–0.8	2.1	0.5	2.1	–	0.8
2026 Q1	1.2	3.3	–0.9	0.5	0.8	–	1.2	1.3	2.3	–0.3	1.1
Q2	2.1	3.9	–1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7

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 prices[1]

£ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation												
	Households	Non-profit institutions [2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment[3]	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**
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2023	1 655 276	55 834	563 533	526 009	297 377	1 426	–	–14 966	2 787 112	883 162	3 670 274	903 828	–20 666	–	2 766 446
2024	1 708 930	57 553	603 449	542 863	309 068	6 218	–	7 034	2 926 047	882 353	3 808 400	903 450	–21 097	–	2 904 950
2025	1 782 389	59 604	643 624	571 626	323 375	–108	–	24 340	3 081 475	913 207	3 994 682	952 654	–39 447	2 566	3 044 594
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q1	421 395	14 141	144 834	132 957	74 802	495	532	–2 248	711 574	217 541	929 115	219 250	–1 709	–	709 865
Q2	424 249	14 294	149 829	135 080	77 528	1 456	216	7 067	731 975	223 495	955 470	233 176	–9 681	–	722 294
Q3	428 763	14 426	151 797	137 627	79 208	953	–1 049	–1 057	732 509	222 096	954 605	221 796	300	–	732 809
Q4	434 523	14 692	156 989	137 199	77 530	3 314	301	3 272	749 989	219 221	969 210	229 228	–10 007	–	739 982
2025 Q1	440 036	14 704	156 990	140 848	80 527	–371	–1 441	5 692	757 899	229 022	986 921	236 668	–7 646	640	750 893
Q2	444 485	14 870	160 679	142 308	79 849	2	584	6 530	768 874	225 007	993 881	235 921	–10 914	612	758 572
Q3	447 428	14 942	162 448	143 783	81 942	2 072	1 858	2 605	773 278	228 023	1 001 301	236 589	–8 566	666	765 378
Q4	450 440	15 088	163 507	144 687	81 057	–1 811	–1 001	9 513	781 424	231 155	1 012 579	243 476	–12 321	648	769 751
2026 Q1	457 375	15 157	166 643	147 649	83 759	1 361	–2 979	8 236	796 421	234 713	1 031 134	250 867	–16 154	658	780 925
Q2	461 369	15 302	167 416	149 500	85 684	–4 028	–730	9 749	799 308	244 417	1 043 725	257 191	–12 774	663	787 197
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGY7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KGV7	KH3H			IHYM
2023	6.4	0.3	6.8	5.1	6.0				6.3	0.9	5.0	–0.2			6.8
2024	3.2	3.1	7.1	3.2	3.9				5.0	–0.1	3.8	–			5.0
2025	4.3	3.6	6.7	5.3	4.6				5.3	3.5	4.9	5.4			4.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGY8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KGV8	KH3I			IHYN
2024 Q1	1.6	1.6	0.2	2.1	2.3				1.4	–0.8	0.9	–2.7			2.0
Q2	0.7	1.1	3.4	1.6	3.6				2.9	2.7	2.8	6.4			1.8
Q3	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2				0.1	–0.6	–0.1	–4.9			1.5
Q4	1.3	1.8	3.4	–0.3	–2.1				2.4	–1.3	1.5	3.4			1.0
2025 Q1	1.3	0.1	–	2.7	3.9				1.1	4.5	1.8	3.2			1.5
Q2	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	–0.8				1.4	–1.8	0.7	–0.3			1.0
Q3	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.0	2.6				0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3			0.9
Q4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	–1.1				1.1	1.4	1.1	2.9			0.6
2026 Q1	1.5	0.5	1.9	2.0	3.3				1.9	1.5	1.8	3.0			1.5
Q2	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.3	2.3				0.4	4.1	1.2	2.5			0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGY9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KGV9	KH3J			IHYO
2024 Q1	2.3	0.7	7.9	–0.9	–1.0				3.8	–3.7	1.9	–4.2			4.0
Q2	2.1	2.5	6.0	2.5	2.7				4.8	0.9	3.8	2.0			4.4
Q3	3.8	3.6	5.8	6.0	8.2				4.4	2.7	4.0	0.3			5.2
Q4	4.7	5.6	8.6	5.3	6.0				6.9	–0.1	5.2	1.8			6.4
2025 Q1	4.4	4.0	8.4	5.9	7.7				6.5	5.3	6.2	7.9			5.8
Q2	4.8	4.0	7.2	5.4	3.0				5.0	0.7	4.0	1.2			5.0
Q3	4.4	3.6	7.0	4.5	3.5				5.6	2.7	4.9	6.7			4.4
Q4	3.7	2.7	4.2	5.5	4.5				4.2	5.4	4.5	6.2			4.0
2026 Q1	3.9	3.1	6.1	4.8	4.0				5.1	2.5	4.5	6.0			4.0
Q2	3.8	2.9	4.2	5.1	7.3				4.0	8.6	5.0	9.0			3.8

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

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

Reference year 2024, £ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation											
	Households	Non-profit institutions [2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment[3]	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**
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2023	1 703 665	58 306	582 646	539 861	305 487	2 831	–	–15 440	2 869 733	890 525	3 760 664	887 954	2 571	–	2 872 948
2024	1 708 930	57 553	603 449	542 863	309 065	6 218	–	7 034	2 926 047	882 353	3 808 400	903 450	–21 097	–	2 904 950
2025	1 725 820	58 223	617 114	561 529	321 196	313	–	18 545	2 981 544	893 343	3 874 887	937 169	–43 826	2 477	2 940 195
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q1	424 033	14 317	148 204	135 615	76 220	–2 459	537	–1 937	719 745	220 819	940 649	219 261	1 558	–	721 604
Q2	425 691	14 415	150 555	135 166	77 717	2 596	213	6 582	735 012	222 292	957 306	230 993	–8 701	–	726 081
Q3	428 059	14 389	151 646	136 163	78 136	–429	–1 044	–739	729 507	221 218	950 730	223 519	–2 301	–	727 325
Q4	431 147	14 432	153 044	135 919	76 992	6 510	294	3 128	741 783	218 024	959 715	229 677	–11 653	–	729 940
2025 Q1	431 296	14 397	152 558	139 557	80 636	–1 650	–1 406	5 150	741 308	224 762	966 070	232 375	–7 613	626	734 321
Q2	431 110	14 605	154 325	140 106	79 437	1 382	569	4 929	746 457	221 215	967 672	233 891	–12 676	592	734 373
Q3	431 451	14 615	154 773	141 171	81 421	2 373	1 790	2 043	746 426	222 987	969 413	234 343	–11 356	640	735 710
Q4	431 963	14 606	155 458	140 695	79 702	–1 792	–953	6 423	747 353	224 379	971 732	236 560	–12 181	619	735 791
2026 Q1	434 933	14 602	157 069	143 172	82 094	421	–2 823	5 293	755 490	224 244	979 734	239 849	–15 605	624	740 509
Q2	436 418	14 397	156 217	144 517	83 534	–4 103	–689	5 768	753 214	230 431	983 645	239 819	–9 388	627	744 453
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2023	–0.5	–5.7	1.7	–0.6	0.3				0.1	–1.3	–0.3	–2.4			0.4
2024	0.3	–1.3	3.6	0.6	1.2				2.0	–0.9	1.3	1.7			1.1
2025	1.0	1.2	2.3	3.4	3.9				1.9	1.2	1.7	3.7			1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2024 Q1	–0.1	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.4				–	0.3	0.1	–1.9			0.7
Q2	0.4	0.7	1.6	–0.3	2.0				2.1	0.7	1.8	5.4			0.6
Q3	0.6	–0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5				–0.7	–0.5	–0.7	–3.2			0.2
Q4	0.7	0.3	0.9	–0.2	–1.5				1.7	–1.4	0.9	2.8			0.4
2025 Q1	–	–0.2	–0.3	2.7	4.7				–0.1	3.1	0.7	1.2			0.6
Q2	–	1.4	1.2	0.4	–1.5				0.7	–1.6	0.2	0.7			–
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.5				–	0.8	0.2	0.2			0.2
Q4	0.1	–0.1	0.4	–0.3	–2.1				0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9			–
2026 Q1	0.7	–	1.0	1.8	3.0				1.1	–0.1	0.8	1.4			0.6
Q2	0.3	–1.4	–0.5	0.9	1.8				–0.3	2.8	0.4	–			0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2024 Q1	–0.9	–7.0	3.9	–1.8	–1.6				1.0	–2.6	0.1	–0.5			0.4
Q2	–0.5	–1.3	3.7	0.2	1.0				2.1	–0.8	1.4	2.9			0.9
Q3	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.5	3.9				1.6	0.7	1.4	1.7			1.3
Q4	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	1.5				3.1	–0.9	2.1	2.8			1.9
2025 Q1	1.7	0.6	2.9	2.9	5.8				3.0	1.8	2.7	6.0			1.8
Q2	1.3	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.2				1.6	–0.5	1.1	1.3			1.1
Q3	0.8	1.6	2.1	3.7	4.2				2.3	0.8	2.0	4.8			1.2
Q4	0.2	1.2	1.6	3.5	3.5				0.8	2.9	1.3	3.0			0.8
2026 Q1	0.8	1.4	3.0	2.6	1.8				1.9	–0.2	1.4	3.2			0.8
Q2	1.2	–1.4	1.2	3.1	5.2				0.9	4.2	1.7	2.5			1.4

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

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

£ million

	Compensation of employees		Gross operating surplus of corporations						Taxes on production *less* subsidies					
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	Private non-financial corporations[2]	Of which alignment adjustment	Financial corporations	Public corporations	Total[2,3]	Other income[4]	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	*less* Subsidies	Total	Statistical discrepancy (income)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CAER	DMUQ	NHCZ	CAEQ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2023	1 101 731	233 747	1 335 478	528 295	–	102 142	17 483	647 920	501 356	2 484 754	336 709	55 017	281 692	–	2 766 446
2024	1 162 752	253 141	1 415 893	520 667	–	107 062	16 631	644 360	535 493	2 595 746	345 263	36 059	309 204	–	2 904 950
2025	1 232 866	286 189	1 519 055	517 744	–	119 487	18 213	655 444	551 780	2 726 279	360 696	37 969	322 727	–4 412	3 044 594
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q1	283 066	62 030	345 096	128 676	–1 231	24 049	4 252	156 977	132 163	634 236	84 856	9 227	75 629	–	709 865
Q2	287 981	62 709	350 690	132 616	2 292	25 972	3 959	162 547	131 626	644 863	86 141	8 710	77 431	–	722 294
Q3	292 648	62 774	355 422	133 030	1 692	27 907	4 075	165 012	134 679	655 113	86 758	9 062	77 696	–	732 809
Q4	299 057	65 628	364 685	126 345	–2 753	29 134	4 345	159 824	137 025	661 534	87 508	9 060	78 448	–	739 982
2025 Q1	304 541	66 866	371 407	127 606	20	29 188	4 726	161 520	137 874	670 801	90 298	9 306	80 992	–900	750 893
Q2	306 982	70 696	377 678	131 860	1 034	29 705	4 543	166 108	137 471	681 257	88 341	9 995	78 346	–1 031	758 572
Q3	309 095	73 984	383 079	130 320	1 126	30 247	4 442	165 009	137 621	685 709	90 203	9 316	80 887	–1 218	765 378
Q4	312 248	74 643	386 891	127 958	–2 180	30 347	4 502	162 807	138 814	688 512	91 854	9 352	82 502	–1 263	769 751
2026 Q1	316 548	76 686	393 234	130 763	–214	30 748	4 576	166 087	141 145	700 466	90 952	9 212	81 740	–1 281	780 925
Q2	319 371	73 796	393 167	135 221	333	30 549	4 296	170 066	140 916	704 149	94 649	10 309	84 340	–1 292	787 197
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH59		KH5L	KH53	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2023	7.6	4.6	7.1	9.1		–5.2	27.8	7.0	10.2	7.7	3.7	31.3	–0.4		6.8
2024	5.5	8.3	6.0	–1.4		4.8	–4.9	–0.5	6.8	4.5	2.5	–34.5	9.8		5.0
2025	6.0	13.1	7.3	–0.6		11.6	9.5	1.7	3.0	5.0	4.5	5.3	4.4		4.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH5A		KH5M	KH54	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2024 Q1	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.1		–0.8	1.0	0.8	3.6	2.4	–0.6	2.6	–1.0		2.0
Q2	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.1		8.0	–6.9	3.5	–0.4	1.7	1.5	–5.6	2.4		1.8
Q3	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.3		7.5	2.9	1.5	2.3	1.6	0.7	4.0	0.3		1.5
Q4	2.2	4.5	2.6	–5.0		4.4	6.6	–3.1	1.7	1.0	0.9	–	1.0		1.0
2025 Q1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.0		0.2	8.8	1.1	0.6	1.4	3.2	2.7	3.2		1.5
Q2	0.8	5.7	1.7	3.3		1.8	–3.9	2.8	–0.3	1.6	–2.2	7.4	–3.3		1.0
Q3	0.7	4.7	1.4	–1.2		1.8	–2.2	–0.7	0.1	0.7	2.1	–6.8	3.2		0.9
Q4	1.0	0.9	1.0	–1.8		0.3	1.4	–1.3	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.0		0.6
2026 Q1	1.4	2.7	1.6	2.2		1.3	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	–1.0	–1.5	–0.9		1.5
Q2	0.9	–3.8	–	3.4		–0.6	–6.1	2.4	–0.2	0.5	4.1	11.9	3.2		0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH5B		KH5N	KH55	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2024 Q1	4.4	9.1	5.2	–9.2		–14.0	–7.8	–9.9	7.5	1.4	2.9	–63.3	31.9		4.0
Q2	3.9	7.7	4.6	3.1		–1.6	–12.9	1.9	6.1	4.2	1.6	–28.8	6.7		4.4
Q3	5.4	7.6	5.8	1.8		18.6	–1.0	4.2	6.2	5.5	3.2	4.6	3.1		5.2
Q4	8.5	8.7	8.6	–0.8		20.2	3.2	2.6	7.4	6.8	2.5	0.8	2.7		6.4
2025 Q1	7.6	7.8	7.6	–0.8		21.4	11.1	2.9	4.3	5.8	6.4	0.9	7.1		5.8
Q2	6.6	12.7	7.7	–0.6		14.4	14.8	2.2	4.4	5.6	2.6	14.8	1.2		5.0
Q3	5.6	17.9	7.8	–2.0		8.4	9.0	–	2.2	4.7	4.0	2.8	4.1		4.4
Q4	4.4	13.7	6.1	1.3		4.2	3.6	1.9	1.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	5.2		4.0
2026 Q1	3.9	14.7	5.9	2.5		5.3	–3.2	2.8	2.4	4.4	0.7	–1.0	0.9		4.0
Q2	4.0	4.4	4.1	2.5		2.8	–5.4	2.4	2.5	3.4	7.1	3.1	7.7		3.8

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]												
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Commu-nication	Recreati-on & culture	Education	Restau-rants & hotels	Miscell-aneous
COICOP[1]	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF
2023	1 655 276	19 759	1 635 517	148 438	49 226	78 938	435 230	78 354	32 482	212 907	29 276	158 628	39 755	159 674	212 609
2024	1 708 930	16 517	1 692 413	153 437	47 204	78 065	459 318	78 242	33 769	221 273	30 985	163 561	41 836	168 609	216 114
2025	1 782 389	15 785	1 766 604	160 360	47 251	81 042	491 873	77 735	36 129	230 894	30 511	169 961	44 709	176 373	219 766
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q1	421 395	3 541	417 854	37 904	11 940	19 322	111 687	19 513	8 223	54 297	7 729	40 877	10 262	41 974	54 126
Q2	424 249	3 471	420 778	38 635	11 770	19 237	113 352	19 715	8 423	55 015	7 790	40 900	10 417	42 003	53 521
Q3	428 763	4 201	424 562	38 292	11 695	19 693	115 648	19 612	8 548	56 169	7 779	40 759	10 496	42 139	53 732
Q4	434 523	5 304	429 219	38 606	11 799	19 813	118 631	19 402	8 575	55 792	7 687	41 025	10 661	42 493	54 735
2025 Q1	440 036	4 692	435 344	39 195	11 975	19 793	120 227	19 433	8 718	57 683	7 589	42 008	11 015	43 140	54 568
Q2	444 485	3 641	440 844	39 961	11 818	20 025	122 720	19 275	8 937	58 131	7 619	42 456	11 117	43 974	54 811
Q3	447 428	3 454	443 974	40 497	11 721	20 630	123 764	19 434	9 184	57 606	7 627	42 892	11 230	44 387	55 002
Q4	450 440	3 998	446 442	40 707	11 737	20 594	125 162	19 593	9 290	57 474	7 676	42 605	11 347	44 872	55 385
2026 Q1	457 375	4 913	452 462	41 037	11 564	20 780	126 403	20 088	9 495	58 684	7 761	43 253	11 495	45 721	56 181
Q2	461 369	4 442	456 927	41 321	11 558	21 184	127 218	20 309	9 504	59 933	7 836	43 436	11 641	46 584	56 403
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGY7		KG6U	KG9N	KGF3	KGF9	KGG7	KGH5	KGI6	KGJ4	KGK2	KGK8	KGB2	KGC6	KGE2
2023	6.4		5.9	6.9	–0.5	4.3	7.8	–3.0	–1.8	7.8	0.2	1.1	9.4	7.8	9.4
2024	3.2		3.5	3.4	–4.1	–1.1	5.5	–0.1	4.0	3.9	5.8	3.1	5.2	5.6	1.6
2025	4.3		4.4	4.5	0.1	3.8	7.1	–0.6	7.0	4.3	–1.5	3.9	6.9	4.6	1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGY8		KG74	KG9R	KGF4	KGG2	KGG8	KGH6	KGI7	KGJ5	KGK3	KGK9	KGB3	KGC7	KGE3
2024 Q1	1.6		2.2	0.9	0.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.7	1.2	3.8	2.5
Q2	0.7		0.7	1.9	–1.4	–0.4	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.1	–1.1
Q3	1.1		0.9	–0.9	–0.6	2.4	2.0	–0.5	1.5	2.1	–0.1	–0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Q4	1.3		1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	2.6	–1.1	0.3	–0.7	–1.2	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.9
2025 Q1	1.3		1.4	1.5	1.5	–0.1	1.3	0.2	1.7	3.4	–1.3	2.4	3.3	1.5	–0.3
Q2	1.0		1.3	2.0	–1.3	1.2	2.1	–0.8	2.5	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.9	0.4
Q3	0.7		0.7	1.3	–0.8	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.8	–0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3
Q4	0.7		0.6	0.5	0.1	–0.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	–0.2	0.6	–0.7	1.0	1.1	0.7
2026 Q1	1.5		1.3	0.8	–1.5	0.9	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.4
Q2	0.9		1.0	0.7	–0.1	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.1	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGY9		KG7C	KG9V	KGF5	KGG3	KGG9	KGH7	KGI8	KGJ6	KGK4	KGL2	KGB4	KGC8	KGE4
2024 Q1	2.3		2.4	2.5	–4.7	–4.3	4.1	–1.4	–1.1	3.3	7.9	2.1	5.5	7.0	0.2
Q2	2.1		2.6	4.7	–6.9	–5.0	4.2	–0.6	3.8	2.7	6.5	3.1	5.3	5.0	0.7
Q3	3.8		3.9	3.5	–3.6	0.5	5.8	–0.1	6.1	4.9	7.3	3.2	4.9	5.3	2.1
Q4	4.7		5.0	2.8	–1.0	4.8	8.1	1.7	7.3	4.8	1.9	4.0	5.1	5.0	3.6
2025 Q1	4.4		4.2	3.4	0.3	2.4	7.6	–0.4	6.0	6.2	–1.8	2.8	7.3	2.8	0.8
Q2	4.8		4.8	3.4	0.4	4.1	8.3	–2.2	6.1	5.7	–2.2	3.8	6.7	4.7	2.4
Q3	4.4		4.6	5.8	0.2	4.8	7.0	–0.9	7.4	2.6	–2.0	5.2	7.0	5.3	2.4
Q4	3.7		4.0	5.4	–0.5	3.9	5.5	1.0	8.3	3.0	–0.1	3.9	6.4	5.6	1.2
2026 Q1	3.9		3.9	4.7	–3.4	5.0	5.1	3.4	8.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	4.4	6.0	3.0
Q2	3.8		3.6	3.4	–2.2	5.8	3.7	5.4	6.3	3.1	2.8	2.3	4.7	5.9	2.9

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]					
				Goods				
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
COICOP[1]					D	SD	ND	S
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	UTIF	UTIB	UTIR	UTIJ	UTIN
2023	1 655 276	19 759	1 635 517	671 717	144 694	150 871	376 152	963 800
2024	1 708 930	16 517	1 692 413	664 338	147 635	150 302	366 401	1 028 075
2025	1 782 389	15 785	1 766 604	682 844	153 504	153 646	375 694	1 083 760
Seasonally adjusted								
2024 Q1	421 395	3 541	417 854	166 212	36 699	37 580	91 933	251 642
Q2	424 249	3 471	420 778	165 010	36 305	37 433	91 272	255 768
Q3	428 763	4 201	424 562	166 211	37 214	37 718	91 279	258 351
Q4	434 523	5 304	429 219	166 905	37 417	37 571	91 917	262 314
2025 Q1	440 036	4 692	435 344	168 838	37 885	38 150	92 803	266 506
Q2	444 485	3 641	440 844	170 451	38 433	37 870	94 148	270 393
Q3	447 428	3 454	443 974	171 903	38 684	38 828	94 391	272 071
Q4	450 440	3 998	446 442	171 652	38 502	38 798	94 352	274 790
2026 Q1	457 375	4 913	452 462	174 433	39 667	39 537	95 229	278 029
Q2	461 369	4 442	456 927	176 490	39 903	39 924	96 663	280 437
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KGY7		KG6U	KHC9	KHB5	KHH5	KHE5	KHF9
2023	6.4		5.9	1.5	–0.3	–0.1	2.8	9.3
2024	3.2		3.5	–1.1	2.0	–0.4	–2.6	6.7
2025	4.3		4.4	2.8	4.0	2.2	2.5	5.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KGY8		KG74	KHD2	KHB6	KHH6	KHE6	KHG2
2024 Q1	1.6		2.2	1.4	2.8	3.1	0.1	2.8
Q2	0.7		0.7	–0.7	–1.1	–0.4	–0.7	1.6
Q3	1.1		0.9	0.7	2.5	0.8	–	1.0
Q4	1.3		1.1	0.4	0.5	–0.4	0.7	1.5
2025 Q1	1.3		1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.6
Q2	1.0		1.3	1.0	1.4	–0.7	1.4	1.5
Q3	0.7		0.7	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.6
Q4	0.7		0.6	–0.1	–0.5	–0.1	–	1.0
2026 Q1	1.5		1.3	1.6	3.0	1.9	0.9	1.2
Q2	0.9		1.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KGY9		KG7C	KHD3	KHB7	KHH7	KHE7	KHG3
2024 Q1	2.3		2.4	–3.0	0.4	–1.9	–4.7	6.4
Q2	2.1		2.6	–2.8	–0.1	–2.6	–3.9	6.4
Q3	3.8		3.9	–0.3	3.1	0.2	–1.8	6.7
Q4	4.7		5.0	1.8	4.8	3.0	0.1	7.1
2025 Q1	4.4		4.2	1.6	3.2	1.5	0.9	5.9
Q2	4.8		4.8	3.3	5.9	1.2	3.2	5.7
Q3	4.4		4.6	3.4	4.0	2.9	3.4	5.3
Q4	3.7		4.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.6	4.8
2026 Q1	3.9		3.9	3.3	4.7	3.6	2.6	4.3
Q2	3.8		3.6	3.5	3.8	5.4	2.7	3.7

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 2024, £ million

	UK NATIONAL[2]														
			UK DOMESTIC[3]												
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Commu-nication	Recreati-on & culture	Education	Restau-rants & hotels	Miscell-aneous
COICOP[1]	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2023	1 703 665	17 975	1 685 699	152 024	51 690	81 244	454 305	78 035	34 453	216 462	30 231	163 469	41 580	168 213	214 143
2024	1 708 930	16 517	1 692 413	153 437	47 204	78 065	459 318	78 242	33 769	221 273	30 985	163 561	41 836	168 609	216 114
2025	1 725 820	14 714	1 711 106	154 565	45 829	81 183	467 089	77 756	34 868	227 132	30 333	166 439	41 354	170 047	214 511
Seasonally adjusted															
2024 Q1	424 033	3 426	420 602	38 036	11 940	19 231	113 569	19 529	8 359	54 221	7 920	41 171	10 436	42 389	53 811
Q2	425 691	3 383	422 310	38 679	11 748	19 207	114 528	19 659	8 435	54 986	7 801	40 848	10 486	41 894	54 028
Q3	428 059	4 227	423 837	38 318	11 763	19 747	115 278	19 670	8 507	55 762	7 717	40 656	10 463	42 066	53 890
Q4	431 147	5 481	425 664	38 404	11 753	19 880	115 943	19 384	8 468	56 304	7 547	40 886	10 451	42 260	54 385
2025 Q1	431 296	5 125	426 171	38 436	11 695	19 803	116 448	19 415	8 483	56 777	7 460	41 448	10 359	42 356	53 491
Q2	431 110	3 363	427 747	38 644	11 468	20 113	116 746	19 289	8 617	56 953	7 509	41 683	10 367	42 547	53 811
Q3	431 451	2 921	428 530	38 769	11 353	20 616	116 798	19 419	8 851	56 810	7 631	41 845	10 342	42 561	53 535
Q4	431 963	3 305	428 658	38 716	11 313	20 651	117 097	19 633	8 917	56 592	7 733	41 463	10 286	42 583	53 674
2026 Q1	434 933	4 060	430 873	38 871	10 946	20 797	117 390	20 145	8 953	56 788	7 825	41 882	10 322	42 777	54 177
Q2	436 418	4 215	432 203	39 030	10 843	21 200	117 689	20 308	8 921	56 517	7 879	41 993	10 342	43 135	54 346
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGI9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2023	–0.5		–1.0	–5.9	–4.0	–2.5	0.4	–7.9	–7.8	7.3	4.6	–3.5	5.3	–0.7	–3.3
2024	0.3		0.4	0.9	–8.7	–3.9	1.1	0.3	–2.0	2.2	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9
2025	1.0		1.1	0.7	–2.9	4.0	1.7	–0.6	3.3	2.6	–2.1	1.8	–1.2	0.9	–0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2024 Q1	–0.1		0.4	0.3	–2.7	0.2	–0.4	2.5	–	–0.4	2.0	2.5	0.2	1.2	1.0
Q2	0.4		0.4	1.7	–1.6	–0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	–1.5	–0.8	0.5	–1.2	0.4
Q3	0.6		0.4	–0.9	0.1	2.8	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.4	–1.1	–0.5	–0.2	0.4	–0.3
Q4	0.7		0.4	0.2	–0.1	0.7	0.6	–1.5	–0.5	1.0	–2.2	0.6	–0.1	0.5	0.9
2025 Q1	–		0.1	0.1	–0.5	–0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	–1.2	1.4	–0.9	0.2	–1.6
Q2	–		0.4	0.5	–1.9	1.6	0.3	–0.6	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6
Q3	0.1		0.2	0.3	–1.0	2.5	–	0.7	2.7	–0.3	1.6	0.4	–0.2	–	–0.5
Q4	0.1		–	–0.1	–0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	–0.4	1.3	–0.9	–0.5	0.1	0.3
2026 Q1	0.7		0.5	0.4	–3.2	0.7	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.9
Q2	0.3		0.3	0.4	–0.9	1.9	0.3	0.8	–0.4	–0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KGI2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
2024 Q1	–0.9		–0.9	–2.3	–11.7	–9.7	0.1	–1.2	–6.7	1.9	5.6	–1.8	1.4	1.2	0.1
Q2	–0.5		–0.1	2.7	–11.4	–8.0	1.0	0.1	–2.6	0.8	4.6	0.2	0.6	–1.0	0.5
Q3	1.0		1.0	2.2	–6.9	–0.7	1.6	0.5	0.3	2.8	2.8	0.2	0.2	–0.1	1.0
Q4	1.6		1.7	1.2	–4.2	3.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	3.4	–2.8	1.8	0.4	0.9	2.1
2025 Q1	1.7		1.3	1.1	–2.1	3.0	2.5	–0.6	1.5	4.7	–5.8	0.7	–0.7	–0.1	–0.6
Q2	1.3		1.3	–0.1	–2.4	4.7	1.9	–1.9	2.2	3.6	–3.7	2.0	–1.1	1.6	–0.4
Q3	0.8		1.1	1.2	–3.5	4.4	1.3	–1.3	4.0	1.9	–1.1	2.9	–1.2	1.2	–0.7
Q4	0.2		0.7	0.8	–3.7	3.9	1.0	1.3	5.3	0.5	2.5	1.4	–1.6	0.8	–1.3
2026 Q1	0.8		1.1	1.1	–6.4	5.0	0.8	3.8	5.5	–	4.9	1.0	–0.4	1.0	1.3
Q2	1.2		1.0	1.0	–5.4	5.4	0.8	5.3	3.5	–0.8	4.9	0.7	–0.2	1.4	1.0

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 2024, £ million

	UK NATIONAL[2]							
			UK DOMESTIC[3]					
				Goods				
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
COICOP[1]					D	SD	ND	S
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	UTIH	UTID	UTIT	UTIL	UTIP
2023	1 703 665	17 975	1 685 699	671 322	145 560	154 111	371 659	1 013 872
2024	1 708 930	16 517	1 692 413	664 338	147 635	150 302	366 401	1 028 075
2025	1 725 820	14 714	1 711 106	674 267	151 618	153 865	368 784	1 036 839
Seasonally adjusted								
2024 Q1	424 033	3 426	420 602	165 064	36 596	37 459	91 011	255 549
Q2	425 691	3 383	422 310	165 251	36 559	37 371	91 318	257 086
Q3	428 059	4 227	423 837	166 831	37 077	37 811	91 945	256 978
Q4	431 147	5 481	425 664	167 192	37 403	37 661	92 127	258 462
2025 Q1	431 296	5 125	426 171	167 600	37 475	38 113	92 012	258 571
Q2	431 110	3 363	427 747	168 374	37 815	38 035	92 524	259 373
Q3	431 451	2 921	428 530	169 213	38 195	38 820	92 198	259 317
Q4	431 963	3 305	428 658	169 080	38 133	38 897	92 050	259 578
2026 Q1	434 933	4 060	430 873	170 814	38 962	39 682	92 170	260 059
Q2	436 418	4 215	432 203	171 486	39 068	40 047	92 371	260 717
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KGZ5		KG7O	KHD7	KHC3	KHI3	KHF3	KHG7
2023	–0.5		–1.0	–4.5	–2.4	–5.1	–5.0	1.7
2024	0.3		0.4	–1.0	1.4	–2.5	–1.4	1.4
2025	1.0		1.1	1.5	2.7	2.4	0.7	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KGZ6		KG7R	KHD8	KHC4	KHI4	KHF4	KHG8
2024 Q1	–0.1		0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	–0.6	0.6
Q2	0.4		0.4	0.1	–0.1	–0.2	0.3	0.6
Q3	0.6		0.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.7	–
Q4	0.7		0.4	0.2	0.9	–0.4	0.2	0.6
2025 Q1	–		0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	–0.1	–
Q2	–		0.4	0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.6	0.3
Q3	0.1		0.2	0.5	1.0	2.1	–0.4	–
Q4	0.1		–	–0.1	–0.2	0.2	–0.2	0.1
2026 Q1	0.7		0.5	1.0	2.2	2.0	0.1	0.2
Q2	0.3		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KGZ7		KG7U	KHD9	KHC5	KHI5	KHF5	KHG9
2024 Q1	–0.9		–0.9	–3.9	0.6	–6.3	–4.6	1.3
Q2	–0.5		–0.1	–2.0	0.5	–4.9	–1.8	1.2
Q3	1.0		1.0	0.5	1.8	–0.6	0.4	1.3
Q4	1.6		1.7	1.5	2.9	2.4	0.6	1.8
2025 Q1	1.7		1.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.2
Q2	1.3		1.3	1.9	3.4	1.8	1.3	0.9
Q3	0.8		1.1	1.4	3.0	2.7	0.3	0.9
Q4	0.2		0.7	1.1	2.0	3.3	–0.1	0.4
2026 Q1	0.8		1.1	1.9	4.0	4.1	0.2	0.6
Q2	1.2		1.0	1.8	3.3	5.3	–0.2	0.5

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.

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

£ million

	Analysis by sector							Analysis by asset					
			Public corporations[2]		Private Sector								
	Business investment[1]	General government	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment[3]	Dwellings[4]	Other buildings and structures[5]	Intellectual Property Products	**Total**
	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS
2023	297 377	90 577	7 234	630	103 414	26 777	526 009	28 610	80 155	110 691	159 693	146 860	526 009
2024	309 068	91 595	7 929	722	106 072	27 477	542 863	32 036	80 716	114 103	163 526	152 482	542 863
2025	323 375	101 708	8 211	848	107 406	30 078	571 626	24 143	90 376	115 639	182 083	159 385	571 626
Seasonally adjusted													
2024 Q1	74 802	22 474	2 096	163	26 630	6 791	132 957	7 849	19 887	28 755	39 700	36 765	132 957
Q2	77 528	22 044	1 762	174	26 582	6 989	135 080	9 057	20 071	28 276	39 404	38 272	135 080
Q3	79 208	23 503	2 006	184	26 197	6 530	137 627	7 665	20 537	28 375	42 518	38 533	137 627
Q4	77 530	23 574	2 065	201	26 663	7 167	137 199	7 465	20 221	28 697	41 904	38 912	137 199
2025 Q1	80 527	24 005	2 095	217	26 269	7 734	140 848	7 072	22 038	28 346	45 439	37 952	140 848
Q2	79 849	25 785	2 208	218	26 906	7 341	142 308	6 465	21 752	29 145	44 921	40 025	142 308
Q3	81 942	24 669	1 984	205	27 539	7 444	143 783	5 736	23 767	29 531	45 160	39 589	143 783
Q4	81 057	27 249	1 924	208	26 692	7 559	144 687	4 870	22 819	28 617	46 563	41 819	144 687
2026 Q1	83 759	27 218	1 859	179	27 068	7 565	147 649	6 255	23 193	28 935	48 153	41 114	147 649
Q2	85 684	26 150	1 793	185	28 040	7 649	149 500	5 689	24 019	29 829	48 510	41 453	149 500
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O
2023	6.0	15.0	14.1	–12.6	–1.4	–7.7	5.1	27.3	–0.2	–0.7	5.9	8.6	5.1
2024	3.9	1.1	9.6	14.6	2.6	2.6	3.2	12.0	0.7	3.1	2.4	3.8	3.2
2025	4.6	11.0	3.6	17.5	1.3	9.5	5.3	–24.6	12.0	1.3	11.3	4.5	5.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W
2024 Q1	2.3	–3.5	9.1	1.9	5.1	5.8	2.1	7.6	0.6	5.5	1.6	–0.4	2.1
Q2	3.6	–1.9	–15.9	6.7	–0.2	2.9	1.6	15.4	0.9	–1.7	–0.7	4.1	1.6
Q3	2.2	6.6	13.8	5.7	–1.4	–6.6	1.9	–15.4	2.3	0.4	7.9	0.7	1.9
Q4	–2.1	0.3	2.9	9.2	1.8	9.8	–0.3	–2.6	–1.5	1.1	–1.4	1.0	–0.3
2025 Q1	3.9	1.8	1.5	8.0	–1.5	7.9	2.7	–5.3	9.0	–1.2	8.4	–2.5	2.7
Q2	–0.8	7.4	5.4	0.5	2.4	–5.1	1.0	–8.6	–1.3	2.8	–1.1	5.5	1.0
Q3	2.6	–4.3	–10.1	–6.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	–11.3	9.3	1.3	0.5	–1.1	1.0
Q4	–1.1	10.5	–3.0	1.5	–3.1	1.5	0.6	–15.1	–4.0	–3.1	3.1	5.6	0.6
2026 Q1	3.3	–0.1	–3.4	–13.9	1.4	0.1	2.0	28.4	1.6	1.1	3.4	–1.7	2.0
Q2	2.3	–3.9	–3.6	3.4	3.6	1.1	1.3	–9.0	3.6	3.1	0.7	0.8	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76
2024 Q1	–1.0	–3.7	23.7	14.8	0.7	–2.0	–0.9	13.7	–4.9	1.8	–5.3	1.7	–0.9
Q2	2.7	2.0	0.2	10.8	2.1	3.9	2.5	23.5	1.3	1.7	–1.6	4.2	2.5
Q3	8.2	5.2	7.8	7.6	2.4	–2.6	6.0	8.3	4.3	3.6	10.0	4.0	6.0
Q4	6.0	1.2	7.5	25.6	5.2	11.7	5.3	2.4	2.3	5.3	7.3	5.4	5.3
2025 Q1	7.7	6.8	–	33.1	–1.4	13.9	5.9	–9.9	10.8	–1.4	14.5	3.2	5.9
Q2	3.0	17.0	25.3	25.3	1.2	5.0	5.4	–28.6	8.4	3.1	14.0	4.6	5.4
Q3	3.5	5.0	–1.1	11.4	5.1	14.0	4.5	–25.2	15.7	4.1	6.2	2.7	4.5
Q4	4.5	15.6	–6.8	3.5	0.1	5.5	5.5	–34.8	12.8	–0.3	11.1	7.5	5.5
2026 Q1	4.0	13.4	–11.3	–17.5	3.0	–2.2	4.8	–11.6	5.2	2.1	6.0	8.3	4.8
Q2	7.3	1.4	–18.8	–15.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	–12.0	10.4	2.3	8.0	3.6	5.1

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

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset
Chained volume measures

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Analysis by sector							Analysis by asset					
			Public corporations[2]		Private Sector								
	Business investment[1]	General government	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings[4]	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment[3]	Dwellings[4]	Other buildings and structures[5]	Intellectual Property Products	**Total**
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT
2023	305 487	92 400	7 421	671	106 098	27 684	539 861	31 094	81 085	113 569	163 202	150 844	539 861
2024	309 065	91 598	7 929	722	106 072	27 477	542 863	32 036	80 716	114 103	163 526	152 482	542 863
2025	321 196	99 409	8 016	811	102 854	29 243	561 529	24 899	89 548	110 892	176 707	159 483	561 529
Seasonally adjusted													
2024 Q1	76 220	23 329	2 067	167	26 963	6 864	135 615	7 616	20 123	29 060	41 783	37 048	135 615
Q2	77 717	21 724	1 850	178	26 687	7 032	135 166	8 959	19 995	28 469	39 362	38 456	135 166
Q3	78 136	23 308	1 985	183	26 038	6 513	136 163	7 833	20 469	28 193	41 155	38 479	136 163
Q4	76 992	23 237	2 027	194	26 384	7 068	135 919	7 628	20 129	28 381	41 226	38 499	135 919
2025 Q1	80 636	23 572	2 049	213	25 439	7 648	139 557	7 495	22 009	27 470	44 405	38 178	139 557
Q2	79 437	25 299	2 198	209	25 803	7 161	140 106	6 701	21 446	28 030	43 755	40 174	140 106
Q3	81 421	24 095	1 922	195	26 337	7 201	141 171	5 881	23 596	28 268	43 784	39 642	141 171
Q4	79 702	26 443	1 847	194	25 275	7 233	140 695	4 822	22 497	27 124	44 763	41 489	140 695
2026 Q1	82 094	26 105	1 768	164	25 840	7 200	143 172	6 342	22 827	27 616	45 756	40 630	143 172
Q2	83 534	25 353	1 766	168	26 488	7 209	144 517	5 702	23 547	28 250	46 388	40 631	144 517
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N
2023	0.3	8.1	6.5	–18.5	–7.3	–9.8	–0.6	17.4	–4.6	–6.6	–0.6	3.7	–0.6
2024	1.2	–0.9	6.8	7.6	–	–0.7	0.6	3.0	–0.5	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6
2025	3.9	8.5	1.1	12.3	–3.0	6.4	3.4	–22.3	10.9	–2.8	8.1	4.6	3.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q
2024 Q1	0.4	–1.2	6.9	1.8	4.5	5.2	1.2	–7.0	–1.6	4.8	4.5	–1.5	1.2
Q2	2.0	–6.9	–10.5	6.6	–1.0	2.4	–0.3	17.6	–0.6	–2.0	–5.8	3.8	–0.3
Q3	0.5	7.3	7.3	2.8	–2.4	–7.4	0.7	–12.6	2.4	–1.0	4.6	0.1	0.7
Q4	–1.5	–0.3	2.1	6.0	1.3	8.5	–0.2	–2.6	–1.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	–0.2
2025 Q1	4.7	1.4	1.1	9.8	–3.6	8.2	2.7	–1.7	9.3	–3.2	7.7	–0.8	2.7
Q2	–1.5	7.3	7.3	–1.9	1.4	–6.4	0.4	–10.6	–2.6	2.0	–1.5	5.2	0.4
Q3	2.5	–4.8	–12.6	–6.7	2.1	0.6	0.8	–12.2	10.0	0.8	0.1	–1.3	0.8
Q4	–2.1	9.7	–3.9	–0.5	–4.0	0.4	–0.3	–18.0	–4.7	–4.0	2.2	4.7	–0.3
2026 Q1	3.0	–1.3	–4.3	–15.5	2.2	–0.5	1.8	31.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	–2.1	1.8
Q2	1.8	–2.9	–0.1	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.9	–10.1	3.2	2.3	1.4	–	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T
2024 Q1	–1.6	–2.7	16.4	6.4	–2.0	–5.0	–1.8	3.6	–4.3	–1.2	–2.5	–1.0	–1.8
Q2	1.0	–1.5	2.0	5.3	–0.6	0.3	0.2	15.4	–0.1	–0.7	–2.0	0.6	0.2
Q3	3.9	2.5	4.6	1.1	0.4	–5.9	2.5	0.6	4.5	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Q4	1.5	–1.6	4.8	18.3	2.3	8.3	1.5	–6.8	–1.6	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.5
2025 Q1	5.8	1.0	–0.9	27.5	–5.7	11.4	2.9	–1.6	9.4	–5.5	6.3	3.1	2.9
Q2	2.2	16.5	18.8	17.4	–3.3	1.8	3.7	–25.2	7.3	–1.5	11.2	4.5	3.7
Q3	4.2	3.4	–3.2	6.6	1.1	10.6	3.7	–24.9	15.3	0.3	6.4	3.0	3.7
Q4	3.5	13.8	–8.9	–	–4.2	2.3	3.5	–36.8	11.8	–4.4	8.6	7.8	3.5
2026 Q1	1.8	10.7	–13.7	–23.0	1.6	–5.9	2.6	–15.4	3.7	0.5	3.0	6.4	2.6
Q2	5.2	0.2	–19.7	–19.6	2.7	0.7	3.1	–14.9	9.8	0.8	6.0	1.1	3.1

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.

G1 Changes in inventories at current prices [1]

£ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries: Materials and fuel	Manufacturing industries: Work in progress	Manufacturing industries: Finished goods	Manufacturing industries: Total	Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades: Wholesale[2]	Distributive trades: Retail[2]	Other industries[3]	**Changes in inventories[3]**
Level of inventories held at end-December 2024[4]	4 372	45 848	33 010	40 472	119 330	10 474	73 786	55 824	131 332	395 118
	FAHS	FAGF	FADY	FALR	NZTP	FAGI	FBHE	FAHA	CWVD	CAEX
2023	–37	–68	473	125	530	69	–8 105	–3 673	12 642	1 426
2024	746	2 312	1 263	522	4 097	3 851	–1 971	–2 431	1 926	6 218
2025	997	413	1 167	85	1 665	1 461	–6 139	–1 809	3 717	–108
Seasonally adjusted										
2024 Q1	559	1 136	–268	602	1 470	935	–965	–1 363	–141	495
Q2	51	435	229	–74	590	778	–1 117	–1 730	2 884	1 456
Q3	267	90	788	769	1 647	812	–1 898	459	–334	953
Q4	–131	651	514	–775	390	1 326	2 009	203	–483	3 314
2025 Q1	839	1 376	296	–403	1 269	862	–559	–1 236	–1 546	–371
Q2	34	–937	104	609	–224	489	–1 436	–91	1 230	2
Q3	–31	–6	687	29	710	–621	–677	52	2 639	2 072
Q4	155	–20	80	–150	–90	731	–3 467	–534	1 394	–1 811
2026 Q1	–1 405	38	–59	1 398	1 377	172	4 016	972	–3 771	1 361
Q2	322	260	150	–3 778	–3 368	–511	2 592	80	–3 143	–4 028

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.
4 These are values of physical stock levels in reference year (2024) prices.

G2 Changes in inventories at chained volume measures[1]

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries: Materials and fuel	Manufacturing industries: Work in progress	Manufacturing industries: Finished goods	Manufacturing industries: Total	Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades: Wholesale[2]	Distributive trades: Retail[2]	Other industries[3]	**Changes in inventories[3]**
Level of inventories held at end-December 2024[4,5]	4 644	46 129	32 894	40 598	119 621	10 662	73 718	55 437	130 626	394 708
	FAEA	FBNF	FBNG	FBNH	DHBM	FAEB	FAJX	FBYN	DLWX	CAFU
2023	–36	212	654	212	1 059	127	–7 611	–3 358	13 408	2 831
2024	746	2 312	1 263	522	4 097	3 851	–1 971	–2 431	1 926	6 218
2025	1 103	248	1 476	74	1 798	1 510	–6 007	–1 762	3 671	313
Seasonally adjusted										
2024 Q1	–366	978	–159	402	1 221	927	–1 272	–1 826	–1 143	–2 459
Q2	552	546	271	90	907	838	–490	–1 487	2 276	2 596
Q3	125	178	419	219	816	784	–3 049	286	609	–429
Q4	435	610	732	–189	1 153	1 302	2 840	596	184	6 510
2025 Q1	624	885	252	–753	384	1 047	–698	–1 199	–1 808	–1 650
Q2	284	–760	338	740	318	348	–1 339	–109	1 880	1 382
Q3	–114	131	729	156	1 016	–575	–734	71	2 709	2 373
Q4	309	–8	157	–69	80	690	–3 236	–525	890	–1 792
2026 Q1	–1 580	–406	–62	641	173	337	3 671	950	–3 130	421
Q2	353	285	102	–3 725	–3 338	–542	2 626	63	–3 265	–4 103

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.
4 These are values of physical stock levels in reference year (2024) prices.
5 Levels of inventories at end 2024 are now on a chained volume measure (CVM) basis. Though the identity of current prices equalling CVM in the reference year holds for changes in inventories, this does not apply to levels of inventories.

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services
Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total[1]
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2023	418 094	465 068	883 162	603 175	300 653	903 828	–185 081	164 415	–20 666
2024	395 108	487 245	882 353	593 116	310 334	903 450	–198 008	176 911	–21 097
2025	390 393	522 814	913 207	624 659	327 995	952 654	–234 266	194 819	–39 447
Seasonally adjusted									
2024 Q1	99 150	118 391	217 541	141 141	78 109	219 250	–41 991	40 282	–1 709
Q2	100 162	123 333	223 495	156 130	77 046	233 176	–55 968	46 287	–9 681
Q3	100 832	121 264	222 096	145 673	76 123	221 796	–44 841	45 141	300
Q4	94 964	124 257	219 221	150 172	79 056	229 228	–55 208	45 201	–10 007
2025 Q1	103 037	125 985	229 022	155 430	81 238	236 668	–52 393	44 747	–7 646
Q2	94 721	130 286	225 007	155 278	80 643	235 921	–60 557	49 643	–10 914
Q3	96 576	131 447	228 023	155 096	81 493	236 589	–58 520	49 954	–8 566
Q4	96 059	135 096	231 155	158 855	84 621	243 476	–62 796	50 475	–12 321
2026 Q1	100 443	134 270	234 713	165 406	85 461	250 867	–64 963	48 809	–16 154
Q2	107 153	137 264	244 417	171 197	85 994	257 191	–64 044	51 270	–12 774
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2023	–6.6	8.8	0.9	–6.0	13.8	–0.2			
2024	–5.5	4.8	–0.1	–1.7	3.2	–			
2025	–1.2	7.3	3.5	5.3	5.7	5.4			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2024 Q1	–4.0	1.9	–0.8	–4.8	1.4	–2.7			
Q2	1.0	4.2	2.7	10.6	–1.4	6.4			
Q3	0.7	–1.7	–0.6	–6.7	–1.2	–4.9			
Q4	–5.8	2.5	–1.3	3.1	3.9	3.4			
2025 Q1	8.5	1.4	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.2			
Q2	–8.1	3.4	–1.8	–0.1	–0.7	–0.3			
Q3	2.0	0.9	1.3	–0.1	1.1	0.3			
Q4	–0.5	2.8	1.4	2.4	3.8	2.9			
2026 Q1	4.6	–0.6	1.5	4.1	1.0	3.0			
Q2	6.7	2.2	4.1	3.5	0.6	2.5			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2024 Q1	–8.6	0.7	–3.7	–9.8	7.9	–4.2			
Q2	–5.2	6.4	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0			
Q3	–	5.0	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.3			
Q4	–8.0	7.0	–0.1	1.3	2.6	1.8			
2025 Q1	3.9	6.4	5.3	10.1	4.0	7.9			
Q2	–5.4	5.6	0.7	–0.5	4.7	1.2			
Q3	–4.2	8.4	2.7	6.5	7.1	6.7			
Q4	1.2	8.7	5.4	5.8	7.0	6.2			
2026 Q1	–2.5	6.6	2.5	6.4	5.2	6.0			
Q2	13.1	5.4	8.6	10.3	6.6	9.0			

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services
Chained volume measures

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total[1]
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2023	413 053	476 928	890 525	580 668	307 427	887 954	2 571
2024	395 108	487 245	882 353	593 116	310 334	903 450	–21 097
2025	390 799	502 544	893 343	623 722	313 447	937 169	–43 826
Seasonally adjusted							
2024 Q1	99 621	121 177	220 819	139 939	79 598	219 261	1 558
Q2	99 389	122 915	222 292	153 771	77 079	230 993	–8 701
Q3	100 879	120 271	221 218	146 945	76 543	223 519	–2 301
Q4	95 219	122 882	218 024	152 461	77 114	229 677	–11 653
2025 Q1	102 608	122 154	224 762	153 693	78 682	232 375	–7 613
Q2	95 316	125 899	221 215	156 654	77 237	233 891	–12 676
Q3	97 051	125 936	222 987	156 625	77 718	234 343	–11 356
Q4	95 824	128 555	224 379	156 750	79 810	236 560	–12 181
2026 Q1	97 115	127 129	224 244	159 428	80 421	239 849	–15 605
Q2	100 730	129 701	230 431	158 586	81 233	239 819	–9 388
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2023	–6.2	3.8	–1.3	–6.4	7.5	–2.4	
2024	–4.3	2.2	–0.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	
2025	–1.1	3.1	1.2	5.2	1.0	3.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2024 Q1	–2.3	2.7	0.3	–3.2	0.6	–1.9	
Q2	–0.2	1.4	0.7	9.9	–3.2	5.4	
Q3	1.5	–2.2	–0.5	–4.4	–0.7	–3.2	
Q4	–5.6	2.2	–1.4	3.8	0.7	2.8	
2025 Q1	7.8	–0.6	3.1	0.8	2.0	1.2	
Q2	–7.1	3.1	–1.6	1.9	–1.8	0.7	
Q3	1.8	–	0.8	–	0.6	0.2	
Q4	–1.3	2.1	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.9	
2026 Q1	1.3	–1.1	–0.1	1.7	0.8	1.4	
Q2	3.7	2.0	2.8	–0.5	1.0	–	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2024 Q1	–6.0	0.6	–2.6	–4.3	7.7	–0.5	
Q2	–4.8	2.9	–0.8	4.2	0.2	2.9	
Q3	0.2	1.0	0.7	3.2	–1.2	1.7	
Q4	–6.6	4.2	–0.9	5.5	–2.5	2.8	
2025 Q1	3.0	0.8	1.8	9.8	–1.2	6.0	
Q2	–4.1	2.4	–0.5	1.9	0.2	1.3	
Q3	–3.8	4.7	0.8	6.6	1.5	4.8	
Q4	0.6	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	
2026 Q1	–5.4	4.1	–0.2	3.7	2.2	3.2	
Q2	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2	5.2	2.5	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods
Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods											
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	FSIK	FSIH	FSIE	L87M	L87O	L87K	FSL7	FSL8	FSL9
2023	418 094	603 175	–185 081	398 875	601 322	–202 447	226 587	281 601	–55 014	207 598	280 072	–72 474
2024	395 108	593 116	–198 008	389 467	583 562	–194 095	212 550	278 403	–65 853	206 982	270 661	–63 679
2025	390 393	624 659	–234 266	387 450	600 553	–213 103	208 474	303 860	–95 386	205 621	281 475	–75 854
2024 Q1	99 150	141 141	–41 991	95 780	140 653	–44 873	54 369	63 647	–9 278	51 009	63 363	–12 354
Q2	100 162	156 130	–55 968	100 142	149 866	–49 724	52 672	75 289	–22 617	52 655	70 174	–17 519
Q3	100 832	145 673	–44 841	98 765	145 467	–46 702	55 085	67 688	–12 603	53 041	67 548	–14 507
Q4	94 964	150 172	–55 208	94 780	147 576	–52 796	50 424	71 779	–21 355	50 277	69 576	–19 299
2025 Q1	103 037	155 430	–52 393	102 613	150 196	–47 583	55 694	76 211	–20 517	55 275	71 488	–16 213
Q2	94 721	155 278	–60 557	93 830	148 720	–54 890	49 979	75 356	–25 377	49 165	69 251	–20 086
Q3	96 576	155 096	–58 520	95 678	152 467	–56 789	51 353	74 015	–22 662	50 459	71 695	–21 236
Q4	96 059	158 855	–62 796	95 329	149 170	–53 841	51 448	78 278	–26 830	50 722	69 041	–18 319
2026 Q1	100 443	165 406	–64 963	97 529	155 696	–58 167	52 986	82 446	–29 460	50 089	73 518	–23 429
Q2	107 153	171 197	–64 044	107 076	162 532	–55 456	55 316	84 426	–29 110	55 248	76 253	–21 005

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods
Current Prices SA

continued

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	L87S	L87U	L87Q	FSL4	FSL5	FSL6
2023	191 507	321 574	–130 067	191 277	321 250	–129 973
2024	182 558	314 713	–132 155	182 485	312 901	–130 416
2025	181 919	320 799	–138 880	181 829	319 078	–137 249
2024 Q1	44 781	77 494	–32 713	44 771	77 290	–32 519
Q2	47 490	80 841	–33 351	47 487	79 692	–32 205
Q3	45 747	77 985	–32 238	45 724	77 919	–32 195
Q4	44 540	78 393	–33 853	44 503	78 000	–33 497
2025 Q1	47 343	79 219	–31 876	47 338	78 708	–31 370
Q2	44 742	79 922	–35 180	44 665	79 469	–34 804
Q3	45 223	81 081	–35 858	45 219	80 772	–35 553
Q4	44 611	80 577	–35 966	44 607	80 129	–35 522
2026 Q1	47 457	82 960	–35 503	47 440	82 178	–34 738
Q2	51 837	86 771	–34 934	51 828	86 279	–34 451

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

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Trade in Goods											
	Exports	Imports	Balance	excluding precious metals: Exports	excluding precious metals: Imports	excluding precious metals: Balance	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: Non-EU: Balance
	BQKQ	BQKO	CTVS	JIM5	JIM4	JIM3	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	JIN3	JIN2	JIM9
2023	413 053	580 668	–167 615	394 060	578 806	–184 746	224 623	267 878	–43 255	205 837	266 255	–60 418
2024	395 108	593 116	–198 008	389 467	583 562	–194 095	212 550	278 403	–65 853	206 982	270 661	–63 679
2025	390 799	623 722	–232 923	388 519	606 088	–217 569	208 165	305 684	–97 519	205 958	289 322	–83 364
2024 Q1	99 621	139 939	–40 318	96 126	139 515	–43 389	54 915	63 403	–8 488	51 391	63 115	–11 724
Q2	99 389	153 771	–54 382	99 357	147 382	–48 025	52 438	73 360	–20 922	52 420	68 158	–15 738
Q3	100 879	146 945	–46 066	98 976	146 710	–47 734	54 985	68 806	–13 821	53 113	68 652	–15 539
Q4	95 219	152 461	–57 242	95 008	149 955	–54 947	50 212	72 834	–22 622	50 058	70 736	–20 678
2025 Q1	102 608	153 693	–51 085	102 253	149 271	–47 018	55 367	74 062	–18 695	55 017	70 060	–15 043
Q2	95 316	156 654	–61 338	94 524	151 585	–57 061	50 231	76 896	–26 665	49 502	72 175	–22 673
Q3	97 051	156 625	–59 574	96 314	154 644	–58 330	51 465	76 658	–25 193	50 731	74 904	–24 173
Q4	95 824	156 750	–60 926	95 428	150 588	–55 160	51 102	78 068	–26 966	50 708	72 183	–21 475
2026 Q1	97 115	159 428	–62 313	95 903	154 397	–58 494	50 841	78 890	–28 049	49 636	74 267	–24 631
Q2	100 730	158 586	–57 856	100 685	153 892	–53 207	53 509	76 393	–22 884	53 470	71 957	–18 487

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

continued

Reference year 2024, £ million

	Trade in Goods					
	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance	excluding precious metals: EU: Exports	excluding precious metals: EU: Imports	excluding precious metals: EU: Balance
	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT	JIM8	JIM7	JIM6
2023	188 447	312 897	–124 450	188 223	312 551	–124 328
2024	182 558	314 713	–132 155	182 485	312 901	–130 416
2025	182 634	318 038	–135 404	182 561	316 766	–134 205
2024 Q1	44 744	76 623	–31 879	44 735	76 400	–31 665
Q2	46 940	80 380	–33 440	46 937	79 224	–32 287
Q3	45 884	78 124	–32 240	45 863	78 058	–32 195
Q4	44 990	79 586	–34 596	44 950	79 219	–34 269
2025 Q1	47 241	79 631	–32 390	47 236	79 211	–31 975
Q2	45 085	79 758	–34 673	45 022	79 410	–34 388
Q3	45 586	79 967	–34 381	45 583	79 740	–34 157
Q4	44 722	78 682	–33 960	44 720	78 405	–33 685
2026 Q1	46 274	80 538	–34 264	46 267	80 130	–33 863
Q2	47 221	82 193	–34 972	47 215	81 935	–34 720

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2023	217 527	94 591	59 905	13 159	50 840	70 980	56 531	563 533
2024	234 046	102 064	65 077	14 249	53 772	74 831	59 410	603 449
2025	250 805	108 859	71 167	15 048	57 392	77 717	62 636	643 624
2024 Q1	55 793	24 633	15 762	3 500	12 298	18 276	14 572	144 834
Q2	57 580	25 589	16 135	3 567	13 642	18 560	14 756	149 829
Q3	58 597	25 652	16 469	3 584	13 654	18 881	14 960	151 797
Q4	62 076	26 190	16 711	3 598	14 178	19 114	15 122	156 989
2025 Q1	60 859	26 853	17 059	3 633	13 973	19 308	15 305	156 990
Q2	62 726	27 338	17 578	3 648	14 402	19 430	15 557	160 679
Q3	63 373	27 302	18 036	3 873	14 626	19 453	15 785	162 448
Q4	63 847	27 366	18 494	3 894	14 391	19 526	15 989	163 507
2026 Q1	64 756	27 496	18 802	3 798	15 386	20 243	16 162	166 643
Q2	64 771	28 229	18 729	4 010	14 648	20 737	16 292	167 416

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

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2023	221 137	100 593	61 983	14 201	52 812	73 545	58 509	582 646
2024	234 046	102 064	65 077	14 249	53 772	74 831	59 410	603 449
2025	240 610	101 631	68 387	14 539	56 841	74 862	60 244	617 114
2024 Q1	57 332	25 398	15 949	3 581	12 576	18 583	14 782	148 204
Q2	58 137	25 439	16 198	3 516	13 658	18 666	14 948	150 555
Q3	58 700	25 766	16 363	3 559	13 558	18 785	14 924	151 646
Q4	59 877	25 461	16 567	3 593	13 980	18 797	14 756	153 044
2025 Q1	59 166	25 293	16 803	3 609	13 894	18 879	14 914	152 558
Q2	60 211	25 243	17 082	3 661	14 303	18 753	15 072	154 325
Q3	60 530	25 459	17 137	3 657	14 486	18 545	14 959	154 773
Q4	60 703	25 636	17 365	3 612	14 158	18 685	15 299	155 458
2026 Q1	60 837	25 824	17 472	3 609	15 007	19 130	15 190	157 069
Q2	61 056	25 363	17 669	3 603	14 154	19 356	15 016	156 217

L Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2024 = 100)[3]				
		At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error [1]	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate[2]	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2023	2 593 392	2 511 293	2 511 293	–	95.8	95.8	98.9	98.9	98.9
2024	2 622 579	2 622 579	2 622 579	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2025	2 649 415	2 745 042	2 752 020	–6 978	104.7	104.9	101.0	101.3	101.0
Seasonally adjusted									
2024 Q1	652 012	640 897	640 897	–	97.8	97.8	99.4	99.4	99.4
Q2	655 642	651 704	651 704	–	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Q3	656 604	661 709	661 709	–	100.9	100.9	100.1	100.1	100.1
Q4	658 321	668 269	668 269	–	101.9	101.9	100.4	100.4	100.4
2025 Q1	661 672	676 187	677 727	–1 540	103.1	103.4	100.9	101.1	101.0
Q2	661 769	685 274	686 917	–1 643	104.5	104.8	100.9	101.2	101.0
Q3	662 937	690 419	692 303	–1 884	105.3	105.6	101.1	101.4	101.1
Q4	663 037	693 162	695 073	–1 911	105.7	106.0	101.1	101.4	101.1
2026 Q1	667 280	705 070	707 009	–1 939	107.5	107.8	101.8	102.1	101.8
Q2	670 843	709 303	711 258	–1 955	108.2	108.5	102.3	102.6	102.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2023	0.6	7.7	7.7		7.7	7.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
2024	1.1	4.4	4.4		4.4	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
2025	1.0	4.7	4.9		4.7	4.9	1.0	1.3	1.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2024 Q1	0.7	2.4	2.4		2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.6	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.1	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q4	0.3	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
2025 Q1	0.5	1.2	1.4		1.2	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Q2	–	1.3	1.4		1.3	1.4	–	–	–
Q3	0.2	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q4	–	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	–	–	–
2026 Q1	0.6	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	0.5	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2024 Q1	0.6	1.4	1.4		1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	1.0	4.2	4.2		4.2	4.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q3	1.2	5.4	5.4		5.4	5.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Q4	1.7	6.8	6.8		6.8	6.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
2025 Q1	1.5	5.5	5.7		5.5	5.7	1.5	1.7	1.5
Q2	0.9	5.2	5.4		5.2	5.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Q3	1.0	4.3	4.6		4.3	4.6	1.0	1.2	1.0
Q4	0.7	3.7	4.0		3.7	4.0	0.7	1.0	0.7
2026 Q1	0.8	4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
Q2	1.4	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.3

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

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

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

M Alignment adjustments[1]

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2024)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2024 Q1	532	537	–1 231
Q2	216	213	2 292
Q3	–1 049	–1 044	1 692
Q4	301	294	–2 753
2025 Q1	–1 441	–1 406	20
Q2	584	569	1 034
Q3	1 858	1 790	1 126
Q4	–1 001	–953	–2 180
2026 Q1	–2 979	–2 823	–214
Q2	–730	–689	333

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

N Selected financial year variables [1,2]

£ millions except deflator index which is 2025/2026 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2024)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices[3 4]
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2023/24	2 793 678	2 796 047	2 520 201	574 127	89 716	2 875 518	2 597 008	588 172	91 743	93.1026
2024/25	2 945 978	2 955 008	2 658 509	615 605	93 126	2 917 667	2 632 865	607 803	91 841	96.7571
2025/26	3 074 626	3 076 302	2 776 509	653 277	104 921	2 946 383	2 657 498	621 625	101 942	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2024 Q1	709 865	707 840	640 897	144 834	22 474	721 604	652 012	148 204	23 329	94.2721
Q2	722 294	712 575	651 704	149 829	22 044	726 081	655 642	150 555	21 724	95.3313
Q3	732 809	734 510	661 709	151 797	23 503	727 325	656 604	151 646	23 308	96.5537
Q4	739 982	750 025	668 269	156 989	23 574	729 940	658 321	153 044	23 237	97.1495
2025 Q1	750 893	757 898	676 827	156 990	24 005	734 321	662 298	152 558	23 572	97.9938
Q2	758 572	750 778	685 886	160 679	25 785	734 373	662 361	154 325	25 299	98.9889
Q3	765 378	761 281	691 085	162 448	24 669	735 710	663 577	154 773	24 095	99.6955
Q4	769 751	774 637	693 810	163 507	27 249	735 791	663 656	155 458	26 443	100.2541
2026 Q1	780 925	789 606	705 728	166 643	27 218	740 509	667 904	157 069	26 105	101.0614
Q2	787 197	780 518	709 966	167 416	26 150	744 453	671 470	156 217	25 353	101.3334
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2023/24	*5.5*	*5.7*	*4.8*	*8.7*	*8.1*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*3.3*	*4.5*	*5.3*
2024/25	*5.5*	*5.7*	*5.5*	*7.2*	*3.8*	*1.5*	*1.4*	*3.3*	*0.1*	*3.9*
2025/26	*4.4*	*4.1*	*4.4*	*6.1*	*12.7*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*2.3*	*11.0*	*3.4*
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2024 Q1	2.0	–0.5	2.4	0.2	–3.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	–1.2	1.3
Q2	1.8	0.7	1.7	3.4	–1.9	0.6	0.6	1.6	–6.9	1.1
Q3	1.5	3.1	1.5	1.3	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	7.3	1.3
Q4	1.0	2.1	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	–0.3	0.6
2025 Q1	1.5	1.0	1.3	–	1.8	0.6	0.6	–0.3	1.4	0.9
Q2	1.0	–0.9	1.3	2.3	7.4	–	–	1.2	7.3	1.0
Q3	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	–4.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	–4.8	0.7
Q4	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.7	10.5	–	–	0.4	9.7	0.6
2026 Q1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	–0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	–1.3	0.8
Q2	0.8	–1.2	0.6	0.5	–3.9	0.5	0.5	–0.5	–2.9	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2024 Q1	4.0	4.4	1.4	7.9	–3.7	0.4	0.6	3.9	–2.7	3.6
Q2	4.4	4.8	4.2	6.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	3.7	–1.5	3.5
Q3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.5	3.9
Q4	6.4	5.5	6.8	8.6	1.2	1.9	1.7	3.6	–1.6	4.4
2025 Q1	5.8	7.1	5.6	8.4	6.8	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.0	3.9
Q2	5.0	5.4	5.2	7.2	17.0	1.1	1.0	2.5	16.5	3.8
Q3	4.4	3.6	4.4	7.0	5.0	1.2	1.1	2.1	3.4	3.3
Q4	4.0	3.3	3.8	4.2	15.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	13.8	3.2
2026 Q1	4.0	4.2	4.3	6.1	13.4	0.8	0.8	3.0	10.7	3.1
Q2	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.4

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

O Selected implied deflators[1]

2025 = 100

	Implied deflators [2]		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices [3]	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2023	93.9716	92.9927	93.4617
2024	96.7517	96.5672	96.5130
2025	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2024 Q1	95.6607	95.0007	94.8717
Q2	96.3594	96.0680	95.9374
Q3	97.1573	97.2999	97.2675
Q4	97.8296	97.9003	97.9756
2025 Q1	98.9247	98.7511	98.6344
Q2	99.6650	99.7539	99.9451
Q3	100.2400	100.4660	100.5181
Q4	101.1703	101.0289	100.9024
2026 Q1	102.0014	101.8425	101.9829
Q2	102.6805	102.1165	102.0505
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2023	6.2	6.3	7.1
2024	3.0	3.8	3.3
2025	3.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2024 Q1	1.4	1.3	1.7
Q2	0.7	1.1	1.1
Q3	0.8	1.3	1.4
Q4	0.7	0.6	0.7
2025 Q1	1.1	0.9	0.7
Q2	0.7	1.0	1.3
Q3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4	0.9	0.6	0.4
2026 Q1	0.8	0.8	1.1
Q2	0.7	0.3	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2024 Q1	2.8	3.6	0.8
Q2	2.6	3.5	3.1
Q3	2.8	3.9	4.1
Q4	3.7	4.4	5.0
2025 Q1	3.4	3.9	4.0
Q2	3.4	3.8	4.2
Q3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Q4	3.4	3.2	3.0
2026 Q1	3.1	3.1	3.4
Q2	3.0	2.4	2.1

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

P GDP Per Head[1]

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands)[2]	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2024)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices[3]	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices[3]	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2023	68 588	2 766 446	40 334	2 872 948	41 887
2024	69 256	2 904 950	41 945	2 904 950	41 945
2025	69 487	3 044 594	43 815	2 940 195	42 313
Seasonally adjusted					
2024 Q1	69 089	709 865	10 275	721 604	10 445
Q2	69 256	722 294	10 429	726 081	10 484
Q3	69 314	732 809	10 572	727 325	10 493
Q4	69 372	739 982	10 667	729 940	10 522
2025 Q1	69 429	750 893	10 815	734 321	10 577
Q2	69 487	758 572	10 917	734 373	10 568
Q3	69 522	765 378	11 009	735 710	10 582
Q4	69 557	769 751	11 066	735 791	10 578
2026 Q1	69 592	780 925	11 221	740 509	10 641
Q2	69 628	787 197	11 306	744 453	10 692
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2023		6.8	5.4	0.4	–0.9
2024		5.0	4.0	1.1	0.1
2025		4.8	4.5	1.2	0.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2024 Q1		2.0	1.8	0.7	0.5
Q2		1.8	1.5	0.6	0.4
Q3		1.5	1.4	0.2	0.1
Q4		1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3
2025 Q1		1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5
Q2		1.0	0.9	–	–0.1
Q3		0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1
Q4		0.6	0.5	–	–
2026 Q1		1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6
Q2		0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2024 Q1		4.0	2.9	0.4	–0.7
Q2		4.4	3.4	0.9	–
Q3		5.2	4.4	1.3	0.4
Q4		6.4	5.7	1.9	1.2
2025 Q1		5.8	5.3	1.8	1.3
Q2		5.0	4.7	1.1	0.8
Q3		4.4	4.1	1.2	0.8
Q4		4.0	3.7	0.8	0.5
2026 Q1		4.0	3.8	0.8	0.6
Q2		3.8	3.6	1.4	1.2

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

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

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

R Revisions Analysis[1]
Revisions since previously published estimates

£ million

		2025
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	10 728
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	–468
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	11 196
Gross domestic product: expenditure at current prices (Table C1)		
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices		
Households	KB7K	5 839
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	–885
General government	KB7M	1 910
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	–1 083
Changes in inventories	KB7O	–1 942
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	862
Total	KB7Q	4 701
Total exports	KB7R	–16 616
Total imports	KB7S	–16 634
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	6 009
Gross domestic product: income at current prices (Table D)		
Compensation of employees	KB7U	7 526
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	–918
Other income	KB7W	947
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	7 555
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	–651
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	3 824

		2025
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	–0.1
Percentage changes in volume of GVA output components (Table B1)		
GVA at basic prices		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	2.8
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	–1.7
Manufacturing	KB85	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	2.5
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	–0.1
Total Production	KB87	0.6
Construction	KB88	0.5
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	–0.6
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	–0.9
Business services and finance	KB8B	–0.2
Government and other services	KB8C	–
Total services	KB8D	–0.3
Total GVA	KB8E	–0.2
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	–0.3
Percentage changes in volume of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)		
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices		
Households	KB8G	0.1
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	–7.1
General government	KB8I	0.6
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	–0.6
Total	KB8K	–0.1
Total exports	KB8L	–0.7
Total imports	KB8M	–0.4

R Revisions Analysis[1]
Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

		2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 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	3 284	2 625	2 546	2 273	331	568
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	125	–394	–6	–193	–1 869	1 720
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	3 159	3 019	2 552	2 466	2 200	–1 152
Gross domestic product: expenditure at current prices (Table C1)							
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices							
Households	KB7K	2 315	1 495	632	1 397	2 098	2 268
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	–205	–168	–256	–256	–214	–206
General government	KB7M	–187	789	568	740	842	–464
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	–135	217	–328	–837	–12	–769
Changes in inventories	KB7O	–1 900	–1 573	1 114	417	–2 314	–5 669
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	154	148	289	271	–57	215
Total	KB7Q	42	908	2 019	1 732	343	–4 625
Total exports	KB7R	–3 525	–4 187	–4 843	–4 061	–4 609	966
Total imports	KB7S	–4 907	–4 557	–3 962	–3 208	–3 181	–2 800
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	1 860	1 347	1 408	1 394	1 416	1 427
Gross domestic product: income at current prices (Table D)							
Compensation of employees	KB7U	1 042	3 445	1 249	1 790	119	–856
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	1 281	–1 626	–70	–503	1 628	–694
Other income	KB7W	533	429	63	–78	–732	–1 314
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	2 856	2 248	1 242	1 209	1 015	–2 864
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	–45	–608	106	–104	–1 877	2 230
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	473	985	1 198	1 168	1 193	1 202

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

		2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 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	–	–0.2	0.1	–0.1	–	0.1
Quarter on same quarter a year earlier	KB94	–	–0.2	–	–0.1	–0.1	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	1.2	–1.3	–0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	–0.9	–	–0.2	–0.7	0.8	1.9
Manufacturing	KB85	0.2	0.4	0.1	–	–	–0.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	3.1	–1.3	–0.1	–	0.2	1.5
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	–0.1	0.5	–	–0.1	–1.1	–0.8
Total Production	KB87	0.5	–	0.1	–	0.1	–0.1
Construction	KB88	0.3	–0.1	–0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	0.2	0.1	0.3	–0.4	–0.2	–
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	–0.3	–	–0.1	–0.4	–0.3	–0.5
Business services and finance	KB8B	–0.3	–0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.3
Government and other services	KB8C	–	–0.3	0.2	0.2	–0.1	0.2
Total services	KB8D	–0.2	–0.2	0.2	–0.1	–0.1	0.1
Total GVA	KB8E	–	–0.2	0.1	–0.1	–	0.1
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	–	–0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1
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	–0.2	–0.1	–	–	0.1	–
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	–2.0	–1.3	–0.3	0.2	0.2	–1.2
General government	KB8I	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–0.3	–0.2
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	0.1	0.3	–0.4	–0.2	1.4	–0.3
Total	KB8K	–0.5	0.1	0.2	–0.1	0.1	–0.7
Total exports	KB8L	2.3	–0.4	–0.7	0.5	–0.3	2.3
Total imports	KB8M	0.7	0.4	–0.2	0.4	–	–0.5

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction[3]	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023	–11.5	–0.4	–12.7	1.9	–	1.6	0.2	0.9	–1.6	5.0	–0.9	3.4
2024	6.5	0.1	–10.6	1.5	0.2	–2.2	–0.1	1.3	–3.5	3.3	1.4	3.2
2025	5.3	0.4	–3.0	–0.6	3.4	4.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	3.6	0.5	1.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2023	–0.08	–0.05	–0.23	0.16	–	0.02	0.01	0.72	–0.22	0.51	–0.31	0.74
2024	0.05	0.01	–0.10	0.13	–	–0.03	–0.01	1.07	–0.43	0.33	0.49	0.69
2025	0.04	0.04	–0.02	–0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.95	0.01	0.37	0.20	0.37
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023 Q1	–9.4	–0.3	–7.3	0.6	2.0	2.5	–1.5	0.5	–1.0	1.7	0.2	1.3
Q2	–1.9	0.4	–1.3	1.5	–1.7	–1.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3	–1.0	1.0
Q3	0.8	0.8	–2.1	1.0	3.5	0.2	–0.1	–0.2	–0.9	–0.4	–0.8	1.2
Q4	0.7	–0.7	–3.2	–0.2	–1.4	–0.5	–0.3	–0.1	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	0.1
2024 Q1	2.7	0.4	–2.8	1.2	–0.6	–2.8	0.1	0.8	–1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Q2	2.2	–	–5.0	–0.4	1.6	1.4	–	0.7	–0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5
Q3	1.9	–0.2	–0.6	0.4	–1.6	–1.2	0.1	0.2	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	1.0
Q4	2.7	–0.6	–1.6	–1.2	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3
2025 Q1	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	–	0.3
Q2	–0.3	–0.4	0.7	0.5	–6.3	2.0	0.6	–	–0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.3
Q3	–1.0	–1.0	–1.7	–1.2	–0.3	–0.4	–	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
Q4	–0.6	1.2	–0.5	0.8	4.1	0.8	–2.2	–	–0.4	0.4	–0.2	0.3
2026 Q1	–3.5	0.3	–3.9	0.7	1.4	–1.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Q2	0.8	–0.1	2.1	0.5	–0.8	–4.5	0.8	0.6	–	1.6	0.7	0.4
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2023 Q1	–0.07	–0.04	–0.13	0.05	0.03	0.03	–0.09	0.41	–0.13	0.18	0.08	0.28
Q2	–0.01	0.05	–0.02	0.12	–0.03	–0.02	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.14	–0.35	0.23
Q3	0.01	0.10	–0.03	0.09	0.05	–	–0.01	–0.16	–0.11	–0.05	–0.27	0.27
Q4	–	–0.09	–0.05	–0.02	–0.02	–0.01	–0.02	–0.08	–0.09	–0.03	0.03	0.02
2024 Q1	0.02	0.05	–0.02	0.10	–0.02	–0.03	–	0.64	–0.22	0.15	0.42	0.28
Q2	0.02	–	–0.04	–0.03	0.05	0.02	–	0.54	–0.09	0.25	0.27	0.11
Q3	0.01	–0.03	–	0.03	–0.05	–0.01	0.01	0.15	–0.08	–0.03	0.05	0.21
Q4	0.02	–0.08	–0.01	–0.10	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.31	0.01	0.06	0.18	0.06
2025 Q1	0.02	0.17	–	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.03	0.34	0.11	0.15	0.01	0.07
Q2	–	–0.05	0.01	0.05	–0.12	0.02	0.04	0.03	–0.07	0.10	–0.08	0.07
Q3	–0.01	–0.12	–0.01	–0.10	–	–0.01	–	0.29	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.10
Q4	–	0.15	–	0.07	0.07	0.01	–0.12	–0.02	–0.05	0.04	–0.07	0.06
2026 Q1	–0.03	0.04	–0.03	0.06	0.03	–0.02	0.02	0.61	0.17	0.11	0.24	0.08
Q2	0.01	–0.02	0.01	0.04	–0.02	–0.05	0.05	0.50	–	0.17	0.24	0.09
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2023 Q1	–10.0	–1.4	–9.4	–0.1	–3.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	–2.1	6.7	0.9	2.2
Q2	–12.9	–1.2	–13.7	1.3	–2.5	1.0	0.4	1.1	–1.6	7.0	–1.1	3.7
Q3	–13.4	0.9	–14.2	3.6	3.5	2.3	–	0.7	–0.7	4.1	–1.8	4.2
Q4	–9.7	0.2	–13.3	3.0	2.4	0.9	–1.8	0.3	–2.2	2.2	–1.4	3.6
2024 Q1	2.3	0.9	–9.1	3.5	–0.2	–4.3	–0.2	0.6	–3.0	2.1	–0.5	3.6
Q2	6.5	0.5	–12.5	1.6	3.2	–1.7	–0.4	1.2	–4.0	3.3	1.2	3.1
Q3	7.7	–0.6	–11.2	1.0	–1.9	–3.1	–0.2	1.6	–3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8
Q4	9.8	–0.4	–9.7	–	–0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	–3.1	4.4	2.6	3.0
2025 Q1	9.7	0.6	–6.9	–1.0	8.1	4.3	0.7	1.7	–0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0
Q2	7.0	0.2	–1.2	–0.1	–0.3	5.0	1.4	1.0	–0.2	2.7	0.5	1.9
Q3	4.0	–0.6	–2.4	–1.6	1.0	5.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.4
Q4	0.7	1.2	–1.2	0.4	4.9	3.5	–1.1	0.8	0.2	3.7	–0.2	1.4
2026 Q1	–5.3	0.2	–5.3	0.9	–1.4	0.6	–1.2	1.1	0.7	3.3	0.4	1.4
Q2	–4.3	0.4	–4.1	0.8	4.4	–5.9	–1.0	1.7	1.3	3.9	1.3	1.5
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2023 Q1	–0.07	–0.18	–0.17	–0.01	–0.05	0.02	0.12	1.17	–0.28	0.67	0.33	0.47
Q2	–0.09	–0.16	–0.25	0.11	–0.04	0.01	0.02	0.90	–0.21	0.71	–0.40	0.79
Q3	–0.10	0.11	–0.26	0.30	0.05	0.03	–	0.60	–0.08	0.43	–0.64	0.91
Q4	–0.07	0.03	–0.23	0.24	0.04	0.01	–0.10	0.21	–0.29	0.23	–0.51	0.79
2024 Q1	0.02	0.12	–0.09	0.30	–	–0.05	–0.01	0.45	–0.38	0.20	–0.18	0.78
Q2	0.04	0.06	–0.12	0.14	0.09	–0.02	–0.02	0.94	–0.50	0.33	0.44	0.67
Q3	0.05	–0.08	–0.10	0.08	–0.06	–0.04	–0.01	1.26	–0.47	0.34	0.77	0.63
Q4	0.07	–0.06	–0.09	–	–0.01	–	0.02	1.65	–0.37	0.44	0.92	0.67
2025 Q1	0.07	0.08	–0.05	–0.09	0.15	0.05	0.04	1.36	–0.05	0.44	0.52	0.46
Q2	0.05	0.02	–0.01	–0.01	–0.01	0.06	0.08	0.84	–0.03	0.28	0.17	0.42
Q3	0.03	–0.07	–0.02	–0.14	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.98	0.09	0.39	0.19	0.31
Q4	0.01	0.15	–0.01	0.03	0.09	0.04	–0.06	0.64	0.03	0.38	–0.07	0.31

2026 Q1	–0.04	0.02	–0.04	0.08	–0.03	0.01	–0.07	0.91	0.09	0.34	0.16	0.32
Q2	–0.03	0.05	–0.03	0.07	0.08	–0.07	–0.05	1.38	0.16	0.41	0.47	0.34

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

3 For the most accurate figures on construction, please refer to the Construction output in Great Britain release

AB Annex B - Growth and contributions to growth - expenditure components of GDP[1,2]
Chained Volume Measures
Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	Final consumption expenditure								
	Households	Non-profit institutions[3]	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2023	–0.5	–5.7	1.7	0.7	–0.6	0.3	–1.3	–2.4	
2024	0.3	–1.3	3.6	5.9	0.6	1.2	–0.9	1.7	
2025	1.0	1.2	2.3	4.4	3.4	3.9	1.2	3.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2023	–0.29	–0.12	0.34	0.14	–0.11	0.03	–0.45	–0.83	0.38
2024	0.18	–0.03	0.73	1.09	0.11	0.13	–0.29	0.57	–0.86
2025	0.58	0.02	0.47	0.84	0.64	0.42	0.38	1.16	–0.78
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2023 Q1	–0.7	–1.2	0.4	14.7	2.5	3.1	–6.5	–1.3	
Q2	–	–5.1	1.8	4.2	–2.3	–0.6	–1.1	1.9	
Q3	–0.9	–2.5	1.3	0.1	–1.5	–2.3	–1.9	–2.1	
Q4	0.1	–1.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.7	
2024 Q1	–0.1	1.9	0.3	–0.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	–1.9	
Q2	0.4	0.7	1.6	8.6	–0.3	2.0	0.7	5.4	
Q3	0.6	–0.2	0.7	–6.2	0.7	0.5	–0.5	–3.2	
Q4	0.7	0.3	0.9	5.7	–0.2	–1.5	–1.4	2.8	
2025 Q1	–	–0.2	–0.3	–0.1	2.7	4.7	3.1	1.2	
Q2	–	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.4	–1.5	–1.6	0.7	
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.3	–0.6	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.2	
Q4	0.1	–0.1	0.4	–0.2	–0.3	–2.1	0.6	0.9	
2026 Q1	0.7	–	1.0	2.4	1.8	3.0	–0.1	1.4	
Q2	0.3	–1.4	–0.5	–1.8	0.9	1.8	2.8	–	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2023 Q1	–0.39	–0.03	0.07	2.32	0.47	0.33	–2.36	–0.44	–1.92
Q2	–	–0.11	0.35	0.75	–0.45	–0.07	–0.38	0.63	–1.02
Q3	–0.53	–0.05	0.26	0.01	–0.29	–0.25	–0.64	–0.72	0.08
Q4	0.08	–0.03	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.56	–0.51
2024 Q1	–0.06	0.04	0.06	–0.02	0.24	0.05	0.10	–0.61	0.72
Q2	0.23	0.01	0.33	1.61	–0.06	0.21	0.21	1.72	–1.51
Q3	0.33	–	0.15	–1.25	0.14	0.06	–0.15	–1.09	0.94
Q4	0.43	0.01	0.19	1.07	–0.03	–0.16	–0.45	0.90	–1.35
2025 Q1	0.02	–	–0.07	–0.01	0.50	0.50	0.92	0.37	0.55
Q2	–0.03	0.03	0.24	0.46	0.07	–0.16	–0.48	0.21	–0.69
Q3	0.05	–	0.06	–0.11	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.06	0.18
Q4	0.07	–	0.09	–0.04	–0.06	–0.23	0.19	0.30	–0.11
2026 Q1	0.40	–	0.22	0.48	0.34	0.33	–0.02	0.45	–0.47
Q2	0.20	–0.03	–0.12	–0.37	0.18	0.19	0.84	–	0.84
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2023 Q1	1.4	5.2	–2.6	–18.8	1.4	1.7	12.3	–4.6	
Q2	–0.4	–8.2	2.7	–6.4	–0.7	–	1.6	–3.7	
Q3	–1.4	–9.1	2.9	17.8	–2.5	–1.5	–7.6	–1.2	
Q4	–1.4	–9.9	3.9	20.1	–0.6	1.0	–9.2	0.1	
2024 Q1	–0.9	–7.0	3.9	4.6	–1.8	–1.6	–2.6	–0.5	
Q2	–0.5	–1.3	3.7	9.1	0.2	1.0	–0.8	2.9	
Q3	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.9	0.7	1.7	
Q4	1.6	2.7	3.6	7.5	1.5	1.5	–0.9	2.8	
2025 Q1	1.7	0.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	5.8	1.8	6.0	
Q2	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	3.7	2.2	–0.5	1.3	
Q3	0.8	1.6	2.1	7.5	3.7	4.2	0.8	4.8	
Q4	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.0	
2026 Q1	0.8	1.4	3.0	4.1	2.6	1.8	–0.2	3.2	
Q2	1.2	–1.4	1.2	–0.2	3.1	5.2	4.2	2.5	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2023 Q1	0.81	0.11	–0.55	–4.22	0.28	0.18	3.74	–1.63	5.37
Q2	–0.27	–0.18	0.54	–1.30	–0.13	–	0.54	–1.33	1.87
Q3	–0.85	–0.20	0.58	2.85	–0.48	–0.16	–2.71	–0.40	–2.32
Q4	–0.85	–0.21	0.79	3.18	–0.12	0.10	–3.34	0.03	–3.37
2024 Q1	–0.51	–0.15	0.77	0.83	–0.35	–0.17	–0.83	–0.16	–0.68
Q2	–0.28	–0.03	0.75	1.70	0.03	0.10	–0.25	0.96	–1.21
Q3	0.59	0.02	0.65	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.21	0.56	–0.34
Q4	0.94	0.05	0.74	1.41	0.28	0.16	–0.30	0.92	–1.22
2025 Q1	1.01	0.01	0.60	1.39	0.55	0.61	0.55	1.82	–1.27
Q2	0.75	0.03	0.52	0.27	0.68	0.24	–0.15	0.40	–0.55
Q3	0.47	0.03	0.43	1.39	0.69	0.45	0.24	1.49	–1.25
Q4	0.11	0.02	0.33	0.30	0.65	0.37	0.87	0.94	–0.07

2026 Q1	0.50	0.03	0.61	0.79	0.49	0.20	–0.07	1.02	–1.09
Q2	0.72	–0.03	0.26	–0.03	0.60	0.56	1.25	0.81	0.45

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

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations[3]	Other income[4]	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2023	7.1	7.0	10.2	–0.4
2024	6.0	–0.5	6.8	9.8
2025	7.3	1.7	3.0	4.4
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2023	3.41	1.64	1.80	–0.05
2024	2.90	–0.13	1.23	0.99
2025	3.55	0.38	0.56	0.46
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2023 Q1	1.8	6.2	3.2	–12.9
Q2	2.2	–8.4	0.9	26.5
Q3	0.2	–0.8	2.2	3.9
Q4	–	–1.6	0.7	1.4
2024 Q1	2.7	0.8	3.6	–1.0
Q2	1.6	3.5	–0.4	2.4
Q3	1.3	1.5	2.3	0.3
Q4	2.6	–3.1	1.7	1.0
2025 Q1	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.2
Q2	1.7	2.8	–0.3	–3.3
Q3	1.4	–0.7	0.1	3.2
Q4	1.0	–1.3	0.9	2.0
2026 Q1	1.6	2.0	1.7	–0.9
Q2	–	2.4	–0.2	3.2
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2023 Q1	0.86	1.51	0.57	–1.27
Q2	1.08	–2.15	0.16	2.23
Q3	0.10	–0.18	0.39	0.41
Q4	–0.02	–0.38	0.12	0.15
2024 Q1	1.31	0.18	0.65	–0.11
Q2	0.79	0.78	–0.08	0.25
Q3	0.66	0.34	0.42	0.04
Q4	1.27	–0.71	0.32	0.10
2025 Q1	0.91	0.23	0.11	0.34
Q2	0.83	0.61	–0.05	–0.35
Q3	0.71	–0.15	0.02	0.34
Q4	0.50	–0.29	0.16	0.21
2026 Q1	0.82	0.43	0.30	–0.10
Q2	–0.01	0.51	–0.03	0.33
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2023 Q1	8.4	21.4	12.1	–18.2
Q2	8.6	7.5	11.4	–
Q3	7.2	5.9	10.5	1.3
Q4	4.2	–5.1	7.1	16.0
2024 Q1	5.2	–9.9	7.5	31.9
Q2	4.6	1.9	6.1	6.7
Q3	5.8	4.2	6.2	3.1
Q4	8.6	2.6	7.4	2.7
2025 Q1	7.6	2.9	4.3	7.1
Q2	7.7	2.2	4.4	1.2
Q3	7.8	–	2.2	4.1
Q4	6.1	1.9	1.3	5.2
2026 Q1	5.9	2.8	2.4	0.9
Q2	4.1	2.4	2.5	7.7
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2023 Q1	4.07	4.91	2.13	–2.04
Q2	4.14	1.74	1.98	–
Q3	3.45	1.35	1.85	0.14
Q4	2.03	–1.25	1.26	1.58
2024 Q1	2.50	–2.53	1.35	2.68
Q2	2.21	0.43	1.10	0.71
Q3	2.78	0.96	1.14	0.33
Q4	4.13	0.59	1.35	0.29
2025 Q1	3.71	0.64	0.80	0.76
Q2	3.73	0.49	0.81	0.13
Q3	3.77	–	0.40	0.44
Q4	3.00	0.40	0.24	0.59
2026 Q1	2.91	0.61	0.44	0.10
Q2	2.04	0.52	0.45	0.79

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	Final consumption expenditure						
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2023	6.9	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.8	2.3	2.2
2024	2.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	0.8	–1.8
2025	3.3	2.4	4.3	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2023 Q1	2.0	0.4	0.1	4.2	0.8	–0.5	0.5
Q2	0.9	4.7	3.4	–2.1	0.6	–0.9	–1.9
Q3	0.2	2.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	–0.4	–1.2
Q4	0.4	1.3	0.2	–2.6	–0.5	1.3	0.2
2024 Q1	1.7	–0.3	–0.1	2.4	0.8	–1.2	–0.8
Q2	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.0
Q3	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.1	1.1	–0.1	–1.7
Q4	0.6	1.5	2.5	–1.0	–0.1	0.2	0.6
2025 Q1	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	–	1.3	2.0
Q2	1.1	–0.3	1.2	–0.5	0.6	–0.2	–1.0
Q3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Q4	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.7	1.9
2026 Q1	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.6
Q2	0.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2023 Q1	10.5	–0.7	3.3	12.1	10.7	7.6	12.4
Q2	7.9	8.7	6.8	4.2	7.5	3.2	2.9
Q3	6.2	8.8	6.0	2.2	4.3	–	–3.1
Q4	3.5	9.0	4.0	1.8	1.0	–0.5	–2.5
2024 Q1	3.2	8.3	3.9	–	1.0	–1.2	–3.7
Q2	2.6	3.9	2.3	2.9	2.3	1.7	–0.9
Q3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.4	2.0	–1.4
Q4	3.1	2.8	4.9	4.3	3.8	0.9	–1.0
2025 Q1	2.7	3.4	5.3	3.6	2.9	3.4	1.9
Q2	3.5	2.7	4.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	–0.1
Q3	3.5	2.0	4.9	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.7
Q4	3.5	1.5	2.5	4.4	1.9	2.5	3.1
2026 Q1	3.1	1.6	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.7	2.7
Q2	2.5	4.4	2.9	4.5	1.8	4.3	6.3

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

AE Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate[1,2], Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2024

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr-uction	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 estimates[3]												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023	–11.5	–0.4	–12.7	1.9	–	1.6	0.2	0.9	–1.6	5.0	–0.9	3.4
2024	6.5	0.1	–10.6	1.5	0.2	–2.2	–0.1	1.3	–3.5	3.3	1.4	3.2
2025	5.3	0.4	–3.0	–0.6	3.4	4.6	0.6	1.2	0.1	3.6	0.5	1.7
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2EQ	A2ER	A2ET	A2ES	A2EU	A2EV	A2EW	A2EY	A2F2	A2F3	A2F4	A2F5
2023	–5.6	–2.6	–20.3	1.8	–12.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	–2.3	5.7	–0.9	3.5
2024	0.3	–1.6	–10.0	0.3	–5.7	–0.3	–	1.4	–0.6	4.7	0.7	2.1
2025	2.5	–0.2	–1.3	–1.0	0.9	4.7	0.1	1.5	0.7	4.5	0.7	1.7
Revisions												
	ZZ52	ZZ53	ZZ55	ZZ54	ZZ56	ZZ57	ZZ58	ZZ59	ZZ5A	ZZ5B	ZZ5C	ZZ5D
2023	–5.9	2.2	7.6	0.1	12.9	1.0	–0.6	–	0.7	–0.7	–	–0.1
2024	6.2	1.7	–0.6	1.2	5.9	–1.9	–0.1	–0.1	–2.9	–1.4	0.7	1.1
2025	2.8	0.6	–1.7	0.4	2.5	–0.1	0.5	–0.3	–0.6	–0.9	–0.2	–
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Current estimates[3]												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2023 Q1	–9.4	–0.3	–7.3	0.6	2.0	2.5	–1.5	0.5	–1.0	1.7	0.2	1.3
Q2	–1.9	0.4	–1.3	1.5	–1.7	–1.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3	–1.0	1.0
Q3	0.8	0.8	–2.1	1.0	3.5	0.2	–0.1	–0.2	–0.9	–0.4	–0.8	1.2
Q4	0.7	–0.7	–3.2	–0.2	–1.4	–0.5	–0.3	–0.1	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	0.1
2024 Q1	2.7	0.4	–2.8	1.2	–0.6	–2.8	0.1	0.8	–1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Q2	2.2	–	–5.0	–0.4	1.6	1.4	–	0.7	–0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5
Q3	1.9	–0.2	–0.6	0.4	–1.6	–1.2	0.1	0.2	–0.7	–0.3	0.1	1.0
Q4	2.7	–0.6	–1.6	–1.2	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3
2025 Q1	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	–	0.3
Q2	–0.3	–0.4	0.7	0.5	–6.3	2.0	0.6	–	–0.5	0.9	–0.2	0.3
Q3	–1.0	–1.0	–1.7	–1.2	–0.3	–0.4	–	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
Q4	–0.6	1.2	–0.5	0.8	4.1	0.8	–2.2	–	–0.4	0.4	–0.2	0.3
2026 Q1	–3.5	0.3	–3.9	0.7	1.4	–1.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Q2	0.8	–0.1	2.1	0.5	–0.8	–4.5	0.8	0.6	–	1.6	0.7	0.4
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2CX	A2CY	A2DO	A2DL	A2DR	A2DS	A2DT	A2DU	A2DV	A2DW	A2DX	A2DY
2023 Q1	–8.0	–1.1	–10.9	0.5	–0.2	2.3	–1.4	0.5	–1.1	2.3	0.1	1.3
Q2	–	–	–3.4	1.6	–5.5	–1.3	1.0	–	–0.1	1.6	–1.0	0.9
Q3	–0.6	0.1	–1.5	0.7	–0.5	–0.6	–	–0.2	–0.4	–0.6	–0.7	1.1
Q4	0.2	–1.4	–3.9	–0.7	–5.1	0.1	–0.4	–0.1	–0.4	0.2	–0.3	0.1
2024 Q1	0.2	–0.4	–3.9	0.8	–1.9	–1.7	–	0.9	–0.1	2.1	1.2	0.4
Q2	–0.3	–	–1.5	–0.9	3.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	–	2.7	0.4	0.5
Q3	0.7	–	–0.9	0.5	–1.3	–0.6	–0.5	0.1	–0.2	0.1	–	0.6
Q4	0.5	–0.7	–1.8	–0.9	–1.5	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5
2025 Q1	1.4	0.9	1.1	–	4.8	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.3
Q2	1.0	–0.4	0.7	0.1	–5.0	1.5	0.7	0.2	–0.6	0.9	–	0.6
Q3	–0.4	–1.1	–1.5	–1.3	–0.2	–0.4	0.1	0.2	–	0.9	0.1	0.2
Q4	–0.9	1.2	0.2	0.8	4.1	0.9	–2.6	0.1	–	0.8	–0.2	0.1
2026 Q1	–3.9	0.2	–4.7	0.7	1.2	–0.7	0.2	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.5
Q2	–0.2	–	0.2	1.0	–2.3	–3.7	0.3	0.5	–	2.1	0.4	0.2
Revisions												
	ZZ4A	ZZ4B	ZZ4D	ZZ4C	ZZ4E	ZZ4F	ZZ4G	ZZ4H	ZZ4I	ZZ4J	ZZ4K	ZZ4L
2023 Q1	–1.4	0.8	3.6	0.1	2.2	0.2	–0.1	–	0.1	–0.6	0.1	–
Q2	–1.9	0.4	2.1	–0.1	3.8	–	–0.8	0.1	0.4	–0.3	–	0.1
Q3	1.4	0.7	–0.6	0.3	4.0	0.8	–0.1	–	–0.5	0.2	–0.1	0.1
Q4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	3.7	–0.6	0.1	–	–0.3	–0.5	0.4	–
2024 Q1	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	–1.1	0.1	–0.1	–1.7	–0.6	–	0.9
Q2	2.5	–	–3.5	0.5	–2.1	–0.7	–0.4	0.1	–0.8	–0.2	0.3	–
Q3	1.2	–0.2	0.3	–0.1	–0.3	–0.6	0.6	0.1	–0.5	–0.4	0.1	0.4
Q4	2.2	0.1	0.2	–0.3	1.7	0.3	–	–0.1	–0.6	–0.3	0.1	–0.2
2025 Q1	1.2	0.5	–0.9	0.2	3.1	–0.1	0.3	–0.2	0.2	–0.3	–0.3	–
Q2	–1.3	–	–	0.4	–1.3	0.5	–0.1	–0.2	0.1	–	–0.2	–0.3
Q3	–0.6	0.1	–0.2	0.1	–0.1	–	–0.1	0.2	0.3	–0.1	0.1	0.2
Q4	0.3	–	–0.7	–	–	–0.1	0.4	–0.1	–0.4	–0.4	–	0.2
2026 Q1	0.4	0.1	0.8	–	0.2	–1.1	0.2	–0.1	–0.2	–0.3	0.2	–0.1
Q2	1.0	–0.1	1.9	–0.5	1.5	–0.8	0.5	0.1	–	–0.5	0.3	0.2

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)

AE Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate[1,2], Chained Volume Measures

continued **Seasonally adjusted data** Reference year 2024

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr-uction	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 estimates[3]												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2023 Q1	–10.0	–1.4	–9.4	–0.1	–3.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	–2.1	6.7	0.9	2.2
Q2	–12.9	–1.2	–13.7	1.3	–2.5	1.0	0.4	1.1	–1.6	7.0	–1.1	3.7
Q3	–13.4	0.9	–14.2	3.6	3.5	2.3	–	0.7	–0.7	4.1	–1.8	4.2
Q4	–9.7	0.2	–13.3	3.0	2.4	0.9	–1.8	0.3	–2.2	2.2	–1.4	3.6
2024 Q1	2.3	0.9	–9.1	3.5	–0.2	–4.3	–0.2	0.6	–3.0	2.1	–0.5	3.6
Q2	6.5	0.5	–12.5	1.6	3.2	–1.7	–0.4	1.2	–4.0	3.3	1.2	3.1
Q3	7.7	–0.6	–11.2	1.0	–1.9	–3.1	–0.2	1.6	–3.8	3.4	2.2	2.8
Q4	9.8	–0.4	–9.7	–	–0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	–3.1	4.4	2.6	3.0
2025 Q1	9.7	0.6	–6.9	–1.0	8.1	4.3	0.7	1.7	–0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0
Q2	7.0	0.2	–1.2	–0.1	–0.3	5.0	1.4	1.0	–0.2	2.7	0.5	1.9
Q3	4.0	–0.6	–2.4	–1.6	1.0	5.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.4
Q4	0.7	1.2	–1.2	0.4	4.9	3.5	–1.1	0.8	0.2	3.7	–0.2	1.4
2026 Q1	–5.3	0.2	–5.3	0.9	–1.4	0.6	–1.2	1.1	0.7	3.3	0.4	1.4
Q2	–4.3	0.4	–4.1	0.8	4.4	–5.9	–1.0	1.7	1.3	3.9	1.3	1.5
Previous estimates[2]												
	A2DZ	A2E2	A2E4	A2E3	A2E5	A2EE	A2EK	A2EL	A2EM	A2EN	A2EO	A2EP
2023 Q1	–1.3	–3.3	–18.9	–	–14.8	1.1	2.0	1.6	–3.1	6.7	1.4	2.6
Q2	–3.5	–3.0	–22.6	1.8	–14.5	–0.3	1.0	1.1	–2.7	7.7	–1.0	3.8
Q3	–9.0	–1.5	–21.1	3.4	–10.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	–1.3	5.0	–1.9	4.3
Q4	–8.4	–2.4	–18.5	2.1	–10.9	0.5	–0.8	0.1	–2.0	3.6	–2.0	3.4
2024 Q1	–0.2	–1.7	–12.1	2.4	–12.4	–3.4	0.6	0.5	–1.0	3.3	–0.9	2.6
Q2	–0.5	–1.7	–10.3	–0.1	–3.9	–0.1	–0.1	1.2	–0.9	4.4	0.5	2.2
Q3	0.9	–1.8	–9.8	–0.4	–4.7	–0.1	–0.5	1.5	–0.7	5.2	1.2	1.7
Q4	1.2	–1.1	–7.8	–0.5	–1.1	2.4	–	2.2	0.4	5.8	2.0	2.1
2025 Q1	2.4	0.1	–3.1	–1.3	5.7	5.5	0.2	1.9	1.2	5.6	1.1	2.0
Q2	3.8	–0.3	–1.0	–0.3	–3.2	4.9	0.5	1.4	0.6	3.6	0.7	2.1
Q3	2.6	–1.3	–1.6	–2.0	–2.1	5.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	4.5	0.8	1.6
Q4	1.2	0.6	0.4	–0.3	3.5	3.3	–1.6	1.0	–	4.5	0.3	1.2
2026 Q1	–4.2	–0.1	–5.2	0.3	–0.1	1.3	–1.6	1.2	0.9	4.0	0.5	1.4
Q2	–5.3	0.3	–5.7	1.2	2.6	–3.9	–2.0	1.5	1.6	5.3	0.8	1.0
Revisions												
	ZZ4N	ZZ4O	ZZ4Q	ZZ4P	ZZ4R	ZZ4S	ZZ4T	ZZ4U	ZZ4V	ZZ4W	ZZ4X	ZZ4Y
2023 Q1	–8.7	1.9	9.5	–0.1	11.5	1.0	0.1	–0.1	1.0	–	–0.5	–0.4
Q2	–9.4	1.8	8.9	–0.5	12.0	1.3	–0.6	–	1.1	–0.7	–0.1	–0.1
Q3	–4.4	2.4	6.9	0.2	14.3	1.3	–1.0	–	0.6	–0.9	0.1	–0.1
Q4	–1.3	2.6	5.2	0.9	13.3	0.4	–1.0	0.2	–0.2	–1.4	0.6	0.2
2024 Q1	2.5	2.6	3.0	1.1	12.2	–0.9	–0.8	0.1	–2.0	–1.2	0.4	1.0
Q2	7.0	2.2	–2.2	1.7	7.1	–1.6	–0.3	–	–3.1	–1.1	0.7	0.9
Q3	6.8	1.2	–1.4	1.4	2.8	–3.0	0.3	0.1	–3.1	–1.8	1.0	1.1
Q4	8.6	0.7	–1.9	0.5	0.8	–2.1	0.3	–0.1	–3.5	–1.4	0.6	0.9
2025 Q1	7.3	0.5	–3.8	0.3	2.4	–1.2	0.5	–0.2	–1.6	–1.3	0.3	–
Q2	3.2	0.5	–0.2	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	–0.4	–0.8	–0.9	–0.2	–0.2
Q3	1.4	0.7	–0.8	0.4	3.1	0.7	0.2	–0.3	–	–0.6	–0.3	–0.2
Q4	–0.5	0.6	–1.6	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.5	–0.2	0.2	–0.8	–0.5	0.2
2026 Q1	–1.1	0.3	–0.1	0.6	–1.3	–0.7	0.4	–0.1	–0.2	–0.7	–0.1	–
Q2	1.0	0.1	1.6	–0.4	1.8	–2.0	1.0	0.2	–0.3	–1.4	0.5	0.5

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 2024

	Final consumption expenditure							
	Households	Non-profit institutions[3]	General government	Gross Capital Formation	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Business investment	Total exports	*less* Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
Current estimates [4]								
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N
2023	–0.5	–5.7	1.7	0.7	–0.6	0.3	–1.3	–2.4
2024	0.3	–1.3	3.6	5.9	0.6	1.2	–0.9	1.7
2025	1.0	1.2	2.3	4.4	3.4	3.9	1.2	3.7
Previous estimates[2]								
	A275	A276	A289	A28J	A28L	A29D	A29F	A2CK
2023	–0.3	–2.4	2.1	1.8	0.5	2.2	–2.3	–1.6
2024	–0.1	–3.5	2.9	6.7	1.8	2.6	1.3	2.7
2025	0.9	8.3	1.7	5.1	4.0	4.3	1.9	4.1
Revisions								
	ZZ83	ZZ84	ZZ85	ZZ86	ZZ87	ZZ88	ZZ89	ZZ8A
2023	–0.2	–3.3	–0.4	–1.1	–1.1	–1.9	1.0	–0.8
2024	0.4	2.2	0.7	–0.8	–1.2	–1.4	–2.2	–1.0
2025	0.1	–7.1	0.6	–0.7	–0.6	–0.4	–0.7	–0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
Current estimates[4]								
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O
2023 Q1	–0.7	–1.2	0.4	14.7	2.5	3.1	–6.5	–1.3
Q2	–	–5.1	1.8	4.2	–2.3	–0.6	–1.1	1.9
Q3	–0.9	–2.5	1.3	0.1	–1.5	–2.3	–1.9	–2.1
Q4	0.1	–1.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.7
2024 Q1	–0.1	1.9	0.3	–0.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	–1.9
Q2	0.4	0.7	1.6	8.6	–0.3	2.0	0.7	5.4
Q3	0.6	–0.2	0.7	–6.2	0.7	0.5	–0.5	–3.2
Q4	0.7	0.3	0.9	5.7	–0.2	–1.5	–1.4	2.8
2025 Q1	–	–0.2	–0.3	–0.1	2.7	4.7	3.1	1.2
Q2	–	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.4	–1.5	–1.6	0.7
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.3	–0.6	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.2
Q4	0.1	–0.1	0.4	–0.2	–0.3	–2.1	0.6	0.9
2026 Q1	0.7	–	1.0	2.4	1.8	3.0	–0.1	1.4
Q2	0.3	–1.4	–0.5	–1.8	0.9	1.8	2.8	–
Previous estimates[2]								
	A24M	A24X	A24Y	A25I	A25J	A25M	A264	A268
2023 Q1	–0.6	–0.7	0.1	15.0	3.0	4.2	–7.2	–1.8
Q2	0.2	–3.7	2.5	2.8	–1.8	0.3	–1.8	1.3
Q3	–1.2	–1.0	1.2	0.5	–1.3	–2.5	–1.8	–2.1
Q4	–0.2	–2.3	0.2	4.7	1.2	2.1	–2.3	1.1
2024 Q1	0.3	–3.3	0.3	–2.9	1.3	–0.2	2.7	–1.3
Q2	–0.1	0.8	1.1	10.0	0.1	2.7	1.4	5.5
Q3	0.6	3.6	0.5	–7.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	–2.3
Q4	0.3	2.8	0.8	6.3	0.2	–0.7	0.4	3.8
2025 Q1	0.2	1.8	–0.4	1.8	2.6	4.2	0.8	0.5
Q2	0.1	2.7	1.0	1.2	0.1	–0.5	–1.2	0.3
Q3	0.1	0.4	0.3	–1.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.4
Q4	0.1	–0.3	0.1	0.6	–0.1	–3.0	0.1	0.5
2026 Q1	0.6	–0.2	1.3	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.4
Q2	0.3	–0.2	–0.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.5
Revisions								
	ZZ7L	ZZ7M	ZZ7N	ZZ7O	ZZ7P	ZZ7Q	ZZ7R	ZZ7S
2023 Q1	–0.1	–0.5	0.3	–0.3	–0.5	–1.1	0.7	0.5
Q2	–0.2	–1.4	–0.7	1.4	–0.5	–0.9	0.7	0.6
Q3	0.3	–1.5	0.1	–0.4	–0.2	0.2	–0.1	–
Q4	0.3	0.9	0.3	–4.2	–0.4	–1.2	2.5	0.6
2024 Q1	–0.4	5.2	–	2.8	–0.1	0.6	–2.4	–0.6
Q2	0.5	–0.1	0.5	–1.4	–0.4	–0.7	–0.7	–0.1
Q3	–	–3.8	0.2	0.9	–0.5	–0.6	–1.6	–0.9
Q4	0.4	–2.5	0.1	–0.6	–0.4	–0.8	–1.8	–1.0
2025 Q1	–0.2	–2.0	0.1	–1.9	0.1	0.5	2.3	0.7
Q2	–0.1	–1.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	–1.0	–0.4	0.4
Q3	–	–0.3	–	1.3	–0.4	1.2	–0.7	–0.2
Q4	–	0.2	0.3	–0.8	–0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
2026 Q1	0.1	0.2	–0.3	0.2	1.4	2.1	–0.3	–
Q2	–	–1.2	–0.2	–3.4	–0.3	0.1	2.3	–0.5

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)

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

continued **Seasonally adjusted data** Reference year 2024

	Final consumption expenditure							
	Households	Non-profit institutions[3]	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year								
Current estimates[4]								
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P
2023 Q1	1.4	5.2	–2.6	–18.8	1.4	1.7	12.3	–4.6
Q2	–0.4	–8.2	2.7	–6.4	–0.7	–	1.6	–3.7
Q3	–1.4	–9.1	2.9	17.8	–2.5	–1.5	–7.6	–1.2
Q4	–1.4	–9.9	3.9	20.1	–0.6	1.0	–9.2	0.1
2024 Q1	–0.9	–7.0	3.9	4.6	–1.8	–1.6	–2.6	–0.5
Q2	–0.5	–1.3	3.7	9.1	0.2	1.0	–0.8	2.9
Q3	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.9	0.7	1.7
Q4	1.6	2.7	3.6	7.5	1.5	1.5	–0.9	2.8
2025 Q1	1.7	0.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	5.8	1.8	6.0
Q2	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	3.7	2.2	–0.5	1.3
Q3	0.8	1.6	2.1	7.5	3.7	4.2	0.8	4.8
Q4	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.0
2026 Q1	0.8	1.4	3.0	4.1	2.6	1.8	–0.2	3.2
Q2	1.2	–1.4	1.2	–0.2	3.1	5.2	4.2	2.5
Previous estimates[2]								
	A26C	A26H	A26I	A26J	A26K	A26L	A26M	A26N
2023 Q1	1.8	7.5	–2.2	–18.5	1.8	2.5	13.0	–2.2
Q2	–	–4.4	3.1	–6.3	0.4	1.6	1.2	–2.3
Q3	–1.3	–4.6	3.4	18.1	–1.2	0.8	–8.1	–0.3
Q4	–1.8	–7.5	4.0	24.4	1.1	4.1	–12.5	–1.5
2024 Q1	–0.9	–10.0	4.2	5.1	–0.6	–0.3	–3.2	–1.0
Q2	–1.2	–5.8	2.8	12.4	1.3	2.1	–	3.2
Q3	0.6	–1.4	2.1	3.9	3.8	5.8	2.9	2.9
Q4	1.1	3.8	2.7	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.7	5.6
2025 Q1	1.0	9.3	2.0	10.5	4.1	7.4	3.8	7.5
Q2	1.3	11.4	1.9	1.6	4.1	4.0	1.1	2.2
Q3	0.7	8.0	1.7	7.3	4.1	4.2	1.5	5.1
Q4	0.5	4.7	1.0	1.6	3.9	1.8	1.2	1.8
2026 Q1	0.9	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.6	–1.3	0.6	2.7
Q2	1.0	–0.3	1.4	2.5	2.7	0.8	2.4	2.9
Revisions								
	ZZ7T	ZZ7U	ZZ7V	ZZ7W	ZZ7X	ZZ7Y	ZZ7Z	ZZ82
2023 Q1	–0.4	–2.3	–0.4	–0.3	–0.4	–0.8	–0.7	–2.4
Q2	–0.4	–3.8	–0.4	–0.1	–1.1	–1.6	0.4	–1.4
Q3	–0.1	–4.5	–0.5	–0.3	–1.3	–2.3	0.5	–0.9
Q4	0.4	–2.4	–0.1	–4.3	–1.7	–3.1	3.3	1.6
2024 Q1	–	3.0	–0.3	–0.5	–1.2	–1.3	0.6	0.5
Q2	0.7	4.5	0.9	–3.3	–1.1	–1.1	–0.8	–0.3
Q3	0.4	2.4	1.1	–1.6	–1.3	–1.9	–2.2	–1.2
Q4	0.5	–1.1	0.9	2.1	–1.2	–1.4	–6.6	–2.8
2025 Q1	0.7	–8.7	0.9	–2.9	–1.2	–1.6	–2.0	–1.5
Q2	–	–10.1	0.6	–0.3	–0.4	–1.8	–1.6	–0.9
Q3	0.1	–6.4	0.4	0.2	–0.4	–	–0.7	–0.3
Q4	–0.3	–3.5	0.6	–0.1	–0.4	1.7	1.7	1.2
2026 Q1	–0.1	–1.3	0.3	2.0	1.0	3.1	–0.8	0.5
Q2	0.2	–1.1	–0.2	–2.7	0.4	4.4	1.8	–0.4

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

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Current estimates[3]				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2023	7.1	7.0	10.2	–0.4
2024	6.0	–0.5	6.8	9.8
2025	7.3	1.7	3.0	4.4
Previous estimates[2]				
	A2CT	A2CU	A2CV	A2CW
2023	6.7	7.1	10.0	–0.1
2024	6.1	0.1	5.8	10.0
2025	7.1	2.9	3.3	4.6
Revisions				
	ZZ8J	ZZ8K	ZZ8L	ZZ8M
2023	0.4	–0.1	0.2	–0.3
2024	–0.1	–0.6	1.0	–0.2
2025	0.2	–1.2	–0.3	–0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Current estimates[3]				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2023 Q1	1.8	6.2	3.2	–12.9
Q2	2.2	–8.4	0.9	26.5
Q3	0.2	–0.8	2.2	3.9
Q4	–	–1.6	0.7	1.4
2024 Q1	2.7	0.8	3.6	–1.0
Q2	1.6	3.5	–0.4	2.4
Q3	1.3	1.5	2.3	0.3
Q4	2.6	–3.1	1.7	1.0
2025 Q1	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.2
Q2	1.7	2.8	–0.3	–3.3
Q3	1.4	–0.7	0.1	3.2
Q4	1.0	–1.3	0.9	2.0
2026 Q1	1.6	2.0	1.7	–0.9
Q2	–	2.4	–0.2	3.2
Previous estimates[2]				
	A2CL	A2CM	A2CN	A2CO
2023 Q1	1.8	5.7	3.1	–12.0
Q2	1.8	–6.4	0.7	25.6
Q3	0.6	–3.0	1.9	5.2
Q4	0.2	–2.9	0.8	0.3
2024 Q1	2.5	1.8	3.0	–0.3
Q2	1.4	4.7	–0.5	2.5
Q3	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.2
Q4	2.6	–2.6	1.5	0.5
2025 Q1	1.7	0.4	1.0	3.7
Q2	1.0	4.7	–0.2	–2.6
Q3	2.0	–1.6	0.4	2.3
Q4	0.9	–1.1	1.0	2.3
2026 Q1	2.1	0.7	2.1	1.2
Q2	0.2	3.8	0.2	–1.8
Revisions				
	ZZ8B	ZZ8C	ZZ8D	ZZ8E
2023 Q1	–	0.5	0.1	–0.9
Q2	0.4	–2.0	0.2	0.9
Q3	–0.4	2.2	0.3	–1.3
Q4	–0.2	1.3	–0.1	1.1
2024 Q1	0.2	–1.0	0.6	–0.7
Q2	0.2	–1.2	0.1	–0.1
Q3	–0.5	–0.5	0.2	0.1
Q4	–	–0.5	0.2	0.5
2025 Q1	0.1	0.7	–0.4	–0.5
Q2	0.7	–1.9	–0.1	–0.7
Q3	–0.6	0.9	–0.3	0.9
Q4	0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–0.3
2026 Q1	–0.5	1.3	–0.4	–2.1
Q2	–0.2	–1.4	–0.4	5.0

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)

AG Annex G - Income components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate[1,2], Current Prices

continued **Seasonally adjusted data**

	Compensation 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 estimates[3]				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2023 Q1	8.4	21.4	12.1	–18.2
Q2	8.6	7.5	11.4	–
Q3	7.2	5.9	10.5	1.3
Q4	4.2	–5.1	7.1	16.0
2024 Q1	5.2	–9.9	7.5	31.9
Q2	4.6	1.9	6.1	6.7
Q3	5.8	4.2	6.2	3.1
Q4	8.6	2.6	7.4	2.7
2025 Q1	7.6	2.9	4.3	7.1
Q2	7.7	2.2	4.4	1.2
Q3	7.8	–	2.2	4.1
Q4	6.1	1.9	1.3	5.2
2026 Q1	5.9	2.8	2.4	0.9
Q2	4.1	2.4	2.5	7.7
Previous estimates[2]				
	A2CP	A2CQ	A2CR	A2CS
2023 Q1	7.9	22.3	12.2	–17.7
Q2	7.6	9.4	11.5	0.1
Q3	6.8	5.7	10.1	1.6
Q4	4.4	–6.8	6.6	16.6
2024 Q1	5.2	–10.2	6.4	32.1
Q2	4.8	0.3	5.2	7.8
Q3	6.0	5.5	5.5	2.6
Q4	8.6	5.8	6.2	2.9
2025 Q1	7.7	4.3	4.1	7.0
Q2	7.4	4.3	4.4	1.7
Q3	7.6	0.7	2.6	3.9
Q4	5.7	2.3	2.1	5.7
2026 Q1	6.1	2.6	3.3	3.2
Q2	5.3	1.8	3.8	4.0
Revisions				
	ZZ8F	ZZ8G	ZZ8H	ZZ8I
2023 Q1	0.5	–0.9	–0.1	–0.5
Q2	1.0	–1.9	–0.1	–0.1
Q3	0.4	0.2	0.4	–0.3
Q4	–0.2	1.7	0.5	–0.6
2024 Q1	–	0.3	1.1	–0.2
Q2	–0.2	1.6	0.9	–1.1
Q3	–0.2	–1.3	0.7	0.5
Q4	–	–3.2	1.2	–0.2
2025 Q1	–0.1	–1.4	0.2	0.1
Q2	0.3	–2.1	–	–0.5
Q3	0.2	–0.7	–0.4	0.2
Q4	0.4	–0.4	–0.8	–0.5
2026 Q1	–0.2	0.2	–0.9	–2.3
Q2	–1.2	0.6	–1.3	3.7

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 esimates refer to estimates within this publication (Quarterly National Accounts)