

Statistical bulletin

# GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: October to December 2020

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



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# 1 . Main points

- There is little change to our earlier estimate of UK gross domestic product (GDP) for 2020 as whole, which is now estimated to have contracted by 9.8%, slightly revised from the first estimate of a 9.9% decline; there are, though, revisions to the quarterly path through the year.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, an upwards revision of 0.3 percentage points.
- GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June 2020) is estimated to have fallen 19.5%, a downwards revision of 0.5 percentage points, and in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) is estimated to have grown by 16.9%, an upwards revision of 0.8 percentage points.
- The household saving ratio increased to 16.1% in Quarter 4 2020, an increase from a revised 14.3% in Quarter 3 2020; over the year 2020, the household saving ratio rose sharply, reaching a record high of 16.3%, compared with 6.8% in 2019.
- Non-financial corporations switched from a net lending position in Quarter 3 to a net borrowing position in Quarter 4; general government saw a decrease in their net borrowing position to 11.0% of GDP compared with 12.9% in Quarter 3.

GDP estimates for Quarter 4 2020 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

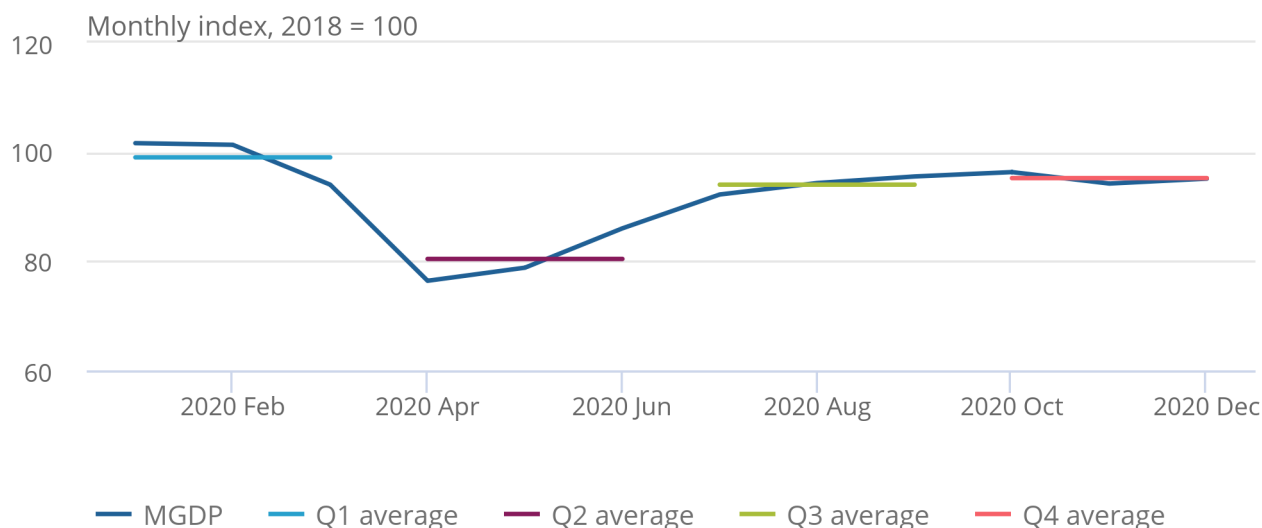
UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 1.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 (Figure 1), revised from the first estimate of 1.0%. The level of GDP in the UK is now 7.3% below its Quarter 4 2019 level, revised from the previous estimate of 7.8%. There have been some revisions to earlier quarters in 2020. GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 is now estimated to have fallen by 19.5%, while it is now estimated to have increased by 16.9% in the third quarter. However, the annual picture is largely the same. Over the year as a whole, GDP contracted by 9.8% in 2020, slightly revised from the first estimate of a 9.9% decline. This is the largest annual fall in UK GDP on record (Figure 2), while historical figures from the Bank of England's [A millennium of macroeconomic data for the UK](#) point to this being the largest annual contraction since “The Great Frost” of 1709.

**Figure 1: Following record growth in the third quarter, real GDP increased by a revised 1.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020**

UK, Index, January 2020 to December 2020

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UK, Index, January 2020 to December 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Q1 average refers to the average of the indices from Jan to Mar, Q2 average refers to the average of the indices Apr to June, Q3 average refers to the average of the indices from July to Sept and Q4 average refers to the average of the indices from Oct to Dec.
3. Quarterly average is based on output gross value added (GVA). There will therefore be discrepancies in the time series with our quarterly estimates of GDP, which include information on the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP.

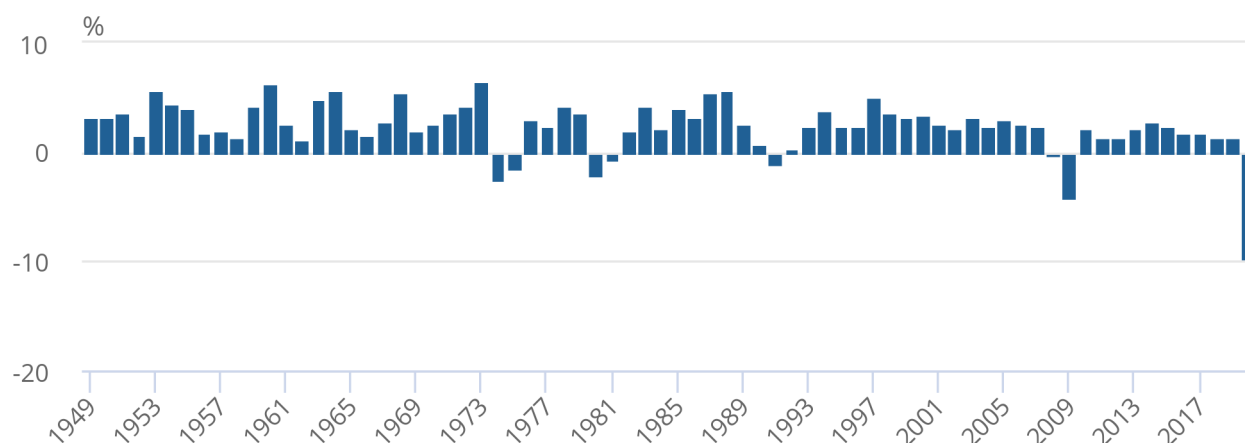
In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), this dataset is open to revision back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 as part of this publication. It includes revisions resulting from new survey returns, the incorporation of Value Added Tax (VAT) administrative data up to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, as well as updates to seasonal adjustment reflecting the latest data. Also in this release we have [updated methods relating to the measurement of education in the pandemic](#). More information can be found in [Section 4: Expenditure](#) as well as [Section 6: Revisions to GDP](#).

**Figure 2: The 9.8% contraction in GDP in 2020 was the largest on record**

UK, annual GDP growth, 1949 to 2020

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UK, annual GDP growth, 1949 to 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Nominal GDP increased by 0.8% in Quarter 4 2020, downwardly revised from the previous estimate of 1.6%. This revision is primarily because of updated current price estimates of government spending reflecting revisions to estimates of intermediate health consumption. On an annual basis, the decline in nominal GDP in 2020 remains unrevised at 4.8%, driven by declines in the first half of 2020.

The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP. This includes the price movements in private and government consumption, investment and the relative price of exports and imports. The implied deflator fell by 0.5% in Quarter 4 2020, which primarily reflects movements in the implied price change of government consumption which fell by a revised 3.1% – this was revised from the previous estimate of a 1.2% increase because of revisions to final consumption expenditure in health in the fourth quarter. It should be noted that our health volume estimates are based on cost-weighted activity indicators, and therefore were less affected by revisions in the fourth quarter compared with the current price measure of health expenditure. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator grew by 4.9%, revised from the previous estimate of a 6.1% increase.

Other countries have now published estimates of GDP for the final quarter of 2020 (Table 1). These initial estimates show a mixed picture of economic performance for these countries in Quarter 4 2020. For instance, real GDP is estimated to have grown by 2.8% and 2.3% respectively in Japan and Canada, while GDP in Italy and France fell by 1.9% and 1.4% respectively in Quarter 4. The level of real GDP in each of these countries remains below where it was before the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, ranging from 1.3% to 9.1% (Figure 3). Recent analysis highlights [the challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time](#) and suggests it may be useful to compare nominal and real estimates of GDP, as well as estimates excluding government expenditure. The shortfall in nominal GDP for these countries ranges from 1.1% to 8.5%.

[Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services](#) across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the COVID-19 pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution.

Table 1: International comparisons of real and nominal GDP  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

Country	Real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth (%)				Nominal GDP quarter-on-quarter growth (%)			
	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020
<b>Canada</b>	-1.9%	-11.4%	8.9%	2.3%	-2.9%	-12.1%	11.5%	3.4%
<b>France</b>	-5.9%	-13.5%	18.5%	-1.4%	-4.8%	-11.2%	15.1%	-0.9%
<b>Germany</b>	-2.0%	-9.7%	8.5%	0.3%	-1.5%	-9.3%	7.6%	1.0%
<b>Italy</b>	-5.5%	-13.0%	15.9%	-1.9%	-5.6%	-11.6%	15.0%	-1.1%
<b>Japan</b>	-0.6%	-8.3%	5.3%	2.8%	-0.5%	-7.9%	5.5%	2.3%
<b>Spain</b>	-5.3%	-17.9%	16.4%	0.4%	-5.8%	-17.3%	16.9%	0.6%
<b>UK</b>	-2.8%	-19.5%	16.9%	1.3%	-1.4%	-13.5%	13.0%	0.8%
<b>United States</b>	-1.3%	-9.0%	7.5%	1.0%	-0.9%	-9.5%	8.5%	1.5%

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

#### Notes

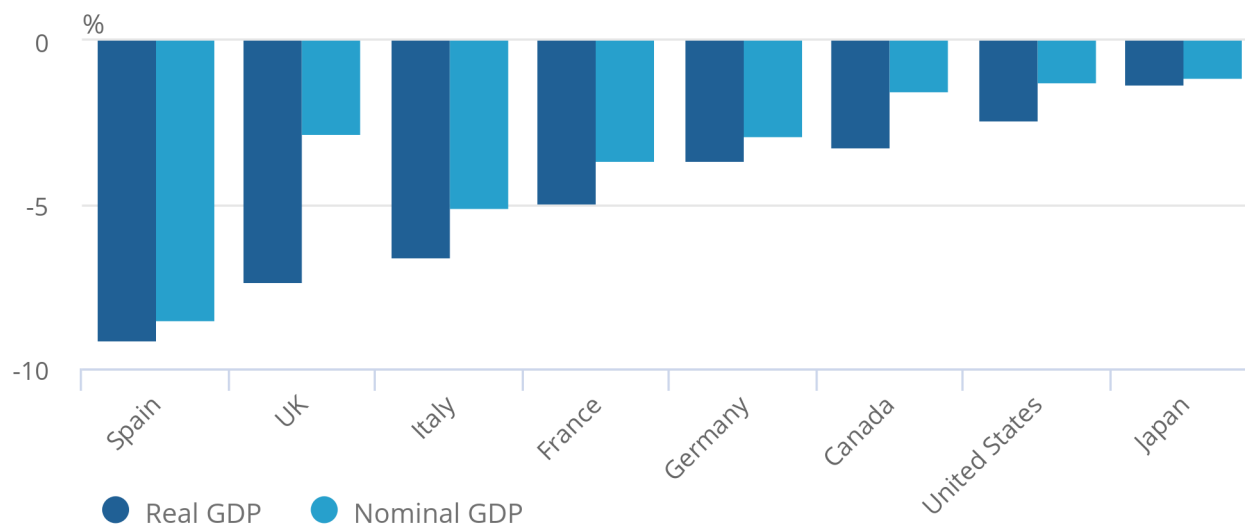
1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Data as at 24 March 2021.

**Figure 3: The level of real GDP in these countries remains below pre-pandemic levels, ranging from 1.3% to 9.1%, while the shortfall in nominal GDP ranges from 1.1% to 8.5%**

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

Figure 3: The level of real GDP in these countries remains below pre-pandemic levels, ranging from 1.3% to 9.1%, while the shortfall in nominal GDP ranges from 1.1% to 8.5%

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



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

**Notes:**

1. Chart shows the percentage change in real and nominal GDP in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
2. Data as at 24 March 2021.

It is important to note that the extent of these cumulative falls has not been uniform across countries. One reason for this is how we measure non-market output in the UK, where we use direct measures of the volume of activity for health and education. Our initial international engagement has shown that these volume indicators have not been implemented as widely by other National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) in the early estimates of GDP, so there are some challenges around international comparability at this stage. More information on the international comparability of GDP estimates can be found in the recent article [International comparisons of GDP during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#).

Table 2: Headline National Accounts indicators for the UK  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, percentage growth

Chained volume measures					Current market prices		
	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	GDP per head	GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP implied deflator
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
<b>2020</b>	-9.8	-10.6	-8.8	-10.4	-4.8	2.6	5.6
<b>2020 Q1</b>	-2.8	-2.6	-1.2	-3.0	-1.4	0.7	1.5
<b>2020 Q2</b>	-19.5	-20.8	-20.7	-19.6	-13.5	-3.0	7.5
<b>2020 Q3</b>	16.9	19.7	19.0	16.8	13.0	3.6	-3.3
<b>2020 Q4</b>	1.3	-1.7	4.4	1.1	0.8	2.5	-0.5

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

## Notes

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

## More about economy, business and jobs

- All ONS analysis, summarised in our [economy, business and jobs roundup](#).
- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
- View [all economic data](#).

## 3 . Output

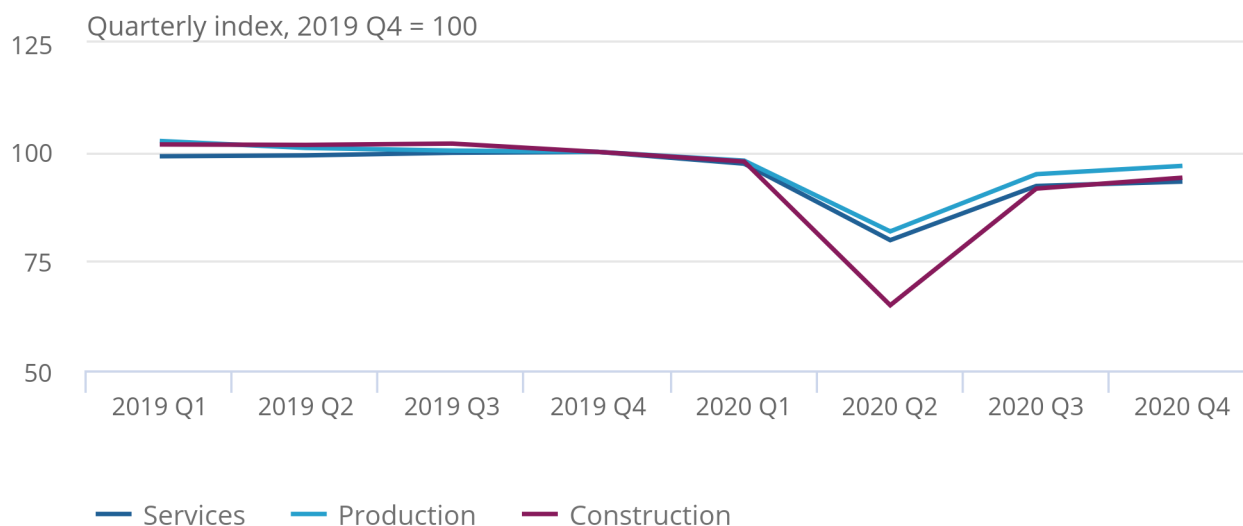
In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, there have been increases in services, production and construction output, although the output of these industries all remained below pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels in Quarter 4 2020 (Figure 4). Services output fell by a slightly upwardly revised 9.0% in 2020, while there was an upwardly revised 8.0% decline in production output and a downwardly revised 14.0% contraction in construction output, reflecting the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the restrictions in place over the year in response to it.

**Figure 4: Services, production and construction output increased in Quarter 4 2020 but are still below pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels**

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

Figure 4: Services, production and construction output increased in Quarter 4 2020 but are still below pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

## Services

Services output increased by 1.0% in Quarter 4 2020 and is now 6.8% below Quarter 4 2019 levels (Figure 5). There were revisions in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, mainly reflecting new Value Added Tax (VAT) data as well as revisions to the education estimates. The increase in Quarter 4 was mainly driven by increases in the health and education industries. The health industry experienced an increase of 11.8%, mainly because of the coronavirus testing and tracing schemes across the UK. Meanwhile, education increased by an upwardly revised 9.2%, reflecting higher levels of school attendance in Quarter 4. However, education output is still below pre-pandemic levels, 8.2% lower than in Quarter 4 2019. There is more information on health and education estimates in Quarter 4 2020 in [Section 5: Expenditure](#), which includes details on adjustments to more fully capture new health services such as testing and tracing.

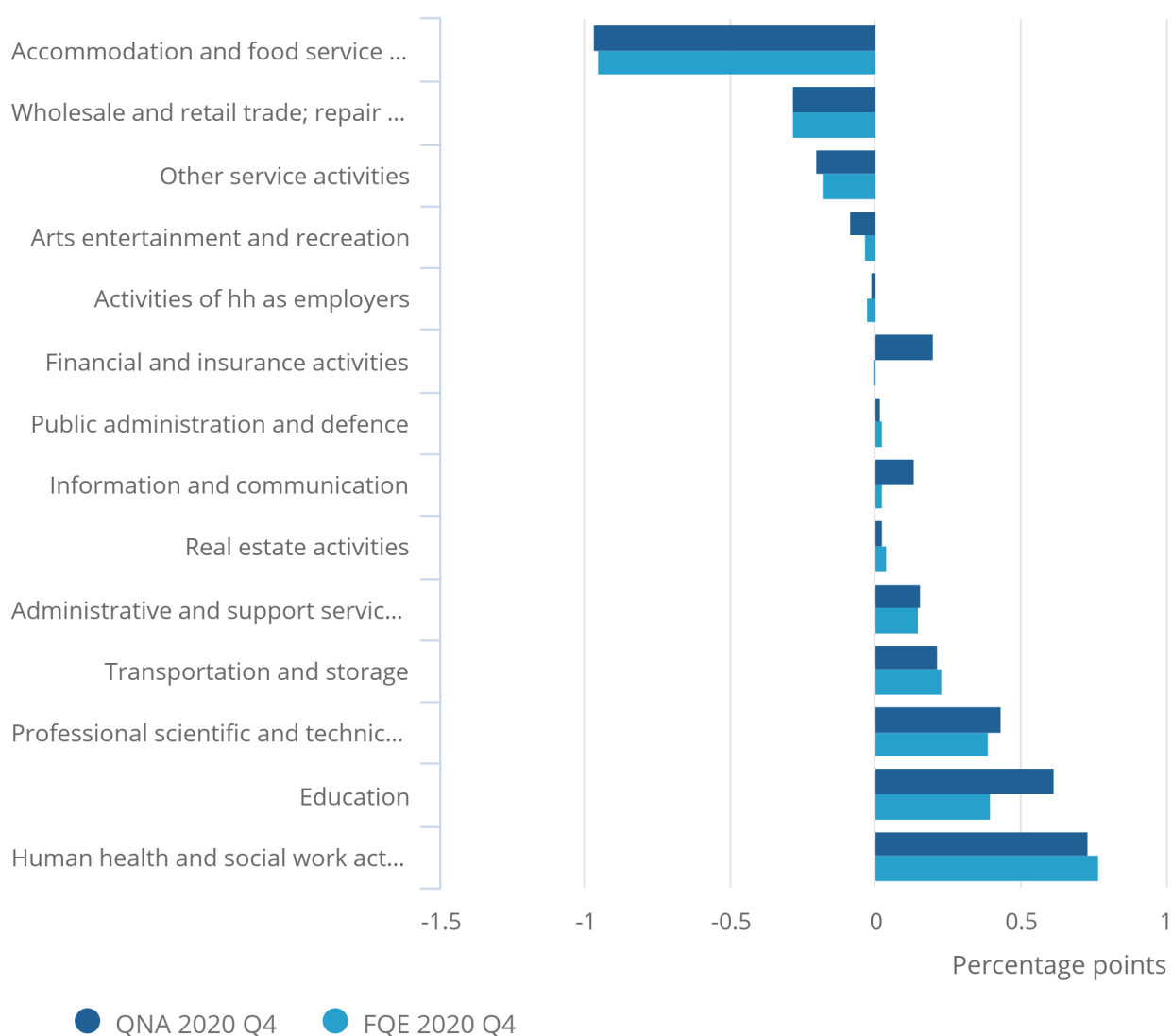


**Figure 5: Services output grew by an upwardly revised 1.0% in Quarter 4 2020, despite restrictions in place across some of the quarter**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to services growth

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UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to services growth



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to services growth.
3. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Other industries that made a positive contribution to the quarterly increase in services output were warehousing and support activities for transportation and postal and courier activities. This was driven by increased online retail activity during this period, in part because of Black Friday and the build-up to Christmas. National restrictions in England in place from the beginning of November forced the closure of non-essential retail stores. In December, these restrictions continued in some regions, so in-store retail activity remained below the previous quarter, as data on [retail footfall](#) shows. Therefore, as mentioned by the December [BRC Retail sales monitor](#), much of the growth in retail shopping in December took place online, “where nearly half of all non-food purchases were made”. Although online sales lessened the impact of restrictions during November and December, output in the wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles sub-industry fell by 1.9% in Quarter 4 2020, after a 30.8% increase in Quarter 3 2020.

Accommodation and food services activities experienced a revised 32.0% fall in Quarter 4 2020, as new restrictions were introduced in November. This followed strong growth in the third quarter because of the combined impact of easing lockdown restrictions and the [Eat Out to Help Out Scheme](#), which boosted consumer demand for bars and restaurants. The Quarter 4 2020 [Bank of England Agent's Summary of Business Conditions](#) highlights that “many pubs, cafes and restaurants were able to offer takeaway options”. In November and December, over three-quarters of businesses in this industry experienced a decrease in turnover in comparison with normal expectations for this time of the year, according to results from [Wave 18](#), [Wave 19](#), [Wave 20](#) and [Wave 21](#) of the Business Insights and Conditions Survey (BICS). In relation to a year ago, the output of the accommodation and food services sector is now 49.1% lower.

## Production

In Quarter 4 2020, production output increased by 2.0% and is now 3.2% lower than its Quarter 4 2019 level. Manufacturing output is now 2.7% below its pre-pandemic levels (Figure 6). Manufacturing increased by 3.3% in Quarter 4 2020, driven by increases in 11 out of 13 manufacturing sub-industries. The manufacture of transport equipment increased by a revised 11.9%, but it is still 10.5% below the levels in Quarter 4 2019. According to data from the [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\)](#), UK car production in Quarter 4 2020 was 14.5% higher than in the previous quarter. In comparison to Quarter 4 2019, it is however 9.6% lower. This yearly fall was driven by a decline in production for export, with some companies affected by supply disturbances because of border closures, while output for the domestic market grew in comparison to a year ago.

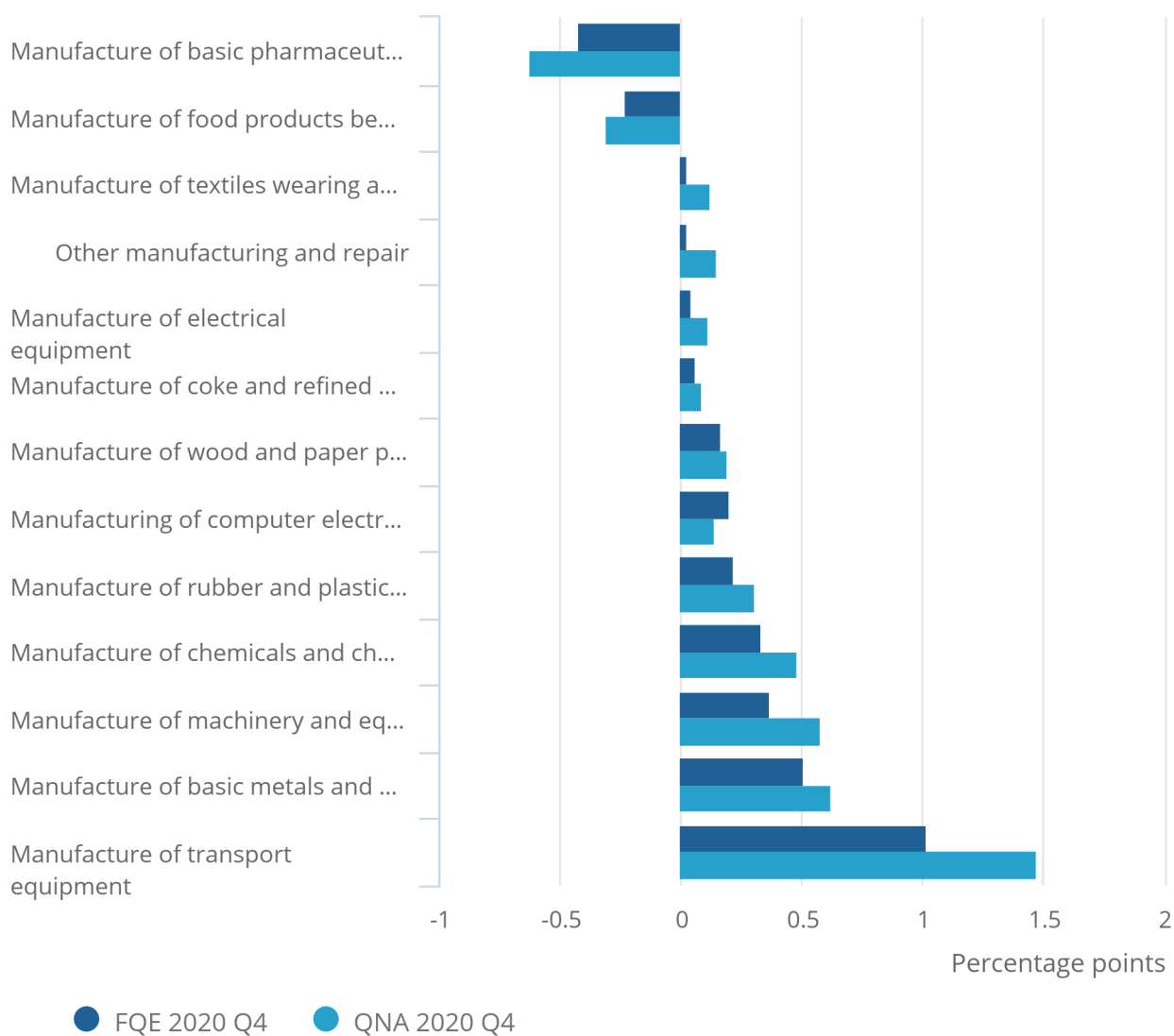
The December 2020 [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 172 KB\)](#) highlights that the expansion of manufacturing output may partly reflect “clients bringing forward orders to guard against potential disruption caused by the end of the Brexit transition period”. Another driver for the quarterly increase in manufacturing output was the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, with the coronavirus testing and tracing schemes contributing to the revised 7.3% increase in this sub-industry in Quarter 4 2020. Meanwhile, the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products continued to fall in Quarter 4 2020, declining by a revised 6.8% after a 2.7% decline in Quarter 3. This is mainly because of the cumulative impact of weakness from large businesses and the often volatile nature of this industry.

**Figure 6: Production output increased by a revised 2.0% in Quarter 4 2020, driven by a revised 11.9% in the manufacture of cars sub-industry**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to production growth

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UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to production growth



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to production growth
3. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Mining and quarrying continued to fall in Quarter 4 2020, by an upwardly revised 3.8%, after an upwardly revised 0.6% fall in Quarter 3, mainly because of reduced global demand. The revised 4.2% decline observed in oil and gas extraction was driven by the introduction of business restrictions affecting on demand.

## Construction

Construction output increased by 2.7% in Quarter 4 2020, a downward revision from the first estimate of 4.6%, following an upwardly revised 41.3% increase in the previous quarter. There have been revisions to all quarters in 2020, with larger than normal revisions in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 2020. The revision in Quarter 2 2020 is a fuller take on of VAT estimates, whereas the revision in Quarter 4 2020 is driven by late survey data.

The construction industry is now 5.9% below its pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels. This industry was less affected by the reintroduction of restrictions in Quarter 4, where 80% of businesses continued trading and two-thirds reported unchanged or increased turnover in comparison with what would be normally expected for the time of the year, according to results from Waves 18 to 21 of [BICS](#). Health and safety requirements such as social distancing, however, continued to limit capacity and work levels.

According to the December 2020 [IHS Markit UK Construction PMI \(PDF, 172 KB\)](#), the recovery seen over recent months was “driven by new projects and stronger underlying demand”, particularly in residential building. The latest [Bank of England Agent's Summary of Business Conditions](#) reports that output was “mostly supported by infrastructure projects”, while “demand for household repair and maintenance work was strong”.

## 4 . Expenditure

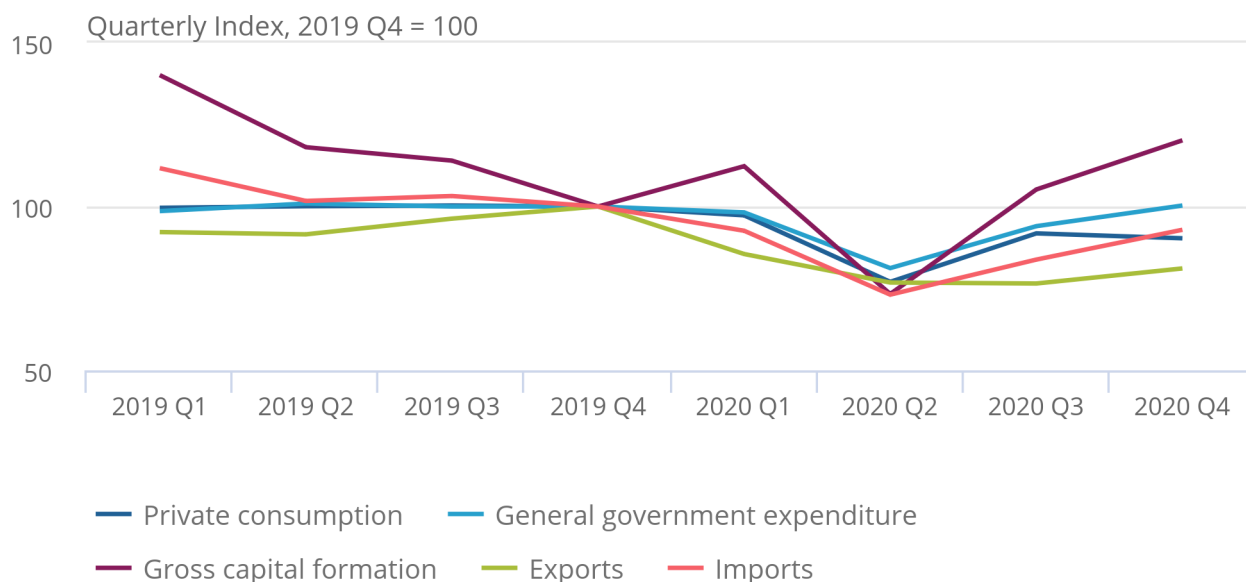
The expenditure measure of real gross domestic product (GDP) increased by a revised 1.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, following a 16.9% increase in the previous quarter. There was an increase in real government expenditure in Quarter 4, particularly an increase in the volume of healthcare and education. There was an increase in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) and inventories in the quarter, while household consumption experienced a slight fall in the quarter (Figure 7). The levels of business investment and household consumption remain 7.4% and 9.2% lower than their pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels respectively, following upward revisions from the first estimates.

**Figure 7: Household consumption expenditure fell in Quarter 4 2020, while government consumption expenditure on health contributed positively to growth**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

**Figure 7: Household consumption expenditure fell in Quarter 4 2020, while government consumption expenditure on health contributed positively to growth**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
3. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
4. Gross capital formation includes the alignment adjustment, which is applied to the change in inventories component in the expenditure approach to measuring GDP.

## Household consumption

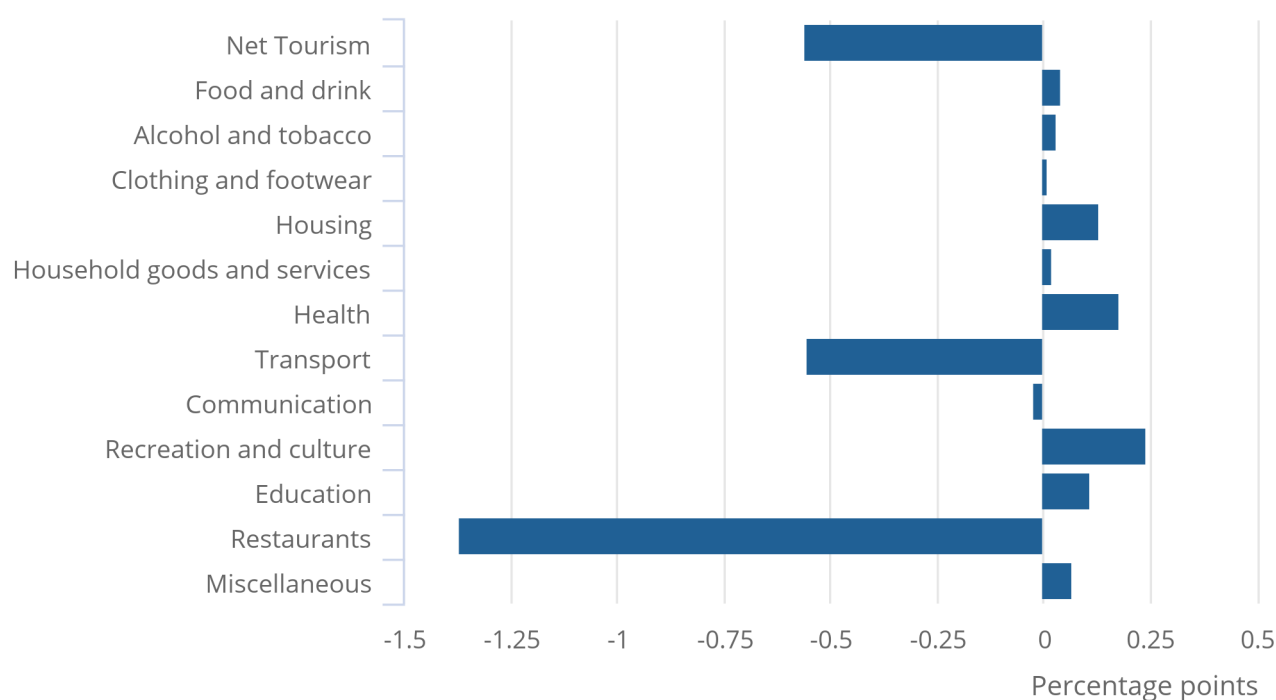
In Quarter 4 2020, household consumption fell by a revised 1.7% (Figure 8), following a bounce back of 19.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) that reflected an easing of public health restrictions. In particular, there was lower spending in restaurants and hotels, which fell by a downwardly revised 18.5% because of the reintroduction of restrictions. These restrictions also affected retail sales, which experienced a 0.4% fall in volume in Quarter 4 2020 according to the latest [official retail figures](#), mainly because of a 4.1% fall in November as a result of enforced closures of non-essential stores in much of the UK. [Footfall data](#) on UK high street, retail park and shopping centres show the impact of November restrictions, with UK overall retail footfall falling by around 20 percentage points in this month before recovering to October levels during the first half of December. Meanwhile, household spending on transport decreased by 5.2%. [Road traffic data](#) shows a drop in car usage at the beginning of November, when national restrictions started in England, slightly recovering in December.

**Figure 8: Restaurants and hotels, as well as retail and transport, were the largest contributors to the fall in household consumption expenditure**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to household consumption fall

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UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 contributions to household consumption fall



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

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2. Chart shows contribution to the fall in household consumption
3. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

The GfK consumer confidence index [reported a recovery in December 2020](#), up to negative 26. It is now one point lower than at the end of Quarter 3, with consumers “looking for good news and they have found it in the form of the UK’s COVID-19 vaccination programme”. This index dropped sharply at the beginning of the pandemic, recovering slowly over the third quarter.

## Consumption of government goods and services

Government consumption increased by an upwardly revised 6.7% in Quarter 4 2020, after an upwardly revised 15.8% rise in the previous quarter. This has been partly reflected in a volume increase of healthcare services, because of the coronavirus testing and tracing schemes and increases in activity for other healthcare services. Within healthcare, elective surgery and GP services have shown strong recovery, while the volume of activity in other areas such as dental services remains low because patient capacity is reduced when following coronavirus safety protocols.

Nominal government consumption in health increased by a downwardly revised 7.0% in Quarter 4. There have been revisions to this estimate throughout the year, especially in Quarter 4, mainly as a result of improved estimates of expenditure, that is, actual health expenditure was lower than initially forecast.

It should be noted that while government final consumption expenditure in nominal terms includes spending on coronavirus testing and tracing, such activities are not captured within our source data for government final consumption expenditure in volume terms. We have therefore added testing and tracing adjustments to our volume measure of £200 million in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, £1 billion in Quarter 3 2020 and £4.5 billion in Quarter 4. These adjustments are informed by the available in-year spending data for testing and tracing.

We are aiming to improve our methods to incorporate the activity related to testing and tracing and vaccines; and plan to introduce this in mid-2021, effective from April 2020. Smaller adjustments have been made to the health industry in the output approach to GDP, reflecting evidence that some of this activity is already recorded in private sector manufacturing and services. In Quarter 4 this adjustment was £3.75 billion.

We will be undertaking further work to understand the supply chains involved in delivering testing and tracing activity, as well as the production and distribution of vaccinations, which may lead to some revisions to the industry distribution of these activities. While some vaccinations were given in Quarter 4 2020, activity did not become significant in scale until 2021. We are working on data sources and methods to capture this activity more fully, but we do not expect this to have a significant GDP impact in Quarter 4 2020. There is more information on the latest health estimates in our [Measuring healthcare through the pandemic blog](#).

There have been improvements to how the output and consumption of non-market education services is recorded, which look to improve the consistency in how remote learners are captured over 2020. The consumption of education services increased by a revised 9.9% in Quarter 4, after a revised 41.3% increase in the previous quarter. Attendance improved overall in Quarter 4 but fell back in December. The volume of education consumption is still 11.7% below its level at the end of 2019, partly reflecting reduced attendance. Revisions to Quarter 2 onwards are driven by [approach to include remote learning](#). These new education estimates have the impact of making GDP fall by 0.5 percentage points more than originally estimated in the second quarter of 2020 before recovering by 0.4 percentage points more in the third quarter.

## Gross capital formation

In Quarter 4 2020, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) increased by a revised 4.4%. [Business investment](#) increased by an upward revised 5.9% in Quarter 4 2020 and is now 7.4% below where it was at the end of 2019 (Figure 9). According to the Quarter 4 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), "investment tended to be limited to essential equipment or maintenance, rather than discretionary or strategic projects", because of "concerns about the strength of the recovery, uncertainty about the outlook, and cash positions". The latest [Bank of England Decision Maker Panel](#) reports that economic uncertainty remained high or very high for 68% of businesses, and "remains much higher than 41% at the start of 2020, while investment remained 20% lower than would otherwise have been because of Covid-19."

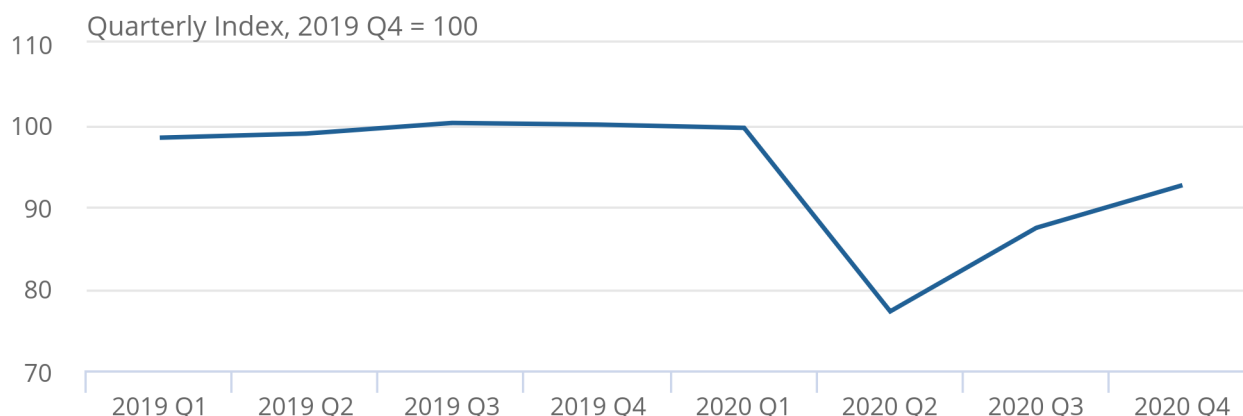


**Figure 9: Growth in business investment slowed down in Quarter 4 2020, and following revisions was 7.4% below pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

## Figure 9: Growth in business investment slowed down in Quarter 4 2020, and following revisions was 7.4% below pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) levels

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

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

In advance of important dates in the UK's exit from the European Union during 2019, we saw widespread evidence of businesses stockpiling. As the UK ended its transition period at the end of 2020, there has been further interest in the level of stockpiling.

In the [GDP data tables](#), we see more evidence in these revised estimates that there has been stockpiling taking place. We see a pattern consistent in the imports figures with that seen in advance of the UK's original planned departure date at the end of March 2019 – particularly including increases in medicinal and pharmaceutical products and cars – albeit less pronounced than in March 2019.

The revised unaligned inventories data now show an increase of £1.5 billion in stocks being held by UK companies in Quarter 4 2020 (Table 3), mainly finished manufacturing goods. This estimate was revised after including new survey data, from a first estimate that showed a decrease in inventories of £1.1 billion. Note alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the different approaches to GDP – more detail on these can be found in [Section 11: Strengths and limitations](#). Therefore, the unadjusted data can provide a better understanding of the change in the inventory position of businesses the whole economy.

This inventories data, taken together with the imports data, show evidence of stockpiling in preparation for the end of the UK's transition period with the EU. As suggested by the quarterly stocks survey, [some businesses increased their stocks in the lead up to the UK's departure date from the European Union](#). The [UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 172 KB\)](#) also reports stockpiling during this period, as clients brought forward orders in order to "guard against potential disruption caused by the end of the Brexit transition period".

Table 3: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

	<b>Change in Inventories</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Of which balancing</b>	<b>Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing</b>
<b>2020 Q1 Current price</b>	-2,007	1,048		-3,055
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	-2,368	975		-3,343
<b>2020 Q2 Current price</b>	-3,344	-3,028	-1,450	1,134
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	-6,140	-2,735	-1,450	-1,955
<b>2020 Q3 Current price</b>	-5,616	1,557		-7,173
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	-3,950	1,400		-5,350
<b>2020 Q4 Current price</b>	3,690	423	1,000	2,267
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	2,848	360	1,000	1,488

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes

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

## Net trade

In Quarter 4 2020, the UK posted a trade deficit of 2.4% of nominal GDP (Figure 10). Excluding precious metals, the trade deficit was 1.8% of nominal GDP. The volume trade flows of goods picked up further in Quarter 4, particularly in imports, which increased by a revised 14.3%. The main contributors were machinery and transport equipment, and chemicals, particularly medicinal and pharmaceutical products. Increases in imports of these commodities are consistent with government advice to stockpile medicines ahead of the end of the EU exit transition period as well as an increase in the production of transport equipment in the UK.

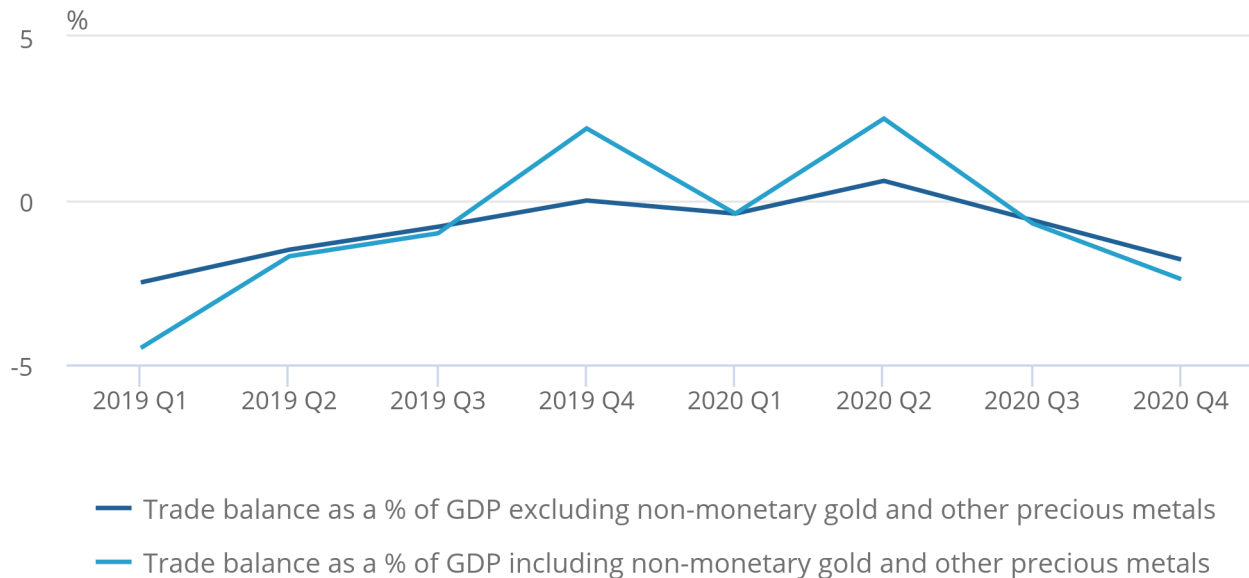
First estimates showed a contraction in services trade in Quarter 4, but these revised estimates show there was an increase in services trade for the quarter, 2.6% for exports and 1.3% for imports. The key driver behind revisions to services exports was in education-related services, following the inclusion of the annual benchmark for higher education tuition fees collected from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). Quarterly estimates have also been revised following the inclusion of updated tourist card spend data. Revisions were also seen in both exports and imports because of the inclusion of late survey returns, especially in other business services.

**Figure 10: The UK trade balance continued in deficit in Quarter 4 2020, with an increase in imports of transport equipment and pharmaceutical products**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

Figure 10: The UK trade balance continued in deficit in Quarter 4 2020, with an increase in imports of transport equipment and pharmaceutical products

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The trade balance is calculated using current price estimates of GDP and net trade.

## 5 . Income

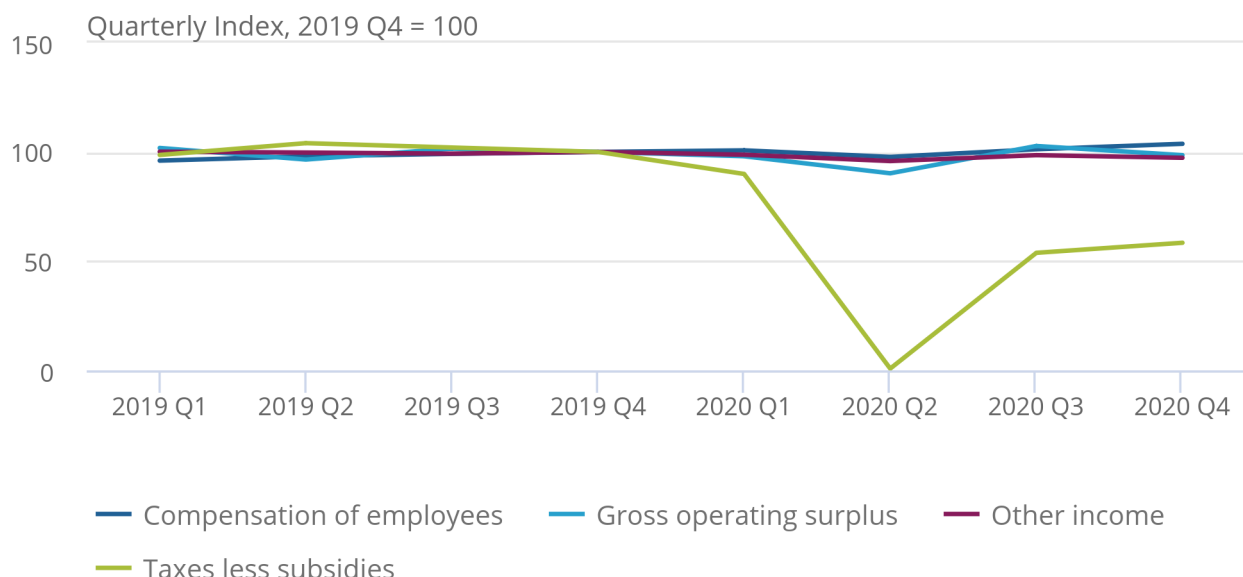
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 0.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, revised from the previous estimate of a 1.6% increase. The level of nominal GDP is now 2.8% below its pre-pandemic (Quarter 4 2019) level (Figure 11).

## Figure 11: Nominal GDP grew by a revised 0.8% in Quarter 4 2020, reflecting growth in compensation of employees

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

### Figure 11: Nominal GDP grew by a revised 0.8% in Quarter 4 2020, reflecting growth in compensation of employees

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.

Compensation of employees (CoE) increased by 2.5% in Quarter 4. The increase was mainly driven by an increase in wages and salaries, which were informed by the latest labour market indicators on pay from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data. In Quarter 4 2020, employers' social contributions increased by 1.9%, revised down from the previous estimate of 3.3% growth because of updated data on national insurance contributions and redundancy payments.

While previous estimates showed a 2.4% fall in taxes, these revised estimates show an increase of 1.5% in Quarter 4. This revision primarily reflects the incorporation of updated Value Added Tax (VAT) data from HMRC. It should be noted that transactions are recorded on an accrual basis within the national accounts. Therefore, while payments may not be completed on a cash basis, for reporting purposes the transaction is registered at the point when it was adjudged to take place. The increase in taxes in Quarter 4 2020 reflects increases in revenues from VAT and Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT).

Meanwhile, subsidies fell by 7.3% in the fourth quarter, reflecting a fall in subsidy payments related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and the Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) as well as the end of the Government's [Eat Out to Help Out scheme](#) that took place throughout August 2020.

Following an increase of 14.3% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept), gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations (PNFCs) fell by 4.6% in Quarter 4 2020. However, this mainly reflects the alignment adjustment that is applied to this component for the purpose of balancing the income estimate of GDP for this quarter (Table 4). When the alignment adjustment is removed, PNFC GOS fell by 0.3%. The latest [EY UK profit warnings report](#) states that UK profit warnings hit an all-time high in 2020, with UK companies issuing 583 profit warnings over the year. The report highlights the contrast between the first and second half of the year, noting that “COVID-19 dealt a huge blow to earnings expectations in the first half of 2020, triggering record levels of warnings” and adding that “by the second half, expectations adjusted, demand recovered, and profit warnings fell below average – even as COVID-19 restrictions increased in the final quarter”.

Table 4: Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

	<b>Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations excluding alignment</b>
<b>Quarter-on-quarter growth</b>				
<b>2020 Q1</b>	95,662	-1,032	96,694	-1.8
<b>2020 Q2</b>	88,878	-3,97	89,275	-7.7
<b>2020 Q3</b>	101,583	2,895	98,688	10.5
<b>2020 Q4</b>	96,887	-1,466	98,353	-0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

## 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 whether the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

## 6 . Revisions to GDP

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), the dataset is open to revision back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 as part of this publication.

We have also incorporated Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data up to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 to estimate the output of small businesses for some industries in the output approach to gross domestic product (GDP). VAT turnover has only been used to estimate growth rates, with the overall level of output still derived from the Annual Business Survey and other annual benchmark sources.

In addition to integration of VAT turnover, there are also revisions in this release because of the replacement of forecasts with actual survey or external source data, and new seasonal adjustment factors. Also in this release we have [updated methods relating to the measurement of education in the pandemic](#). More information can be found in [Section 4: Expenditure](#).

Table 5: Revisions to quarter-on-quarter growth for components of GDP  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

**Percentage points**

	2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4
<b>Average GDP in chained volume measures</b>	0.1	-0.5	0.8	0.3
<b>Output</b>				
Production	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2
Construction	-0.5	-1.0	0.6	-1.9
Services	0.0	-0.6	0.9	0.4
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Households	0.1	0.2	0.4	-1.5
Non-profit institutions serving households	0.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.4
General government	0.0	-2.5	2.9	0.3
Gross capital formation	1.3	-0.8	1.1	0.7
Total exports	-0.7	0.3	0.6	6.0
Total imports	0.0	-0.8	1.3	2.1
<b>Average GDP in current prices</b>	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
<b>Income</b>				
Compensation of employees	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1
Gross operating surplus of corporations	1.1	0.5	-0.3	-3.7
Other income	-0.4	0.7	0.9	-2.5
Taxes on products and production less subsidies	0.3	-1.9	4248.4	6.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Revisions are between the GDP first quarterly estimate published 12 February 2021 and quarterly national accounts published 31 March 2021.
3. Growth within taxes less subsidies during the pandemic has been volatile due to the intervention schemes, leading to unusually large percentage revisions. The revisions in £ millions are £200m in Q1 2020, -£1,104 m in Q2, -£1,677m in Q3 and +£514m in Q4.

## Quarter 1 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 2.8%, unrevised from the previous estimate.

## Quarter 2 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 19.5%, a downwards revision of 0.5 percentage points from the previous estimate. This is driven by a revision to both output and expenditure measures of GDP because of the change in method for calculating education output, as discussed in [Section 4: Expenditure](#).

## Quarter 3 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have increased 16.9%, revised upwards by 0.8 percentage points from the previous estimate.

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

The revision to services is largely a result of the incorporation of VAT turnover data up to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 as well as upwards revisions to education as per Quarter 2. The revision to construction is the result of the incorporation of VAT turnover data.

## Quarter 4 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have increased 1.3%, revised upwards by 0.3 percentage points from the previous estimate.

In the output approach to measuring GDP, which is the lead measure in the latest two quarters, the main driver of the revision is services as a result of a revision to financial services and education data.

In the expenditure approach there are revisions because of updated Trade in services data, as discussed in [Section 4: Expenditure](#).

There is a downwards revision to the GDP implied deflator in Quarter 4 2020. This is being driven by downwards revisions to general government expenditure implied deflator driven by current price changes within government expenditure.

## 7 . Quarterly sector accounts

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

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

Figure 12 shows that in the non-financial account, households have increased their net lending position from 6.7% of GDP in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 to 7.1% of GDP in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020. This increased net lending position has been as a result of a decreased level of household spending (further referenced in households saving ratio) and an increased level of compensation of employees. The increased level of compensation of employees include strong growth in private sectors wages and salaries.

The UK's borrowing position from the rest of the world increased to 5.0% of GDP in Quarter 4 up from 2.8% in Quarter 3. This was driven by a fall in the goods and services trade balance of £9.3 billion. For further information see the [Balance of payments bulletin](#).

Non-financial corporations saw a switch from net lending of 2.6% of GDP to net borrowing of 1.1% of GDP. Of which private non-financial corporations (PNFCs) saw a switch from net lending of £14.6 billion (2.7% of GDP) in Quarter 3 to net borrowing of £5.3 billion (1.0% of GDP) in Quarter 4. This switch was driven by a £12.7 billion rise in gross capital formation. Within this £9.0 billion of this rise was as a result of changes in inventories, in line with the evidence of stockpiling in preparation for the end of the UK's transition period with the EU discussed above. Other significant drivers of the switch to a net borrowing position were a £4.7 billion fall in gross operating surplus and a fall in net property income of £2.2 billion.

Financial corporations continued their net borrowing position at 0.9% of GDP in Quarter 4 up from 0.1% in Quarter 3. General government remained a net borrower at 11.0% of GDP in Quarter 4 2020, a decreased net borrowing position from Quarter 3 when it was 12.9% of GDP. Central government received increased taxes on income and wealth of £6.2 billion and a rise in taxes on production and imports less subsidies of £4.9 billion. These were partially offset by a fall in other current transfers of £6.9 billion and a rise in final consumption expenditure of £4.1 billion. The rise in expenditure can in part be attributed to expenditure on health-related items.

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) also continued their net borrowing position at 0.5% of GDP in Quarter 4 2020 compared with 0.4% of GDP in the previous quarter.

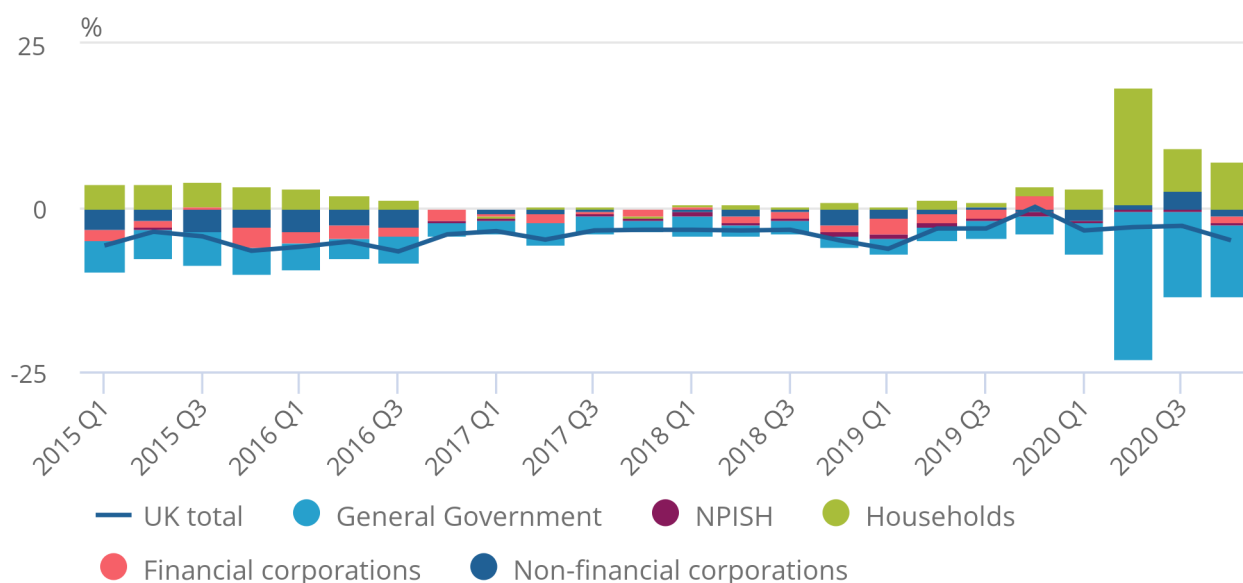


## Figure 12: UK net borrowing was driven by net borrowing by general government, offset by household net lending

Net Lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of GDP, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

### Figure 12: UK net borrowing was driven by net borrowing by general government, offset by household net lending

Net Lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of GDP, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. NPISH refers to Non-profit institutions serving households.

In 2020 in the non-financial account, households net lending position was a record high of 8.3% of GDP, increasing to £175.2 billion following net lending of £21.4 billion in 2019. This was mostly driven by a fall in final consumption expenditure of £136.3bn resulting from the impact of the various restrictions on household's final consumption expenditure (HHFCE) across 2020. The 10% drop in HHFCE was the largest ever recorded and only the second time that a fall in HHFCE (in current prices – before adjustments to remove the impact of inflation) has been seen, with the only other fall taking place in 2009 (which was a contraction of 2.8%).

Also, in 2020, general government experienced a record net borrowing position of 12.4% of GDP. For central government, the increased net borrowing position was as a result of a fall in taxes on production and imports less subsidies of £118.2 billion. This was added to by a rise in final consumption expenditure (FCE) of £48.8 billion driven by pandemic-related expenditure. Local government received large transfers from central government accounting for £29.8 billion resulting in a switch from net borrowing to net lending in 2020. The rise in current transfers to local government was offset by a £14.9 billion rise in subsidies on production and £9.8 billion on FCE, again both linked to the pandemic. Users should be aware that general government data are partially based on official projections, which means figures for recent periods are subject to revision, particularly considering the uncertain impacts of the coronavirus pandemic on the economy.

Non-financial corporations switched from a net borrowing position to a small lending position. Financial corporations and NPISH remained net borrowers and the UK's borrowing position with the rest of the world was sustained.

Figure 13 shows the households' saving ratio rose to 16.1% in Quarter 4 compared with 14.3% seen in the previous quarter. The saving ratio remains at a comparatively high level as a result of the large margin between gross disposable household income (GDHI) and HHFCE. With gross savings (the difference between GDHI and FCE) up 109.5% from Quarter 4 of 2019.

GDHI increased by 0.2% from the previous quarter. Despite limited change to the aggregate value of gross disposable income, there were changes in its composition in Quarter 4. Households experienced a 2.6% increase in the level of wages and salaries when compared with Quarter 3. This was partly offset by a rise in taxes on income and wealth of 8.8% compared with Quarter 3 which can partially be attributed to a rise in taxes on self-employment and other.

Household final consumption expenditure decreased by £7.4bn in current prices in Quarter 4, this is a fall of 2.3% from the previous quarter. A decline in expenditure on restaurants and hotels of £4.2bn as restrictions in place to stop the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) meant that household's discretionary consumption was restricted. This was partially offset by increased spending on recreation and culture of £0.8bn, a large contributor was a rise in spending on pets and related products. For more details on changes in consumer spending and its drivers see [Consumer trends](#).

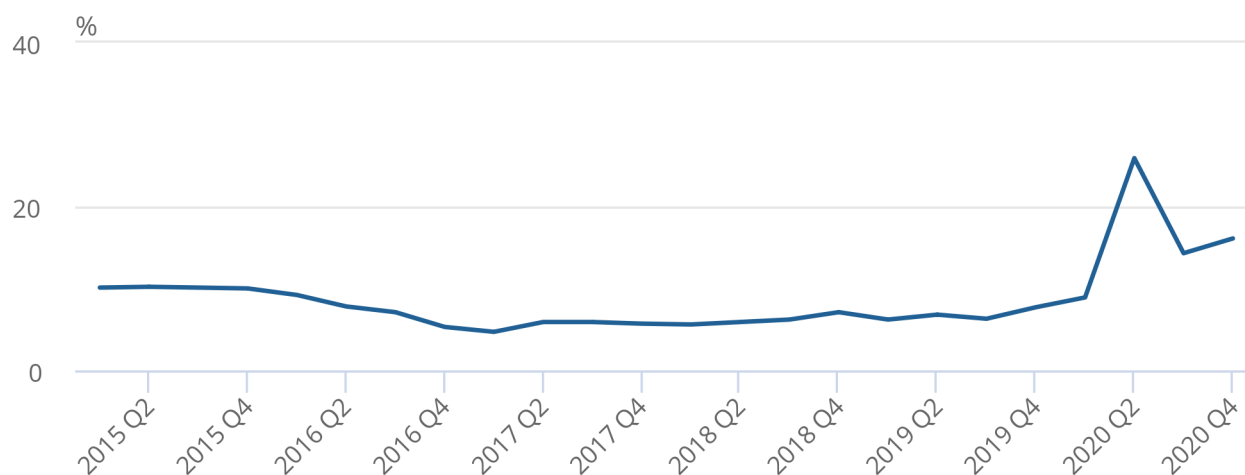
With a widened margin between household expenditure and income, households increased their gross savings by £6.8 billion an increase of 12.8% from Quarter 3. With a higher level of gross savings and a stagnant gross disposable income, the household saving ratio subsequently rose.

### Figure 13: Household saving ratio increased to 16.1% compared with 14.3% the previous quarter

UK households saving ratio, quarterly, percentage, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

#### Figure 13: Household saving ratio increased to 16.1% compared with 14.3% the previous quarter

UK households saving ratio, quarterly, percentage, seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes:

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

The household saving ratio rose sharply in 2020 in response to reduced expenditure, reaching a record high of 16.3% this year, compared with 6.8% in 2019. The previous record of 14.0% was seen in 1992. The record in 2020 was driven by an annual fall in final consumption expenditure of 10.0% from 2019 while GDHI rose by 0.8%. The divergence of income and expenditure resulted in the high saving ratio.

Conversely, real household disposable income only saw a small increase in 2020 of 0.1% as rises in wages and salaries and social benefits were mostly offset by a fall in investment income and mixed income. The 4.7% fall in mixed income was the first decrease in self-employed income since 1997 (which was a contraction of 9.3%).

In the financial account in Quarter 4 2020, households were also net lenders. They continued to increase their level of currency and deposits in line with the rising level of gross savings seen in the non-financial account. However, households reduced their level of other deposits in part owing to the changes in the rate of interest received on [National Savings and Investments](#). Households also continued their net acquisitions of loan liabilities in Quarter 4. The main drivers of this were long term loans secured on dwellings, which saw the highest quarterly issuance since Quarter 4 2007. This could be as a result of the number of house purchase approvals seeing record levels driven by [stamp duty reduced rates](#).

Also, in the latest quarter, non-financial corporations switched to a net borrowing position in the financial account. PNFCs continued to increase their level of currency and deposits, while reducing their net loans position. PNFCs also increased their net liabilities of equities. In the most recent quarter, general government and NPISH remained net borrowers in the financial account. While financial corporations switched from a net lending position to a net borrowing position. The UK's overall net borrowing position with the rest of the world increased to £38.7 billion in Quarter 4 2020, from £25.0 billion in Quarter 3 2020.

Across the financial account in 2020, general government has increased its net borrowing position by 400.4% from 2019. This has been driven by a fall in net debt securities. Households have increased their net lending position from 2019, as a result of a rise in currency and deposits of £133.5 billion driven by increased savings in line with the household saving ratio discussed above. Non-financial corporations and NPISH remained net borrowers, while Financial corporations switched from a net borrowing position to a small net lending position. Overall, the UK remained in a net borrowing position with the rest of the world.

## Quarterly sector accounts annex table

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

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

The flow of these interventions through the UK's institutional sectors is shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Flow of interventions  
UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020, £bn

Intervention	Transaction	Central Government sector	Local Government sector	Corporations sector/ NPISH sector	Households sector	Notes:
<b>Non-Financial Account Transactions 2020 Q2</b>						
<b>Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	28.4bn				
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			28.4bn		
	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 U)			28.4bn		Corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral
	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 R)				28.4bn	HH Wages boosted
<b>Self-Employment Income Support Scheme</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	7.4bn				
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)				7.4bn	
	Mixed Income (B. 3g)				7.4bn	Households mixed income boosted
<b>Small Business Grant Fund</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)		12.2bn			
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			12.2bn		
	Gross Operating Surplus (B. 2g)			12.2bn		Corporations gross operating surplus boosted & contributor to increased deposits in FA (F22 A)
<b>Non-Financial Account Transactions 2020 Q3</b>						
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	11.0bn				
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			11.0bn		

<b>Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme</b>	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 U)		11.0bn		Corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral
	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 R)			11.0bn	HH Wages boosted
<b>Self-Employment Income Support Scheme</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	5.9bn			
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			5.9bn	
	Mixed Income (B. 3g)			5.9bn	Households mixed income boosted
<b>Small Business Grant Fund</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)		0.5bn		
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			0.5bn	
	Gross Operating Surplus (B. 2g)			0.5bn	Corporations gross operating surplus boosted & contributor to increased deposits in FA (F22 A)
<b>Non-Financial Account</b>	<b>Transactions 2020 Q4</b>				
<b>Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	7.4bn			
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)			7.4bn	
	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 U)			7.4bn	Corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral
	Wages and Salaries (D. 11 R)			7.4bn	HH Wages boosted
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	5.5bn			

<b>Self-Employment Income Support Scheme</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)	5.5bn	
	Mixed Income (B. 3g)	5.5bn	Households mixed income boosted
	Subsidy on Production (D.39 U)	2.1bn	
<b>Small Business Grant Fund</b>	Subsidy on Production (D.39 R)	2.1bn	
	Gross Operating Surplus (B. 2g)	2.1bn	Corporations gross operating surplus boosted & contributor to increased deposits in FA (F22 A)

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

## 8 . GDP quarterly national accounts data

### [GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released on 31 March 2021

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 on 31 March 2021

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

### [GDP at current prices – real-time database \(YBHA\)](#)

Dataset | Released on 31 March 2021

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

## 9 . Glossary

### Contribution to growth

Contribution to growth indicates how many percentage points a sector or industry is adding or removing from a given growth rate, usually headline GDP growth.

## Gross domestic product (GDP)

A measure of the economic activity produced by a country or region. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

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

## Index numbers

Data relative to a given base value, which typically refers to a year.

## Rolling three-month growth

Rolling three-month growth takes the average level of three consecutive months (for example, April, May and June), and compares it with the average level of the previous three months (for example, January, February, and March). The rolling three-month growth rate is often used alongside the monthly growth rate, as the latter can be more volatile.

For further definitions, please see the [Glossary of economic terms](#).

## 10 . Measuring the data

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 all three approaches to measuring gross domestic product (GDP) can be found in the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#) and more quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

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

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), revisions are open back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 as part of this publication. Further information on these revisions is available in [Section 6: Revisions to GDP](#).

## Reaching the GDP balance

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



In usual practice, for the periods prior to the latest two quarters, we align each of the approaches growth rates within a target of plus or minus 0.2 percentage points of the output growth within each quarter. With the large volatile movements in the GDP growth rates in 2020, we have taken the opportunity to review this to adopt a more flexible target of the larger of plus or minus 0.2 percentage points, or 10% bound around the growth of output within each quarter. This helps to reflect the changing nature of the economy, as implemented at the first quarterly estimate Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020.

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

Alignment adjustments, found in [Table M of the GDP quarterly national accounts data tables](#) in this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. This is revised from the previous £2,000 million target as implemented at the first quarterly estimate. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

As a result of the increased challenges and uncertainty in balancing GDP growth in 2019, expenditure and income alignment adjustments for the quarters of 2019 do not sum to zero over the year. While this alignment adjustment adds to both expenditure and income GDP in 2019, it does not change the annual 2019 rate of GDP growth to 1 decimal place. For a list of series affected please refer to the Notice page in [GDP quarterly national accounts data tables](#).

We will look to reconcile these differences in Blue Book 2021 in line with the [National Accounts Revision policy](#).

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where required (Table 5). They are applied to the individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly national accounts dataset  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020
<b>Expenditure</b>					
<b>Change in inventories</b>	Current prices		-1,450		1,000
	Chained volume measure		-1,450		1,000
<b>Trade in Services (exports)</b>	Current prices		-1,200		
	Chained volume measure		-1,200		
<b>Trade in Services (imports)</b>	Current prices		700		
	Chained volume measure		700		
<b>Income</b>					
<b>FINCOS</b>	Current prices	-500	1,000	1,800	1500
<b>PNFC GOS</b>	Current prices	-400	2,000	2,150	
<b>Mixed Income</b>	Current prices		500	700	

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes

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

## GDP monthly estimates

On 12 March 2021, [estimates of monthly GDP](#) were published for January 2021. The [Index of Services](#), [Index of Production](#) and [Construction output in Great Britain](#) publications covering January 2020 are also available.

This release sees revisions to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 4 2020. Although this release focuses on providing the best quarterly estimate of GDP, an indicative monthly path for the Quarter 1 2020 to Quarter 4 is provided in Table 7. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next monthly GDP release (on 13 April 2020).

Table 8: Indicative path of monthly GDP  
UK, January to December 2020

	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020
<b>GDP</b>	0.1	-0.3	-7.2	-18.7	3.1	9.2	7.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	-2.3	1.0
<b>Services</b>	0.1	-0.3	-7.8	-16.7	1.9	8.3	6.8	2.3	1.4	0.9	-3.0	1.4
<b>Production</b>	0.3	0.2	-5.2	-19.8	6.3	10.6	5.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.0
<b>Construction</b>	-0.3	-0.7	-3.4	-41.6	13.6	19.7	17.8	3.2	1.8	0.8	0.6	-2.2
<b>Agriculture</b>	-0.8	-2.7	-4.8	-10.7	0.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.6	-1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes

1. Table shows month-on-month percentage change.
2. This is an indicative monthly path for 2020 Q1 to 2020 Q4.
3. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next monthly release (13 April 2021).

## Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19)

This release captures the direct effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the government measures taken to reduce transmission of the virus. We have faced an increased number of challenges in producing quarterly estimates of UK GDP for Quarter 4 2020. More detailed information on the challenges and the steps taken to mitigate those can be found in [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

As a result of these challenges, GDP estimates for Quarter 4 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual and are likely to have larger than usual revisions in subsequent releases.

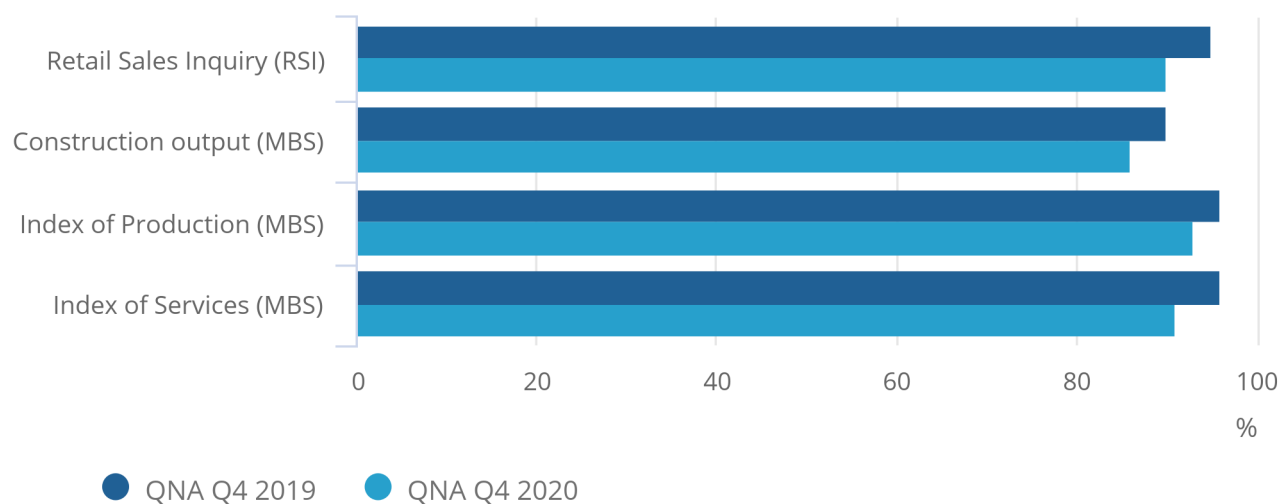
Additionally, as a result of the unprecedented impacts and interventions in the economy, we have particular uncertainty around the income approach to measuring GDP in this release. For more information see [Section 5: Income](#).

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

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019

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

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

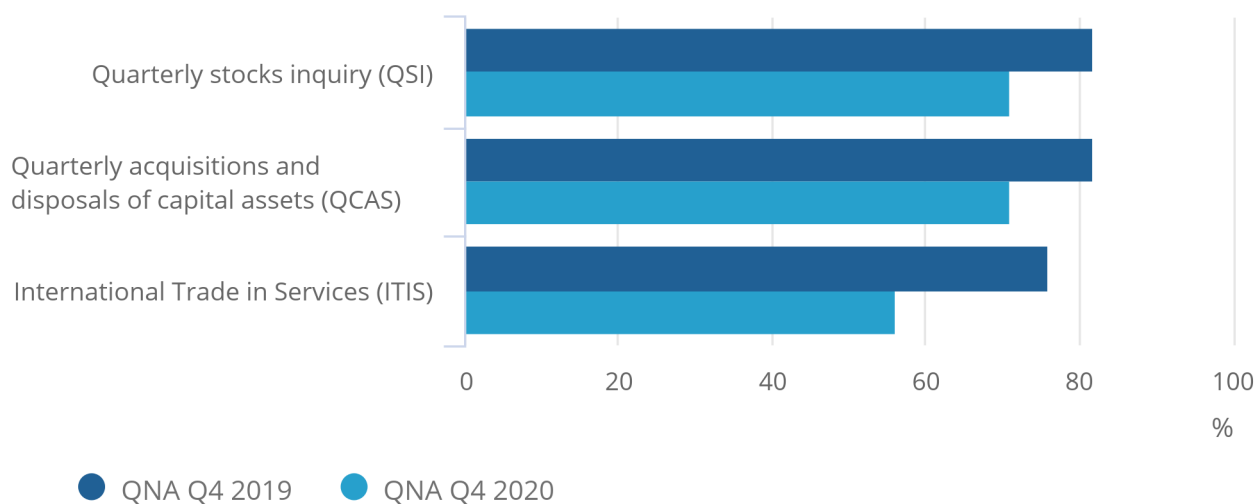
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows Monthly Business Survey (MBS) and Retail Sales Index (RSI) turnover response rates.
3. For MBS and RSI, an average of the October, November and December response rates have been taken to produce the Quarter 4 response rate.

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

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019

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

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

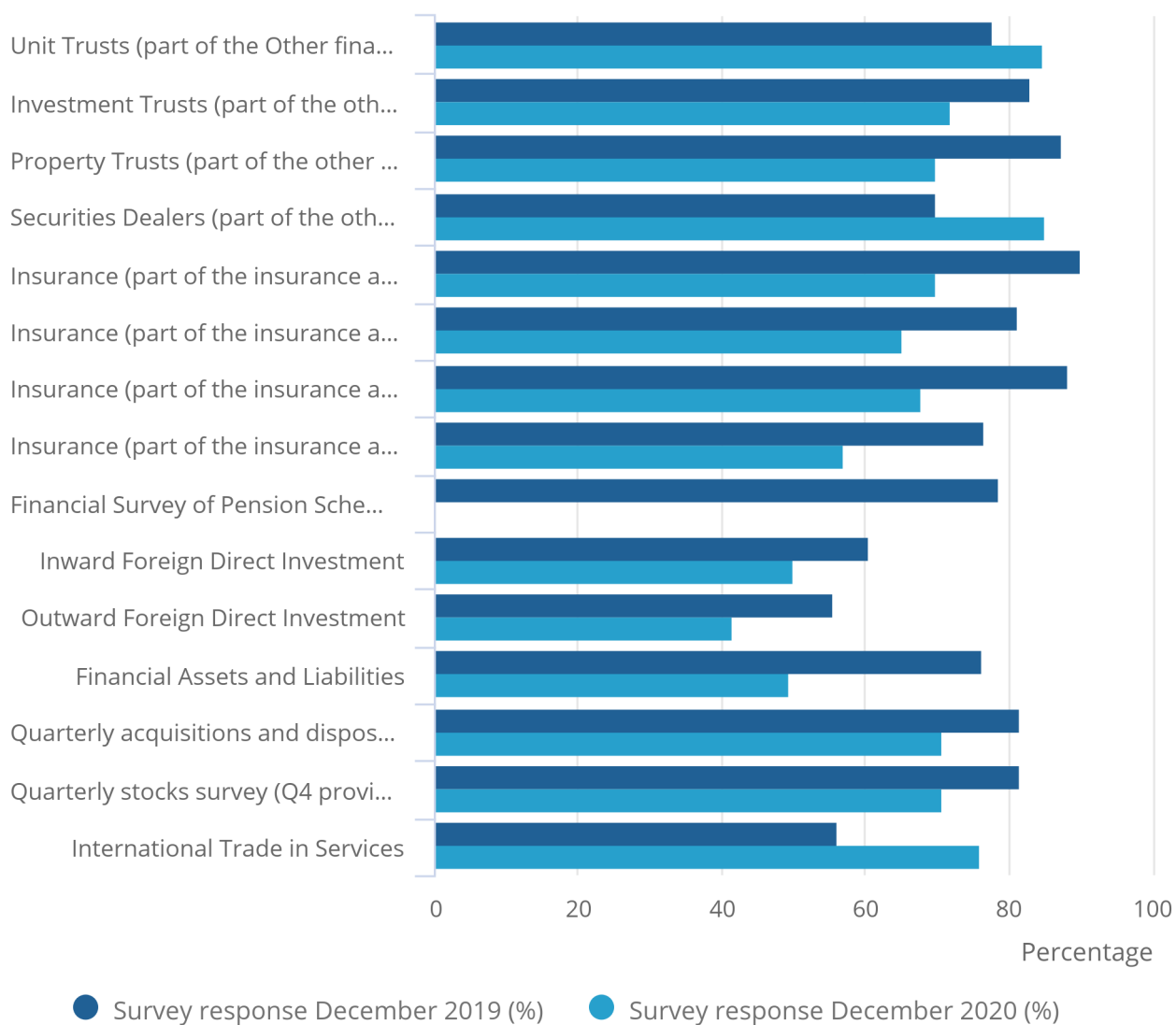
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows questionnaire response rates.

**Figure 16: Survey response rates for quarterly sector accounts**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019

## Figure 16: Survey response rates for quarterly sector accounts

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 and Quarter 4 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Part of the Other Financial Intermediaries sector.
2. Part of the Insurance and Pensions sector.
3. Latest data for Financial Survey of Pension Schemes is always forecast.
4. Quarter 4 provisional.

Figure 14, Figure 15 and Figure 16 highlight a general decline in response rates for surveys that feed into the GDP quarterly national accounts for Quarter 4 2020. We have undertaken a significant amount of work to ensure that the effect on the quality of our estimates is mitigated as much as possible. This includes focusing resources on main respondents and industries, methodology reviews including but not limited to seasonal adjustment, forecast and imputation, and the use of additional sources of data (in quality assurance). More information on the measures taken can be found in [Section 6 of Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

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

## End of EU exit transition period

As the UK enters into a new Trade and Co-operation Agreement with the EU, the UK statistical system will continue to produce and publish our wide range of economic and social statistics and analysis. We are committed to continued alignment with the highest international statistical standards, enabling comparability both over time and internationally, and ensuring the general public, statistical users and decision makers have the data they need to be informed.

Additionally, the Withdrawal Agreement outlines a need for UK gross national income (a fundamental component of the national accounts, which includes GDP) statistics to remain in line with those of other EU countries until EU budget contributions are finalised for the years in which we were a member, and making budget contributions during the transition period. To ensure this comparability during this period, the national accounts will continue to be produced according to European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010 definitions and standards until at least 2024.

As the shape of the UK's future statistical relationship with the EU becomes clearer over the coming period, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is making preparations to assume responsibilities that as part of our membership of the EU, and during the transition period, were delegated to the statistical office of the EU, Eurostat. This includes responsibilities relating to international comparability of economic statistics, deciding what international statistical guidance to apply in the UK context and to provide further scrutiny of our statistics and sector classification decisions.

In applying international statistical standards and best practice to UK economic statistics, we will draw on the technical advice of experts in the UK and internationally, and our work will be underpinned by the UK's well-established and robust framework for independent official statistics, set out in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. Further information on our proposals will be made available later this year.

## International comparability

GDP estimates for Quarter 4 2020 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions. Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution. For more information, please refer to our [recently published blog](#).

## Quarterly Stocks Survey temporary expansion

The Quarterly Stocks Survey (formerly Inquiry) is used in the compilation of the changes in inventories component. To address users' concerns about the sample size of the survey and the potential impact on quality, we temporarily increased the sample size from 5,500 to 9,500 businesses for Quarter 3 (Apr to June) 2020. We have continued to boost the sample in subsequent quarters and will continue to do so until further notice.

## 11 . Strengths and limitations

### Quality and methodology

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

The 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.

### Important quality information

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

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

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

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the “Accuracy and reliability” section in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.



## 12 . Related links

### [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: October to December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 February 2021

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

### [Coronavirus and the effects on GDP](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the wider containment efforts are expected to impact on UK gross domestic product (GDP) as well as some of the challenges that National Statistical Institutes are likely to face.

### [GDP monthly estimates, UK: January 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 March 2021

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

### [Construction output in Great Britain: January 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 March 2021

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry in Great Britain and contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain.

### [Index of Production, UK: January 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 March 2021

Movements in the volume of production for the UK production industries: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water and waste management. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

### [Index of Services, UK: January 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 March 2021

Monthly movements in output for the services industries. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

### [Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy, UK: January 2021](#)

Article | Released 12 March 2021

Analysis of monthly growth for the production, services and construction industries in the UK economy between December 2020 and January 2021, highlighting the impact from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

# A1 National accounts aggregates<sup>1,2</sup>

2018 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices				Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	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
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	103.6	103.7	101.4	101.6	102.1	101.3	102.1	102.1	102.1
2020	98.6	99.8	91.4	91.5	90.9	90.6	107.8	107.8	109.1
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2018 Q3	100.7	100.7	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4
Q4	101.2	101.2	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.6	100.5
2019 Q1	102.5	102.7	101.1	101.2	101.8	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.4
Q2	103.1	102.9	101.2	101.4	102.2	101.1	101.9	101.8	101.5
Q3	104.3	104.4	101.7	101.9	101.5	101.5	103.0	102.5	102.4
Q4	104.5	104.8	101.7	101.9	102.9	101.2	102.2	102.7	102.9
2020 Q1	103.0	103.9	98.8	99.0	98.6	98.5	103.8	104.2	104.9
Q2	89.1	90.2	79.6	79.6	76.8	77.8	112.7	112.0	113.3
Q3	100.8	102.3	93.1	93.1	93.9	92.9	107.9	108.2	109.9
Q4	101.6	102.9	94.3	94.3	94.2	93.2	107.7	107.7	109.1
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	KH6X	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2018	3.5	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
2019	3.6	3.7	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
2020	-4.8	-3.7	-9.8	-9.9	-11.0	-10.5	5.5	5.6	6.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9	KH6Z		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2018 Q3	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Q4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.1
2019 Q1	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9
Q2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1
Q3	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.5	-0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.9
Q4	0.2	0.4	-	-	1.4	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.4
2020 Q1	-1.4	-0.9	-2.8	-2.9	-4.2	-2.6	1.6	1.5	2.0
Q2	-13.5	-13.1	-19.5	-19.6	-22.1	-21.1	8.6	7.5	8.0
Q3	13.0	13.4	16.9	17.0	22.2	19.4	-4.3	-3.3	-3.1
Q4	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	KH73	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2018 Q3	4.2	4.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.9
Q4	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7
2019 Q1	4.0	3.9	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0
Q2	3.6	3.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.1	1.9
Q3	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.1	2.0
Q4	3.3	3.6	1.2	1.2	2.2	0.6	1.8	2.0	2.4
2020 Q1	0.5	1.2	-2.2	-2.2	-3.1	-2.7	2.4	2.8	3.4
Q2	-13.5	-12.3	-21.4	-21.5	-24.8	-23.1	10.6	9.9	11.6
Q3	-3.4	-2.0	-8.5	-8.6	-7.5	-8.5	4.8	5.6	7.3
Q4	-2.8	-1.9	-7.3	-7.5	-8.4	-7.8	5.4	4.9	6.0

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<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (Reference year 2018)				
	Gross national income at market prices	Net income from abroad <sup>2</sup>	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>4</sup>	
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2	
2018	2 113 914	-27 878	2 141 792	231 545	1 910 247	2 141 792	231 545	1 910 247	1 892 165	
2019	2 203 701	-14 739	2 218 439	237 471	1 980 968	2 172 511	231 829	1 940 682	1 922 733	
2020	2 073 880	-38 159	2 112 039	205 262	1 906 777	1 958 591	210 612	1 747 979	1 731 452	
Seasonally adjusted										
2018 Q3	533 212	-6 075	539 287	58 194	481 093	537 326	58 130	479 196	474 503	
Q4	532 217	-9 453	541 670	58 577	483 093	538 222	57 539	480 684	476 143	
2019 Q1	546 118	-2 684	548 802	58 413	490 389	541 195	57 815	483 380	478 887	
Q2	550 099	-1 866	551 964	60 423	491 541	541 944	57 815	484 129	479 697	
Q3	552 343	-5 943	558 286	59 860	498 426	544 639	58 074	486 565	482 007	
Q4	555 141	-4 246	559 387	58 775	500 612	544 733	58 125	486 608	482 142	
2020 Q1	541 086	-10 416	551 502	55 472	496 030	529 223	56 577	472 646	468 384	
Q2	459 762	-17 487	477 249	46 302	430 947	426 197	45 961	380 236	375 997	
Q3	534 247	-5 278	539 525	50 903	488 622	498 429	53 685	444 744	440 644	
Q4	538 785	-4 978	543 763	52 585	491 178	504 742	54 389	450 353	446 427	
Percentage change,latest year on previous year										
	KH74		IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8	
2018	3.5		3.5		3.6	1.3		1.3	1.3	
2019	4.2		3.6		3.7	1.4		1.6	1.6	
2020	-5.9		-4.8		-3.7	-9.8		-9.9	-9.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	KH75		IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9		
2018 Q3	1.1		1.2		1.5	0.6		0.7	0.6	
Q4	-0.2		0.4		0.4	0.2		0.3	0.3	
2019 Q1	2.6		1.3		1.5	0.6		0.6	0.6	
Q2	0.7		0.6		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.2	
Q3	0.4		1.1		1.4	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Q4	0.5		0.2		0.4	-		-	-	
2020 Q1	-2.5		-1.4		-0.9	-2.8		-2.9	-2.9	
Q2	-15.0		-13.5		-13.1	-19.5		-19.6	-19.7	
Q3	16.2		13.0		13.4	16.9		17.0	17.2	
Q4	0.8		0.8		0.5	1.3		1.3	1.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	KH76		IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9	
2018 Q3	4.2		4.2		4.4	1.4		1.5	1.4	
Q4	2.5		3.1		3.1	1.2		1.4	1.3	
2019 Q1	4.8		4.0		3.9	1.7		1.9	1.9	
Q2	4.3		3.6		3.7	1.5		1.7	1.7	
Q3	3.6		3.5		3.6	1.4		1.5	1.6	
Q4	4.3		3.3		3.6	1.2		1.2	1.3	
2020 Q1	-0.9		0.5		1.2	-2.2		-2.2	-2.2	
Q2	-16.4		-13.5		-12.3	-21.4		-21.5	-21.6	
Q3	-3.3		-3.4		-2.0	-8.5		-8.6	-8.6	
Q4	-2.9		-2.8		-1.9	-7.3		-7.5	-7.4	

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

# B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output<sup>1,2</sup>

2018 = 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	Distrib- ution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
<b>2018 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	6	11	101	14	13	139	64	134	106	332	218	790	1000	991
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	106.3	99.1	98.2	101.1	100.4	98.8	101.8	102.5	105.2	100.6	101.7	101.8	101.6	101.6
2020	96.4	91.6	88.9	97.1	99.1	90.9	87.5	87.6	95.5	95.3	90.5	92.7	91.5	91.5
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2018 Q3	99.8	103.6	100.2	99.6	100.7	100.4	100.9	100.9	100.6	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.3
Q4	101.5	100.1	99.1	98.3	99.4	99.1	100.5	101.3	102.5	100.5	100.5	100.9	100.7	100.7
2019 Q1	103.3	99.8	100.6	99.0	99.5	100.3	102.2	102.2	104.3	100.2	100.8	101.3	101.2	101.2
Q2	105.2	97.9	98.1	102.5	101.4	98.8	102.1	102.5	105.0	100.2	101.3	101.5	101.4	101.4
Q3	107.7	100.3	97.4	99.8	100.9	98.2	102.4	102.6	105.8	101.0	101.9	102.1	101.9	101.9
Q4	108.9	98.4	96.8	103.2	99.8	97.9	100.5	102.5	105.6	100.9	102.7	102.3	101.9	101.9
2020 Q1	104.4	94.4	95.1	98.5	100.8	95.9	98.3	97.5	102.3	100.1	98.5	99.5	99.0	99.0
Q2	90.2	92.2	75.2	91.8	95.2	80.1	65.2	64.9	86.2	90.2	76.6	81.6	79.6	79.5
Q3	95.1	91.6	91.2	99.4	99.9	92.9	92.1	97.5	95.5	94.5	91.7	94.3	93.1	93.2
Q4	95.9	88.1	94.2	98.6	100.5	94.8	94.6	90.5	98.0	96.4	95.4	95.3	94.3	94.4
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2018	-3.3	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	0.9	-	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.3
2019	6.3	-0.9	-1.8	1.1	0.4	-1.2	1.8	2.5	5.2	0.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
2020	-9.3	-7.6	-9.5	-4.0	-1.3	-8.0	-14.0	-14.5	-9.2	-5.3	-11.0	-9.0	-9.9	-9.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
													KGM9	
2018 Q3	0.7	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Q4	1.8	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-0.3	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
2019 Q1	1.8	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Q2	1.8	-1.9	-2.5	3.6	1.9	-1.5	-0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q3	2.4	2.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.5	-0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q4	1.2	-1.9	-0.5	3.4	-1.1	-0.3	-1.8	-0.1	-0.2	-	0.8	0.2	-	-
2020 Q1	-4.2	-4.0	-1.8	-4.5	1.0	-2.0	-2.3	-4.9	-3.1	-0.8	-4.1	-2.7	-2.9	-2.9
Q2	-13.6	-2.4	-20.9	-6.8	-5.5	-16.5	-33.7	-33.4	-15.8	-9.9	-22.3	-18.0	-19.6	-19.7
Q3	5.5	-0.6	21.3	8.3	4.9	16.0	41.3	50.2	10.8	4.8	19.7	15.6	17.0	17.2
Q4	0.8	-3.8	3.3	-0.8	0.6	2.0	2.7	-7.1	2.6	2.0	4.1	1.0	1.3	1.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2018 Q3	-4.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	1.2	0.8	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Q4	-2.3	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-1.0	-0.5	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	1.3
2019 Q1	3.7	3.9	0.3	-4.6	-0.4	-0.1	3.6	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
Q2	6.2	-2.3	-2.2	4.3	1.3	-1.3	2.2	2.7	6.1	0.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7
Q3	8.0	-3.2	-2.8	0.2	0.3	-2.2	1.5	1.7	5.2	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6
Q4	7.3	-1.7	-2.3	4.9	0.3	-1.2	-	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
2020 Q1	1.0	-5.4	-5.6	-0.5	1.3	-4.4	-3.8	-4.6	-1.9	-0.1	-2.3	-1.7	-2.2	-2.2
Q2	-14.3	-5.9	-23.4	-10.5	-6.1	-19.0	-36.2	-36.7	-18.0	-10.0	-24.4	-19.6	-21.5	-21.6
Q3	-11.7	-8.6	-6.3	-0.4	-1.0	-5.4	-10.0	-5.0	-9.8	-6.4	-10.0	-7.6	-8.6	-8.6
Q4	-11.9	-10.4	-2.7	-4.4	0.8	-3.2	-5.9	-11.7	-7.2	-4.5	-7.1	-6.8	-7.5	-7.4

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<sup>1,2</sup>

2018 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2018 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	104	106	29	68	135	130	49	57	75	37	790
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	102.4	105.2	102.5	97.4	100.6	102.2	102.1	102.9	101.1	100.2	101.8
2020	95.7	95.5	58.9	93.7	99.4	91.8	104.3	86.0	92.8	74.4	92.7
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2018 Q3	101.1	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.9	100.2	100.3
Q4	101.2	102.5	101.6	99.3	100.3	101.4	100.5	100.9	100.3	99.9	100.9
2019 Q1	102.1	104.3	102.5	98.1	100.4	101.2	101.6	101.4	100.5	99.5	101.3
Q2	102.5	105.0	102.4	96.8	100.6	101.4	101.8	102.6	101.0	99.3	101.5
Q3	102.7	105.8	102.3	97.8	100.6	102.9	102.2	103.0	101.5	100.3	102.1
Q4	102.5	105.6	102.6	96.9	100.7	103.2	103.0	104.7	101.5	101.8	102.3
2020 Q1	99.1	102.3	91.9	95.6	101.0	101.5	103.4	95.5	99.3	95.0	99.5
Q2	79.0	86.2	14.9	91.8	98.4	80.7	104.2	64.5	78.4	54.6	81.6
Q3	103.3	95.5	76.8	92.6	99.1	90.7	104.7	88.0	93.1	76.9	94.3
Q4	101.4	98.0	52.2	94.8	99.3	94.2	105.0	96.1	100.5	71.0	95.3
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2018	3.1	3.4	1.4	-0.9	-0.7	4.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6
2019	2.4	5.2	2.5	-2.6	0.6	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.1	0.2	1.8
2020	-6.6	-9.2	-42.5	-3.8	-1.2	-10.2	2.1	-16.4	-8.2	-25.8	-9.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2018 Q3	1.3	1.6	0.7	-0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.7
Q4	0.1	1.9	1.3	-0.6	0.4	1.0	-	1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.6
2019 Q1	0.8	1.8	0.9	-1.2	0.2	-0.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.4
Q2	0.4	0.7	-0.2	-1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	-0.3	0.2
Q3	0.2	0.8	-	1.0	-	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6
Q4	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.6	-0.1	1.5	0.2
2020 Q1	-3.4	-3.1	-10.4	-1.4	0.2	-1.6	0.4	-8.7	-2.1	-6.7	-2.7
Q2	-20.2	-15.8	-83.8	-4.0	-2.5	-20.5	0.8	-32.5	-21.0	-42.6	-18.0
Q3	30.8	10.8	414.8	0.9	0.7	12.4	0.5	36.5	18.8	40.9	15.6
Q4	-1.9	2.6	-32.0	2.4	0.2	3.8	0.3	9.2	7.9	-7.6	1.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2018 Q3	3.5	3.7	1.3	-0.9	-0.6	3.8	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.7	1.6
Q4	3.7	4.6	3.9	-0.4	-	3.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.0
2019 Q1	4.3	6.7	4.2	-2.6	0.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	2.1
Q2	2.7	6.1	2.8	-3.3	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	1.5	-1.2	1.9
Q3	1.6	5.2	2.0	-2.1	0.8	2.5	1.6	3.4	1.6	0.1	1.8
Q4	1.3	3.0	0.9	-2.4	0.5	1.8	2.4	3.8	1.1	1.9	1.4
2020 Q1	-3.0	-1.9	-10.4	-2.5	0.5	0.4	1.8	-5.8	-1.2	-4.5	-1.7
Q2	-22.9	-18.0	-85.4	-5.2	-2.2	-20.4	2.3	-37.1	-22.3	-45.0	-19.6
Q3	0.6	-9.8	-25.0	-5.3	-1.6	-11.8	2.5	-14.6	-8.3	-23.4	-7.6
Q4	-1.1	-7.2	-49.1	-2.2	-1.5	-8.7	2.0	-8.2	-1.0	-30.2	-6.8

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

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

# C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices<sup>1</sup>

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
Final consumption expenditure										Gross capital formation						
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2, 7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices	
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2018	1 335 216	50 475	398 421	381 249	214 848	-756	-	2 674 2	167 279 661	601 2	828 880 687 088	-25 487	-	2 141 792		
2019	1 367 861	52 416	423 124	399 508	224 000	7 352	1 391	-466 2	249 795 689	274 2	939 069 716 744	-27 470	-3 886	2 218 439		
2020	1 231 580	53 137	481 778	370 986	204 883	-7 277	-	-5 427 2	124 777 577	988 2	702 765 585 545	-7 557	-5 181	2 112 039		
Seasonally adjusted																
2018 Q3	335 092	12 685	100 053	95 729	53 010	-918	-813	965	543 606	168 094	711 700 172 413	-4 319	-	539 287		
Q4	337 286	12 797	101 204	96 192	53 571	4 010	1 612	-1	551 488	169 932	721 420 179 750	-9 818	-	541 670		
2019 Q1	338 837	12 804	104 226	99 316	54 669	7 490	969	10 849	573 522	164 268	737 790 188 960	-24 692	-28	548 802		
Q2	341 615	13 026	104 104	99 709	56 112	3 172	2 106	938	562 564	167 134	729 698 176 603	-9 469	-1 131	551 964		
Q3	344 185	13 215	106 864	100 582	56 645	-867	2 093	557	564 536	175 274	739 810 180 639	-5 365	-885	558 286		
Q4	343 224	13 371	107 930	99 901	56 574	-2 443	-3 777	-12 810	549 173	182 598	731 771 170 542	12 056	-1 842	559 387		
2020 Q1	336 480	13 428	107 987	99 120	56 449	-2 007	1 048	-48	554 960	156 623	711 583 159 041	-2 418	-1 040	551 502		
Q2	263 940	13 217	123 045	78 899	44 210	-3 344	-3 028	-9 273	466 484	137 255	603 739 125 224	12 031	-1 266	477 249		
Q3	319 277	13 262	123 275	94 118	50 372	-5 616	1 557	590	544 906	138 223	683 129 142 172	-3 949	-1 432	539 525		
Q4	311 883	13 230	127 471	98 849	53 852	3 690	423	3 304	558 427	145 887	704 314 159 108	-13 221	-1 443	543 763		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KG77	KG28	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H			IHYM	
2018	3.7	7.1	2.9	2.4	-0.6				3.3	6.2	3.9	5.3			3.5	
2019	2.4	3.8	6.2	4.8	4.3				3.8	4.2	3.9	4.3			3.6	
2020	-10.0	1.4	13.9	-7.1	-8.5				-5.6	-16.1	-8.0	-18.3			-4.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KG78	KG29	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KG78	KH3I			IHYN	
2018 Q3	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	-1.4				0.9	3.4	1.5	2.3			1.2	
Q4	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1				1.4	1.1	1.4	4.3			0.4	
2019 Q1	0.5	0.1	3.0	3.2	2.0				4.0	-3.3	2.3	5.1			1.3	
Q2	0.8	1.7	-0.1	0.4	2.6				-1.9	1.7	-1.1	-6.5			0.6	
Q3	0.8	1.5	2.7	0.9	0.9				0.4	4.9	1.4	2.3			1.1	
Q4	-0.3	1.2	1.0	-0.7	-0.1				-2.7	4.2	-1.1	-5.6			0.2	
2020 Q1	-2.0	0.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.2				1.1	-14.2	-2.8	-6.7			-1.4	
Q2	-21.6	-1.6	13.9	-20.4	-21.7				-15.9	-12.4	-15.2	-21.3			-13.5	
Q3	21.0	0.3	0.2	19.3	13.9				16.8	0.7	13.1	13.5			13.0	
Q4	-2.3	-0.2	3.4	5.0	6.9				2.5	5.5	3.1	11.9			0.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KG79	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KG79	KH3J			IHYO	
2018 Q3	3.9	6.2	3.3	2.6	-1.9				3.7	6.5	4.4	5.0			4.2	
Q4	3.7	3.0	3.4	0.8	-2.0				3.6	7.7	4.6	9.1			3.1	
2019 Q1	2.7	3.0	6.0	5.1	0.3				7.6	2.0	6.3	13.6			4.0	
Q2	2.7	3.7	5.4	5.1	4.3				4.4	2.8	4.0	4.8			3.6	
Q3	2.7	4.2	6.8	5.1	6.9				3.9	4.3	3.9	4.8			3.5	
Q4	1.8	4.5	6.6	3.9	5.6				-0.4	7.5	1.4	-5.1			3.3	
2020 Q1	-0.7	4.9	3.6	-0.2	3.3				-3.2	-4.7	-3.6	-15.8			0.5	
Q2	-22.7	1.5	18.2	-20.9	-21.2				-17.1	-17.9	-17.3	-29.1			-13.5	
Q3	-7.2	0.4	15.4	-6.4	-11.1				-3.5	-21.1	-7.7	-21.3			-3.4	
Q4	-9.1	-1.1	18.1	-1.1	-4.8				1.7	-20.1	-3.8	-6.7			-2.8	

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.

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the NPISH sector in the Table 6.2.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This affects 2019Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

# C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures<sup>1</sup>

Reference year 2018, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
Final consumption expenditure										Gross capital formation						
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2, 7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices	
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2018	1 335 216	50 475	398 421	381 249	214 848	–756	–	2 674 2	167 279 661	601 2	828 880 687	088	–25 487	–	2 141 792	
2019	1 349 709	51 227	414 388	387 094	217 260	1 663	1 359	–1 091 2	202 992 679	186 2	882 178 705	872	–26 686	–3 795	2 172 511	
2020	1 206 481	41 421	387 620	353 118	195 041	–9 610	–	–7 345 1	971 686 571	830 2	543 516 580	134	–8 304	–4 791	1 958 591	
Seasonally adjusted																
2018 Q3	334 326	12 637	99 446	95 556	53 209	–2 087	–806	684	541 411 166	934	708 329 171	007	–4 073	–	537 326	
Q4	336 184	12 757	100 886	95 337	53 062	4 842	1 605	294	549 164 166	762	715 971 177	772	–11 010	–	538 222	
2019 Q1	336 057	12 788	102 261	97 322	53 774	7 314	949	9 956	565 698 164	775	730 473 189	250	–24 475	–28	541 195	
Q2	337 968	12 607	104 646	96 280	54 050	–246	2 059	584	551 840 163	512	715 352 172	298	–8 786	–1 110	541 944	
Q3	338 377	12 831	103 741	97 537	54 782	–2 352	2 035	–1 896	548 238 172	158	720 396 174	894	–2 736	–863	544 639	
Q4	337 307	13 001	103 740	95 955	54 654	–3 053	–3 684	–9 735	537 216 178	741	715 957 169	430	9 311	–1 794	544 733	
2020 Q1	328 455	12 309	101 824	94 847	54 426	–2 368	975	–647	534 421 152	744	687 165 156	944	–4 200	–998	529 223	
Q2	260 221	9 346	84 249	75 257	42 206	–6 140	–2 735	–9 156	413 777 137	350	551 127 123	799	13 551	–1 131	426 197	
Q3	311 485	9 929	97 527	89 545	47 787	–3 950	1 400	429	504 965 136	696	641 661 141	909	–5 213	–1 323	498 429	
Q4	306 320	9 837	104 020	93 469	50 622	2 848	360	2 029	518 523 145	040	663 563 157	482	–12 442	–1 339	504 742	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHPY	
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.4	–2.5				1.2	3.0	1.6	2.7			1.3	
2019	1.1	1.5	4.0	1.5	1.1				1.6	2.7	1.9	2.7			1.4	
2020	–10.6	–19.1	–6.5	–8.8	–10.2				–10.5	–15.8	–11.8	–17.8			–9.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
2018 Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	–1.4				0.1	2.6	0.7	1.1			0.6	
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	–0.2	–0.3				1.4	–0.1	1.1	4.0			0.2	
2019 Q1	–	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.3				3.0	–1.2	2.0	6.5			0.6	
Q2	0.6	–1.4	2.3	–1.1	0.5				–2.4	–0.8	–2.1	–9.0			0.1	
Q3	0.1	1.8	–0.9	1.3	1.4				–0.7	5.3	0.7	1.5			0.5	
Q4	–0.3	1.3	–	–1.6	–0.2				–2.0	3.8	–0.6	–3.1			–	
2020 Q1	–2.6	–5.3	–1.8	–1.2	–0.4				–0.5	–14.5	–4.0	–7.4			–2.8	
Q2	–20.8	–24.1	–17.3	–20.7	–22.5				–22.6	–10.1	–19.8	–21.1			–19.5	
Q3	19.7	6.2	15.8	19.0	13.2				22.0	–0.5	16.4	14.6			16.9	
Q4	–1.7	–0.9	6.7	4.4	5.9				2.7	6.1	3.4	11.0			1.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
2018 Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	0.6	–3.4				1.3	1.9	1.4	1.5			1.4	
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	–1.1	–3.7				2.1	3.6	2.4	6.4			1.2	
2019 Q1	1.2	1.9	3.1	2.3	–1.6				5.5	–0.3	4.2	11.9			1.7	
Q2	1.6	0.6	5.8	1.1	0.2				2.1	0.5	1.7	1.9			1.5	
Q3	1.2	1.5	4.3	2.1	3.0				1.3	3.1	1.7	2.3			1.4	
Q4	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.6	3.0				–2.2	7.2	–	–4.7			1.2	
2020 Q1	–2.3	–3.7	–0.4	–2.5	1.2				–5.5	–7.3	–5.9	–17.1			–2.2	
Q2	–23.0	–25.9	–19.5	–21.8	–21.9				–25.0	–16.0	–23.0	–28.1			–21.4	
Q3	–7.9	–22.6	–6.0	–8.2	–12.8				–7.9	–20.6	–10.9	–18.9			–8.5	
Q4	–9.2	–24.3	0.3	–2.6	–7.4				–3.5	–18.9	–7.3	–7.1			–7.3	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the NPISH sector in the Table 6.2.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This affects 2019Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

# D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Compensation of employees		Gross operating surplus of corporations							Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	Private non-financial corporations <sup>2</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Financial corporations	Public corporations	Total <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>				
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CAER	DMUQ	NHCZ	CAEQ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2018	866 970	181 274	1 048 244	388 598	—	54 706	11 065	454 369	380 590	1 883 203	258 589	—	2 141 792
2019	898 974	199 602	1 098 576	396 362	565	53 948	11 374	461 684	392 878	1 953 138	264 766	535	2 218 439
2020	912 710	214 246	1 126 956	383 010	—	56 669	9 995	449 674	384 289	1 960 919	132 844	18 276	2 112 039

## Seasonally adjusted

2018 Q3	217 806	46 070	263 876	99 298	736	12 686	2 715	114 699	95 761	474 336	64 951	—	539 287
Q4	220 378	47 426	267 804	95 102	-1 837	13 378	2 719	111 199	97 354	476 357	65 313	—	541 670
2019 Q1	220 890	47 322	268 212	100 513	554	14 412	2 610	117 535	98 528	484 275	64 508	19	548 802
Q2	224 135	49 890	274 025	96 794	-374	11 801	2 805	111 400	98 158	483 583	68 057	324	551 964
Q3	226 146	50 717	276 863	101 068	845	13 231	2 961	117 260	97 721	491 844	66 755	-313	558 286
Q4	227 803	51 673	279 476	97 987	-460	14 504	2 998	115 489	98 471	493 436	65 446	505	559 387
2020 Q1	228 935	52 453	281 388	95 662	-1 032	14 569	2 925	113 156	97 197	491 741	58 822	939	551 502
Q2	220 994	51 930	272 924	88 878	-397	12 975	2 309	104 162	94 319	471 405	543	5 301	477 249
Q3	228 316	54 415	282 731	101 583	2 895	14 642	2 341	118 566	96 998	498 295	35 240	5 990	539 525
Q4	234 465	55 448	289 913	96 887	-1 466	14 483	2 420	113 790	95 775	499 478	38 239	6 046	543 763

## Percentage change, latest year on previous year

2018	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH59	KH5L	KH53	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	KH65	IHYM
	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.9	2.3	-33.9	2.3	3.9	3.6	2.9	3.5
2019	3.7	10.1	4.8	2.0	-1.4	2.8	1.6	3.2	3.7	2.4	3.6
2020	1.5	7.3	2.6	-3.4	5.0	-12.1	-2.6	-2.2	0.4	-49.8	-4.8

## Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

2018 Q3	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH5A	KH5M	KH54	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	KH66	IHYN
	1.3	4.0	1.8	3.5	-12.5	-4.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	-1.2	1.2
Q4	1.2	2.9	1.5	-4.2	5.5	0.1	-3.1	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.4
2019 Q1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	5.7	7.7	-4.0	5.7	1.2	1.7	-1.2	1.3
Q2	1.5	5.4	2.2	-3.7	-18.1	7.5	-5.2	-0.4	-0.1	5.5	0.6
Q3	0.9	1.7	1.0	4.4	12.1	5.6	5.3	-0.4	1.7	-1.9	1.1
Q4	0.7	1.9	0.9	-3.0	9.6	1.2	-1.5	0.8	0.3	-2.0	0.2
2020 Q1	0.5	1.5	0.7	-2.4	0.4	-2.4	-2.0	-1.3	-0.3	-10.1	-1.4
Q2	-3.5	-1.0	-3.0	-7.1	-10.9	-21.1	-7.9	-3.0	-4.1	-99.1	-13.5
Q3	3.3	4.8	3.6	14.3	12.8	1.4	13.8	2.8	5.7	6 389.9	13.0
Q4	2.7	1.9	2.5	-4.6	-1.1	3.4	-4.0	-1.3	0.2	8.5	0.8

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

2018 Q3	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH5B	KH5N	KH55	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	KH67	IHYO
	4.4	3.2	4.2	7.9	-0.3	-37.0	5.2	4.7	4.5	2.0	4.2
Q4	4.5	8.7	5.2	-2.0	-6.5	-25.3	-3.3	5.6	3.2	2.7	3.1
2019 Q1	3.3	8.8	4.2	2.3	1.9	-6.8	2.0	6.2	4.1	3.1	4.0
Q2	4.3	12.6	5.7	0.9	-18.6	-0.9	-1.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Q3	3.8	10.1	4.9	1.8	4.3	9.1	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.8	3.5
Q4	3.4	9.0	4.4	3.0	8.4	10.3	3.9	1.1	3.6	0.2	3.3
2020 Q1	3.6	10.8	4.9	-4.8	1.1	12.1	-3.7	-1.4	1.5	-8.8	0.5
Q2	-1.4	4.1	-0.4	-8.2	9.9	-17.7	-6.5	-3.9	-2.5	-99.2	-13.5
Q3	1.0	7.3	2.1	0.5	10.7	-20.9	1.1	-0.7	1.3	-47.2	-3.4
Q4	2.9	7.3	3.7	-1.1	-0.1	-19.3	-1.5	-2.7	1.2	-41.6	-2.8

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 <sup>2</sup>																
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>																
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous	
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF	
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	104 927	44 350	67 160	340 229	61 016	24 528	182 917	22 334	145 233	30 889	129 392	165 825	
2019	1 367 861	17 164	1 350 697	107 289	43 555	72 235	347 789	59 418	26 756	186 737	22 132	151 097	32 601	133 779	167 309	
2020	1 231 580	6 371	1 225 209	116 361	48 300	62 810	352 183	61 880	24 527	126 081	22 506	144 023	33 937	77 449	155 152	
Seasonally adjusted																
2018 Q3	335 092	4 331	330 761	26 296	11 203	16 838	85 143	15 545	6 206	45 557	5 555	36 303	7 782	32 298	42 035	
Q4	337 286	4 076	333 210	26 560	11 128	17 166	85 783	15 276	6 236	46 278	5 561	36 247	7 888	33 020	42 067	
2019 Q1	338 837	4 333	334 504	26 554	10 997	17 652	85 957	15 070	6 497	46 042	5 520	37 003	7 983	33 024	42 205	
Q2	341 615	4 493	337 122	26 720	10 834	18 090	87 361	15 000	6 665	46 515	5 531	37 591	8 090	33 266	41 459	
Q3	344 185	5 092	339 093	26 903	10 871	18 391	86 961	14 880	6 777	46 727	5 488	38 149	8 205	33 820	41 921	
Q4	343 224	3 246	339 978	27 112	10 853	18 102	87 510	14 468	6 817	47 453	5 593	38 354	8 323	33 669	41 724	
2020 Q1	336 480	4 994	331 486	28 824	11 167	16 146	87 857	15 355	6 737	42 551	5 515	38 241	8 443	30 588	40 062	
Q2	263 940	1 219	262 721	29 637	12 596	13 281	87 607	14 249	4 663	17 408	5 571	31 471	8 337	3 545	34 356	
Q3	319 277	1 093	318 184	28 945	12 275	16 688	88 230	16 140	6 255	34 502	5 724	36 735	8 463	23 748	40 479	
Q4	311 883	-935	312 818	28 955	12 262	16 695	88 489	16 136	6 872	31 620	5 696	37 576	8 694	19 568	40 255	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KG7Y		KG6U	KG9N	KG6F	KG9F	KG6G	KG6H	KG6I	KG6J	KG6K	KG6L	KG6M	KG6N	KG6O	KG6P
2018	3.7		3.6	3.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	3.4	3.3	6.9	-0.3	3.7	5.5	2.0	5.5	
2019	2.4		2.4	2.3	-1.8	7.6	2.2	-2.6	9.1	2.1	-0.9	4.0	5.5	3.4	0.9	
2020	-10.0		-9.3	8.5	10.9	-13.0	1.3	4.1	-8.3	-32.5	1.7	-4.7	4.1	-42.1	-7.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KG7Y		KG7Q	KG9R	KG6F	KG6G	KG6H	KG6I	KG6J	KG6K	KG6L	KG6M	KG6N	KG6O	KG6P	
2018 Q3	0.7		0.7	0.7	-	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.5	0.3	2.0	
Q4	0.7		0.7	1.0	-0.7	1.9	0.8	-1.7	0.5	1.6	0.1	-0.2	1.4	2.2	0.1	
2019 Q1	0.5		0.4	-	-1.2	2.8	0.2	-1.3	4.2	-0.5	-0.7	2.1	1.2	-	0.3	
Q2	0.8		0.8	0.6	-1.5	2.5	1.6	-0.5	2.6	1.0	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	-1.8	
Q3	0.8		0.6	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.7	0.5	-0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	
Q4	-0.3		0.3	0.8	-0.2	-1.6	0.6	-2.8	0.6	1.6	1.9	0.5	1.4	-0.4	-0.5	
2020 Q1	-2.0		-2.5	6.3	2.9	-10.8	0.4	6.1	-1.2	-10.3	-1.4	-0.3	1.4	-9.2	-4.0	
Q2	-21.6		-20.7	2.8	12.8	-17.7	-0.3	-7.2	-30.8	-59.1	1.0	-17.7	-1.3	-88.4	-14.2	
Q3	21.0		21.1	-2.3	-2.5	25.7	0.7	13.3	34.1	98.2	2.7	16.7	1.5	569.9	17.8	
Q4	-2.3		-1.7	-	-0.1	-	0.3	-	9.9	-8.4	-0.5	2.3	2.7	-17.6	-0.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KG7Y		KG7C	KG9V	KG6F	KG6G	KG6H	KG6I	KG6J	KG6K	KG6L	KG6M	KG6N	KG6O	KG6P	
2018 Q3	3.9		3.9	3.8	5.7	1.9	1.8	4.1	4.2	7.5	-2.1	3.3	6.3	0.9	8.3	
Q4	3.7		3.6	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.4	1.6	5.2	5.8	-1.5	1.1	6.4	4.1	6.5	
2019 Q1	2.7		2.5	2.3	1.7	6.9	1.2	0.1	8.7	1.7	-2.3	2.1	5.7	3.6	4.2	
Q2	2.7		2.6	2.3	-3.3	8.7	3.5	-0.9	9.1	1.5	-0.6	3.1	5.5	3.3	0.6	
Q3	2.7		2.5	2.3	-3.0	9.2	2.1	-4.3	9.2	2.6	-1.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	-0.3	
Q4	1.8		2.0	2.1	-2.5	5.5	2.0	-5.3	9.3	2.5	0.6	5.8	5.5	2.0	-0.8	
2020 Q1	-0.7		-0.9	8.5	1.5	-8.5	2.2	1.9	3.7	-7.6	-0.1	3.3	5.8	-7.4	-5.1	
Q2	-22.7		-22.1	10.9	16.3	-26.6	0.3	-5.0	-30.0	-62.6	0.7	-16.3	3.1	-89.3	-17.1	
Q3	-7.2		-6.2	7.6	12.9	-9.3	1.5	8.5	-7.7	-26.2	4.3	-3.7	3.1	-29.8	-3.4	
Q4	-9.1		-8.0	6.8	13.0	-7.8	1.1	11.5	0.8	-33.4	1.8	-2.0	4.5	-41.9	-3.5	

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 <sup>2</sup>								
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>								
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Goods							
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
					D	SD	ND	S
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	UTIF	UTIB	UTIR	UTIJ	UTIN
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	540 596	125 612	137 111	277 873	778 204
2019	1 367 861	17 164	1 350 697	552 698	127 059	144 571	281 068	797 999
2020	1 231 580	6 371	1 225 209	547 336	114 534	141 907	290 895	677 873
Seasonally adjusted								
2018 Q3	335 092	4 331	330 761	135 370	31 039	34 457	69 874	195 391
Q4	337 286	4 076	333 210	136 762	31 746	34 676	70 340	196 448
2019 Q1	338 837	4 333	334 504	136 660	31 696	35 503	69 461	197 844
Q2	341 615	4 493	337 122	138 980	32 214	36 104	70 662	198 142
Q3	344 185	5 092	339 093	138 905	32 067	36 664	70 174	200 188
Q4	343 224	3 246	339 978	138 153	31 082	36 300	70 771	201 825
2020 Q1	336 480	4 994	331 486	137 048	28 687	34 475	73 886	194 438
Q2	263 940	1 219	262 721	124 213	22 517	31 348	70 348	138 508
Q3	319 277	1 093	318 184	144 068	32 623	37 969	73 476	174 116
Q4	311 883	-935	312 818	142 007	30 707	38 115	73 185	170 811
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KG77		KG6U	KHC9	KHB5	KHH5	KHE5	KHF9
2018	3.7		3.6	4.2	3.4	2.4	5.6	3.2
2019	2.4		2.4	2.2	1.2	5.4	1.1	2.5
2020	-10.0		-9.3	-1.0	-9.9	-1.8	3.5	-15.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KG78		KG74	KHD2	KHB6	KHH6	KHE6	KHG2
2018 Q3	0.7		0.7	0.6	-1.6	1.5	1.2	0.7
Q4	0.7		0.7	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
2019 Q1	0.5		0.4	-0.1	-0.2	2.4	-1.2	0.7
Q2	0.8		0.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.2
Q3	0.8		0.6	-0.1	-0.5	1.6	-0.7	1.0
Q4	-0.3		0.3	-0.5	-3.1	-1.0	0.9	0.8
2020 Q1	-2.0		-2.5	-0.8	-7.7	-5.0	4.4	-3.7
Q2	-21.6		-20.7	-9.4	-21.5	-9.1	-4.8	-28.8
Q3	21.0		21.1	16.0	44.9	21.1	4.4	25.7
Q4	-2.3		-1.7	-1.4	-5.9	0.4	-0.4	-1.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KG79		KG7C	KHD3	KHB7	KHH7	KHE7	KHG3
2018 Q3	3.9		3.9	4.0	1.7	2.6	5.7	3.8
Q4	3.7		3.6	3.4	2.9	1.9	4.5	3.7
2019 Q1	2.7		2.5	2.0	1.3	4.3	1.2	2.8
Q2	2.7		2.6	3.3	2.1	6.4	2.3	2.1
Q3	2.7		2.5	2.6	3.3	6.4	0.4	2.5
Q4	1.8		2.0	1.0	-2.1	4.7	0.6	2.7
2020 Q1	-0.7		-0.9	0.3	-9.5	-2.9	6.4	-1.7
Q2	-22.7		-22.1	-10.6	-30.1	-13.2	-0.4	-30.1
Q3	-7.2		-6.2	3.7	1.7	3.6	4.7	-13.0
Q4	-9.1		-8.0	2.8	-1.2	5.0	3.4	-15.4

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

# E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12		
2018	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2019	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	104 927	44 350	67 160	340 229	61 016	24 528	182 917	22 334	145 233	30 889	129 392	165 825
2020	1 349 709	15 914	1 333 795	105 783	42 502	72 799	343 651	59 080	26 068	181 955	21 308	149 377	31 631	130 301	169 340
2020	1 206 481	6 152	1 200 329	113 961	45 845	64 239	346 973	61 748	23 418	121 913	20 849	140 710	30 285	75 481	154 907
Seasonally adjusted															
2018 Q3	334 326	4 249	330 073	26 239	11 123	16 894	84 968	15 492	6 194	45 518	5 537	36 239	7 749	32 301	41 813
Q4	336 184	4 333	331 845	26 551	10 983	17 248	85 540	15 273	6 203	45 950	5 527	36 085	7 845	32 777	41 861
2019 Q1	336 057	4 242	331 815	26 411	10 763	17 763	85 520	14 944	6 410	45 288	5 401	36 530	7 815	32 503	42 467
Q2	337 968	4 204	333 764	26 359	10 585	18 237	86 084	14 918	6 513	45 634	5 332	37 321	7 869	32 481	42 431
Q3	338 377	4 286	334 091	26 410	10 601	18 555	85 567	14 822	6 583	45 297	5 270	37 765	7 935	32 812	42 474
Q4	337 307	3 182	334 125	26 603	10 553	18 244	86 480	14 396	6 562	45 736	5 305	37 761	8 012	32 505	41 968
2020 Q1	328 455	4 464	323 991	28 282	10 741	16 323	86 488	15 272	6 462	40 362	5 164	37 651	8 040	29 492	39 714
Q2	260 221	1 151	259 070	28 822	11 856	13 798	86 392	14 394	4 485	17 453	5 169	30 748	7 034	4 187	34 732
Q3	311 485	1 134	310 351	28 363	11 573	17 039	86 844	16 014	5 955	32 901	5 287	35 785	7 441	23 030	40 119
Q4	306 320	-597	306 917	28 494	11 675	17 079	87 249	16 068	6 516	31 197	5 229	36 526	7 770	18 772	40 342
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2018	KGZ5	KG7O	KG9Y	KG6F	KG6G	KGH2	KGH8	KG19	KGJ7	KGK5	KGK3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8	
2019	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	-1.2	1.6	2.5	-0.9	2.8	
2020	1.1	1.1	0.8	-4.2	8.4	1.0	-3.2	6.3	-0.5	-4.6	2.9	2.4	0.7	2.1	
2020	-10.6	-10.0	7.7	7.9	-11.8	1.0	4.5	-10.2	-33.0	-2.2	-5.8	-4.3	-42.1	-8.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2018 Q3	KGZ6	KG7R	KGA3	KG7F	KG6G	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGK4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9	
Q4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-1.3	1.7	0.7	2.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	1.0	0.6	1.6	
2019 Q1	0.6	0.5	1.2	-1.3	2.1	0.7	-1.4	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.4	1.2	1.5	0.1	
Q2	-	-	-0.5	-2.0	3.0	-	-2.2	3.3	-1.4	-2.3	1.2	-0.4	-0.8	1.4	
Q3	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-1.7	2.7	0.7	-0.2	1.6	0.8	-1.3	2.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	
Q4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	-0.6	-0.6	1.1	-0.7	-1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.1	
2020 Q1	-0.3	-	0.7	-0.5	-1.7	1.1	-2.9	-0.3	1.0	0.7	-	1.0	-0.9	-1.2	
Q2	-2.6	-3.0	6.3	1.8	-10.5	-	6.1	-1.5	-11.8	-2.7	-0.3	0.3	-9.3	-5.4	
Q3	-20.8	-20.0	1.9	10.4	-15.5	-0.1	-5.7	-30.6	-56.8	0.1	-18.3	-12.5	-85.8	-12.5	
Q4	19.7	19.8	-1.6	-2.4	23.5	0.5	11.3	32.8	88.5	2.3	16.4	5.8	450.0	15.5	
2020	-1.7	-1.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	9.4	-5.2	-1.1	2.1	4.4	-18.5	0.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2018 Q3	KGZ7	KG7U	KGA6	KG7F	KG6G	KGH4	KG12	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGK5	KGC2	KGD6	KG7F	
Q4	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.3	2.3	2.6	1.0	-2.7	1.2	3.4	-1.3	4.2	
2019 Q1	1.7	1.4	2.8	-0.5	4.7	0.9	0.7	4.2	1.4	-2.4	-0.2	3.9	2.0	1.9	
Q2	1.2	1.1	1.5	-1.9	8.3	0.2	-0.9	6.6	-0.6	-5.1	0.2	2.5	0.9	3.6	
Q3	1.6	1.6	0.9	-6.1	9.7	2.0	-1.7	6.5	-0.6	-4.4	2.4	2.6	1.2	3.1	
Q4	1.2	1.2	0.7	-4.7	9.8	0.7	-4.3	6.3	-0.5	-4.8	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	
2020 Q1	0.3	0.7	0.2	-3.9	5.8	1.1	-5.7	5.8	-0.5	-4.0	4.6	2.1	-0.8	0.3	
Q2	-2.3	-2.4	7.1	-0.2	-8.1	1.1	2.2	0.8	-10.9	-4.4	3.1	2.9	-9.3	-6.5	
Q3	-23.0	-22.4	9.3	12.0	-24.3	0.4	-3.5	-31.1	-61.8	-3.1	-17.6	-10.6	-87.1	-18.1	
Q4	-7.9	-7.1	7.4	9.2	-8.2	1.5	8.0	-9.5	-27.4	0.3	-5.2	-6.2	-29.8	-5.5	
2020	-9.2	-8.1	7.1	10.6	-6.4	0.9	11.6	-0.7	-31.8	-1.4	-3.3	-3.0	-42.2	-3.9	

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

# E4 Household final consumption expenditure (goods and services) Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>								
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>								
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Goods							
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
					D	SD	ND	S
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	UTIH	UTID	UTIT	UTIL	UTIP
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	540 596	125 612	137 111	277 873	778 204
2019	1 349 709	15 914	1 333 795	545 525	124 613	144 598	276 314	788 270
2020	1 206 481	6 152	1 200 329	540 311	111 977	142 107	286 227	660 018
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2018 Q3	334 326	4 249	330 073	135 202	31 219	34 436	69 548	194 870
Q4	336 184	4 333	331 845	135 951	31 492	34 642	69 816	195 893
2019 Q1	336 057	4 242	331 815	135 525	31 139	35 370	69 016	196 290
Q2	337 968	4 204	333 764	137 081	31 698	36 205	69 178	196 683
Q3	338 377	4 286	334 091	136 614	31 374	36 699	68 541	197 477
Q4	337 307	3 182	334 125	136 305	30 402	36 324	69 579	197 820
2020 Q1	328 455	4 464	323 991	134 429	28 023	34 469	71 937	189 562
Q2	260 221	1 151	259 070	122 903	22 497	31 457	68 949	136 167
Q3	311 485	1 134	310 351	141 563	30 989	38 051	72 523	168 788
Q4	306 320	-597	306 917	141 416	30 468	38 130	72 818	165 501
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	KGZ5		KG7O	KHD7	KHC3	KHI3	KHF3	KHG7
2018	1.3		1.0	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.7
2019	1.1		1.1	0.9	-0.8	5.5	-0.6	1.3
2020	-10.6		-10.0	-1.0	-10.1	-1.7	3.6	-16.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	KGZ6		KG7R	KHD8	KHC4	KHI4	KHF4	KHG8
2018 Q3	0.5		0.5	0.3	-0.8	1.5	0.3	0.6
Q4	0.6		0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5
2019 Q1	-		-	-0.3	-1.1	2.1	-1.1	0.2
Q2	0.6		0.6	1.1	1.8	2.4	0.2	0.2
Q3	0.1		0.1	-0.3	-1.0	1.4	-0.9	0.4
Q4	-0.3		-	-0.2	-3.1	-1.0	1.5	0.2
2020 Q1	-2.6		-3.0	-1.4	-7.8	-5.1	3.4	-4.2
Q2	-20.8		-20.0	-8.6	-19.7	-8.7	-4.2	-28.2
Q3	19.7		19.8	15.2	37.7	21.0	5.2	24.0
Q4	-1.7		-1.1	-0.1	-1.7	0.2	0.4	-1.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	KGZ7		KG7U	KHD9	KHC5	KHI5	KHF5	KHG9
2018 Q3	1.4		1.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.1
Q4	1.7		1.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.4
2019 Q1	1.2		1.1	0.6	-0.9	3.8	-0.2	1.4
Q2	1.6		1.6	1.7	0.7	6.7	-0.2	1.5
Q3	1.2		1.2	1.0	0.5	6.6	-1.4	1.3
Q4	0.3		0.7	0.3	-3.5	4.9	-0.3	1.0
2020 Q1	-2.3		-2.4	-0.8	-10.0	-2.5	4.2	-3.4
Q2	-23.0		-22.4	-10.3	-29.0	-13.1	-0.3	-30.8
Q3	-7.9		-7.1	3.6	-1.2	3.7	5.8	-14.5
Q4	-9.2		-8.1	3.7	0.2	5.0	4.7	-16.3

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 <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
2018	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS	
2019	214 848	57 117	4 618	758	80 333	23 573	381 249	20 408	62 119	84 952	131 964	81 800	381 249	
2020	224 000	61 992	4 686	767	82 925	25 138	399 508	20 994	61 595	87 638	143 975	85 306	399 508	
2020	204 883	65 397	4 806	648	72 657	22 595	370 986	16 373	59 126	77 463	130 412	87 612	370 986	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2018 Q3	53 010	14 505	1 113	198	20 415	6 489	95 729	5 322	15 472	21 529	32 929	20 476	95 729	
Q4	53 571	14 358	1 076	193	20 437	6 555	96 192	6 489	15 877	21 513	31 816	20 495	96 192	
2019 Q1	54 669	15 650	1 149	182	21 016	6 650	99 316	4 669	15 862	22 163	35 610	21 012	99 316	
Q2	56 112	15 114	1 157	203	20 947	6 176	99 709	5 726	15 188	22 112	35 392	21 291	99 709	
Q3	56 645	15 654	1 166	194	20 763	6 160	100 582	5 248	15 350	21 939	36 440	21 605	100 582	
Q4	56 574	15 574	1 214	188	20 199	6 152	99 901	5 351	15 195	21 424	36 533	21 398	99 901	
2020 Q1	56 449	15 632	1 200	180	19 635	6 024	99 120	4 014	16 113	20 835	35 809	22 349	99 120	
Q2	44 210	16 432	1 115	150	11 626	5 366	78 899	1 570	12 795	12 741	30 157	21 636	78 899	
Q3	50 372	16 317	1 210	150	20 694	5 375	94 118	4 579	14 474	21 904	31 512	21 649	94 118	
Q4	53 852	17 016	1 281	168	20 702	5 830	98 849	6 210	15 744	21 983	32 934	21 978	98 849	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
2018	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O	
2019	-0.6	3.4	-45.4	-1.8	14.7	8.9	2.4	-18.0	0.7	8.3	2.5	4.2	2.4	
2020	4.3	8.5	1.5	1.2	3.2	6.6	4.8	2.9	-0.8	3.2	9.1	4.3	4.8	
2020	-8.5	5.5	2.6	-15.5	-12.4	-10.1	-7.1	-22.0	-4.0	-11.6	-9.4	2.7	-7.1	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
2018 Q3	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W	
Q4	-1.4	2.5	-7.7	-0.5	1.7	19.1	0.9	33.7	1.8	1.2	-2.7	-0.3	0.9	
2019 Q1	1.1	-1.0	-3.3	-2.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	21.9	2.6	-0.1	-3.4	0.1	0.5	
2019 Q1	2.0	9.0	6.8	-5.7	2.8	1.4	3.2	-28.0	-0.1	3.0	11.9	2.5	3.2	
Q2	2.6	-3.4	0.7	11.5	-0.3	-7.1	0.4	22.6	-4.2	-0.2	-0.6	1.3	0.4	
Q3	0.9	3.6	0.8	-4.4	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	-8.3	1.1	-0.8	3.0	1.5	0.9	
Q4	-0.1	-0.5	4.1	-3.1	-2.7	-0.1	-0.7	2.0	-1.0	-2.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.7	
2020 Q1	-0.2	0.4	-1.2	-4.3	-2.8	-2.1	-0.8	-25.0	6.0	-2.7	-2.0	4.4	-0.8	
Q2	-21.7	5.1	-7.1	-16.7	-40.8	-10.9	-20.4	-60.9	-20.6	-38.8	-15.8	-3.2	-20.4	
Q3	13.9	-0.7	8.5	-	78.0	0.2	19.3	191.7	13.1	71.9	4.5	0.1	19.3	
Q4	6.9	4.3	5.9	12.0	-	8.5	5.0	35.6	8.8	0.4	4.5	1.5	5.0	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
2018 Q3	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76	
Q4	-1.9	5.2	-49.5	-2.0	16.3	19.0	2.6	-14.6	2.1	9.0	1.8	3.6	2.6	
2019 Q1	-2.0	1.5	-39.4	-1.5	6.4	21.9	0.8	11.4	1.1	2.5	-2.2	0.8	0.8	
2019 Q1	0.3	11.0	-6.1	8.3	8.3	30.9	5.1	1.1	1.9	7.4	6.7	3.6	5.1	
Q2	4.3	6.8	-4.1	2.0	4.3	13.3	5.1	43.9	-0.1	3.9	4.5	3.6	5.1	
Q3	6.9	7.9	4.8	-2.0	1.7	-5.1	5.1	-1.4	-0.8	1.9	10.7	5.5	5.1	
Q4	5.6	8.5	12.8	-2.6	-1.2	-6.1	3.9	-17.5	-4.3	-0.4	14.8	4.4	3.9	
2020 Q1	3.3	-0.1	4.4	-1.1	-6.6	-9.4	-0.2	-14.0	1.6	-6.0	0.6	6.4	-0.2	
Q2	-21.2	8.7	-3.6	-26.1	-44.5	-13.1	-20.9	-72.6	-15.8	-42.4	-14.8	1.6	-20.9	
Q3	-11.1	4.2	3.8	-22.7	-0.3	-12.7	-6.4	-12.7	-5.7	-0.2	-13.5	0.2	-6.4	
Q4	-4.8	9.3	5.5	-10.6	2.5	-5.2	-1.1	16.1	3.6	2.6	-9.9	2.7	-1.1	

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 2018, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	EQDO	NPQT
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	Total
2018	214 848	57 116	4 618	758	80 336	23 568	381 249	20 424	62 120	84 955	131 949	81 800	381 249	
2019	217 260	59 392	4 530	743	80 477	24 692	387 094	20 640	59 809	85 032	137 990	83 623	387 094	
2020	195 041	61 463	4 601	613	69 455	21 945	353 118	14 443	56 763	74 056	123 141	84 715	353 118	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2018 Q3	53 209	14 531	1 096	198	20 266	6 233	95 556	5 485	15 533	21 363	32 697	20 453	95 556	
Q4	53 062	14 170	1 117	192	20 211	6 540	95 337	6 523	15 758	21 329	31 303	20 390	95 337	
2019 Q1	53 774	15 129	1 082	178	20 585	6 574	97 322	4 950	15 720	21 664	34 152	20 836	97 322	
Q2	54 050	14 482	1 157	197	20 347	6 047	96 280	5 649	14 513	21 512	33 682	20 924	96 280	
Q3	54 782	15 085	1 112	188	20 273	6 097	97 537	5 133	15 327	21 395	34 600	21 082	97 537	
Q4	54 654	14 696	1 179	180	19 272	5 974	95 955	4 908	14 249	20 461	35 556	20 781	95 955	
2020 Q1	54 426	14 502	1 152	171	18 789	5 807	94 847	3 782	15 497	19 941	33 824	21 803	94 847	
Q2	42 206	15 534	1 066	142	11 068	5 241	75 257	1 371	12 234	12 134	28 578	20 940	75 257	
Q3	47 787	15 369	1 148	142	19 840	5 259	89 545	3 901	13 781	20 988	29 979	20 896	89 545	
Q4	50 622	16 058	1 235	158	19 758	5 638	93 469	5 389	15 251	20 993	30 760	21 076	93 469	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
2018	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2019	-2.5	1.4	-47.0	-3.6	11.4	10.0	0.4	-22.2	1.6	5.1	-0.3	3.2	0.4	
2020	-10.2	4.0	-1.9	-2.0	0.2	4.8	1.5	-30.0	-3.7	0.1	4.6	2.2	1.5	
	-10.2	3.5	1.6	-17.5	-13.7	-11.1	-8.8	-30.0	-5.1	-12.9	-10.8	1.3	-8.8	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
2018 Q3	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
Q4	-1.4	2.5	-7.9	-0.5	0.5	12.4	0.4	37.4	1.9	-	-4.0	-0.5	0.4	
	-0.3	-2.5	1.9	-3.0	-0.3	4.9	-0.2	18.9	1.4	-0.2	-4.3	-0.3	-0.2	
2019 Q1	1.3	6.8	-3.1	-7.3	1.9	0.5	2.1	-24.1	-0.2	1.6	9.1	2.2	2.1	
Q2	0.5	-4.3	6.9	10.7	-1.2	-8.0	-1.1	14.1	-7.7	-0.7	-1.4	0.4	-1.1	
Q3	1.4	4.2	-3.9	-4.6	-0.4	0.8	1.3	-9.1	5.6	-0.5	2.7	0.8	1.3	
Q4	-0.2	-2.6	6.0	-4.3	-4.9	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	-7.0	-4.4	2.8	-1.4	-1.6	
2020 Q1	-0.4	-1.3	-2.3	-5.0	-2.5	-2.8	-1.2	-22.9	8.8	-2.5	-4.9	4.9	-1.2	
Q2	-22.5	7.1	-7.5	-17.0	-41.1	-9.7	-20.7	-63.7	-21.1	-39.2	-15.5	-4.0	-20.7	
Q3	13.2	-1.1	7.7	-	79.3	0.3	19.0	184.5	12.6	73.0	4.9	-0.2	19.0	
Q4	5.9	4.5	7.6	11.3	-0.4	7.2	4.4	38.1	10.7	-	2.6	0.9	4.4	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
2018 Q3	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
Q4	-3.4	3.1	-51.5	-3.4	12.3	17.2	0.6	-16.6	3.8	5.2	-1.4	2.3	0.6	
	-3.7	-0.7	-39.4	-3.0	3.4	20.6	-1.1	7.7	1.2	-0.3	-4.9	-0.3	-1.1	
2019 Q1	-1.6	6.3	-10.9	5.3	4.5	25.2	2.3	11.9	0.9	3.6	0.8	2.2	2.3	
Q2	0.2	2.1	-2.8	-1.0	0.9	9.0	1.1	41.5	-4.8	0.7	-1.1	1.7	1.1	
Q3	3.0	3.8	1.5	-5.1	-	-2.2	2.1	-6.4	-1.3	0.1	5.8	3.1	2.1	
Q4	3.0	3.7	5.6	-6.2	-4.6	-8.7	0.6	-24.8	-9.6	-4.1	13.6	1.9	0.6	
2020 Q1	1.2	-4.1	6.5	-3.9	-8.7	-11.7	-2.5	-23.6	-1.4	-8.0	-1.0	4.6	-2.5	
Q2	-21.9	7.3	-7.9	-27.9	-45.6	-13.3	-21.8	-75.7	-15.7	-43.6	-15.2	0.1	-21.8	
Q3	-12.8	1.9	3.2	-24.5	-2.1	-13.7	-8.2	-24.0	-10.1	-1.9	-13.4	-0.9	-8.2	
Q4	-7.4	9.3	4.7	-12.2	2.5	-5.6	-2.6	9.8	7.0	2.6	-13.5	1.4	-2.6	

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 <sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Elect- ricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>3</sup>
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Level of inventories held at end-December 2018</b>	190	23 882	20 277	23 263	67 422	567	38 853	36 965	59 551	203 548
	FAHS	FAGF	FADY	FALR	NZTP	FAGI	FBHE	FAHA	CWVD	CAEX
2018	-512	143	1 778	71	1 992	-1 994	643	-817	-68	-756
2019	140	5 592	-206	-191	5 196	399	352	1 713	-448	7 352
2020	488	-683	-938	-174	-1 795	-1 506	-2 198	-253	-2 013	-7 277
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2018 Q3	-222	233	-49	141	325	-406	617	-322	-910	-918
Q4	219	44	615	-86	573	-191	239	-397	3 567	4 010
2019 Q1	87	2 182	1 116	1 165	4 463	122	1 715	868	235	7 490
Q2	-252	2 766	-1 339	-1 609	-181	-260	-146	542	3 469	3 172
Q3	226	408	-551	-926	-1 069	615	-575	-583	519	-867
Q4	79	236	568	1 179	1 983	-78	-642	886	-4 671	-2 443
2020 Q1	389	-577	332	1 284	1 039	-419	-2 458	-1 493	935	-2 007
Q2	1 192	-201	792	376	967	251	-1 006	-433	-4 315	-3 344
Q3	-1 023	179	-2 392	-2 812	-5 025	-1 655	491	684	912	-5 616
Q4	-70	-84	330	978	1 224	317	775	989	455	3 690

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

# G2 Changes in inventories at chained volume measures<sup>1</sup>

Reference year 2018, £ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Elect- ricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>3</sup>
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Level of inventories held at end-December 2018</b>	190	23 882	20 277	23 263	67 422	567	38 853	36 965	59 551	203 548
	FAEA	FBNF	FBNG	FBNH	DHBM	FAEB	FAJX	FBYN	DLWX	CAFU
2018	-512	143	1 778	71	1 992	-1 994	643	-817	-68	-756
2019	192	5 089	-476	-859	3 754	513	-461	1 782	-4 117	1 663
2020	-196	-1 580	-1 517	-1 427	-4 524	-2 527	-2 121	-1 157	915	-9 610
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2018 Q3	-130	163	-179	-150	-169	-509	1 175	-356	-940	-2 087
Q4	362	79	552	212	847	326	172	-659	2 236	4 842
2019 Q1	207	1 642	1 298	980	3 920	609	2 670	-29	-63	7 314
Q2	-336	2 154	-1 334	-2 082	-1 262	-450	-1 263	982	2 083	-246
Q3	91	540	-974	-1 211	-1 645	501	-1 132	398	-565	-2 352
Q4	230	753	534	1 454	2 741	-147	-736	431	-5 572	-3 053
2020 Q1	605	-374	-543	1 118	201	-626	-1 641	-1 004	97	-2 368
Q2	424	-1 137	-172	-992	-2 301	-869	-545	-918	-1 931	-6 140
Q3	-1 116	-213	-818	-2 805	-3 836	-1 011	-34	66	1 981	-3 950
Q4	-109	144	16	1 252	1 412	-21	99	699	768	2 848

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.



# H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2018	351 132	310 469	661 601	487 975	199 113	687 088	-136 843	111 356	-25 487
2019	372 954	316 320	689 274	503 757	212 987	716 744	-130 803	103 333	-27 470
2020	310 886	267 102	577 988	425 842	159 703	585 545	-114 956	107 399	-7 557
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2018 Q3	90 288	77 806	168 094	122 969	49 444	172 413	-32 681	28 362	-4 319
Q4	89 331	80 601	169 932	126 976	52 774	179 750	-37 645	27 827	-9 818
2019 Q1	89 834	74 434	164 268	139 036	49 924	188 960	-49 202	24 510	-24 692
Q2	88 029	79 105	167 134	124 158	52 445	176 603	-36 129	26 660	-9 469
Q3	94 017	81 257	175 274	124 415	56 224	180 639	-30 398	25 033	-5 365
Q4	101 074	81 524	182 598	116 148	54 394	170 542	-15 074	27 130	12 056
2020 Q1	82 479	74 144	156 623	111 114	47 927	159 041	-28 635	26 217	-2 418
Q2	73 823	63 432	137 255	87 710	37 514	125 224	-13 887	25 918	12 031
Q3	74 406	63 817	138 223	105 179	36 993	142 172	-30 773	26 824	-3 949
Q4	80 178	65 709	145 887	121 839	37 269	159 108	-41 661	28 440	-13 221
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2018	4.4	8.3	6.2	3.5	9.9	5.3			
2019	6.2	1.9	4.2	3.2	7.0	4.3			
2020	-16.6	-15.6	-16.1	-15.5	-25.0	-18.3			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2018 Q3	4.6	2.2	3.4	2.7	1.3	2.3			
Q4	-1.1	3.6	1.1	3.3	6.7	4.3			
2019 Q1	0.6	-7.7	-3.3	9.5	-5.4	5.1			
Q2	-2.0	6.3	1.7	-10.7	5.0	-6.5			
Q3	6.8	2.7	4.9	0.2	7.2	2.3			
Q4	7.5	0.3	4.2	-6.6	-3.3	-5.6			
2020 Q1	-18.4	-9.1	-14.2	-4.3	-11.9	-6.7			
Q2	-10.5	-14.4	-12.4	-21.1	-21.7	-21.3			
Q3	0.8	0.6	0.7	19.9	-1.4	13.5			
Q4	7.8	3.0	5.5	15.8	0.7	11.9			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2018 Q3	7.1	5.8	6.5	3.8	7.9	5.0			
Q4	3.8	12.3	7.7	6.5	16.2	9.1			
2019 Q1	5.5	-1.9	2.0	17.5	3.8	13.6			
Q2	1.9	3.9	2.8	3.7	7.4	4.8			
Q3	4.1	4.4	4.3	1.2	13.7	4.8			
Q4	13.1	1.1	7.5	-8.5	3.1	-5.1			
2020 Q1	-8.2	-0.4	-4.7	-20.1	-4.0	-15.8			
Q2	-16.1	-19.8	-17.9	-29.4	-28.5	-29.1			
Q3	-20.9	-21.5	-21.1	-15.5	-34.2	-21.3			
Q4	-20.7	-19.4	-20.1	4.9	-31.5	-6.7			

<sup>1</sup> Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

# H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2018	351 132	310 469	661 601	487 975	199 113	687 088	-25 487
2019	367 348	311 838	679 186	498 464	207 408	705 872	-26 686
2020	316 817	255 013	571 830	424 552	155 582	580 134	-8 304
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2018 Q3	89 060	77 885	166 934	121 630	49 382	171 007	-4 073
Q4	87 312	79 456	166 762	124 874	52 871	177 772	-11 010
2019 Q1	89 687	75 088	164 775	139 910	49 340	189 250	-24 475
Q2	85 284	78 228	163 512	121 315	50 983	172 298	-8 786
Q3	91 876	80 282	172 158	121 158	53 736	174 894	-2 736
Q4	100 501	78 240	178 741	116 081	53 349	169 430	9 311
2020 Q1	81 640	71 104	152 744	109 884	47 060	156 944	-4 200
Q2	77 484	59 866	137 350	87 651	36 148	123 799	13 551
Q3	75 466	61 230	136 696	105 953	35 956	141 909	-5 213
Q4	82 227	62 813	145 040	121 064	36 418	157 482	-12 442
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2018	0.4	6.1	3.0	0.3	9.1	2.7	
2019	4.6	0.4	2.7	2.1	4.2	2.7	
2020	-13.8	-18.2	-15.8	-14.8	-25.0	-17.8	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2018 Q3	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	
Q4	-2.0	2.0	-0.1	2.7	7.1	4.0	
2019 Q1	2.7	-5.5	-1.2	12.0	-6.7	6.5	
Q2	-4.9	4.2	-0.8	-13.3	3.3	-9.0	
Q3	7.7	2.6	5.3	-0.1	5.4	1.5	
Q4	9.4	-2.5	3.8	-4.2	-0.7	-3.1	
2020 Q1	-18.8	-9.1	-14.5	-5.3	-11.8	-7.4	
Q2	-5.1	-15.8	-10.1	-20.2	-23.2	-21.1	
Q3	-2.6	2.3	-0.5	20.9	-0.5	14.6	
Q4	9.0	2.6	6.1	14.3	1.3	11.0	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2018 Q3	0.5	3.6	1.9	-0.5	6.9	1.5	
Q4	-1.1	9.3	3.6	2.8	15.6	6.4	
2019 Q1	1.9	-2.7	-0.3	15.4	2.8	11.9	
Q2	-1.6	3.0	0.5	0.9	4.3	1.9	
Q3	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.4	8.8	2.3	
Q4	15.1	-1.5	7.2	-7.0	0.9	-4.7	
2020 Q1	-9.0	-5.3	-7.3	-21.5	-4.6	-17.1	
Q2	-9.1	-23.5	-16.0	-27.7	-29.1	-28.1	
Q3	-17.9	-23.7	-20.6	-12.5	-33.1	-18.9	
Q4	-18.2	-19.7	-18.9	4.3	-31.7	-7.1	

<sup>1</sup> Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

## Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2018 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2018	1 910 247	1 910 247	1 910 247	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	1 944 477	1 984 854	1 980 433	4 421	103.9	103.7	101.8	101.6	101.4
2020	1 752 770	1 911 958	1 888 501	23 457	100.1	98.9	91.8	90.6	92.1
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2018 Q3	479 196	481 093	481 093	–	100.7	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.3
Q4	480 684	483 093	483 093	–	101.2	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.6
2019 Q1	483 408	490 417	490 370	47	102.7	102.7	101.2	101.2	101.2
Q2	485 239	492 672	491 217	1 455	103.2	102.9	101.6	101.3	101.2
Q3	487 428	499 311	498 739	572	104.6	104.4	102.1	101.9	101.6
Q4	488 402	502 454	500 107	2 347	105.2	104.7	102.3	101.8	101.6
2020 Q1	473 644	497 070	495 091	1 979	104.1	103.7	99.2	98.8	99.0
Q2	381 367	432 213	425 646	6 567	90.5	89.1	79.9	78.6	80.4
Q3	446 067	490 054	482 632	7 422	102.6	101.1	93.4	92.0	94.0
Q4	451 692	492 621	485 132	7 489	103.2	101.6	94.6	93.1	95.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2018	1.3	3.6	3.6		3.6	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
2019	1.8	3.9	3.7		3.9	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.4
2020	–9.9	–3.7	–4.6		–3.7	–4.6	–9.9	–10.8	–9.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2018 Q3	0.7	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.3	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
2019 Q1	0.6	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q2	0.4	0.5	0.2		0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	–
Q3	0.5	1.3	1.5		1.3	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Q4	0.2	0.6	0.3		0.6	0.3	0.2	–0.2	–
2020 Q1	–3.0	–1.1	–1.0		–1.1	–1.0	–3.0	–3.0	–2.6
Q2	–19.5	–13.0	–14.0		–13.0	–14.0	–19.5	–20.4	–18.8
Q3	17.0	13.4	13.4		13.4	13.4	17.0	17.0	16.9
Q4	1.3	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2018 Q3	1.5	4.4	4.4		4.4	4.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Q4	1.4	3.1	3.1		3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
2019 Q1	1.9	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Q2	1.9	3.9	3.6		3.9	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.5
Q3	1.7	3.8	3.7		3.8	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.3
Q4	1.6	4.0	3.5		4.0	3.5	1.6	1.1	1.0
2020 Q1	–2.0	1.4	1.0		1.4	1.0	–2.0	–2.4	–2.2
Q2	–21.4	–12.3	–13.3		–12.3	–13.3	–21.4	–22.4	–20.6
Q3	–8.5	–1.9	–3.2		–1.9	–3.2	–8.5	–9.8	–7.5
Q4	–7.5	–2.0	–3.0		–2.0	–3.0	–7.5	–8.5	–6.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data.

<sup>3</sup> The growth rates of index numbers are calculated using unrounded data.

# M Alignment adjustments<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2018 Q3	-813	-806	736
Q4	1 612	1 605	-1 837
2019 Q1	969	949	554
Q2	2 106	2 059	-374
Q3	2 093	2 035	845
Q4	-3 777	-3 684	-460
2020 Q1	1 048	975	-1 032
Q2	-3 028	-2 735	-397
Q3	1 557	1 400	2 895
Q4	423	360	-1 466

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

# N Selected financial year variables 1,2

£ millions except deflator index which is 2019/20 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2018)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices <sup>3 4</sup>
2018/19	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2019/20	2 162 725	2 163 750	1 928 753	404 290	58 667	2 150 883	1 919 259	401 533	58 008	97.7962
	2 221 139	2 223 595	1 986 609	426 885	61 974	2 160 539	1 929 948	413 951	58 765	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2018 Q3	539 287	534 823	481 093	100 053	14 505	537 326	479 196	99 446	14 531	97.6183
Q4	541 670	548 218	483 093	101 204	14 358	538 222	480 684	100 886	14 170	97.8865
2019 Q1	548 802	550 646	490 389	104 226	15 650	541 195	483 380	102 261	15 129	98.6305
Q2	551 964	545 539	491 541	104 104	15 114	541 944	484 129	104 646	14 482	99.0617
Q3	558 286	552 691	498 426	106 864	15 654	544 639	486 565	103 741	15 085	99.7005
Q4	559 387	568 911	500 612	107 930	15 574	544 733	486 608	103 740	14 696	99.8799
2020 Q1	551 502	556 454	496 030	107 987	15 632	529 223	472 646	101 824	14 502	101.3579
Q2	477 249	474 848	430 947	123 045	16 432	426 197	380 236	84 249	15 534	108.9141
Q3	539 525	530 613	488 622	123 275	16 317	498 429	444 744	97 527	15 369	105.2828
Q4	543 763	550 124	491 178	127 471	17 016	504 742	450 353	104 020	16 058	104.7827
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2018/19	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.3
2019/20	2.7	2.8	3.0	5.6	5.6	0.4	0.6	3.1	1.3	2.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2018 Q3	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.5	0.6
Q4	0.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	-1.0	0.2	0.3	1.4	-2.5	0.3
2019 Q1	1.3	0.4	1.5	3.0	9.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	6.8	0.8
Q2	0.6	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	-3.4	0.1	0.2	2.3	-4.3	0.4
Q3	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.7	3.6	0.5	0.5	-0.9	4.2	0.6
Q4	0.2	2.9	0.4	1.0	-0.5	-	-	-	-2.6	0.2
2020 Q1	-1.4	-2.2	-0.9	0.1	0.4	-2.8	-2.9	-1.8	-1.3	1.5
Q2	-13.5	-14.7	-13.1	13.9	5.1	-19.5	-19.6	-17.3	7.1	7.5
Q3	13.0	11.7	13.4	0.2	-0.7	16.9	17.0	15.8	-1.1	-3.3
Q4	0.8	3.7	0.5	3.4	4.3	1.3	1.3	6.7	4.5	-0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2018 Q3	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.3	5.2	1.4	1.5	0.3	3.1	2.8
Q4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	-0.7	1.9
2019 Q1	4.0	4.2	3.9	6.0	11.0	1.7	1.9	3.1	6.3	2.2
Q2	3.6	2.9	3.7	5.4	6.8	1.5	1.7	5.8	2.1	2.1
Q3	3.5	3.3	3.6	6.8	7.9	1.4	1.5	4.3	3.8	2.1
Q4	3.3	3.8	3.6	6.6	8.5	1.2	1.2	2.8	3.7	2.0
2020 Q1	0.5	1.1	1.2	3.6	-0.1	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4	-4.1	2.8
Q2	-13.5	-13.0	-12.3	18.2	8.7	-21.4	-21.5	-19.5	7.3	9.9
Q3	-3.4	-4.0	-2.0	15.4	4.2	-8.5	-8.6	-6.0	1.9	5.6
Q4	-2.8	-3.3	-1.9	18.1	9.3	-7.3	-7.5	0.3	9.3	4.9

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

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

purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 100.

4 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury. Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

# O Selected implied deflators<sup>1</sup>

2020 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
2018	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2019	92.5499	92.5551	91.4860
2020	94.5251	94.5127	93.3857
	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2018 Q3	92.9278	92.8952	91.8503
Q4	92.9443	93.1504	91.9466
2019 Q1	93.8327	93.8584	92.8147
Q2	94.3512	94.2687	92.8888
Q3	95.3040	94.8766	93.7183
Q4	94.6126	95.0473	94.1210
2020 Q1	96.1096	96.4538	96.0145
Q2	104.3420	103.6444	103.6896
Q3	99.8732	100.1889	100.5143
Q4	99.6752	99.7129	99.7816
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
2018	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2019	2.1	2.2	2.2
2020	2.1	2.1	2.1
	5.8	5.8	7.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
2018 Q3	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
Q4	0.7	0.6	0.8
	—	0.3	0.1
2019 Q1	1.0	0.8	0.9
Q2	0.6	0.4	0.1
Q3	1.0	0.6	0.9
Q4	−0.7	0.2	0.4
2020 Q1	1.6	1.5	2.0
Q2	8.6	7.5	8.0
Q3	−4.3	−3.3	−3.1
Q4	−0.2	−0.5	−0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
2018 Q3	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
Q4	2.4	2.8	2.9
	1.5	1.9	1.7
2019 Q1	1.9	2.2	2.0
Q2	2.3	2.1	1.9
Q3	2.6	2.1	2.0
Q4	1.8	2.0	2.4
2020 Q1	2.4	2.8	3.4
Q2	10.6	9.9	11.6
Q3	4.8	5.6	7.3
Q4	5.4	4.9	6.0

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2020 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2018 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

# P GDP Per Head<sup>1</sup>

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2018	66 436	2 141 792	32 238	2 141 792	32 238
2019	66 797	2 218 439	33 212	2 172 511	32 524
2020	67 196	2 112 039	31 431	1 958 591	29 147
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					
2018 Q3	66 526	539 287	8 106	537 326	8 077
Q4	66 616	541 670	8 131	538 222	8 079
2019 Q1	66 707	548 802	8 227	541 195	8 113
Q2	66 797	551 964	8 263	541 944	8 113
Q3	66 897	558 286	8 345	544 639	8 141
Q4	66 996	559 387	8 350	544 733	8 131
2020 Q1	67 096	551 502	8 220	529 223	7 888
Q2	67 196	477 249	7 102	426 197	6 343
Q3	67 280	539 525	8 019	498 429	7 408
Q4	67 363	543 763	8 072	504 742	7 493
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2018		3.5	2.9	1.3	0.6
2019		3.6	3.0	1.4	0.9
2020		-4.8	-5.4	-9.8	-10.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2018 Q3		1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Q4		0.4	0.3	0.2	-
2019 Q1		1.3	1.2	0.6	0.4
Q2		0.6	0.4	0.1	-
Q3		1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3
Q4		0.2	0.1	-	-0.1
2020 Q1		-1.4	-1.6	-2.8	-3.0
Q2		-13.5	-13.6	-19.5	-19.6
Q3		13.0	12.9	16.9	16.8
Q4		0.8	0.7	1.3	1.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2018 Q3		4.2	3.6	1.4	0.8
Q4		3.1	2.5	1.2	0.6
2019 Q1		4.0	3.4	1.7	1.1
Q2		3.6	3.0	1.5	0.9
Q3		3.5	2.9	1.4	0.8
Q4		3.3	2.7	1.2	0.6
2020 Q1		0.5	-0.1	-2.2	-2.8
Q2		-13.5	-14.1	-21.4	-21.8
Q3		-3.4	-3.9	-8.5	-9.0
Q4		-2.8	-3.3	-7.3	-7.8

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

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

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

# Revisions Analysis<sup>1</sup>

## Revisions since previously published estimates

£ million

2020

### 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	-1 007
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	5 160
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	-6 167

#### Gross domestic product:

##### expenditure at current prices (Table C1)

#### National expenditure on goods and services

##### at market prices

Households	KB7K	2 546
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	11
General government	KB7M	-7 120
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	624
Changes in inventories	KB7O	3 890
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	429
Total	KB7Q	380
Total exports	KB7R	6 263
Total imports	KB7S	4 255
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	-3 395

#### Gross domestic product:

##### income at current prices (Table D)

Compensation of employees	KB7U	-2 122
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	1 581
Other income	KB7W	134
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	-407
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	-2 067
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	1 467

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

2020

### 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
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#### Percentage changes in volume

##### of GVA output components (Table B1)

#### GVA at basic prices

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	0.1
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	1.9
Manufacturing	KB85	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	0.5
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	0.4
Total Production	KB87	0.6
Construction	KB88	-1.5
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	0.4
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	1.9
Business services and finance	KB8B	-0.1
Government and other services	KB8C	-1.2
Total services	KB8D	-0.1
Total GVA	KB8E	0.1
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	0.1

#### Percentage changes in volume

##### of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)

#### National expenditure on goods and services

##### at market prices

Households	KB8G	0.1
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	0.2
General government	KB8I	-0.8
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	-0.1
Total	KB8K	-
Total exports	KB8L	0.9
Total imports	KB8M	0.3



# Revisions Analysis<sup>1</sup>

## Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

		2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4
<b>Latest less previously published levels of GDP</b>					
<b>at current market prices</b>					
<b>National accounts aggregates</b>					
<b>at current prices (Table A2)</b>					
Gross domestic product at market prices	KB7D	1 076	857	658	-3 598
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	247	1 039	627	3 247
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	829	-182	31	-6 845
<b>Gross domestic product:</b>					
<b>expenditure at current prices (Table C1)</b>					
National expenditure on goods and services					
at market prices					
Households	KB7K	889	1 492	2 727	-2 562
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	3	5	-	3
General government	KB7M	-36	-502	-629	-5 953
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	250	-306	-805	1 485
Changes in inventories	KB7O	1 483	1 654	598	155
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	48	42	85	254
Total	KB7Q	2 637	2 385	1 976	-6 618
Total exports	KB7R	-809	-545	329	7 288
Total imports	KB7S	1 020	-138	381	2 992
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	268	-1 121	-1 266	-1 276
<b>Gross domestic product:</b>					
<b>income at current prices (Table D)</b>					
Compensation of employees	KB7U	332	-620	-1 135	-699
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	1 198	1 628	1 597	-2 842
Other income	KB7W	-345	395	1 246	-1 162
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	1 185	1 403	1 708	-4 703
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	200	-1 104	-1 677	514
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	-309	558	627	591

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

		2020 Q1	2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4
<b>Latest less previously published growth rates</b>					
<b>for GDP in chained volume terms</b>					
<b>Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)</b>					
Gross domestic product chained volume measures					
Quarter on quarter growth	KB82	0.1	-0.5	0.8	0.3
Quarter on same quarter a year earlier	KB94	-	-0.4	0.2	0.5
<b>Percentage changes in volume</b>					
<b>of GVA output components (Table B1)</b>					
GVA at basic prices quarter on quarter growth					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	-	-	-	0.1
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.1
Manufacturing	KB85	0.2	-	0.8	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	0.3	-0.1	0.3	1.1
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	0.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.4
Total Production	KB87	0.3	-	0.6	0.2
Construction	KB88	-0.5	-1.0	0.6	-1.9
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	0.1	0.1	0.8	-
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	0.8	0.3	1.8	0.6
Business services and finance	KB8B	-0.1	-	-0.2	0.6
Government and other services	KB8C	-0.3	-2.4	2.4	0.5
Total services	KB8D	-	-0.6	0.9	0.4
Total GVA	KB8E	-	-0.5	0.9	0.3
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	-	-0.4	0.8	0.2
<b>Percentage changes in volume of GDP</b>					
<b>expenditure components (Table C2)</b>					
National expenditure on goods and services					
at market prices quarter on quarter growth					
Households	KB8G	0.1	0.2	0.4	-1.5
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	-	0.4	-0.3	-0.4
General government	KB8I	-	-2.5	2.9	0.3
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	-	-0.2	-1.3	2.3
Total	KB8K	0.3	-0.5	1.0	-0.8
Total exports	KB8L	-0.7	0.3	0.6	6.0
Total imports	KB8M	-	-0.8	1.3	2.1

# AA Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction <sup>3</sup>	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.9	-1.8	1.1	0.4	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.2	0.6	1.7
2020	-9.3	-8.0	-7.6	-9.5	-4.0	-1.3	-14.0	-9.0	-14.5	-9.2	-5.3	-11.0
<b>Contributions to growth</b>	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2018	-0.02	0.13	0.05	0.12	-0.02	-0.02	-	1.23	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.14
2019	0.04	-0.17	-0.01	-0.18	0.02	0.01	0.12	1.43	0.33	0.55	0.19	0.36
2020	-0.06	-1.07	-0.08	-0.92	-0.06	-0.02	-0.91	-7.07	-1.93	-1.02	-1.71	-2.42
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2018 Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.2	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.5	-1.9	-2.5	3.6	1.9	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.5
Q3	2.4	-0.7	2.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5
Q4	1.2	-0.3	-1.9	-0.5	3.4	-1.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-	0.8
2020 Q1	-4.2	-2.0	-4.0	-1.8	-4.5	1.0	-2.3	-2.7	-4.9	-3.1	-0.8	-4.1
Q2	-13.6	-16.5	-2.4	-20.9	-6.8	-5.5	-33.7	-18.0	-33.4	-15.8	-9.9	-22.3
Q3	5.5	16.0	-0.6	21.3	8.3	4.9	41.3	15.6	50.2	10.8	4.8	19.7
Q4	0.8	2.0	-3.8	3.3	-0.8	0.6	2.7	1.0	-7.1	2.6	2.0	4.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2018 Q3	-	0.04	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.56	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.08
Q4	0.01	-0.18	-0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.49	0.05	0.21	0.14	0.09
2019 Q1	0.01	0.16	-	0.15	0.01	-	0.11	0.29	0.11	0.19	-0.09	0.08
Q2	0.01	-0.20	-0.02	-0.25	0.05	0.02	-	0.19	0.04	0.07	-0.03	0.10
Q3	0.02	-0.09	0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.48	0.02	0.08	0.26	0.12
Q4	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	0.05	-0.01	-0.12	0.13	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.18
2020 Q1	-0.03	-0.27	-0.04	-0.18	-0.07	0.01	-0.15	-2.17	-0.66	-0.34	-0.27	-0.91
Q2	-0.09	-2.19	-0.02	-2.01	-0.10	-0.07	-2.18	-14.27	-4.35	-1.74	-3.30	-4.88
Q3	0.04	2.20	-0.01	2.01	0.14	0.07	2.20	12.63	5.41	1.24	1.79	4.18
Q4	0.01	0.28	-0.04	0.32	-0.01	0.01	0.17	0.82	-0.98	0.28	0.66	0.88
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2018 Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.7	-0.1	3.9	0.3	-4.6	-0.4	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.0
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	4.3	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	6.1	0.5	1.6
Q3	8.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.8	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	0.9	1.8
Q4	7.3	-1.2	-1.7	-2.3	4.9	0.3	-	1.4	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.2
2020 Q1	1.0	-4.4	-5.4	-5.6	-0.5	1.3	-3.8	-1.7	-4.6	-1.9	-0.1	-2.3
Q2	-14.3	-19.0	-5.9	-23.4	-10.5	-6.1	-36.2	-19.6	-36.7	-18.0	-10.0	-24.4
Q3	-11.7	-5.4	-8.6	-6.3	-0.4	-1.0	-10.0	-7.6	-5.0	-9.8	-6.4	-10.0
Q4	-11.9	-3.2	-10.4	-2.7	-4.4	0.8	-5.9	-6.8	-11.7	-7.2	-4.5	-7.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2018 Q3	-0.03	0.16	0.07	0.13	-0.04	-	0.05	1.26	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.10
Q4	-0.02	-0.14	0.07	-0.11	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	1.59	0.50	0.49	0.44	0.15
2019 Q1	0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.03	-0.07	-0.01	0.23	1.65	0.57	0.70	0.16	0.22
Q2	0.04	-0.17	-0.03	-0.23	0.06	0.02	0.14	1.53	0.37	0.64	0.17	0.35
Q3	0.05	-0.31	-0.04	-0.28	-	-	0.10	1.45	0.22	0.55	0.29	0.39
Q4	0.05	-0.17	-0.02	-0.23	0.07	-	-	1.10	0.16	0.32	0.13	0.48
2020 Q1	0.01	-0.60	-0.06	-0.55	-0.01	0.02	-0.25	-1.38	-0.62	-0.21	-0.05	-0.51
Q2	-0.09	-2.54	-0.06	-2.26	-0.15	-0.08	-2.37	-15.49	-4.90	-1.98	-3.25	-5.38
Q3	-0.08	-0.72	-0.09	-0.61	-0.01	-0.01	-0.66	-6.02	-0.67	-1.08	-2.09	-2.20
Q4	-0.08	-0.42	-0.11	-0.26	-0.06	0.01	-0.38	-5.41	-1.56	-0.80	-1.47	-1.58

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

<sup>2</sup> Contributions are to output gross value added and therefore may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. More information on the difference between the 3 measures can be found in the Short Guide to National Accounts

# AB Annex B - Growth and contributions to growth - expenditure components of GDP<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

Final consumption expenditure									
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	-2.5	3.0	2.7	
2019	1.1	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.7	
2020	-10.6	-19.1	-6.5	-13.3	-8.8	-10.2	-15.8	-17.8	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2018	0.79	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.07	-0.26	0.91	0.86	0.05
2019	0.68	0.04	0.75	0.21	0.27	0.11	0.82	0.88	-0.06
2020	-6.54	-0.45	-1.23	-2.43	-1.58	-1.03	-4.91	-5.76	0.84
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2018 Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	2.6	1.1	
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.0	
2019 Q1	-	0.2	1.4	15.4	2.1	1.3	-1.2	6.5	
Q2	0.6	-1.4	2.3	-15.7	-1.1	0.5	-0.8	-9.0	
Q3	0.1	1.8	-0.9	-3.4	1.3	1.4	5.3	1.5	
Q4	-0.3	1.3	-	-10.9	-1.6	-0.2	3.8	-3.1	
2020 Q1	-2.6	-5.3	-1.8	10.4	-1.2	-0.4	-14.5	-7.4	
Q2	-20.8	-24.1	-17.3	-34.7	-20.7	-22.5	-10.1	-21.1	
Q3	19.7	6.2	15.8	43.5	19.0	13.2	-0.5	14.6	
Q4	-1.7	-0.9	6.7	14.3	4.4	5.9	6.1	11.0	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2018 Q3	0.30	0.02	0.09	-0.27	0.07	-0.14	0.80	0.35	0.45
Q4	0.35	0.02	0.27	0.81	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	1.26	-1.29
2019 Q1	-0.02	0.01	0.26	2.84	0.37	0.13	-0.37	2.13	-2.50
Q2	0.35	-0.03	0.44	-3.32	-0.19	0.05	-0.23	-3.13	2.90
Q3	0.08	0.04	-0.17	-0.61	0.23	0.14	1.60	0.48	1.12
Q4	-0.20	0.03	-	-1.86	-0.29	-0.02	1.21	-1.00	2.21
2020 Q1	-1.61	-0.13	-0.35	1.63	-0.21	-0.04	-4.74	-2.28	-2.46
Q2	-12.80	-0.56	-3.32	-6.18	-3.74	-2.33	-2.89	-6.23	3.34
Q3	11.94	0.14	3.12	6.28	3.39	1.32	-0.15	4.23	-4.38
Q4	-1.03	-0.02	1.30	2.54	0.80	0.57	1.66	3.11	-1.44
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2018 Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	1.4	0.6	-3.4	1.9	1.5	
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.1	-1.1	-3.7	3.6	6.4	
2019 Q1	1.2	1.9	3.1	24.0	2.3	-1.6	-0.3	11.9	
Q2	1.6	0.6	5.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.9	
Q3	1.2	1.5	4.3	-1.8	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.3	
Q4	0.3	1.9	2.8	-16.2	0.6	3.0	7.2	-4.7	
2020 Q1	-2.3	-3.7	-0.4	-19.9	-2.5	1.2	-7.3	-17.1	
Q2	-23.0	-25.9	-19.5	-37.9	-21.8	-21.9	-16.0	-28.1	
Q3	-7.9	-22.6	-6.0	-7.8	-8.2	-12.8	-20.6	-18.9	
Q4	-9.2	-24.3	0.3	18.3	-2.6	-7.4	-18.9	-7.1	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2018 Q3	0.89	0.11	0.05	0.25	0.11	-0.35	0.59	0.49	0.10
Q4	1.05	0.04	0.28	0.74	-0.19	-0.39	1.08	2.00	-0.92
2019 Q1	0.77	0.05	0.58	4.17	0.41	-0.16	-0.09	3.77	-3.87
Q2	0.98	0.01	1.07	0.04	0.20	0.02	0.16	0.59	-0.43
Q3	0.75	0.04	0.80	-0.32	0.37	0.29	0.97	0.72	0.25
Q4	0.21	0.05	0.53	-3.00	0.11	0.30	2.23	-1.55	3.78
2020 Q1	-1.39	-0.09	-0.08	-4.32	-0.46	0.12	-2.21	-5.94	3.73
Q2	-14.24	-0.60	-3.76	-6.94	-3.92	-2.21	-4.80	-8.90	4.10
Q3	-4.90	-0.53	-1.14	-1.37	-1.48	-1.30	-6.47	-6.02	-0.45
Q4	-5.65	-0.58	0.05	2.86	-0.46	-0.75	-6.15	-2.18	-3.97

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<sup>1,2</sup>

## Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2018	4.1	2.3	3.9	2.9
2019	4.8	1.6	3.2	2.4
2020	2.6	-2.6	-2.2	-49.8
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2018	1.98	0.48	0.69	0.35
2019	2.36	0.34	0.58	0.29
2020	1.28	-0.54	-0.39	-5.95
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2018 Q3	1.8	1.3	1.2	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.1	1.7	0.6
2019 Q1	0.2	5.7	1.2	-1.2
Q2	2.2	-5.2	-0.4	5.5
Q3	1.0	5.3	-0.4	-1.9
Q4	0.9	-1.5	0.8	-2.0
2020 Q1	0.7	-2.0	-1.3	-10.1
Q2	-3.0	-7.9	-3.0	-99.1
Q3	3.6	13.8	2.8	6 389.9
Q4	2.5	-4.0	-1.3	8.5
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2018 Q3	0.87	0.27	0.21	-0.16
Q4	0.66	-0.59	0.27	0.06
2019 Q1	0.07	1.15	0.21	-0.15
Q2	1.10	-1.16	-0.07	0.67
Q3	0.49	1.02	-0.08	-0.23
Q4	0.47	-0.32	0.14	-0.24
2020 Q1	0.34	-0.41	-0.23	-1.18
Q2	-1.54	-1.64	-0.52	-10.60
Q3	2.05	3.01	0.56	7.24
Q4	1.36	-0.90	-0.23	0.57
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2018 Q3	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.0
Q4	5.2	-3.3	5.6	2.7
2019 Q1	4.2	2.0	6.2	3.1
Q2	5.7	-1.6	3.7	3.5
Q3	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.8
Q4	4.4	3.9	1.1	0.2
2020 Q1	4.9	-3.7	-1.4	-8.8
Q2	-0.4	-6.5	-3.9	-99.2
Q3	2.1	1.1	-0.7	-47.2
Q4	3.7	-1.5	-2.7	-41.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2018 Q3	2.04	1.09	0.82	0.24
Q4	2.50	-0.71	0.98	0.33
2019 Q1	2.09	0.44	1.09	0.37
Q2	2.80	-0.35	0.66	0.43
Q3	2.39	0.47	0.36	0.33
Q4	2.17	0.80	0.21	0.02
2020 Q1	2.44	-0.81	-0.25	-1.05
Q2	-0.20	-1.31	-0.69	-12.20
Q3	1.06	0.24	-0.13	-5.71
Q4	1.87	-0.30	-0.48	-4.88

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<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	House-holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>2</sup>	General government				
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2018	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.8	2.0	3.1	2.5
2019	1.3	2.3	2.1	4.8	3.2	1.5	1.5
2020	0.7	25.4	21.7	1.7	1.8	-0.4	-0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2018 Q3	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.8	1.2
Q4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.3
2019 Q1	0.5	-0.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	-2.2	-1.3
Q2	0.2	3.2	-2.4	4.7	1.5	2.5	2.7
Q3	0.6	-0.3	3.5	-	-0.4	-0.4	0.8
Q4	-	-0.1	1.0	-5.3	1.0	0.3	-2.5
2020 Q1	0.7	6.1	1.9	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.7
Q2	-1.0	29.6	37.7	4.6	0.3	-2.5	-0.2
Q3	1.1	-5.6	-13.5	-6.3	0.3	1.2	-1.0
Q4	-0.7	0.7	-3.1	3.9	0.6	-0.5	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2018 Q3	2.5	1.3	3.0	1.8	2.0	4.5	3.4
Q4	2.0	1.2	1.9	-0.3	1.9	3.9	2.6
2019 Q1	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.5
Q2	1.1	3.1	-0.4	9.2	3.9	2.3	2.9
Q3	1.5	2.6	2.4	6.6	2.9	1.1	2.4
Q4	1.4	2.5	3.7	0.9	3.2	0.3	-0.5
2020 Q1	1.6	9.0	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.9	1.5
Q2	0.3	36.9	46.8	2.9	1.2	-2.2	-1.3
Q3	0.8	29.7	22.7	-3.6	1.9	-0.7	-3.0
Q4	0.1	30.8	17.8	5.7	1.6	-1.5	0.4

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> Non-profit institutions serving households

# AE

## Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate<sup>1,2</sup>, Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction <sup>4</sup>	Total Services	Distrib- ution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.9	-1.8	1.1	0.4	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.2	0.6	1.7
2020	-9.3	-8.0	-7.6	-9.5	-4.0	-1.3	-14.0	-9.0	-14.5	-9.2	-5.3	-11.0
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
	A2EQ	A2ER	A2ET	A2ES	A2EU	A2EV	A2EW	A2EY	A2F2	A2F3	A2F4	A2F5
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.9	-1.8	1.1	0.4	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.2	0.6	1.7
2020	-9.4	-8.6	-9.5	-9.9	-4.5	-1.7	-12.5	-8.9	-14.9	-11.1	-5.2	-9.8
<b>Revisions</b>												
	ZZ52	ZZ53	ZZ55	ZZ54	ZZ56	ZZ57	ZZ58	ZZ59	ZZ5A	ZZ5B	ZZ5C	ZZ5D
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	0.1	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	-1.5	-0.1	0.4	1.9	-0.1	-1.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2018 Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.2	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.5	-1.9	-2.5	3.6	1.9	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.5
Q3	2.4	-0.7	2.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5
Q4	1.2	-0.3	-1.9	-0.5	3.4	-1.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-	0.8
2020 Q1	-4.2	-2.0	-4.0	-1.8	-4.5	1.0	-2.3	-2.7	-4.9	-3.1	-0.8	-4.1
Q2	-13.6	-16.5	-2.4	-20.9	-6.8	-5.5	-33.7	-18.0	-33.4	-15.8	-9.9	-22.3
Q3	5.5	16.0	-0.6	21.3	8.3	4.9	41.3	15.6	50.2	10.8	4.8	19.7
Q4	0.8	2.0	-3.8	3.3	-0.8	0.6	2.7	1.0	-7.1	2.6	2.0	4.1
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
	A2CX	A2CY	A2DO	A2DL	A2DR	A2DS	A2DT	A2DU	A2DV	A2DW	A2DX	A2DY
2018 Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.2	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.5	-1.9	-2.5	3.6	1.9	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.5
Q3	2.4	-0.7	2.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5
Q4	1.2	-0.3	-1.9	-0.5	3.4	-1.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-	0.8
2020 Q1	-4.2	-2.3	-4.8	-2.0	-4.8	0.4	-1.8	-2.7	-5.0	-3.9	-0.7	-3.8
Q2	-13.6	-16.5	-2.8	-20.9	-6.7	-5.7	-32.7	-17.4	-33.5	-16.1	-9.9	-19.9
Q3	5.5	15.4	-1.4	20.5	8.0	5.3	40.7	14.7	49.4	9.0	5.0	17.3
Q4	0.7	1.8	-5.9	3.3	-1.9	1.0	4.6	0.6	-7.1	2.0	1.4	3.6
<b>Revisions</b>												
	ZZ4A	ZZ4B	ZZ4D	ZZ4C	ZZ4E	ZZ4F	ZZ4G	ZZ4H	ZZ4I	ZZ4J	ZZ4K	ZZ4L
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	-	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.5	-	0.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.3
Q2	-	-	0.4	-	-0.1	0.2	-1.0	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-	-2.4
Q3	-	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	-0.2	2.4
Q4	0.1	0.2	2.1	-	1.1	-0.4	-1.9	0.4	-	0.6	0.6	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)

# AE

## Annex E - Output components of GDP- growths and revisions from previous estimate<sup>1,2</sup>, Chained Volume Measures

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction <sup>4</sup>	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
<b>Percentage growths, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2018 Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.7	-0.1	3.9	0.3	-4.6	-0.4	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.0
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	4.3	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	6.1	0.5	1.6
Q3	8.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.8	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	0.9	1.8
Q4	7.3	-1.2	-1.7	-2.3	4.9	0.3	-	1.4	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.2
2020 Q1	1.0	-4.4	-5.4	-5.6	-0.5	1.3	-3.8	-1.7	-4.6	-1.9	-0.1	-2.3
Q2	-14.3	-19.0	-5.9	-23.4	-10.5	-6.1	-36.2	-19.6	-36.7	-18.0	-10.0	-24.4
Q3	-11.7	-5.4	-8.6	-6.3	-0.4	-1.0	-10.0	-7.6	-5.0	-9.8	-6.4	-10.0
Q4	-11.9	-3.2	-10.4	-2.7	-4.4	0.8	-5.9	-6.8	-11.7	-7.2	-4.5	-7.1
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
	A2DZ	A2E2	A2E4	A2E3	A2E5	A2EE	A2EK	A2EL	A2EM	A2EN	A2EO	A2EP
2018 Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.7	-0.1	3.9	0.3	-4.6	-0.4	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.0
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	4.3	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	6.1	0.5	1.6
Q3	8.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.8	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	0.9	1.8
Q4	7.3	-1.2	-1.7	-2.3	4.9	0.3	-	1.4	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.2
2020 Q1	3.6	-4.5	-5.3	-5.7	-0.7	0.8	-3.7	-2.0	-4.6	-2.1	-0.1	-3.1
Q2	-4.3	-19.0	-5.7	-23.3	-11.1	-6.8	-35.1	-20.0	-37.0	-18.9	-10.5	-24.3
Q3	-0.8	-6.5	-8.3	-7.6	-1.7	-1.5	-8.6	-8.8	-6.0	-11.9	-6.8	-11.9
Q4	-0.8	-6.5	-8.3	-7.6	-1.7	-1.5	-8.6	-8.8	-6.0	-11.9	-6.8	-11.9
<b>Revisions</b>												
	ZZ4N	ZZ4O	ZZ4Q	ZZ4P	ZZ4R	ZZ4S	ZZ4T	ZZ4U	ZZ4V	ZZ4W	ZZ4X	ZZ4Y
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	-	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	-0.1	-0.3
Q2	-	0.2	1.2	-	0.1	0.7	-1.2	-0.6	0.1	0.9	-0.1	-2.5
Q3	-	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	-1.2	0.1	0.7	2.5	-0.2	-1.2
Q4	0.2	1.0	3.7	0.8	1.4	0.1	-3.1	0.5	0.6	3.2	0.3	-0.7

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<sup>1,2</sup>, Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

Final consumption expenditure								
	House-holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>3</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross Capital Formation	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Business investme nt	Total exports	less Total imports
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>								
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	-2.5	3.0	2.7
2019	1.1	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.7
2020	-10.6	-19.1	-6.5	-13.3	-8.8	-10.2	-15.8	-17.8
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>								
	A275	A276	A289	A28J	A28L	A29D	A29F	A2CK
2018	1.3	5.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	-2.5	3.0	2.7
2019	1.1	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.7
2020	-10.7	-19.3	-5.7	-14.0	-8.7	-10.7	-16.7	-18.1
<b>Revisions</b>								
	ZZ83	ZZ84	ZZ85	ZZ86	ZZ87	ZZ88	ZZ89	ZZ8A
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>								
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O
2018 Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	2.6	1.1
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.0
2019 Q1	-	0.2	1.4	15.4	2.1	1.3	-1.2	6.5
Q2	0.6	-1.4	2.3	-15.7	-1.1	0.5	-0.8	-9.0
Q3	0.1	1.8	-0.9	-3.4	1.3	1.4	5.3	1.5
Q4	-0.3	1.3	-	-10.9	-1.6	-0.2	3.8	-3.1
2020 Q1	-2.6	-5.3	-1.8	10.4	-1.2	-0.4	-14.5	-7.4
Q2	-20.8	-24.1	-17.3	-34.7	-20.7	-22.5	-10.1	-21.1
Q3	19.7	6.2	15.8	43.5	19.0	13.2	-0.5	14.6
Q4	-1.7	-0.9	6.7	14.3	4.4	5.9	6.1	11.0
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>								
	A24M	A24X	A24Y	A25I	A25J	A25M	A264	A268
2018 Q3	0.5	0.8	0.5	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	2.6	1.1
Q4	0.6	0.9	1.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.0
2019 Q1	-	0.2	1.4	15.4	2.1	1.3	-1.2	6.5
Q2	0.6	-1.4	2.3	-15.7	-1.1	0.5	-0.8	-9.0
Q3	0.1	1.8	-0.9	-3.4	1.3	1.4	5.3	1.5
Q4	-0.3	1.3	-	-10.9	-1.6	-0.2	3.8	-3.1
2020 Q1	-2.7	-5.3	-1.8	9.1	-1.2	-0.6	-13.8	-7.4
Q2	-21.0	-24.5	-14.8	-33.9	-20.5	-22.1	-10.4	-20.3
Q3	19.3	6.5	12.9	42.4	20.3	14.5	-1.1	13.3
Q4	-0.2	-0.5	6.4	13.6	2.1	1.3	0.1	8.9
<b>Revisions</b>								
	ZZ7L	ZZ7M	ZZ7N	ZZ7O	ZZ7P	ZZ7Q	ZZ7R	ZZ7S
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	0.1	-	-	1.3	-	0.2	-0.7	-
Q2	0.2	0.4	-2.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	-0.8
Q3	0.4	-0.3	2.9	1.1	-1.3	-1.3	0.6	1.3
Q4	-1.5	-0.4	0.3	0.7	2.3	4.6	6.0	2.1

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<sup>1,2</sup>, Chained Volume Measures

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Final consumption expenditure							
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>								
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>								
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P
2018 Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	1.4	0.6	-3.4	1.9	1.5
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.1	-1.1	-3.7	3.6	6.4
2019 Q1	1.2	1.9	3.1	24.0	2.3	-1.6	-0.3	11.9
Q2	1.6	0.6	5.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.9
Q3	1.2	1.5	4.3	-1.8	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.3
Q4	0.3	1.9	2.8	-16.2	0.6	3.0	7.2	-4.7
2020 Q1	-2.3	-3.7	-0.4	-19.9	-2.5	1.2	-7.3	-17.1
Q2	-23.0	-25.9	-19.5	-37.9	-21.8	-21.9	-16.0	-28.1
Q3	-7.9	-22.6	-6.0	-7.8	-8.2	-12.8	-20.6	-18.9
Q4	-9.2	-24.3	0.3	18.3	-2.6	-7.4	-18.9	-7.1
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>								
	A26C	A26H	A26I	A26J	A26K	A26L	A26M	A26N
2018 Q3	1.4	4.8	0.3	1.4	0.6	-3.4	1.9	1.5
Q4	1.7	1.8	1.5	4.1	-1.1	-3.7	3.6	6.4
2019 Q1	1.2	1.9	3.1	24.0	2.3	-1.6	-0.3	11.9
Q2	1.6	0.6	5.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.9
Q3	1.2	1.5	4.3	-1.8	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.3
Q4	0.3	1.9	2.8	-16.2	0.6	3.0	7.2	-4.7
2020 Q1	-2.4	-3.8	-0.4	-20.8	-2.6	1.0	-6.4	-17.1
Q2	-23.3	-26.3	-17.1	-37.9	-21.7	-21.8	-15.5	-27.4
Q3	-8.6	-22.9	-5.6	-8.4	-7.0	-11.6	-20.7	-19.0
Q4	-8.4	-24.3	0.5	16.7	-3.5	-10.3	-23.5	-8.9
<b>Revisions</b>								
	ZZ7T	ZZ7U	ZZ7V	ZZ7W	ZZ7X	ZZ7Y	ZZ7Z	ZZ82
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	0.1	0.1	-	0.9	0.1	0.2	-0.9	-
Q2	0.3	0.4	-2.4	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7
Q3	0.7	0.3	-0.4	0.6	-1.2	-1.2	0.1	0.1
Q4	-0.8	-	-0.2	1.6	0.9	2.9	4.6	1.8

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<sup>1,2</sup>, Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
	KG13	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2018	4.1	2.3	3.9	2.9
2019	4.8	1.6	3.2	2.4
2020	2.6	-2.6	-2.2	-49.8
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
	A2CT	A2CU	A2CV	A2CW
2018	4.1	2.3	3.9	2.9
2019	4.8	1.6	3.2	2.4
2020	2.8	-2.9	-2.2	-49.0
<b>Revisions</b>				
	ZZ8J	ZZ8K	ZZ8L	ZZ8M
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-0.2	0.3	-	-0.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
	KG14	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2018 Q3	1.8	1.3	1.2	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.1	1.7	0.6
2019 Q1	0.2	5.7	1.2	-1.2
Q2	2.2	-5.2	-0.4	5.5
Q3	1.0	5.3	-0.4	-1.9
Q4	0.9	-1.5	0.8	-2.0
2020 Q1	0.7	-2.0	-1.3	-10.1
Q2	-3.0	-7.9	-3.0	-99.1
Q3	3.6	13.8	2.8	6 389.9
Q4	2.5	-4.0	-1.3	8.5
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
	A2CL	A2CM	A2CN	A2CO
2018 Q3	1.8	1.3	1.2	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.1	1.7	0.6
2019 Q1	0.2	5.7	1.2	-1.2
Q2	2.2	-5.2	-0.4	5.5
Q3	1.0	5.3	-0.4	-1.9
Q4	0.9	-1.5	0.8	-2.0
2020 Q1	0.6	-3.1	-0.9	-10.4
Q2	-2.7	-8.4	-3.7	-97.2
Q3	3.8	14.1	1.9	2 141.5
Q4	2.4	-0.3	1.2	2.2
<b>Revisions</b>				
	ZZ8B	ZZ8C	ZZ8D	ZZ8E
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	0.1	1.1	-0.4	0.3
Q2	-0.3	0.5	0.7	-1.9
Q3	-0.2	-0.3	0.9	4 248.4
Q4	0.1	-3.7	-2.5	6.3

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<sup>1,2</sup>, Current Prices

continued Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2018 Q3	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.0
Q4	5.2	-3.3	5.6	2.7
2019 Q1	4.2	2.0	6.2	3.1
Q2	5.7	-1.6	3.7	3.5
Q3	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.8
Q4	4.4	3.9	1.1	0.2
2020 Q1	4.9	-3.7	-1.4	-8.8
Q2	-0.4	-6.5	-3.9	-99.2
Q3	2.1	1.1	-0.7	-47.2
Q4	3.7	-1.5	-2.7	-41.6
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
	A2CP	A2CQ	A2CR	A2CS
2018 Q3	4.2	5.2	4.7	2.0
Q4	5.2	-3.3	5.6	2.7
2019 Q1	4.2	2.0	6.2	3.1
Q2	5.7	-1.6	3.7	3.5
Q3	4.9	2.2	2.0	2.8
Q4	4.4	3.9	1.1	0.2
2020 Q1	4.8	-4.7	-1.0	-9.1
Q2	-0.2	-8.0	-4.3	-97.6
Q3	2.5	-0.2	-2.0	-44.7
Q4	4.0	1.0	-1.6	-42.4
<b>Revisions</b>				
	ZZ8F	ZZ8G	ZZ8H	ZZ8I
2018 Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2019 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	0.1	1.0	-0.4	0.3
Q2	-0.2	1.5	0.4	-1.6
Q3	-0.4	1.3	1.3	-2.5
Q4	-0.3	-2.5	-1.1	0.8

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

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

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