

Statistical bulletin

Second Estimate of GDP: Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015

The second quarterly estimate of GDP based on additional data but produced later than the preliminary estimate, providing a more precise indication of economic growth.



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1. Main points

- UK GDP in volume terms was estimated to have increased by 0.7% between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, unrevised from the previous estimate of GDP published 28 July 2015
- GDP was estimated to have increased by 3.0% in 2014, compared with 2013, unrevised from the previously published estimate
- Between Quarter 2 2014 and Quarter 2 2015, GDP in volume terms increased by 2.6%, unrevised from the previously published estimate
- GDP in current prices was estimated to have increased by 0.7% between Quarter 1 2015 and Quarter 2 2015
- GDP per head in volume terms was estimated to have increased by 0.5% between Quarter 1 2015 and Quarter 2 2015. Between 2013 and 2014, GDP per head increased by 2.3%

2. Understanding GDP

Change in GDP is the main indicator of economic growth. There are 3 approaches used to measure GDP.

Gross value added (GVA) is the sum of goods and services produced within the economy less the value of goods and services used up in the production process (intermediate consumption). The output approach measures GVA at a detailed industry level before aggregating to produce an estimate for the whole economy. GDP (as measured by the output approach) can then be calculated by adding taxes and subtracting subsidies (both only available at whole economy level) to this estimate of total GVA (more information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methods and sources](#) page of our website).

The income approach measures income generated by production in the form of gross operating surplus (profits), compensation of employees (income from employment) and mixed income (self-employment income) for the whole economy.

The expenditure approach is the sum of all final expenditures within the economy, that is, all expenditure on goods and services that are not used up or transformed in the process, that is, final consumption (not intermediate) for the whole economy.

The second estimate of GDP is based on revised output data, together with data from some expenditure and income components. The output GVA and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP. Further information on all 3 approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [Short Guide to National Accounts \(105.5 Kb Pdf\)](#).

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates and have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), with the exception of income data which are only available in current prices.

Growth for GDP and its components is given between different periods. Latest year-on-previous-year gives the annual growth between one calendar year and the previous. Latest quarter-on-previous-quarter growth gives growth between one quarter and the quarter immediately before it. Latest quarter-on-corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year shows the growth between one quarter and the same quarter a year ago.

In line with [national accounts revisions policy](#), the only period open for revision in this release is Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015.

About the Second Estimate of GDP

The second estimate of GDP is produced around 7 and a half weeks after the end of the quarter to provide a timely estimate of GDP. At this stage the data content of this estimate from the output measure of GDP has risen to around 80% of the total required for the final output based estimate. There is also around 50 to 60% data content available to produce estimates of GDP from the expenditure and income approaches.

The quality of the GDP estimate

Revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy. The estimate is subject to revisions as more data become available, but between the preliminary and third estimates of GDP, revisions are typically small (around 0.1 to 0.2 percentage points), with the frequency of upward and downward revisions broadly equal.

All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical uncertainty and for many well-established statistics we measure and publish the sampling error associated with the estimate, using this as an indicator of accuracy. The estimate of GDP, however, is currently constructed from a wide variety of data sources, some of which are not based on random samples and as such it is very difficult to measure the sampling error. While development work continues in this area, like all other G7 national statistical institutes, we do not publish a measure of the sampling error associated with GDP.

3. Headline GDP and selected components

Table 1: Economic indicators for the UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015.

		Current market prices		Chained volume measures		
		GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)
Seasonally adjusted						
Q2 2013	2.0		2.9	0.6	0.3	0.6
Q3 2013	0.7		0.1	0.7	0.6	2.7
Q4 2013	1.1		0.3	0.4	0.4	2.3
Q1 2014	1.0		-0.3	0.9	0.6	3.4
Q2 2014	1.5		1.9	0.9	0.8	1.1
Q3 2014	1.0		1.4	0.7	1.0	1.8
Q4 2014	0.9		1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1
Q1 2015	0.7		-0.5	0.4	0.9	2.0
Q2 2015	0.7		2.1	0.7	0.7	0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

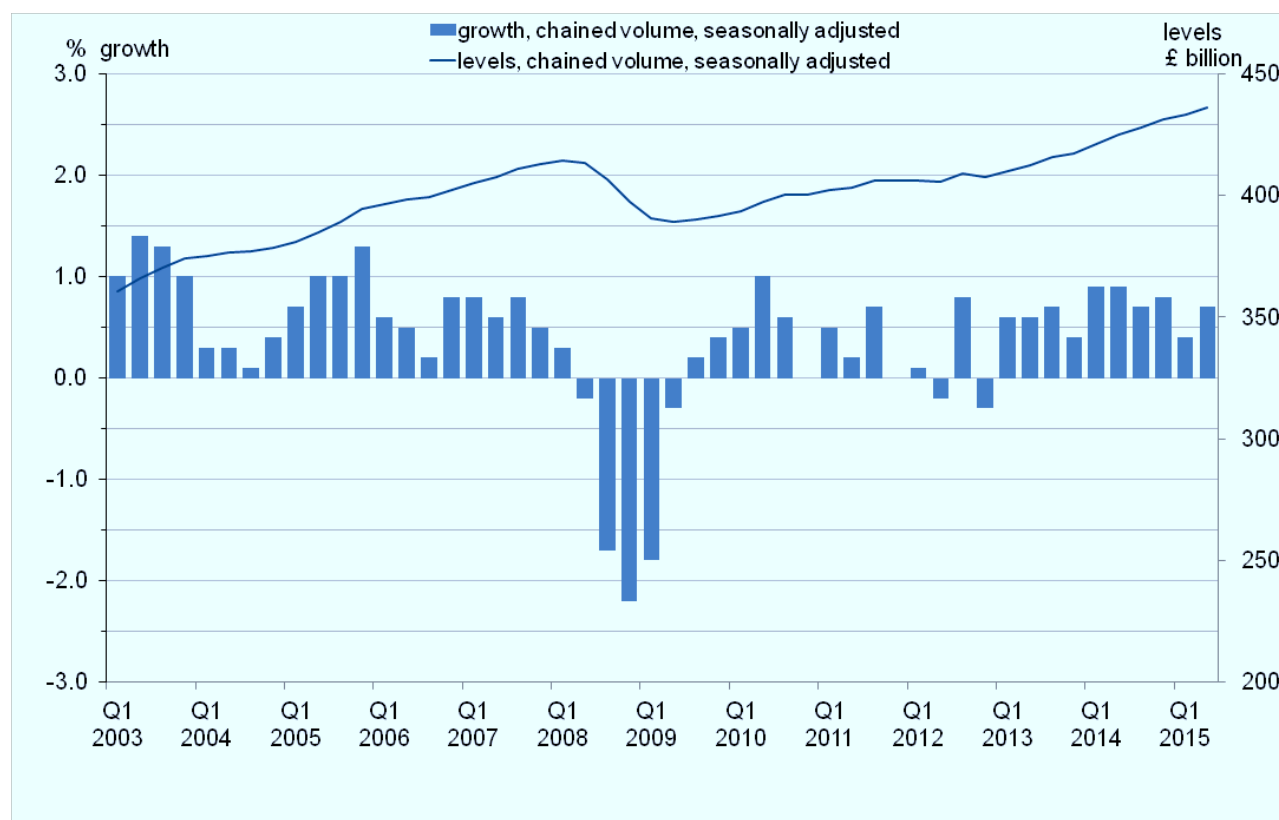
1. Percentage change on previous quarter

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

4. Historical context

Figure 1: Quarterly growth and levels of UK GDP, table A2

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to March)

As seen in Figure 1, GDP in the UK grew steadily during the 2000s until a financial market shock affected UK and global economic growth in 2008 and 2009. Economic growth resumed towards the end of 2009, but at a slower rate than the period prior to 2008. From the peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to the trough in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009, GDP decreased by 6.0%. This can be compared to previous economic downturns in the early 1980s and early 1990s, which saw lower levels of impact on GDP. In the early 1990s downturn, GDP decreased by 2.2% from the peak in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 1990 to the trough in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 1991. In the early 1980s downturn, GDP decreased by 5.6% from the peak in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 1979 to the trough in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1981.

From Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 growth continued to be erratic, with several quarters between 2010 and 2012 recording broadly flat or declining GDP. This two-year period coincided with special events (for example severe winter weather in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2010 and the Diamond Jubilee in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2012 that are likely to have affected growth both adversely and positively. Since 2013, GDP has grown steadily, with the economy exceeding pre-downturn peak levels in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2013.

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 has shown continued strength with GDP growing by 0.7% compared with the previous quarter; by 2.6% between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, and by 3.0% between 2013 and 2014. GDP has now increased for 10 consecutive quarters, breaking a pattern of slow and erratic growth from 2009.

5. GDP analysed by output categories, chained volume measures, tables B1 and B2

[Annex A - growth and contributions to growth of output components](#) (29.5 Kb Excel sheet) contains output component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

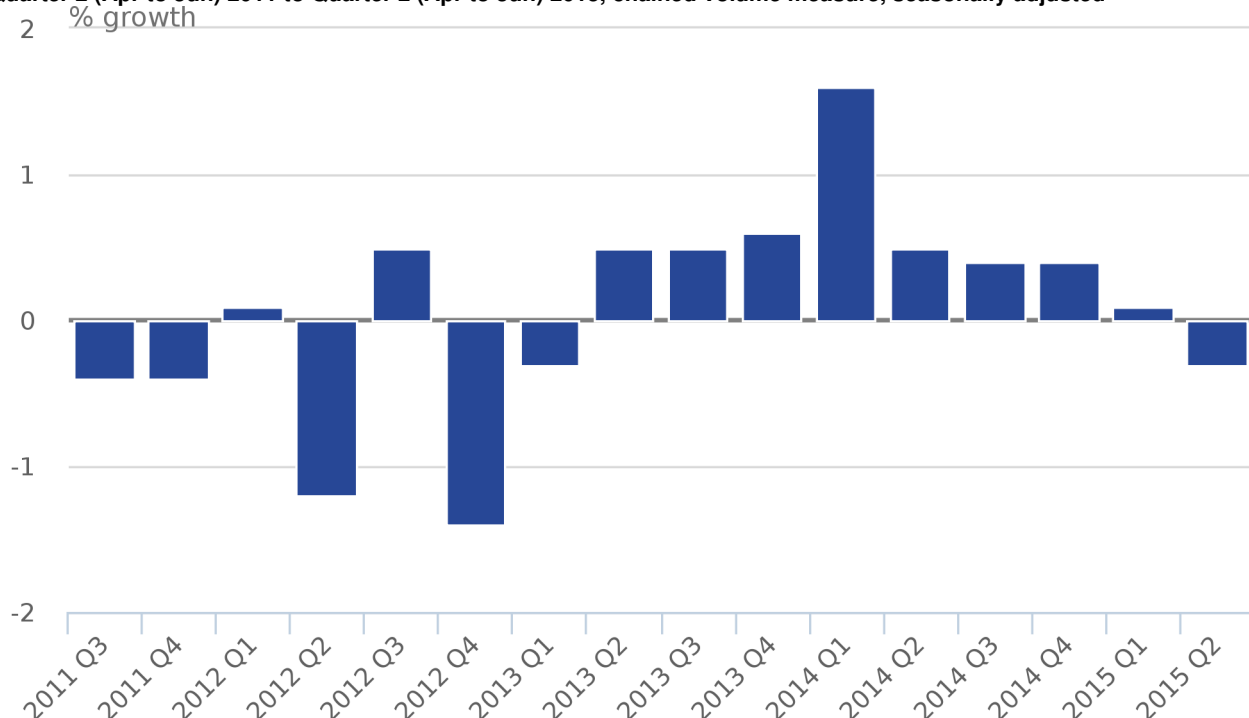
The output components of GDP showed increases in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 for construction and services. Production components showed both increases and decreases but there was overall growth in total production. There were decreases for agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Production output increased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 2015 compared with Quarter 1 2015, revised down 0.3 percentage points from the previously published estimate. Within the production sub-industries, output from mining and quarrying, including oil and gas extraction, rose by 6.1%; manufacturing (the largest component of production) decreased by 0.3% (Figure 2), while electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply industries fell by 3.1%. Evidence from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) suggested the recent tax changes announced in the March budget could be a contributing factor to the rise in mining and quarrying. Water supply and sewerage rose by 3.0%.

When comparing Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, production output increased by 1.4%, revised down 0.4 percentage points from the previously published estimate. Manufacturing increased by 0.6% between these periods while electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply industries decreased by 0.5%. Mining and quarrying, including oil and gas extraction, increased by 5.2% while water supply and sewerage increased by 4.0%.

Figure 2: UK manufacturing growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Construction output increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, revised up 0.2 percentage points from the previously published estimate. Construction output increased by 2.5% between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, revised up 0.3 percentage points from the previously published estimate.

The service industries grew by 0.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 (as shown in Figure 3), unrevised from the previous estimate, marking the tenth consecutive quarter of positive growth. This follows a 0.4% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015.

Figure 3: UK services growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Output of the distribution, hotels and restaurants industries increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 1.1% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. The increase in the latest quarter was largely due to wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Output of the transport, storage and communication industries increased by 1.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 0.7% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. The largest contributor to the increase was computer programming, consultancy and related activities.

Business services and finance industries' output rose by 0.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 0.1% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. The largest upward contribution to growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 came from legal activities.

Output of government and other services increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 0.3% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. In the latest quarter the largest upward contribution came from human health activities.

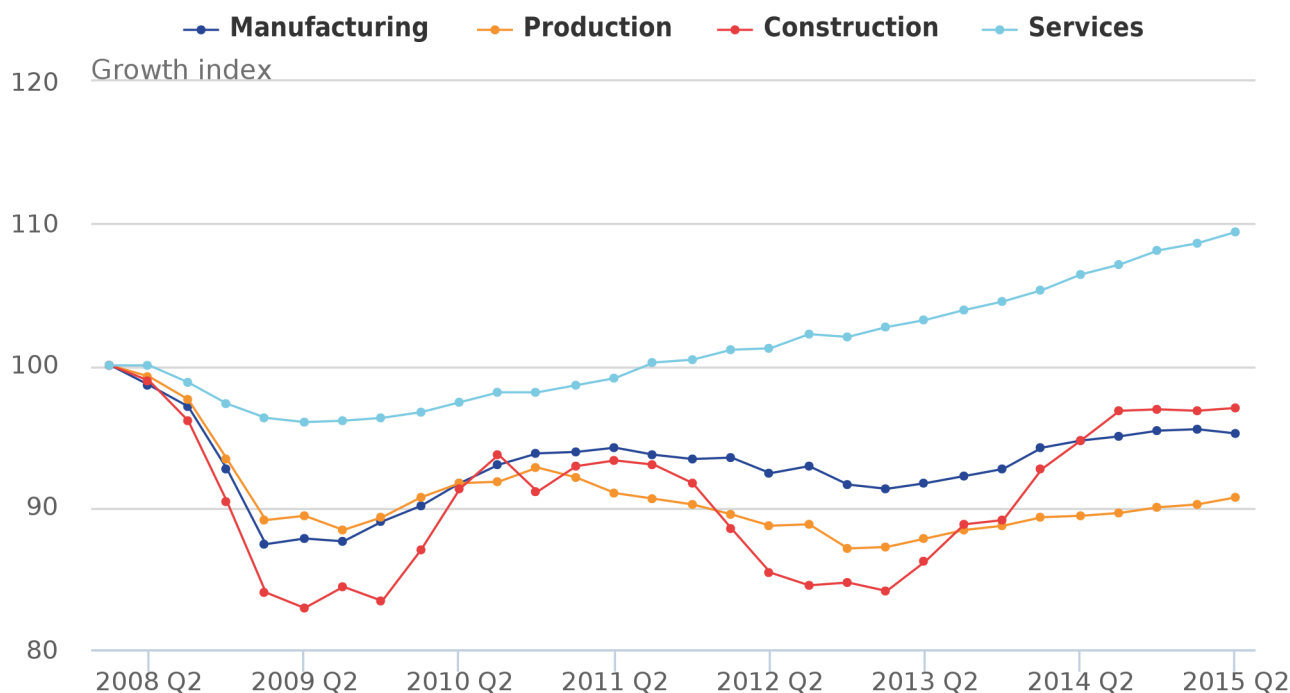
Further detail on the service industries' lower level components can be found in the [Index of Services statistical bulletin](#) published on 28 August 2015.

Gross value added (GVA), excluding oil and gas extraction, increased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 following a 0.4% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015.

Figure 4 shows the path of GDP and its headline industries (this excludes agriculture, and includes manufacturing which is a sub-component of production) relative to their level of output achieved in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008.

Figure 4: UK GDP output components growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, indexed Q1 2008=100



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar)

In the decade prior to the downturn, the services industry grew steadily, while production output was broadly flat over the same period. Construction activity grew strongly in the early part of the decade, and although there was a temporary decline in the mid-2000s - this was reversed by the end of 2007.

Industries have shown differing trends following the recent economic downturn. The construction, manufacturing, and production industries were more acutely affected by the deterioration in economic conditions, with output falling from peak to trough by 17.1%, 12.2% and 10.7% respectively. In contrast, output in the services industry only fell by 4.0% from its peak to trough.

Production activity began to grow again in 2010, and the manufacturing and the construction industries showed particular strength, however neither industry sustained this growth. Production output fell in both 2011 and 2012, falling below levels seen at the depth of the downturn in 2009. Construction output also fell sharply in 2012, with output falling close to its 2009 trough after further contraction in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013. Construction output improved over much of 2014. Although, there has been widespread growth across all major components of GDP since the start of 2013, the service industry remains the largest and steadiest contributor to overall economic growth, and is the only headline industry in which output has exceeded pre-downturn levels.

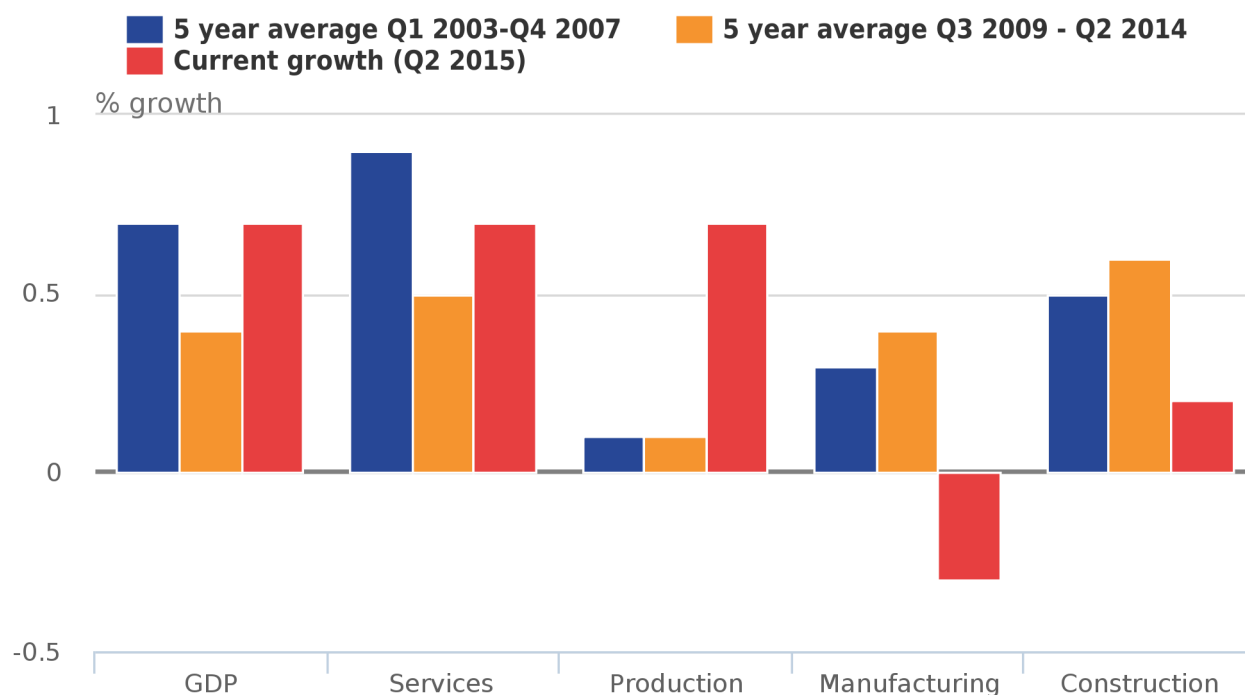
Figure 5 shows the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced over the 5 years prior to the economic downturn in 2008 to 2009, the average growth rate experienced between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 (5 years following the downturn), and the current quarterly growth rate observed in the most recent period (Quarter 2 2015). Compound average growth is the rate at which a series would have increased or decreased if it had grown or fallen at a steady rate over a number of periods. This allows the composition of growth in the recent economic recovery to be compared to the long run average.

The UK experienced slightly slower average compound GDP growth in the 5 years following the economic downturn compared with the 5 years prior: this is also true of the services industry. Figure 5 shows that in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, all industries shown underperformed compared to the post-downturn average rate of growth, with the exception of production which has increased by 0.7% in the most recent quarter. The accommodation and food services industries have shown particular strength when compared to both the production 5 year average, prior and post downturn.

It should be noted that the third column, which shows the current quarterly growth rate, is based on only 1 data point. Consequently users should use caution when making direct comparisons with the long run averages.

Figure 5: UK GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry grouping before and after the 2008 to 2009 economic downturn

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2007, Quarter 3 (Jul to Sep) 2009 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3, (July to Sep)

6. GDP analysed by expenditure categories, chained volume measures, table C2

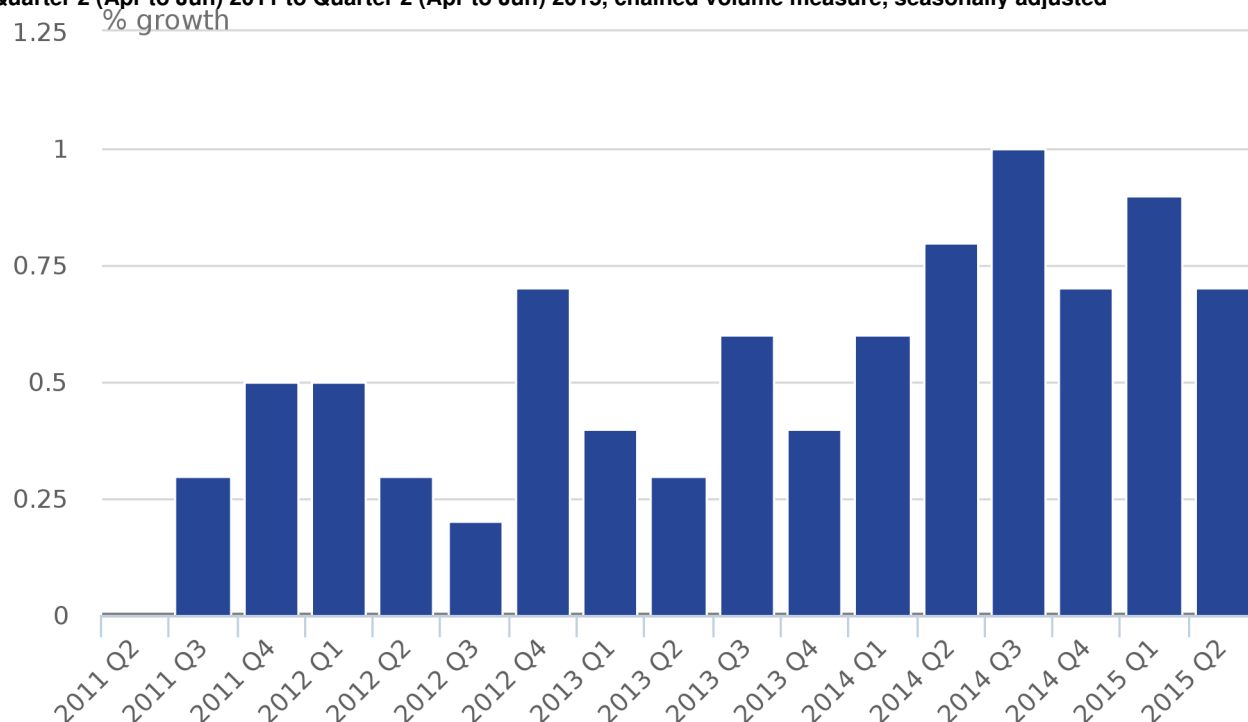
[Annex B - growth and contributions to growth of expenditure components \(33.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) contains expenditure component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

Gross domestic expenditure (the sum of all expenditure by UK residents on goods and services that are not used up or transformed in a productive process) fell by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015. Annually, between 2013 and 2014 gross domestic expenditure increased by 3.5%.

Household final consumption expenditure increased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, and has increased for 16 consecutive quarters (Figure 6). The largest increase in household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 came from miscellaneous goods. When compared with the same quarter a year ago, household final consumption expenditure has been rising each quarter since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2011, and was 3.3% higher in Quarter 2 2015 than in the same period a year ago. Between 2013 and 2014, household final consumption expenditure increased by 2.6%.

Figure 6: UK household final consumption expenditure growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Government final consumption expenditure increased by 0.9% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 0.9% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, government final consumption expenditure increased by 1.9%. Between 2013 and 2014, government final consumption expenditure increased by 1.6%.

Non-profit institutions serving households' (NPISH) final consumption expenditure rose by 0.5% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 2.6% rise in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, NPISH final consumption expenditure increased by 1.0%. Annually, NPISH final consumption expenditure increased by 0.9% between 2013 and 2014.

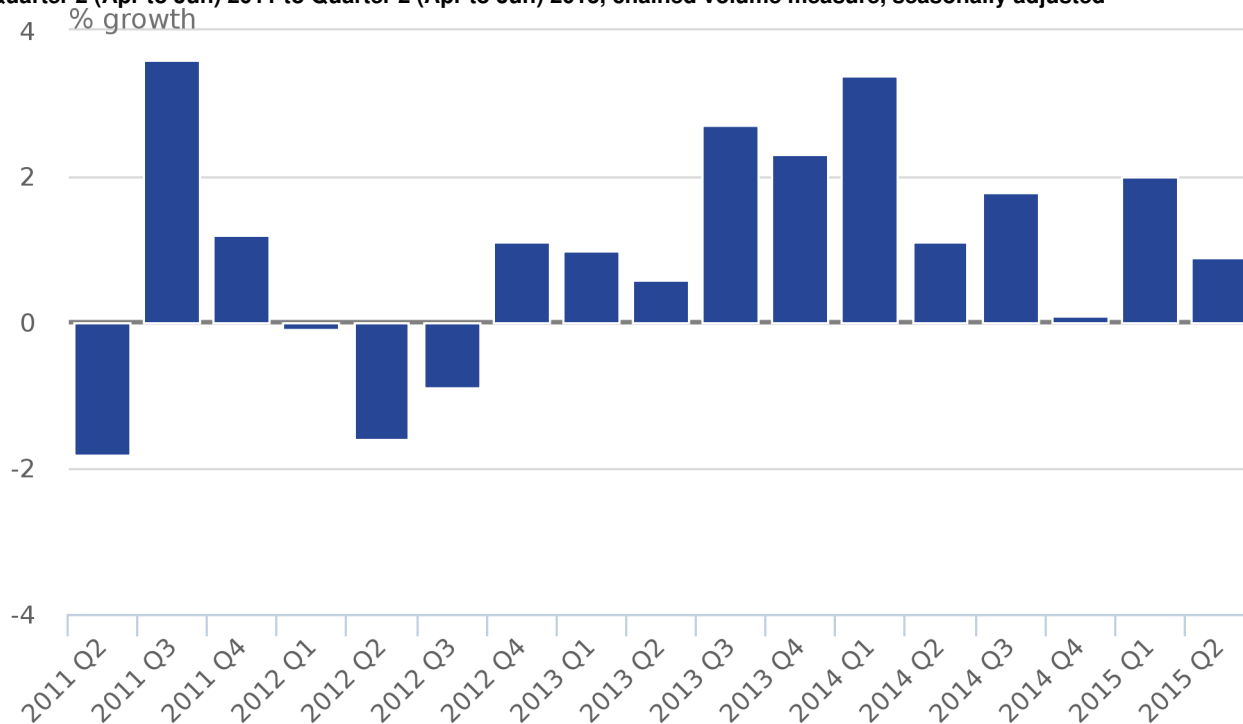
In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) was estimated to have increased by 0.9% (Figure 7). Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, GFCF increased by 4.9%. GFCF increased by 8.6% between 2013 and 2014.

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015, we migrated to the Quarterly Acquisitions and Disposals of Capital Assets Survey (QCAS) from the Quarterly Survey of Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) as one of the main data sources for GFCF. The main reasons for the changes to the survey are to move to the updated European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010 manual, the international guidance for national accounts. More information on this change and more detail on GFCF can be found in the [Business Investment statistical bulletin](#), published on 30 June 2015.

Business investment was estimated to have risen by 2.9% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015. Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, business investment increased by 5.0%. Annually, business investment increased by 8.0% between 2013 and 2014.

Figure 7: UK gross fixed capital formation growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

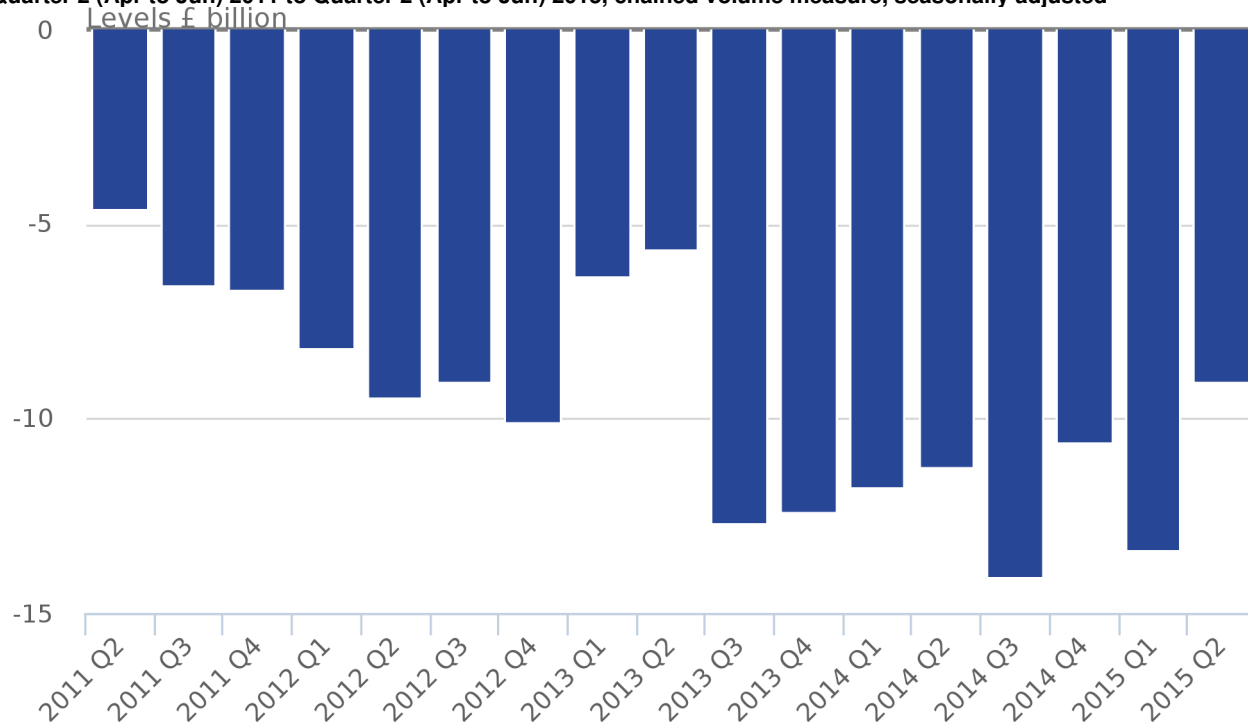
1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept), Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)

Including the alignment adjustment, the level of inventories decreased by £2.3 billion in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following an increase of £2.5 billion in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. More information on the alignment adjustment can be found in the Balancing GDP section within the Background Notes of this release.

The trade balance deficit narrowed from £13.4 billion in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to £9.1 billion in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 (Figure 8). The trade position reflects exports minus imports. Following a 0.4% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015, exports increased by 3.9% in the latest quarter, while imports increased by 0.6% following a 2.3% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. Between 2013 and 2014, exports increased by 0.5%, while imports increased by 2.4%.

Figure 8: UK trade balance

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

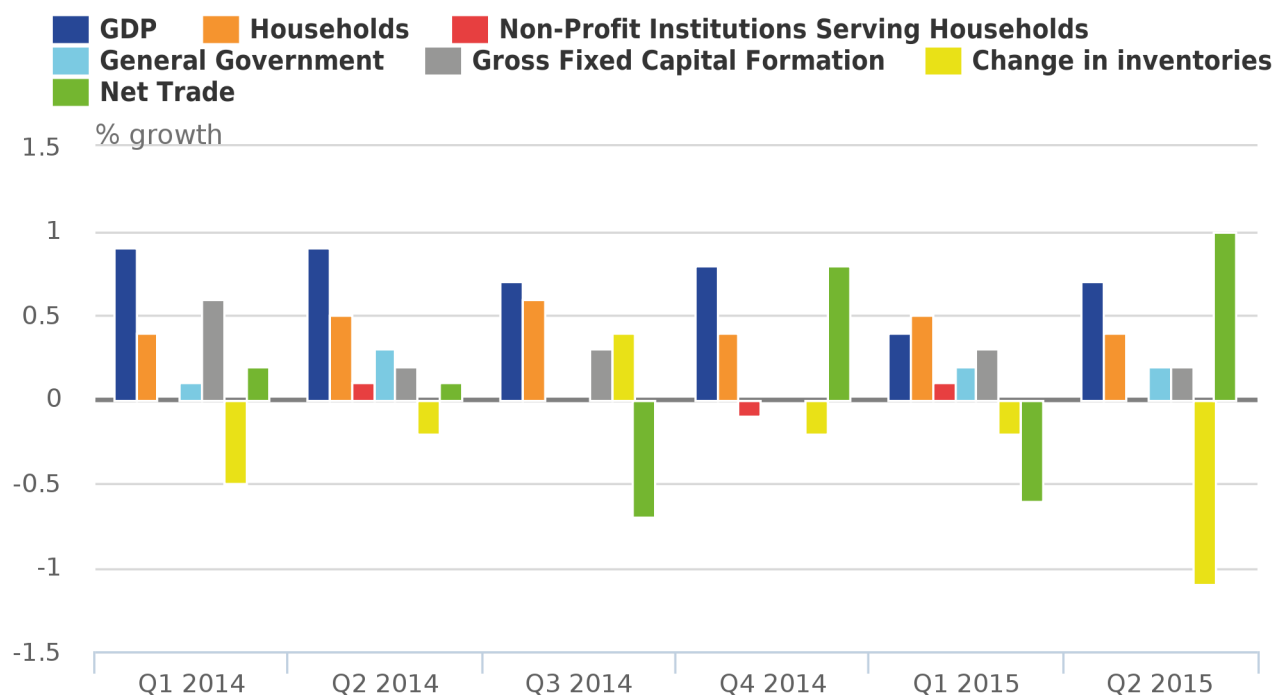
Notes:

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

Figure 9 shows the quarterly contribution of the expenditure components to the growth of GDP in chained volume measures. For Quarter 2 2015, the largest positive contribution to GDP came from net trade, which contributed 1.0 percentage points. Household final consumption expenditure contributed 0.4 percentage points to GDP; general government final consumption expenditure contributed 0.2 percentage points and NPISH contributed 0.0 percentage points. The only negative contributions to GDP came from gross capital formation which contributed a negative 0.9 percentage points.

Figure 9: Expenditure components percentage contribution to UK GDP growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

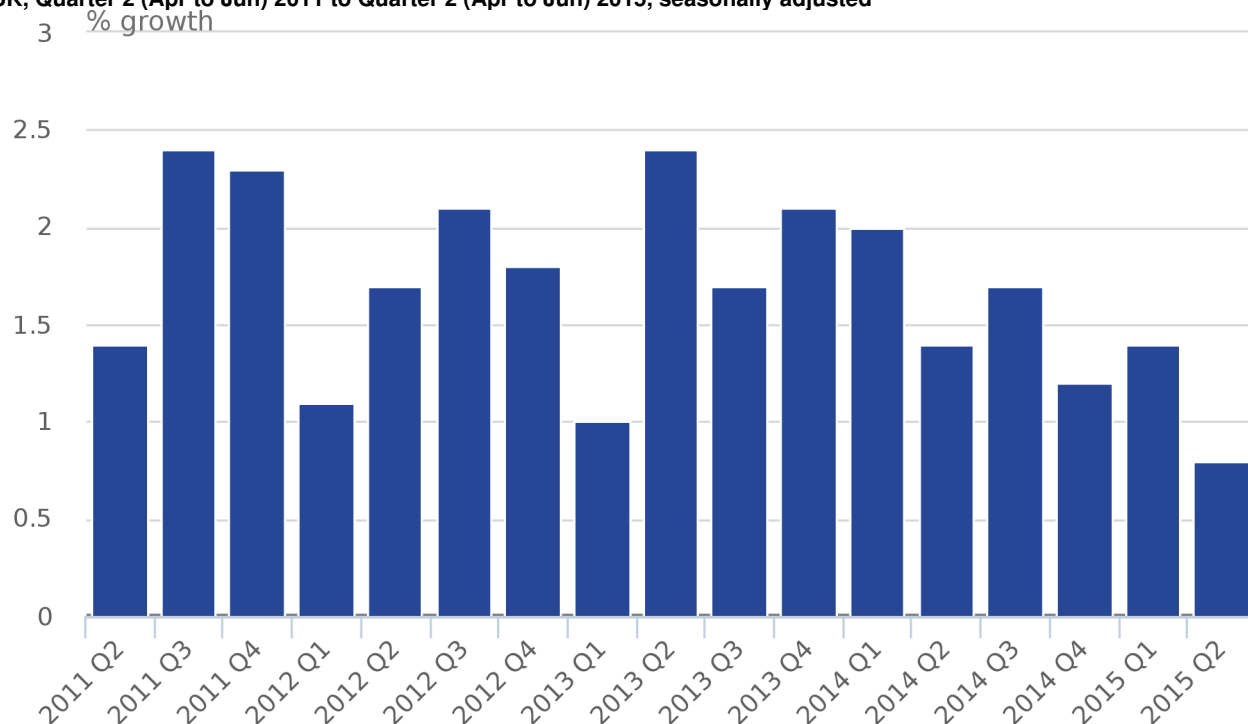
7. GDP implied deflator

[Annex D - growth and contributions to growth - implied GDP deflators](#) (31.5 Kb Excel sheet) contains implied deflator component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

The GDP implied deflator at market prices for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 is 0.8% above the same quarter of 2014 (Figure 10). The GDP implied deflator is calculated by dividing current price (nominal) GDP by chained volume (real) GDP and multiplying by 100 to convert to an index. It is not used in the calculation of GDP; the deflators for expenditure components, which are the basis for the implied GDP deflator, are used to calculate nominal GDP, not real GDP.

Figure 10: GDP at market prices implied deflator, quarter-on-quarter corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

8. GDP analysed by income categories at current prices, table D

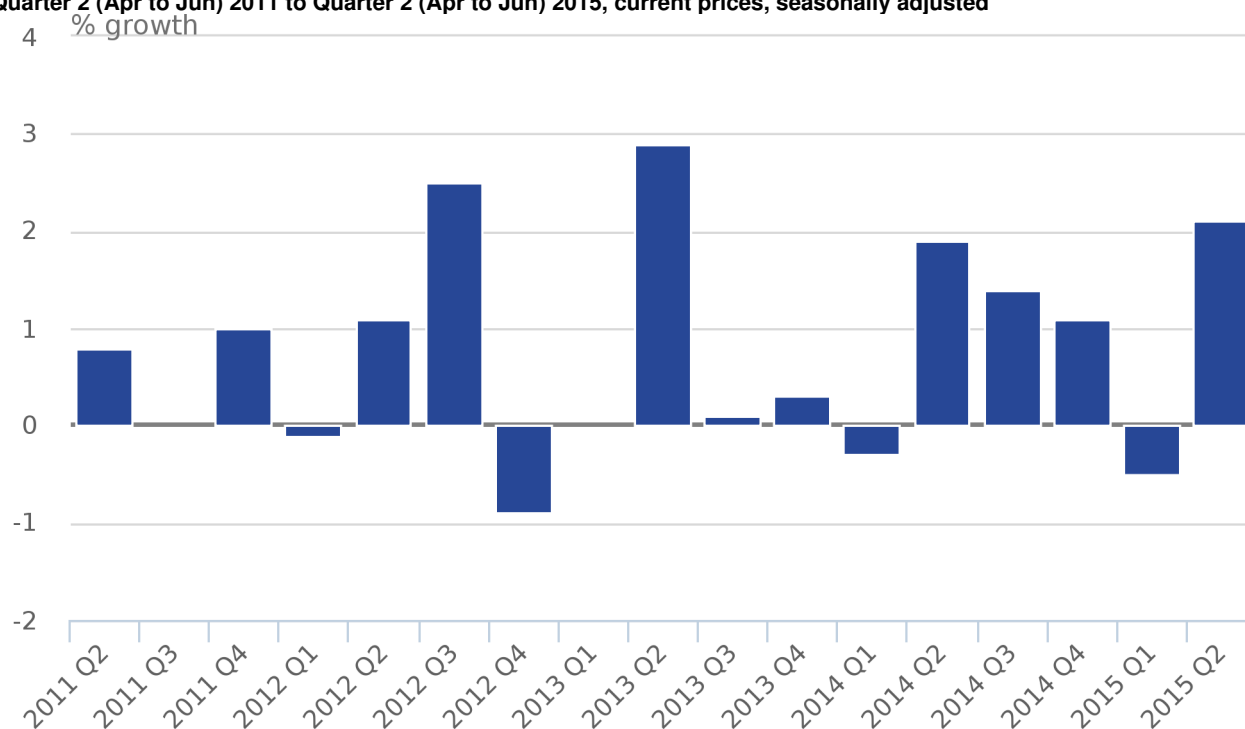
[Annex C - growth and contributions to growth of income components](#) (22 Kb Excel sheet) contains income component growth rates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014.

GDP at current market prices increased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a 0.7% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. GDP at current market prices increased by 3.4% when compared to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014. In 2014, GDP at current market prices increased by 4.6%.

Compensation of employees, which includes both wages and salaries, and pension contributions, increased by 2.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a decrease of 0.5% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 (Figure 11). Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, compensation of employees increased by 4.1%. Between 2013 and 2014, compensation of employees rose by 3.1%.

Figure 11: UK compensation of employees growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, current prices, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

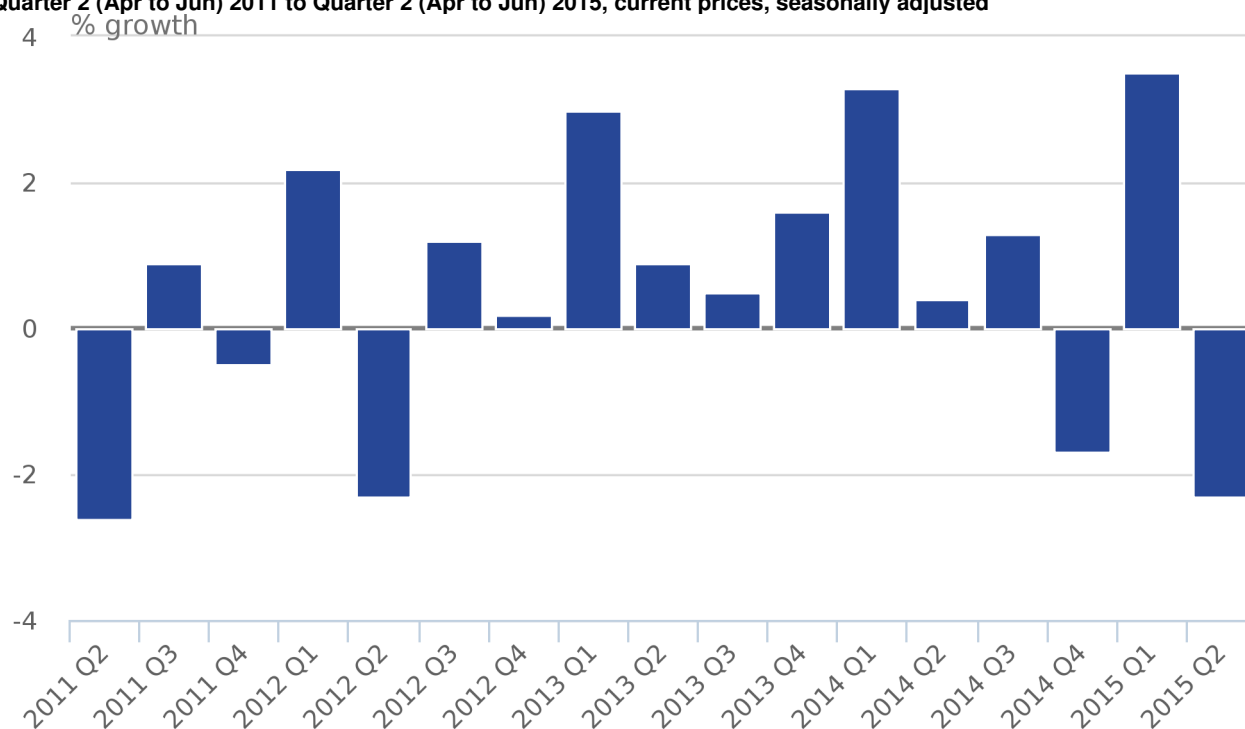
Notes:

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

The gross operating surplus of corporations (effectively the profits of companies operating within the UK), including the alignment adjustment, fell by 2.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 compared with the previous quarter; this follows an increase of 3.5% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 (Figure 12). Between 2013 and 2014 the gross operating surplus of corporations rose by 5.6%. More information on the alignment adjustment can be found in the Balancing GDP section within the Background Notes of this release.

Figure 12: UK gross operating surplus of corporations' growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, current prices, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

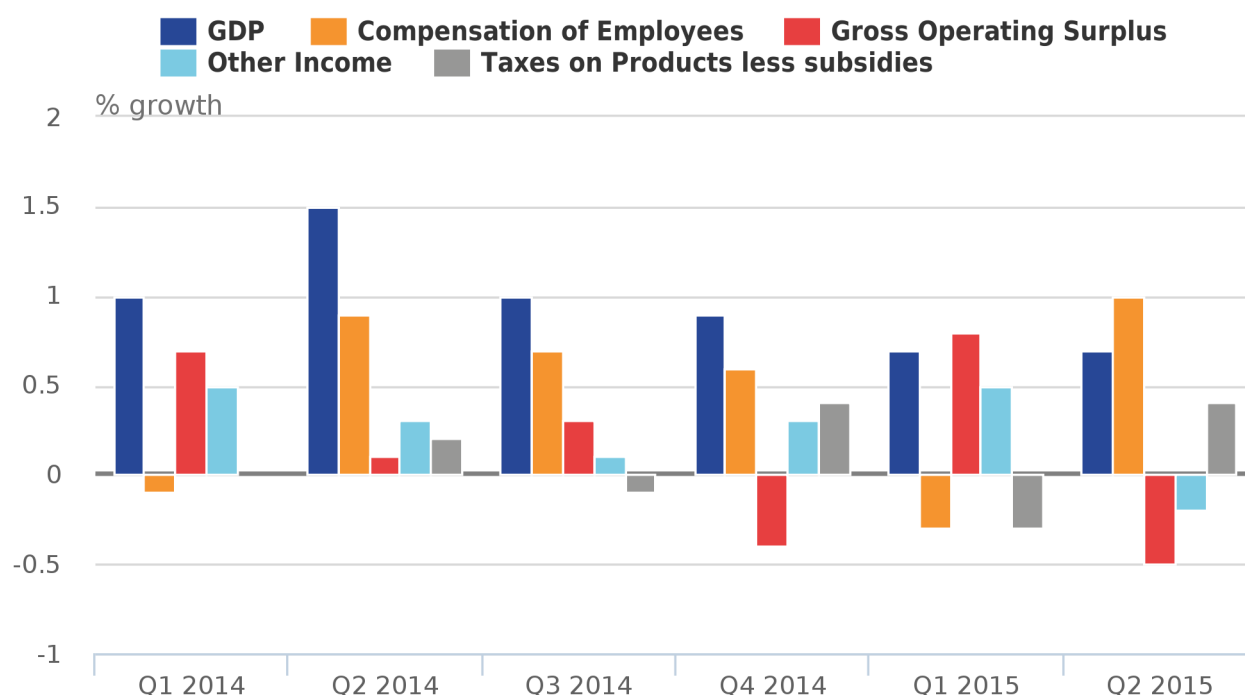
1. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept), Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)

Taxes less subsidies on products and production increased by 3.7% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, following a decrease of 2.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. Between 2013 and 2014 taxes less subsidies on products and production increased by 4.8%.

Figure 13 shows the contribution made by income components to current price GDP. In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015, there were positive contributions to GDP from compensation of employees and taxes less subsidies, they contributed 1.0 and 0.4 percentage points respectively. Gross operating surplus of corporations contributed a negative 0.5 percentage points to GDP while other income contributed a negative 0.2 percentage points.

Figure 13: Income components percentage contribution to UK GDP growth, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, current prices, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

9. GDP per head, table P

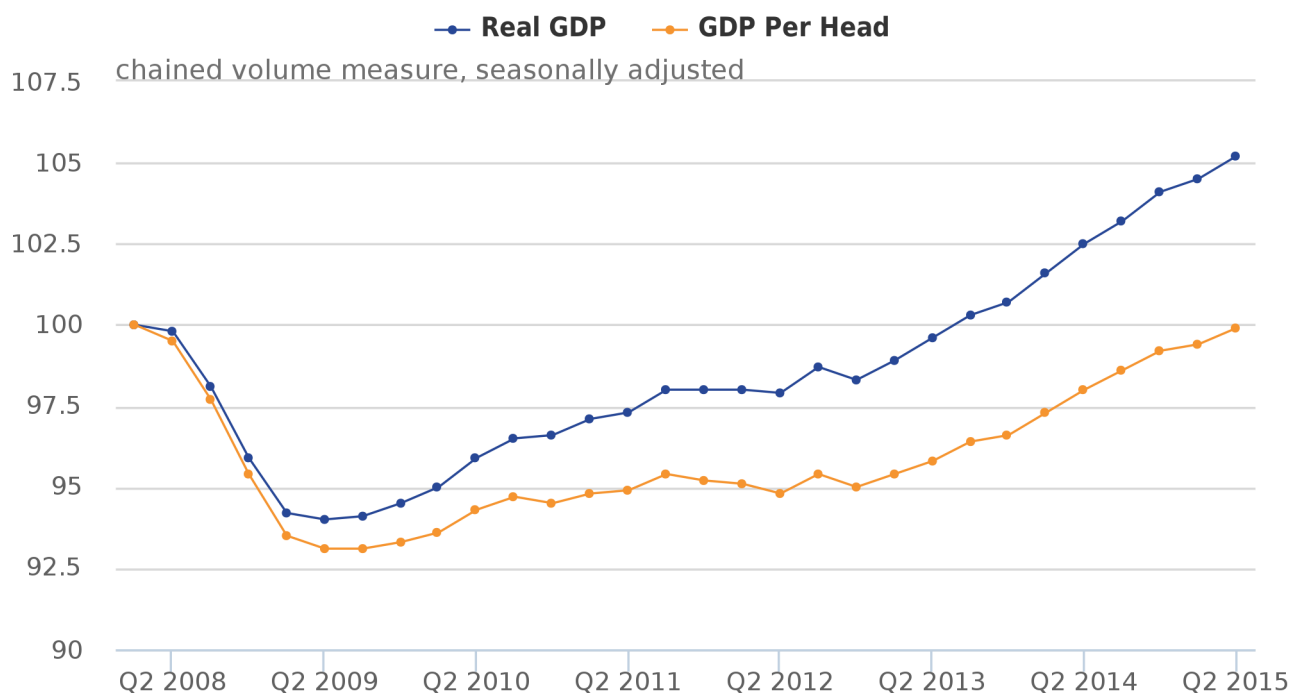
In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 GDP per head increased by 0.5% compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015. In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 GDP per head was only 0.1% below its pre-economic downturn peak level (Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008), while GDP exceeded the level of its pre-downturn peak in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2013, and in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 was 5.2% above its pre-downturn peak (Figure 14).

Between Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, GDP per head increased by 1.9%. Between 2013 and 2014, GDP per head increased by 2.3%.

GDP per head is calculated by dividing GDP in chained volume measures by the latest population estimates and projections. The population estimates and projections used in this release are those published on 26 June 2014.

Figure 14: Quarterly growth of GDP and GDP per head for the UK

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

10. International comparisons for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015

The estimates quoted in this international comparison section are the latest available estimates published by the respective bodies (referenced) at the time of preparation of this statistical bulletin and may subsequently have been revised.

All areas included within our international comparison, with the exception of Japan, saw positive growth when comparing Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 (Figure 15). The European Union (EU28) grew by 0.4% in the second quarter of 2015 marking 9 consecutive quarters of positive growth (Table 2). In the same period, the eurozone (EA19) expanded by 0.3%. When comparing Quarter 2 2014 with Quarter 2 2015, EA19 grew by 1.2 % whilst the EU28 expanded by 1.6% (Figure 16).

Germany saw its GDP increase by 0.4% between Quarter 1 2015 and Quarter 2 2015, up 0.1 percentage points from the previous quarter-on-quarter growth. In contrast, GDP for France was unchanged between Quarter 1 2015 and Quarter 2 2015, following a 0.7% increase in the previous quarter.

In the second quarter of 2015 the USA's economy increased by 0.9%. Between Quarter 2 2014 and Quarter 2 2015, GDP for the USA increased by 2.7%. GDP for Japan decreased by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2015, following a 1.1% increase in the previous quarter. Although between Quarter 2 2014 and Quarter 2 2015, Japan's economy grew by 0.7%.

GDP for the Group of Seven (G7) countries increased by 0.3% in Quarter 1 2015, following a 0.4% increase in the previous quarter. When comparing Quarter 2 2014 with Quarter 2 2015, G7 GDP increased by 1.8% and is now 5.4% above its pre-recession peak in Quarter 1 2008.

Table 2: International GDP quarterly growth rate comparisons for selected economic areas, quarter-on-quarter, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015

Quarter on previous quarter % growth rates, Chained volume, seasonally adjusted

	EU28 ¹	EA19 ²	France	Germany	UK	Japan	USA	G7 ³
Q1 2013	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.4
Q2 2013	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4
Q3 2013	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4 2013	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.6
Q1 2014	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.2
Q2 2014	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	-1.9	1.1	0.4
Q3 2014	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	-0.3	1.1	0.6
Q4 2014	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
Q1 2015	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.4
Q2 2015	0.4	0.3	0	0.4	0.7	-0.4	0.9	0.3

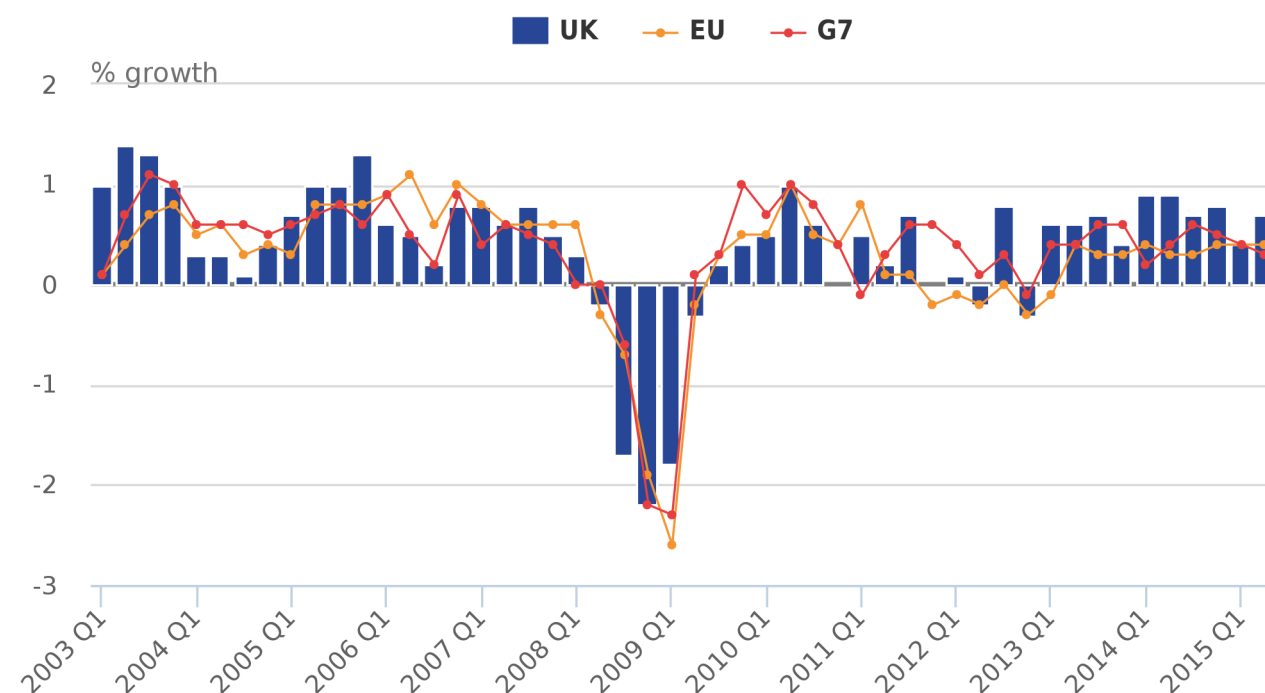
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. EU28 is the European Union
2. EA19 is the eurozone
3. G7 is the Group of Seven countries
4. Q1 is Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 is Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 is Quarter 3 (July to Sept), Q4 is Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)

Figure 15: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted



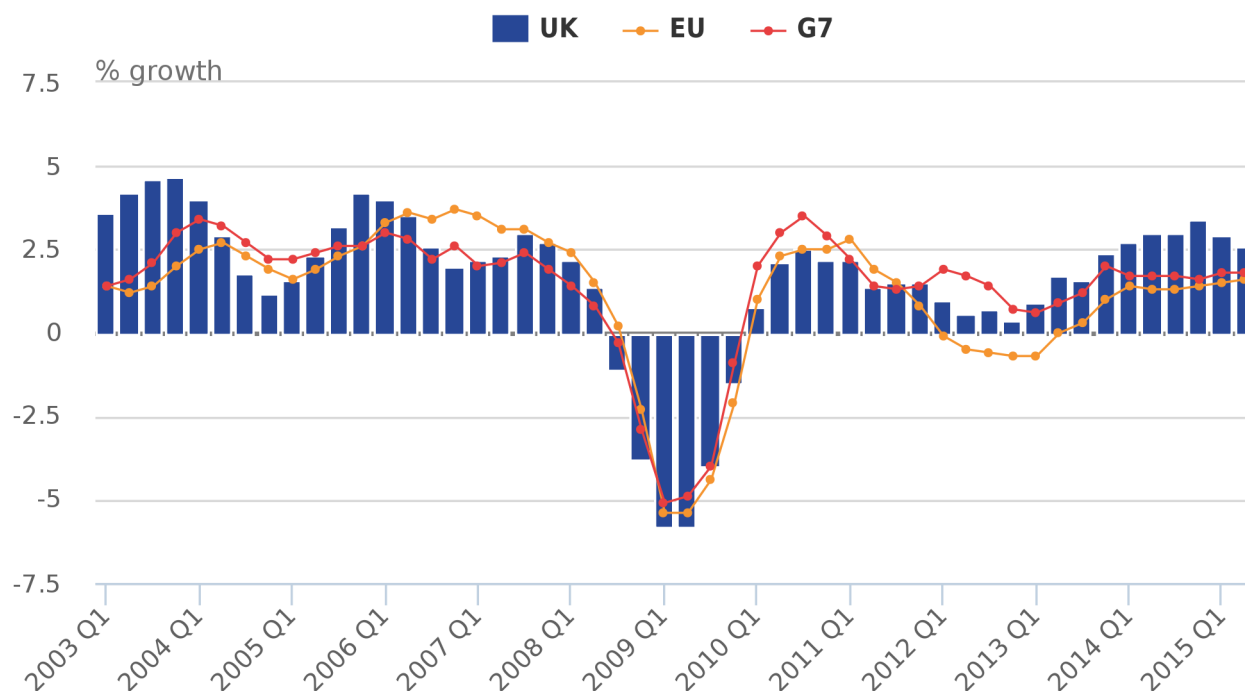
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Figure 16: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-corresponding-quarter-of-previous-year

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

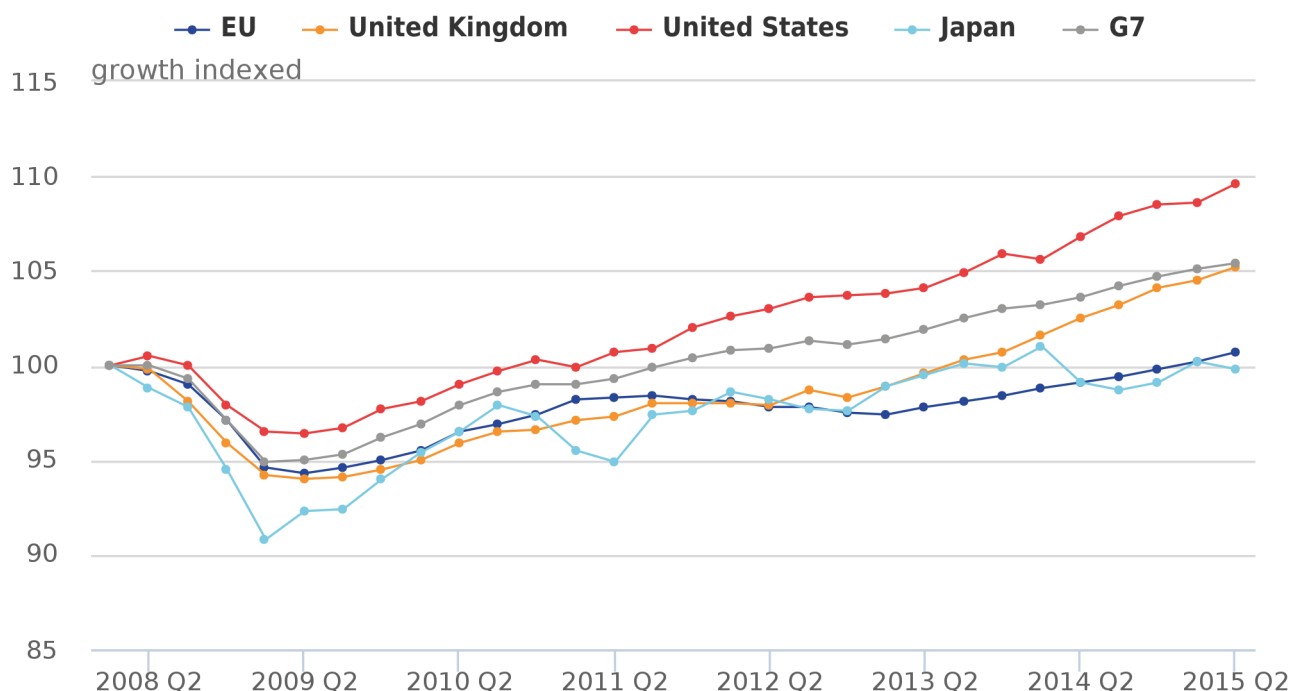
Notes:

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

Figure 17 shows GDP for the UK, EU, the USA and Japan, all indexed to Quarter 1 2008 (the pre-downturn peak in the UK) to allow comparison of each since that period.

Figure 17: International GDP growth rates, quarter-on-quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, indexed Q1 2008 = 100



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

More detailed information on these estimates can be found on the [Eurostat website](#). Information on the estimates for the USA can be found on the [Bureau of Economic Analysis website](#); information on the estimates for Japan can be found on the [Japanese Cabinet Office website](#) while information for the G7 countries can be found on the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's website](#).

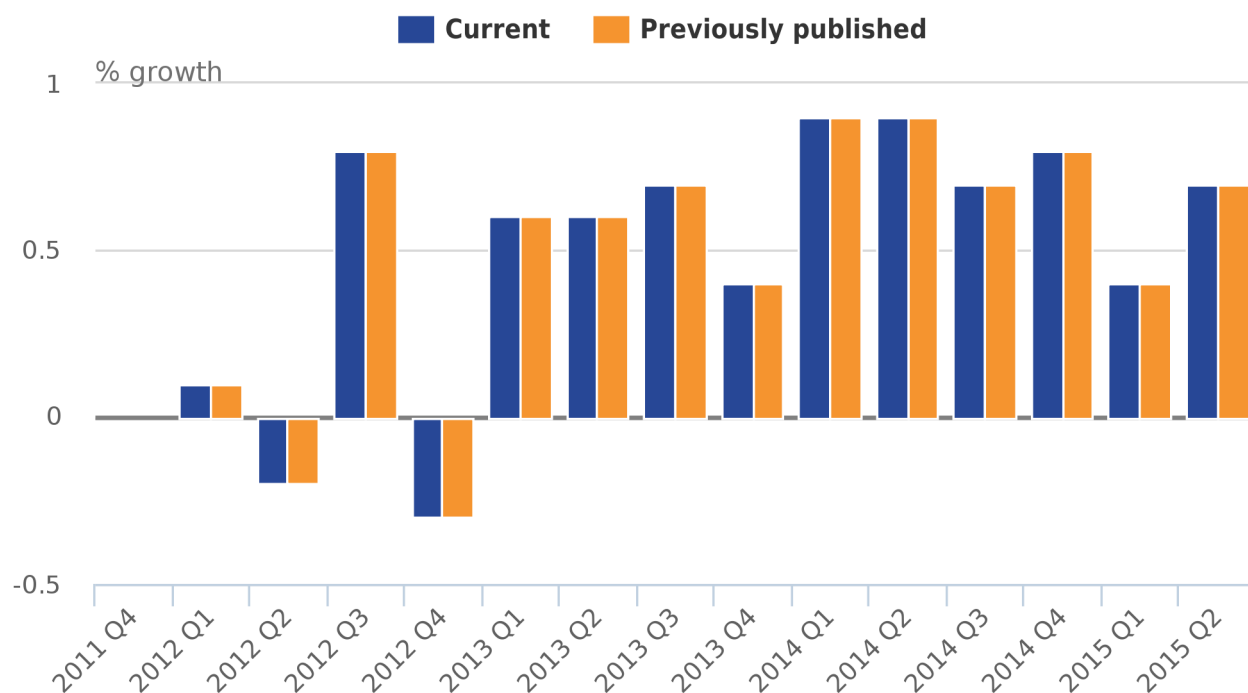
11. Quarterly revisions

GDP and components, previously published on 28 July 2015

Figure 18 shows quarterly revisions between latest and previously published estimates of GDP. The earliest period open for revision in this release is Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015.

Figure 18: UK GDP, quarter-on-quarter growth

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2011 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

12. Background notes

1. What do you think?

We would welcome your feedback on this publication. If you would like to get in touch please contact us via email: gdp@ons.gsi.gov.uk

2. Release policy

This release includes data available up to 19 August 2015. Data are consistent with the [Index of Production statistical bulletin](#) published on 6 August 2015, the current price trade in goods data within the [UK Trade statistical bulletin](#) published on 7 August 2015 and the population estimates published 26 June 2014.

3. Construction industry

On 11 December 2014, the UK Statistics Authority announced its decision to suspend the designation of Construction Price and Cost Indices (CPCIs) due to concerns about the quality of these deflators. As a result, the UK Statistics Authority also suspended the designation of Output and New Orders as National Statistics in respect of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

We took over responsibility for the publication and development of the CPCIs from the Department for Business Innovation and Skills on 1 April 2015. On 8 May 2015, [we published an article describing the proposed interim solution for construction price and cost indices \(CPCIs\)](#) (254.5 Kb Pdf) to replace the statistical models that had been used in the production of chained volume measures (CVMs) for output in the construction industry since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2014 and to provide an ongoing source of data from Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 onwards. This [interim solution](#) is used within this release.

The change in methodology for the CPCIs resulted in [revisions to output in the construction industry](#) (214.3 Kb Pdf). However, users should note that this is not the sole source of revisions. The incorporation of late data and new seasonal adjustment parameters has also contributed to the revisions to output in the construction industry.

4. Release content and context

This release includes the second estimate of GDP. Data content for each successive release of GDP varies according to availability.

The Preliminary Estimate of GDP is based on output data alone. These are based on survey estimates for the first 2 months of the quarter with estimates for the third month of the quarter based on forecasts using early returns from businesses. Other (non-survey based) data used in the compilation of the output approach are also based on forecasts.

For the Second Estimate of GDP output estimates, based on survey data, are available for all 3 months of the quarter, in addition to other significant data sources. Estimates of the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP are also available in this release based on a combination of limited survey data, other data sources and forecasts.

For the Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) release, output survey data are available for all 3 months of the quarter, along with most other data sources. For the expenditure and income approaches to measuring GDP, more extensive survey data are available, in addition to other data sources and a more limited use of forecasts.

After this release, the current quarter will be subject to revision in accordance with National Accounts revisions policy as further data, annual benchmarks and methodological improvements are implemented. More information on the annual data and benchmarks included in this release can be found in the Quarterly Revisions section of this bulletin.

We have produced a [short guide to the UK National Accounts \(136.8 Kb Pdf\)](#) to give more information on the principles of national accounting and the various publications available.

5. Blue Book 2015 changes

In September 2015, we will publish revised figures for the UK national accounts, including GDP and balance of payments.

Changes will be made in line with international standards adopted by all European Union (EU) member states and with worldwide best practice. These, and additional improvements we are making, will ensure that our national accounts continue to provide a reliable framework for analysing the UK economy and comparing it with other countries.

The improvements made in September 2015 can be split into 3 categories:

- methodological improvements introduced through the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95); these are also known as gross national income (GNI) reservations
- classification changes, under the new ESA2010 international standards are planned to be incorporated into the National Accounts in Blue Book 2015

- other regular improvements and methodological changes

We are publishing a series of articles in the lead up to the publication which can be found on the [Blue Book and Pink Book 2015 Changes page](#).

6. National Statistics Quality Review

In line with the recently published [National Statistics Quality Review \(NSQR\): Review of National Accounts and Balance of Payments](#), we have published a [National Accounts and Balance of Payments response](#) (570.9 Kb Pdf) , which can be found on our website.

7. National Accounts Work Plan 2015 to 2018

On 13 July 2015 users of national accounts were invited to respond to an informal consultation on the national accounts work plan which lays out a proposed set of priorities for the next 3 years. In response to a request to extend the deadline of the consultation on the [National Accounts Work Plan](#), we are happy to accommodate and will therefore be extending the deadline to 25 September 2015. It follows a previous work plan for national accounts and related outputs following the consultation held in 2013.

8. Special Events

We maintain a list of special events in the Special Events Calendar. Special events are events that are identifiable; they do not recur on a regular cycle (so are not targeted by seasonal adjustment) and have at least the potential to have an impact on statistics. As explained in our [Special Events policy](#), it is not possible to separate the effects of special events from other changes in the series.

9. Continuous improvement of GDP: sources, methods and communication

The UK Statistics Authority published [2 new assessment reports on the Annual and Quarterly National Accounts and Supply and Use Tables and Input-Output Tables](#) on 25 February 2015. These are available on the UK Statistics Authority website.

In order to implement improvements reflected in the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA2010), we will introduce a new survey to collect purchases data, and have published an [National Accounts article detailing our intentions](#) along with a [high level project plan](#).

10. National accounts methodology and articles

We regularly publish methodological information and articles to provide more detailed information on developments within the national accounts. This includes; supplementary analyses of data to help users with the interpretation of statistics and guidance on the methodology used to produce the national accounts.

11. National accounts classification decisions

The UK national accounts are produced under internationally agreed guidance and rules set out principally in the [European System of Accounts \(ESA 2010\)](#) and the accompanying [Manual on Government Deficit and Debt- Implementation of ESA 2010 – 2014 edition \(MGDD\)](#).

In the UK, we are responsible for the application and interpretation of these rules. Therefore we make [National Accounts classification decisions](#) based upon the agreed guidance and rules, and these are published on our website.

12. Economic context

We publish a monthly [Economic Review](#) discussing the economic background, giving economic commentary on the latest GDP estimate and our other economic releases. The next article will be published on 3 September 2015.

13. Basic quality information for GDP statistical bulletin

A [Quality and Methodology Information report \(518.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) for this statistical bulletin can be found on our website.

14. Important quality issues

Common pitfalls in interpreting series:

- expectations of accuracy and reliability in early estimates are often too high
- revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy
- early estimates are 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" but in this context the word refers to the uncertainty inherent in any process or calculation that uses sampling, estimation or modelling. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information which allows the statistical error of previous estimates to be reduced. Only rarely are there avoidable "errors" such as human or system failures and such mistakes are made quite clear when they do occur

15. Reliability

Estimates for the most recent quarters are provisional and are subject to revision in the light of updated source information. We currently provide an analysis of past revisions in the GDP and other statistical bulletins that present time series.

Our [revisions to economic statistics](#) page brings together our work on revisions analysis, linking to articles, revisions policies and key documentation from the Statistics Commission's report on revisions.

Revisions to data provide one indication of the reliability of main indicators. Tables 3 and 4 show summary information on the size and direction of the revisions that have been made to data covering a five-year period. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from zero. An asterisk (*) shows if the result of the test is significant.

16. Revisions to GDP estimates

Table 3 shows the revisions to month 1 (preliminary) and month 2 (second) estimates of GDP. The analysis of revisions between month 1 and month 2 uses month 2 estimates published from August 2010 (Quarter 2 2010) to May 2015 (Quarter 1 2015). The analysis of revisions between month 2 and month 3 (third estimate of GDP) uses month 3 estimates published from June 2010 (Quarter 1 2010) to March 2015 (Quarter 4 2014).

Table 3: Revisions to early estimates of GDP growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015

Estimate in latest period		Revisions between early estimates of GDP growth (quarterly, CVM)	
Revisions to GDP growth	% growth	Average over the last five years	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Between M1 and M2	0.7	0.01	0.03
Between M2 and M3	0.7	0.01	0.05

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. M1, or month 1, is the Preliminary Estimate of GDP
2. M2, or month 2, is the Second Estimate of GDP
3. M3, or month 3, is the Quarterly National Accounts

Table 4 shows the revisions to GDP growth between the estimate published 3 months after the end of the quarter and the equivalent estimate 3 years later. The analysis uses month 3 estimates first published from June 2007 (Quarter 1 2007) to March 2012 (Quarter 4 2011) for GDP.

Table 4: Revisions to month 3 estimates of GDP growth, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2015

Estimate in latest period		Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
	% growth	Average over the last five years	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
GDP growth (quarterly, CVM)	0.7	-0.06	0.41

Source: Office for National Statistics

Revisions triangles for the main components of GDP from expenditure, output and income approaches and spreadsheets, containing [revisions triangles \(real time databases\)](#) of estimates from 1992 to date and the calculations behind the averages in both tables are available on our website.

An article titled "[Revisions to GDP and components \(513.5 Kb Pdf\)](#)", published on 28 January 2014, is available on our website.

17. **Balancing GDP**

Information on the methods we use [for balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP](#) can be found on our website.

The different data content of the 3 approaches dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are far more data available on output than in the other 2 approaches. However, in order to obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all 3 approaches are reconciled to produce an average.

Annually, the estimates from all three approaches are reconciled through the creation of Input-Output Supply and Use tables for the years for which data are available.

For years in which there is no Supply and Use balance, a Statistical Discrepancy exists that reflects the differences between the published headline estimate of GDP and the expenditure and income estimates.

For all periods, the expenditure and income estimates are aligned to the published headline GDP figure. Although annual data is aligned for balanced years, there will still be quarterly differences for balanced and post balanced years, due to timing and data content issues. These are dealt with by means of explicit alignment adjustments that are applied to specific components (gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations in the income approach and changes in inventories in expenditure) to align the 3 approaches. As these are purely quarterly discrepancies, the alignments sum to zero over the year and are published explicitly in the GDP statistical bulletins. They are also published as “of which” items within the specific components, to enable users to ascertain the underlying picture.

Alignment adjustments have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, slightly larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

The size and direction of the quarterly alignment adjustments in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 indicate that in this quarter the level of both expenditure and income were higher than that of output.

18. **Further information**

Latest copies of this and our other releases are available under [Publications on our website](#).

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the media relations office. Also available is a [list of the ministers and officials who have pre-publication access](#) to the contents of this bulletin.

We are committed to ensuring all information provided is kept strictly confidential and will only be used for statistical purposes. Further details regarding confidentiality can be found in the [respondent charter for businesses](#) and [respondent charter for households](#), on our website.

19. **Following ONS**

You can follow ONS on [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#).

20. Code of practice

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

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21. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html or from the Media Relations Office email: media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk

These National Statistics are produced to high professional standards and released according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

Annex A – growth and contributions to growth – outputs components:

Growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
GVA (Average)	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7
Agriculture	5.0	2.2	1.4	1.2	-2.3	-0.1
Total Production	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	-1.0	0.2	-1.8	1.5	-0.5	6.1
Manufacturing	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Electricity, gas and air	-5.3	1.4	2.5	-2.5	2.8	-3.1
Water and Sewerage	-0.5	-2.9	-0.4	1.2	0.2	3.0
Construction	4.1	2.2	2.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2
Total Services	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7
Distn, hotels and catering	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0
Transport, storage and comms	0.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2
Business services and Finance	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.8
Government and other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2

Contribution to growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Manufacturing	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity, gas and air	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water and Sewerage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Services	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6
Distn, hotels and catering	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transport, storage and comms	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Business services and Finance	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2
Government and other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

Components may not sum due to rounding

Contributions to GVA are to output measures therefore may not sum to GVA (Average) used in Annex A

Growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
GVA (Average)	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.8	2.6
Agriculture	7.6	8.8	9.6	10.2	2.5	0.2
Total Production	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	3.3	1.1	-4.0	-1.2	-0.7	5.2
Manufacturing	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	1.4	0.6
Electricity, gas and air	-11.3	-8.0	0.1	-4.1	4.1	-0.5
Water and Sewerage	6.8	0.9	-3.7	-2.7	-2.0	4.0
Construction	10.1	9.9	9.0	8.9	4.5	2.5
Total Services	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.8
Distn, hotels and catering	5.0	4.5	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.6
Transport, storage and comms	0.2	2.4	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.1
Business services and Finance	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.1
Government and other	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6

Contribution to growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total Production	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Manufacturing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Electricity, gas and air	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water and Sewerage	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total Services	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2
Distn, hotels and catering	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Transport, storage and comms	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Business services and Finance	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0
Government and other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

Components may not sum due to rounding

Contributions to GVA are to output measures therefore may not sum to GVA (Average) used in Annex A

Growth, year-on-year, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014
GVA (Average)	3.0
Agriculture	9.1
Total Production	1.7
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	-0.3
Manufacturing	3.1
Electricity, gas and air	-5.9
Water and Sewerage	0.2
Construction	9.5
Total Services	3.0
Distn, hotels and catering	4.8
Transport, storage and comms	2.7
Business services and Finance	3.8
Government and other	1.1

Contribution to growth, year on year, for the output components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014
Agriculture	0.0
Total Production	0.2
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	0.0
Manufacturing	0.3
Electricity, gas and air	-0.1
Water and Sewerage	0.0
Construction	0.5
Total Services	2.4
Distn, hotels and catering	0.7
Transport, storage and comms	0.3
Business services and Finance	1.2
Government and other	0.2

Components may not sum due to rounding

Contributions to GVA are to output measures therefore may not sum to GVA (Average) used in Annex A

Annex B – Growths and contributions to growth – expenditure components

Growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7
NPISH final consumption expenditure	-0.1	1.8	1.2	-3.2	2.6	0.5
General government final consumption expenditure	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.9
Gross capital formation	0.8	-0.2	4.0	-1.7	1.4	-5.2
- of which GFCF	3.4	1.1	1.8	0.1	2.0	0.9
- of which business investment	1.4	3.6	-0.2	0.3	2.0	2.9
Exports	1.6	-0.3	-0.8	4.5	0.4	3.9
less Imports	1.0	-0.6	1.3	1.6	2.3	0.6

Contribution to growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
NPISH final consumption expenditure	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
General government final consumption expenditure	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Gross capital formation	0.2	0.0	0.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.9
- of which GFCF	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2
- of which business investment	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Exports	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	0.1	1.2
less Imports	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
Net Trade	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.8	-0.6	1.0

Components may not sum due to rounding

Growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.3
NPISH final consumption expenditure	1.2	0.8	1.9	-0.4	2.3	1.0
General government final consumption expenditure	0.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.9
Gross capital formation	16.9	13.9	5.5	3.0	3.5	-1.7
- of which GFCF	9.3	9.8	8.9	6.5	5.0	4.9
- of which business investment	7.6	11.9	7.6	5.1	5.7	5.0
Exports	1.3	-3.5	-0.8	5.1	3.8	8.1
less Imports	5.3	0.8	0.3	3.3	4.6	5.9

Contribution to growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
NPISH final consumption expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
General government final consumption expenditure	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Gross capital formation	2.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.6	-0.3
- of which GFCF	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8
- of which business investment	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
Exports	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	1.5	1.2	2.4
less Imports	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.5	1.9
Net Trade	-1.3	-1.4	-0.3	0.4	-0.4	0.5

Components may not sum due to rounding

Growth, year-on-year, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014
Household final consumption expenditure	2.6
NPISH final consumption expenditure	0.9
General government final consumption expenditure	1.6
Gross capital formation	9.4
- of which GFCF	8.6
- of which business investment	8.0
Exports	0.5
less Imports	2.4

Contribution to growth, year on year, for the expenditure components of GDP, CVM SA

Component	2014
Household final consumption expenditure	1.6
NPISH final consumption expenditure	0.0
General government final consumption expenditure	0.3
Gross capital formation	1.6
- of which GFCF	1.4
- of which business investment	0.8
Exports	0.1
less Imports	0.8
Net Trade	-0.6

Components may not sum due to rounding

Annex C – Growth and contributions to growth – income components

Growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Compensation of employees	-0.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	-0.5	2.1
GOS of corporations	3.3	0.4	1.3	-1.7	3.5	-2.3
Other income	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.3	3.6	-1.4
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	0.0	1.5	-0.7	3.4	-2.7	3.7

Contribution to growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Compensation of employees	-0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	-0.3	1.0
GOS of corporations	0.7	0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.8	-0.5
Other income	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.4

Components may not sum due to rounding

Growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Compensation of employees	3.0	2.0	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.1
GOS of corporations	6.5	6.0	6.8	3.2	3.4	0.6
Other income	5.1	6.9	7.1	8.2	8.7	5.0
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	6.6	6.1	2.4	4.2	1.4	3.6

Contribution to growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Compensation of employees	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1
GOS of corporations	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.1
Other income	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.8
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5

Components may not sum due to rounding

Growth, year-on-year, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014
Compensation of employees	3.1
GOS of corporations	5.6
Other income	6.8
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	4.8

Contribution to growth, year on year, for the income components of GDP, CP SA

Component	2014
Compensation of employees	1.6
GOS of corporations	1.2
Other income	1.0
Taxes less subsidies on products and production	0.6

Components may not sum due to rounding

Annex D – Implied GDP deflator growths – Expenditure components

Deflator growth, quarter-on-quarter, for the expenditure components of GDP, SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	-0.6	0.4
NPISH final consumption expenditure	-0.2	-2.0	1.3	1.5	-0.2	-1.9
General government final consumption	0.3	-1.8	1.7	-1.5	-0.2	-1.2
Gross capital formation	-0.5	5.9	-2.9	-0.4	1.6	2.7
- of which GFCF	-1.2	2.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.4	1.8
Exports	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	-1.2	-1.9	-1.4
less Imports	-1.4	0.1	-1.0	-1.6	-3.2	-0.5

Deflator growth, quarter on same quarter of previous year, for the expenditure components of GDP, SA

Component	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2
Household final consumption expenditure	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7
NPISH final consumption expenditure	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
General government final consumption	2.7	-1.1	1.4	-1.3	-1.8	-1.2
Gross capital formation	-2.3	0.0	-0.1	1.9	4.0	0.8
- of which GFCF	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8
Exports	-1.3	-1.5	-2.5	-3.2	-4.4	-5.0
less Imports	-3.8	-2.8	-3.8	-3.9	-5.7	-6.2

Deflator growth, year-on-year, for the expenditure components of GDP

Component	2014
Household final consumption expenditure	1.5
NPISH final consumption expenditure	0.9
General government final consumption	0.4
Gross capital formation	-0.1
- of which GFCF	0.5
Exports	-2.1
less Imports	-3.6

Annex E – Output revisions from second estimate, CVM

Quarter-on-quarter CVM revisions

Revisions	2014 Q1			2014 Q2			2014 Q3			2014 Q4			2015 Q1			2015 Q2		
	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision
GDP	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Agriculture	5.0	5.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	-2.3	-2.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.6
Total Production	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-1.8	-1.8	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	7.8	6.1	-1.7
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Electricity, gas and air	-5.3	-5.3	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	-2.5	-2.5	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	-2.9	-3.1	-0.2
Water and Sewerage	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-2.9	-2.9	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.8	3.0	-1.8
Construction	4.1	4.1	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total Services	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Distn, hotels and catering	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transport, storage and comms	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.4
Business services and Finance	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Government and other	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0

CVM revisions on the same quarter of the previous year

Revisions	2014 Q1			2014 Q2			2014 Q3			2014 Q4			2015 Q1			2015 Q2		
	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision	M1	M2	Revision
GDP	2.7	2.7	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0
Agriculture	7.6	7.6	0.0	8.8	8.8	0.0	9.6	9.6	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.6
Total Production	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.8	1.4	-0.4
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	3.3	3.3	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	-4.0	-4.0	0.0	-1.2	-1.2	0.0	-0.7	-0.7	0.0	6.9	5.2	-1.7
Manufacturing	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
Electricity, gas and air	-11.3	-11.3	0.0	-8.0	-8.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-4.1	-4.1	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2
Water and Sewerage	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	-3.7	-3.7	0.0	-2.7	-2.7	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	5.8	4.0	-1.8
Construction	10.1	10.1	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	8.9	8.9	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	2.2	2.5	0.3
Total Services	2.5	2.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	2.7	2.8	0.1
Distn, hotels and catering	5.0	5.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	4.5	4.6	0.1
Transport, storage and comms	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	3.7	4.1	0.4
Business services and Finance	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Government and other	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0

Annual CVM revisions

Revisions	2014		
	M1	M2	Revision
GDP	3.0	3.0	0.0
Agriculture	9.1	9.1	0.0
Total Production	1.7	1.7	0.0
Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	3.1	3.1	0.0
Electricity, gas and air	-5.9	-5.9	0.0
Water and Sewerage	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction	9.5	9.5	0.0
Total Services	3.0	3.0	0.0
Distn, hotels and catering	4.8	4.8	0.0
Transport, storage and comms	2.7	2.7	0.0
Business services and Finance	3.8	3.8	0.0
Government and other	1.1	1.1	0.0

Month 1 refers to estimates from the preliminary estimate of GDP

Month 2 refers to estimates from second estimate of GDP

QNA refers to estimates from GDP Quarterly National Accounts

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A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added¹

2011 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ²		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross domestic expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2011	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012	102.3	102.4	100.7	100.7	100.5	101.5	101.7	101.7
2013	105.9	105.8	102.3	102.2	102.3	103.2	103.5	103.5
2014	110.8	110.6	105.4	105.3	106.5	104.2	105.1	105.1
Seasonally adjusted								
2012 Q1	101.8	101.8	100.5	100.6	100.4	101.7	101.4	101.2
Q2	101.5	101.7	100.3	100.4	100.0	101.1	101.2	101.3
Q3	103.0	103.3	101.1	101.1	101.0	101.5	101.9	102.1
Q4	103.0	102.8	100.8	100.7	100.5	101.7	102.2	102.1
2013 Q1	103.7	103.8	101.4	101.3	101.1	102.3	102.3	102.5
Q2	105.8	105.8	102.0	101.9	102.0	103.5	103.7	103.8
Q3	106.5	106.2	102.8	102.7	102.9	103.3	103.6	103.5
Q4	107.6	107.3	103.2	103.1	103.5	103.6	104.3	104.1
2014 Q1	108.7	108.5	104.1	104.0	104.8	103.5	104.4	104.3
Q2	110.4	110.1	105.0	104.9	106.0	104.4	105.1	105.0
Q3	111.5	111.5	105.8	105.6	107.0	104.5	105.4	105.6
Q4	112.5	112.2	106.7	106.5	108.0	104.5	105.5	105.3
2015 Q1	113.3	113.5	107.1	106.9	108.5	104.4	105.9	106.2
Q2	114.2	113.9	107.8	107.6	109.3	104.8	105.9	105.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2011	3.8	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.1	1.2
2012	2.3	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.7
2013	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
2014	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	1.6	1.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2012 Q1	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.0	0.8
Q2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.1
Q3	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.8
Q4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	0.3	-
2013 Q1	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4
Q2	2.0	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Q3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Q4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6
2014 Q1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Q2	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6
Q3	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.5
Q4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	-	0.1	-0.3
2015 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.8
Q2	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2012 Q1	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.8
Q2	2.3	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
Q3	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.1	2.5
Q4	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.8	1.7
2013 Q1	1.9	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3
Q2	4.2	4.1	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5
Q3	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
Q4	4.5	4.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
2014 Q1	4.8	4.4	2.7	2.6	3.7	1.1	2.0	1.8
Q2	4.3	4.1	3.0	2.9	4.0	0.9	1.4	1.1
Q3	4.7	5.0	3.0	2.9	4.0	1.2	1.7	2.0
Q4	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.4	4.4	0.9	1.2	1.2
2015 Q1	4.3	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.5	0.8	1.4	1.7
Q2	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.6	3.1	0.4	0.8	0.7

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

² Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added¹

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2011)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2011	1 617 677	176 079	1 441 598	1 617 677	176 079	1 441 598	1 414 452
2012	1 655 384	179 436	1 475 948	1 628 338	176 643	1 451 695	1 428 378
2013	1 713 122	187 968	1 525 154	1 655 447	181 601	1 473 846	1 452 396
2014	1 791 934	197 870	1 594 064	1 704 998	187 632	1 517 366	1 496 508
Seasonally adjusted							
2012 Q1	411 846	44 901	366 945	406 283	43 679	362 604	356 363
Q2	410 535	44 120	366 415	405 560	43 824	361 736	355 812
Q3	416 649	44 512	372 137	408 938	44 485	364 453	358 578
Q4	416 354	45 903	370 451	407 557	44 655	362 902	357 625
2013 Q1	419 558	45 319	374 239	409 985	44 898	365 087	359 881
Q2	427 797	46 354	381 443	412 620	45 223	367 397	362 104
Q3	430 607	47 734	382 873	415 577	45 617	369 960	364 399
Q4	435 160	48 561	386 599	417 265	45 863	371 402	366 012
2014 Q1	439 593	48 713	390 880	420 960	46 299	374 661	369 331
Q2	446 386	49 406	396 980	424 808	46 750	378 058	372 848
Q3	450 882	48 930	401 952	427 844	47 102	380 742	375 610
Q4	455 073	50 821	404 252	431 386	47 481	383 905	378 719
2015 Q1	458 326	49 287	409 039	432 995	47 666	385 329	380 184
Q2	461 761	51 394	410 367	435 905	47 986	387 919	382 220
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2011	3.8		2.9	1.6		1.7	2.2
2012	2.3		2.4	0.7		0.7	1.0
2013	3.5		3.3	1.7		1.5	1.7
2014	4.6		4.5	3.0		3.0	3.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2012 Q1	1.0		0.9	0.1		0.2	0.2
Q2	-0.3		-0.1	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2
Q3	1.5		1.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
Q4	-0.1		-0.5	-0.3		-0.4	-0.3
2013 Q1	0.8		1.0	0.6		0.6	0.6
Q2	2.0		1.9	0.6		0.6	0.6
Q3	0.7		0.4	0.7		0.7	0.6
Q4	1.1		1.0	0.4		0.4	0.4
2014 Q1	1.0		1.1	0.9		0.9	0.9
Q2	1.5		1.6	0.9		0.9	1.0
Q3	1.0		1.3	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q4	0.9		0.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
2015 Q1	0.7		1.2	0.4		0.4	0.4
Q2	0.7		0.3	0.7		0.7	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2012 Q1	2.1		2.0	1.0		1.2	1.5
Q2	2.3		2.4	0.6		0.7	0.9
Q3	2.8		3.2	0.7		0.7	0.9
Q4	2.1		1.9	0.4		0.2	0.6
2013 Q1	1.9		2.0	0.9		0.7	1.0
Q2	4.2		4.1	1.7		1.6	1.8
Q3	3.4		2.9	1.6		1.5	1.6
Q4	4.5		4.4	2.4		2.3	2.3
2014 Q1	4.8		4.4	2.7		2.6	2.6
Q2	4.3		4.1	3.0		2.9	3.0
Q3	4.7		5.0	3.0		2.9	3.1
Q4	4.6		4.6	3.4		3.4	3.5
2015 Q1	4.3		4.6	2.9		2.8	2.9
Q2	3.4		3.4	2.6		2.6	2.5

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

2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

2011 = 100

	Production							Service industries						Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	
2011 Weights³	6	23	101	10	12	146	64	139	104	307	234	784	1000	981
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2011	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
2012	95.4	89.2	98.7	99.2	99.1	97.3	92.5	101.5	101.4	103.0	101.4	102.0	100.7	101.0
2013	91.7	87.0	98.0	99.5	102.5	96.8	93.8	105.1	102.8	105.6	101.7	104.0	102.2	102.7
2014	100.0	86.8	101.1	93.6	102.7	98.4	102.7	110.1	105.5	109.6	102.8	107.1	105.3	105.8
Seasonally adjusted														
2012 Q1	96.8	93.5	99.7	95.4	99.4	98.4	95.4	100.7	102.2	102.1	100.8	101.5	100.6	100.8
Q2	95.0	90.2	98.5	101.9	98.9	97.5	92.1	100.8	101.1	102.7	101.0	101.6	100.4	100.6
Q3	94.9	90.2	99.0	98.6	98.7	97.6	91.1	102.6	101.0	103.5	102.3	102.6	101.1	101.4
Q4	94.8	83.0	97.6	101.1	99.2	95.7	91.3	102.0	101.3	103.8	101.3	102.4	100.7	101.1
2013 Q1	90.5	84.4	97.3	103.8	98.2	95.8	90.7	103.2	103.1	104.3	101.5	103.1	101.3	101.8
Q2	91.4	86.3	97.8	101.4	100.9	96.5	92.9	104.8	102.7	105.0	101.5	103.6	101.9	102.4
Q3	92.1	89.2	98.3	95.6	105.3	97.2	95.7	106.0	102.6	105.9	101.8	104.3	102.7	103.1
Q4	92.7	88.1	98.8	97.2	105.4	97.5	96.0	106.5	102.8	107.0	102.1	104.9	103.1	103.5
2014 Q1	97.4	87.2	100.4	92.1	104.9	98.1	99.9	108.3	103.3	107.8	102.5	105.7	104.0	104.4
Q2	99.5	87.3	100.9	93.3	101.8	98.3	102.1	109.5	105.1	109.1	102.8	106.8	104.9	105.4
Q3	100.9	85.7	101.3	95.7	101.4	98.5	104.3	110.6	106.3	110.0	103.0	107.5	105.6	106.2
Q4	102.1	87.0	101.7	93.3	102.6	98.9	104.5	112.1	107.4	111.5	103.0	108.5	106.5	107.1
2015 Q1	99.8	86.6	101.8	95.9	102.8	99.1	104.3	113.3	108.1	111.6	103.3	109.0	106.9	107.5
Q2	99.7	91.9	101.5	92.9	105.9	99.7	104.6	114.5	109.4	112.5	103.5	109.8	107.6	108.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2011	8.4	-14.1	1.8	-6.2	5.3	-0.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	3.2	0.9	2.1	1.7	2.2
2012	-4.6	-10.8	-1.3	-0.8	-0.9	-2.7	-7.5	1.5	1.4	3.0	1.4	2.0	0.7	1.0
2013	-3.9	-2.5	-0.7	0.3	3.4	-0.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	2.5	0.3	1.9	1.5	1.7
2014	9.1	-0.3	3.1	-5.9	0.2	1.7	9.5	4.8	2.7	3.8	1.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2012 Q1	-2.1	-4.0	0.1	-0.8	-2.0	-0.8	-3.5	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Q2	-1.9	-3.5	-1.2	6.9	-0.5	-0.9	-3.5	0.1	-1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Q3	-0.1	-	0.5	-3.3	-0.2	0.1	-1.1	1.9	-0.1	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8
Q4	-0.1	-8.0	-1.4	2.5	0.5	-2.0	0.3	-0.6	0.3	0.4	-1.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3
2013 Q1	-4.5	1.7	-0.3	2.7	-1.0	0.1	-0.7	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
Q2	1.0	2.3	0.5	-2.3	2.7	0.7	2.4	1.6	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.7	3.4	0.5	-5.8	4.4	0.8	3.0	1.1	-	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q4	0.7	-1.3	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
2014 Q1	5.0	-1.0	1.6	-5.3	-0.5	0.5	4.1	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9
Q2	2.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	-2.9	0.3	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0
Q3	1.4	-1.8	0.4	2.5	-0.4	0.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	1.2	1.5	0.4	-2.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	-	0.9	0.8	0.8
2015 Q1	-2.3	-0.5	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	-0.1	6.1	-0.3	-3.1	3.0	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2012 Q1	-3.7	-12.6	-0.5	-6.8	-0.1	-2.8	-4.7	1.4	3.4	3.8	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.5
Q2	-5.6	-8.8	-1.8	3.7	-1.3	-2.5	-8.5	0.8	1.6	3.4	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.9
Q3	-5.0	-6.7	-0.9	-4.4	-0.2	-2.0	-9.2	2.2	-	2.5	2.2	2.0	0.7	0.9
Q4	-4.2	-14.8	-2.0	5.1	-2.1	-3.5	-7.7	1.7	0.7	2.3	1.0	1.6	0.2	0.6
2013 Q1	-6.5	-9.7	-2.4	8.8	-1.2	-2.6	-5.0	2.5	0.9	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.0
Q2	-3.7	-4.3	-0.8	-0.5	2.0	-1.0	0.9	4.0	1.6	2.3	0.4	2.0	1.6	1.8
Q3	-3.0	-1.1	-0.8	-3.0	6.6	-0.4	5.0	3.3	1.6	2.4	-0.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Q4	-2.2	6.1	1.3	-3.8	6.3	1.9	5.1	4.4	1.4	3.1	0.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
2014 Q1	7.6	3.3	3.1	-11.3	6.8	2.3	10.1	5.0	0.2	3.3	0.9	2.5	2.6	2.6
Q2	8.8	1.1	3.2	-8.0	0.9	1.9	9.9	4.5	2.4	3.9	1.3	3.0	2.9	3.0
Q3	9.6	-4.0	3.1	0.1	-3.7	1.3	9.0	4.3	3.6	3.8	1.2	3.1	2.9	3.1
Q4	10.2	-1.2	2.9	-4.1	-2.7	1.3	8.9	5.2	4.5	4.2	0.8	3.4	3.4	3.5
2015 Q1	2.5	-0.7	1.4	4.1	-2.0	1.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.6	0.8	3.1	2.8	2.9
Q2	0.2	5.2	0.6	-0.5	4.0	1.4	2.5	4.6	4.1	3.1	0.6	2.8	2.6	2.5

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

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

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

4 This is a balanced index of UK GVA taking into account data from the Income and Expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output^{1,2}

2011 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and information comms	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2011 Weights³	111	104	28	82	108	117	55	68	71	40	784
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2011	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012	100.9	101.4	104.0	99.7	103.1	105.3	98.4	102.9	103.0	99.9	102.0
2013	106.1	102.8	101.3	97.4	105.1	111.8	96.5	103.3	105.0	100.5	104.0
2014	111.7	105.5	104.1	96.3	107.9	120.5	94.4	103.5	106.9	106.0	107.1
Seasonally adjusted											
2012 Q1	100.1	102.2	102.8	99.0	102.0	104.4	98.5	101.5	102.7	99.4	101.5
Q2	99.9	101.1	104.2	100.5	103.0	103.8	98.8	102.1	102.7	99.3	101.6
Q3	101.8	101.0	105.9	100.1	103.6	105.7	98.5	104.2	103.1	103.0	102.6
Q4	101.8	101.3	103.0	99.0	103.7	107.3	97.9	103.7	103.5	98.1	102.4
2013 Q1	103.7	103.1	101.0	99.5	104.2	107.7	96.9	103.3	104.4	99.9	103.1
Q2	105.6	102.7	101.7	97.3	104.8	110.7	96.6	103.1	104.5	100.0	103.6
Q3	107.2	102.6	101.5	96.4	105.1	113.4	96.5	103.3	105.3	100.0	104.3
Q4	107.9	102.8	101.1	96.3	106.4	115.2	95.8	103.4	105.7	102.2	104.9
2014 Q1	109.8	103.3	102.7	95.6	107.1	116.9	95.2	103.5	106.0	104.4	105.7
Q2	111.0	105.1	103.5	95.7	107.5	120.1	94.5	103.6	106.5	106.4	106.8
Q3	112.2	106.3	104.5	95.8	108.1	121.7	94.2	103.6	107.5	106.1	107.5
Q4	113.8	107.4	105.7	98.0	108.7	123.5	93.9	103.2	107.6	107.0	108.5
2015 Q1	114.9	108.1	107.2	97.3	109.2	124.0	93.5	103.4	108.1	107.9	109.0
Q2	116.0	109.4	108.8	97.5	109.5	125.9	93.2	103.6	108.9	107.7	109.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2011	1.7	1.8	2.9	-0.4	2.5	6.4	-4.0	0.8	2.9	4.5	2.1
2012	0.9	1.4	4.0	-0.3	3.1	5.3	-1.6	2.9	3.0	-0.1	2.0
2013	5.2	1.4	-2.6	-2.3	2.0	6.1	-2.0	0.4	1.9	0.6	1.9
2014	5.2	2.7	2.8	-1.1	2.6	7.9	-2.1	0.2	1.9	5.4	3.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2012 Q1	0.1	1.5	1.3	-1.3	0.5	2.0	-0.2	-	1.8	-0.1	0.6
Q2	-0.2	-1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	-0.6	0.3	0.6	-	-0.1	0.1
Q3	1.9	-0.1	1.7	-0.4	0.6	1.8	-0.3	2.0	0.4	3.7	1.0
Q4	-	0.3	-2.8	-1.1	0.1	1.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.3	-4.7	-0.2
2013 Q1	1.9	1.8	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	-1.0	-0.4	0.8	1.8	0.7
Q2	1.8	-0.4	0.7	-2.2	0.5	2.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
Q3	1.5	-	-0.1	-0.9	0.3	2.4	-	0.2	0.8	-	0.6
Q4	0.7	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.2	1.6	-0.7	0.1	0.5	2.2	0.6
2014 Q1	1.7	0.5	1.6	-0.7	0.7	1.5	-0.7	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.7
Q2	1.2	1.7	0.8	-	0.4	2.7	-0.7	0.1	0.4	2.0	1.0
Q3	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.4	-0.4	-	1.0	-0.3	0.7
Q4	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.4	0.5	1.5	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9
2015 Q1	1.0	0.7	1.5	-0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.4
Q2	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	-0.3	0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI42	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2012 Q1	0.4	3.4	5.2	-0.7	3.5	7.3	-2.9	2.1	4.2	-0.9	2.5
Q2	-0.1	1.6	4.6	1.2	3.5	4.9	-1.6	3.3	2.8	-0.6	2.1
Q3	1.5	-	4.7	-0.6	3.1	4.3	-0.9	4.0	2.5	2.8	2.0
Q4	1.8	0.7	1.5	-1.2	2.2	4.9	-0.9	2.1	2.6	-1.5	1.6
2013 Q1	3.6	0.9	-1.8	0.5	2.2	3.1	-1.6	1.8	1.6	0.4	1.6
Q2	5.8	1.6	-2.4	-3.3	1.7	6.7	-2.3	1.0	1.7	0.8	2.0
Q3	5.3	1.6	-4.2	-3.7	1.5	7.3	-2.0	-0.8	2.1	-2.9	1.6
Q4	6.0	1.4	-1.9	-2.8	2.5	7.4	-2.1	-0.3	2.2	4.2	2.4
2014 Q1	5.8	0.2	1.7	-3.9	2.7	8.6	-1.8	0.2	1.6	4.5	2.5
Q2	5.1	2.4	1.9	-1.6	2.6	8.4	-2.1	0.4	1.9	6.4	3.0
Q3	4.7	3.6	2.9	-0.7	2.9	7.3	-2.5	0.3	2.1	6.1	3.1
Q4	5.4	4.5	4.5	1.8	2.2	7.2	-2.1	-0.2	1.7	4.7	3.4
2015 Q1	4.7	4.6	4.4	1.7	2.0	6.0	-1.7	-	2.0	3.4	3.1
Q2	4.5	4.1	5.1	1.9	1.8	4.8	-1.4	-	2.2	1.2	2.8

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 production.

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

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation					Total domestic expenditure	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Trade balance	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories ³	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables								
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2011	985 843	53 259	337 294	260 779	2 751	–	1 576	1 641 502	499 452	2 140 954	523 277	–23 825	–	1 617 677	
2012	1 022 159	50 386	343 878	268 823	1 767	–	2 840	1 689 853	500 735	2 190 588	535 204	–34 469	–	1 655 384	
2013	1 059 685	51 770	345 187	282 083	8 899	–	1 217	1 748 841	515 892	2 264 733	549 625	–33 733	–1 986	1 713 122	
2014	1 103 200	52 698	352 004	307 822	11 721	–	14	1 827 459	507 224	2 334 683	542 448	–35 224	–301	1 791 934	
Seasonally adjusted															
2012 Q1	252 223	12 813	87 830	67 444	314	–1 849	879	421 503	125 880	547 383	135 537	–9 657	–	411 846	
Q2	254 742	12 544	84 819	67 264	–738	–1 864	740	419 371	124 040	543 411	132 876	–8 836	–	410 535	
Q3	255 710	12 456	85 271	66 342	3 793	1 914	573	424 145	125 986	550 131	133 482	–7 496	–	416 649	
Q4	259 484	12 573	85 958	67 773	–1 602	1 799	648	424 834	124 829	549 663	133 309	–8 480	–	416 354	
2013 Q1	261 356	12 634	85 353	67 612	–928	–1 228	416	426 443	127 775	554 218	134 307	–6 532	–353	419 558	
Q2	263 139	12 914	86 444	69 713	1 553	–514	–170	433 593	132 725	566 318	138 015	–5 290	–506	427 797	
Q3	266 126	13 091	86 212	71 729	4 916	1 587	959	443 033	128 826	571 859	140 686	–11 860	–566	430 607	
Q4	269 064	13 131	87 178	73 029	3 358	155	12	445 772	126 566	572 338	136 617	–10 051	–561	435 160	
2014 Q1	270 381	13 092	87 907	74 598	1 865	–1 457	166	448 009	127 711	575 720	135 959	–8 248	–168	439 593	
Q2	273 869	13 060	87 484	76 934	3 924	–259	127	455 398	126 218	581 616	135 232	–9 014	2	446 386	
Q3	277 756	13 391	88 958	78 280	3 306	–365	227	461 918	124 607	586 525	135 649	–11 042	6	450 882	
Q4	281 194	13 155	87 655	78 010	2 626	2 081	–506	462 134	128 688	590 822	135 608	–6 920	–141	455 073	
2015 Q1	281 833	13 477	88 312	79 199	3 317	–2 053	–19	466 119	126 679	592 798	134 175	–7 496	–297	458 326	
Q2	284 979	13 282	88 102	81 335	–1 117	–1 854	71	466 652	129 734	596 386	134 277	–4 543	–348	461 761	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG Y7	KH 7G	KH 29	KG 6I					KG W8	KH 2L	KG V4	KH 3E			IH YM
2011	3.4	4.7	0.2	4.2					2.9	11.7	4.8	8.1			3.8
2012	3.7	–5.4	2.0	3.1					2.9	0.3	2.3	2.3			2.3
2013	3.7	2.7	0.4	4.9					3.5	3.0	3.4	2.7			3.5
2014	4.1	1.8	2.0	9.1					4.5	–1.7	3.1	–1.3			4.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG Y8	KG Z9	KH 2D	KG 6W					KG X4	KH 2P	KG V8	KH 3I			IH YN
2012 Q1	0.4	–2.5	4.0	0.2					1.8	–0.8	1.2	1.7			1.0
Q2	1.0	–2.1	–3.4	–0.3					–0.5	–1.5	–0.7	–2.0			–0.3
Q3	0.4	–0.7	0.5	–1.4					1.1	1.6	1.2	0.5			1.5
Q4	1.5	0.9	0.8	2.2					0.2	–0.9	–0.1	–0.1			–0.1
2013 Q1	0.7	0.5	–0.7	–0.2					0.4	2.4	0.8	0.7			0.8
Q2	0.7	2.2	1.3	3.1					1.7	3.9	2.2	2.8			2.0
Q3	1.1	1.4	–0.3	2.9					2.2	–2.9	1.0	1.9			0.7
Q4	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.8					0.6	–1.8	0.1	–2.9			1.1
2014 Q1	0.5	–0.3	0.8	2.1					0.5	0.9	0.6	–0.5			1.0
Q2	1.3	–0.2	–0.5	3.1					1.6	–1.2	1.0	–0.5			1.5
Q3	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.7					1.4	–1.3	0.8	0.3			1.0
Q4	1.2	–1.8	–1.5	–0.3					–	3.3	0.7	–			0.9
2015 Q1	0.2	2.4	0.7	1.5					0.9	–1.6	0.3	–1.1			0.7
Q2	1.1	–1.4	–0.2	2.7					0.1	2.4	0.6	0.1			0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG Y9	KH 22	KH 2E	KG 76					KG X5	KH 2Q	KG V9	KH 3J			IH YO
2012 Q1	3.8	–3.5	2.8	5.4					3.1	2.9	3.0	5.9			2.1
Q2	4.2	–6.7	1.5	6.0					3.3	–0.8	2.3	2.4			2.3
Q3	3.3	–7.0	1.7	0.5					2.9	0.6	2.3	0.9			2.8
Q4	3.3	–4.3	1.8	0.7					2.6	–1.6	1.6	0.1			2.1
2013 Q1	3.6	–1.4	–2.8	0.2					1.2	1.5	1.2	–0.9			1.9
Q2	3.3	2.9	1.9	3.6					3.4	7.0	4.2	3.9			4.2
Q3	4.1	5.1	1.1	8.1					4.5	2.3	3.9	5.4			3.4
Q4	3.7	4.4	1.4	7.8					4.9	1.4	4.1	2.5			4.5
2014 Q1	3.5	3.6	3.0	10.3					5.1	–0.1	3.9	1.2			4.8
Q2	4.1	1.1	1.2	10.4					5.0	–4.9	2.7	–2.0			4.3
Q3	4.4	2.3	3.2	9.1					4.3	–3.3	2.6	–3.6			4.7
Q4	4.5	0.2	0.5	6.8					3.7	1.7	3.2	–0.7			4.6
2015 Q1	4.2	2.9	0.5	6.2					4.0	–0.8	3.0	–1.3			4.3
Q2	4.1	1.7	0.7	5.7					2.5	2.8	2.5	–0.7			3.4

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

2 Non-profit making institutions serving households.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

Reference year 2011, £ million

Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation				Total domestic expenditure	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories ³	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables							
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2011	985 843	53 259	337 294	260 779	2 751	–	1 576	1 641 502	499 452	2 140 954	523 277	–23 825	–	1 617 677
2012	1 000 859	49 936	345 160	262 697	3 597	–	2 885	1 665 134	502 793	2 167 927	539 589	–36 796	–	1 628 338
2013	1 018 246	50 285	344 186	271 556	8 765	–	1 436	1 694 474	510 244	2 204 718	547 354	–37 110	–1 917	1 655 447
2014	1 044 378	50 734	349 588	294 888	13 189	–	246	1 753 023	512 562	2 265 585	560 300	–47 738	–287	1 704 998
Seasonally adjusted														
2012 Q1	248 899	12 683	87 671	66 583	–2 250	–1 819	901	414 487	125 679	540 166	133 883	–8 204	–	406 283
Q2	249 765	12 662	85 432	65 546	846	–1 834	744	414 995	124 722	539 717	134 157	–9 435	–	405 560
Q3	250 271	12 529	85 968	64 938	3 690	1 886	614	418 010	127 234	545 244	136 306	–9 072	–	408 938
Q4	251 924	12 062	86 089	65 630	1 311	1 767	626	417 642	125 158	542 800	135 243	–10 085	–	407 557
2013 Q1	252 994	12 389	86 273	66 310	–1 733	–1 195	460	416 693	125 887	542 580	132 250	–6 363	–345	409 985
Q2	253 795	12 664	85 707	66 698	–6	–492	–95	418 763	131 675	550 438	137 330	–5 655	–488	412 620
Q3	255 228	12 681	86 131	68 487	5 258	1 535	1 020	428 805	127 192	555 997	139 874	–12 682	–546	415 577
Q4	256 229	12 551	86 075	70 061	5 246	152	51	430 213	125 490	555 703	137 900	–12 410	–538	417 265
2014 Q1	257 804	12 543	86 540	72 468	3 294	–1 393	234	432 883	127 475	560 358	139 237	–11 762	–161	420 960
Q2	259 795	12 768	87 665	73 243	2 433	–243	166	436 070	127 110	563 180	138 374	–11 264	2	424 808
Q3	262 451	12 919	87 666	74 549	4 075	–342	271	441 931	126 131	568 062	140 224	–14 093	6	427 844
Q4	264 328	12 504	87 717	74 628	3 387	1 978	–425	442 139	131 846	573 985	142 465	–10 619	–134	431 386
2015 Q1	266 594	12 834	88 546	76 099	2 535	–1 932	27	446 635	132 318	578 953	145 677	–13 359	–281	432 995
Q2	268 443	12 897	89 368	76 799	–2 347	–1 741	126	445 286	137 458	582 744	146 510	–9 052	–329	435 905
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	KGZ5	KH23	KH2F	KG7F				KGX6	KH2R	KGW2	KH3K			IHYP
2011	–0.1	3.7	–	2.3				0.3	5.6	1.5	1.0			1.6
2012	1.5	–6.2	2.3	0.7				1.4	0.7	1.3	3.1			0.7
2013	1.7	0.7	–0.3	3.4				1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4			1.7
2014	2.6	0.9	1.6	8.6				3.5	0.5	2.8	2.4			3.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2012 Q1	0.5	–2.7	3.5	–0.1				0.4	–0.1	0.3	1.1			0.1
Q2	0.3	–0.2	–2.6	–1.6				0.1	–0.8	–0.1	0.2			–0.2
Q3	0.2	–1.1	0.6	–0.9				0.7	2.0	1.0	1.6			0.8
Q4	0.7	–3.7	0.1	1.1				–0.1	–1.6	–0.4	–0.8			–0.3
2013 Q1	0.4	2.7	0.2	1.0				–0.2	0.6	–	–2.2			0.6
Q2	0.3	2.2	–0.7	0.6				0.5	4.6	1.4	3.8			0.6
Q3	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.7				2.4	–3.4	1.0	1.9			0.7
Q4	0.4	–1.0	–0.1	2.3				0.3	–1.3	–0.1	–1.4			0.4
2014 Q1	0.6	–0.1	0.5	3.4				0.6	1.6	0.8	1.0			0.9
Q2	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.1				0.7	–0.3	0.5	–0.6			0.9
Q3	1.0	1.2	–	1.8				1.3	–0.8	0.9	1.3			0.7
Q4	0.7	–3.2	0.1	0.1				–	4.5	1.0	1.6			0.8
2015 Q1	0.9	2.6	0.9	2.0				1.0	0.4	0.9	2.3			0.4
Q2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9				–0.3	3.9	0.7	0.6			0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2012 Q1	1.2	–3.4	3.9	2.9				1.5	0.5	1.3	2.3			1.0
Q2	1.6	–7.5	1.4	3.1				1.7	–	1.3	3.7			0.6
Q3	1.5	–6.6	2.4	–1.4				1.3	2.7	1.6	4.5			0.7
Q4	1.7	–7.4	1.7	–1.5				1.2	–0.5	0.8	2.1			0.4
2013 Q1	1.6	–2.3	–1.6	–0.4				0.5	0.2	0.4	–1.2			0.9
Q2	1.6	–	0.3	1.8				0.9	5.6	2.0	2.4			1.7
Q3	2.0	1.2	0.2	5.5				2.6	–	2.0	2.6			1.6
Q4	1.7	4.1	–	6.8				3.0	0.3	2.4	2.0			2.4
2014 Q1	1.9	1.2	0.3	9.3				3.9	1.3	3.3	5.3			2.7
Q2	2.4	0.8	2.3	9.8				4.1	–3.5	2.3	0.8			3.0
Q3	2.8	1.9	1.8	8.9				3.1	–0.8	2.2	0.3			3.0
Q4	3.2	–0.4	1.9	6.5				2.8	5.1	3.3	3.3			3.4
2015 Q1	3.4	2.3	2.3	5.0				3.2	3.8	3.3	4.6			2.9
Q2	3.3	1.0	1.9	4.9				2.1	8.1	3.5	5.9			2.6

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

2 Non-profit making institutions serving households.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2011	827 828	355 651	—	238 121	1 421 600	196 077	—	1 617 677
2012	849 423	357 589	—	247 046	1 454 059	201 325	—	1 655 384
2013	875 915	374 126	—	250 890	1 500 931	210 823	1 368	1 713 122
2014	903 480	395 128	—	268 037	1 566 645	220 918	4 371	1 791 934
Seasonally adjusted								
2012 Q1	208 510	90 347	−780	62 638	361 496	50 350	—	411 846
Q2	210 798	88 303	1 289	62 019	361 120	49 415	—	410 535
Q3	216 035	89 377	1 366	61 208	366 620	50 029	—	416 649
Q4	214 080	89 562	−1 875	61 181	364 823	51 531	—	416 354
2013 Q1	214 105	92 279	713	62 292	368 676	51 017	−135	419 558
Q2	220 226	93 127	977	62 460	375 813	51 974	10	427 797
Q3	220 448	93 603	−652	62 667	376 718	53 468	421	430 607
Q4	221 136	95 117	−1 038	63 471	379 724	54 364	1 072	435 160
2014 Q1	220 580	98 285	1 972	65 471	384 336	54 363	894	439 593
Q2	224 670	98 697	−997	66 776	390 143	55 152	1 091	446 386
Q3	227 875	99 947	944	67 117	394 939	54 761	1 182	450 882
Q4	230 355	98 199	−1 919	68 673	397 227	56 642	1 204	455 073
2015 Q1	229 127	101 629	1 998	71 153	401 909	55 127	1 290	458 326
Q2	233 841	99 282	−2 060	70 139	403 262	57 162	1 337	461 761
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	KH4M	KH4V		KH6Q	KH6K	KH4J		IHYM
2011	1.3	7.1		3.6	3.1	9.1		3.8
2012	2.6	0.5		3.7	2.3	2.7		2.3
2013	3.1	4.6		1.6	3.2	4.7		3.5
2014	3.1	5.6		6.8	4.4	4.8		4.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2012 Q1	−0.1	2.2		2.5	0.9	2.1		1.0
Q2	1.1	−2.3		−1.0	−0.1	−1.9		−0.3
Q3	2.5	1.2		−1.3	1.5	1.2		1.5
Q4	−0.9	0.2		—	−0.5	3.0		−0.1
2013 Q1	—	3.0		1.8	1.1	−1.0		0.8
Q2	2.9	0.9		0.3	1.9	1.9		2.0
Q3	0.1	0.5		0.3	0.2	2.9		0.7
Q4	0.3	1.6		1.3	0.8	1.7		1.1
2014 Q1	−0.3	3.3		3.2	1.2	—		1.0
Q2	1.9	0.4		2.0	1.5	1.5		1.5
Q3	1.4	1.3		0.5	1.2	−0.7		1.0
Q4	1.1	−1.7		2.3	0.6	3.4		0.9
2015 Q1	−0.5	3.5		3.6	1.2	−2.7		0.7
Q2	2.1	−2.3		−1.4	0.3	3.7		0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2012 Q1	1.6	—		5.8	1.9	4.1		2.1
Q2	1.9	0.3		6.8	2.3	2.0		2.3
Q3	4.5	0.6		2.4	3.2	0.2		2.8
Q4	2.5	1.3		0.1	1.8	4.5		2.1
2013 Q1	2.7	2.1		−0.6	2.0	1.3		1.9
Q2	4.5	5.5		0.7	4.1	5.2		4.2
Q3	2.0	4.7		2.4	2.8	6.9		3.4
Q4	3.3	6.2		3.7	4.1	5.5		4.5
2014 Q1	3.0	6.5		5.1	4.2	6.6		4.8
Q2	2.0	6.0		6.9	3.8	6.1		4.3
Q3	3.4	6.8		7.1	4.8	2.4		4.7
Q4	4.2	3.2		8.2	4.6	4.2		4.6
2015 Q1	3.9	3.4		8.7	4.6	1.4		4.3
Q2	4.1	0.6		5.0	3.4	3.6		3.4

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 Including financial corporations and public corporations.

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

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2011 = 100)				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ²	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2011	1 441 598	1 441 598	1 441 598	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012	1 451 695	1 475 948	1 475 948	–	102.4	102.4	100.7	100.7	100.7
2013	1 475 763	1 527 140	1 523 786	3 354	105.9	105.7	102.4	102.1	102.2
2014	1 517 653	1 594 365	1 589 693	4 672	110.6	110.3	105.3	105.0	105.5
Seasonally adjusted									
2012 Q1	362 604	366 945	366 945	–	101.8	101.8	100.6	100.6	100.6
Q2	361 736	366 415	366 415	–	101.7	101.7	100.4	100.4	100.4
Q3	364 453	372 137	372 137	–	103.3	103.3	101.1	101.1	101.1
Q4	362 902	370 451	370 451	–	102.8	102.8	100.7	100.7	100.7
2013 Q1	365 432	374 592	374 374	218	103.9	103.9	101.4	101.3	101.2
Q2	367 885	381 949	381 433	516	106.0	105.8	102.1	101.9	101.8
Q3	370 506	383 439	382 452	987	106.4	106.1	102.8	102.5	102.6
Q4	371 940	387 160	385 527	1 633	107.4	107.0	103.2	102.8	103.2
2014 Q1	374 822	391 048	389 986	1 062	108.5	108.2	104.0	103.7	104.2
Q2	378 056	396 978	395 889	1 089	110.1	109.8	104.9	104.6	105.2
Q3	380 736	401 946	400 770	1 176	111.5	111.2	105.6	105.3	106.0
Q4	384 039	404 393	403 048	1 345	112.2	111.8	106.6	106.2	106.8
2015 Q1	385 610	409 336	407 749	1 587	113.6	113.1	107.0	106.6	107.2
Q2	388 248	410 715	409 030	1 685	114.0	113.5	107.7	107.3	107.9
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2011	1.7	2.9	2.9		2.9	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
2012	0.7	2.4	2.4		2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
2013	1.7	3.5	3.2		3.5	3.2	1.7	1.4	1.5
2014	2.8	4.4	4.3		4.4	4.3	2.8	2.8	3.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2012 Q1	0.2	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q2	–0.2	–0.1	–0.1		–0.1	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2
Q3	0.8	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q4	–0.4	–0.5	–0.5		–0.5	–0.5	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4
2013 Q1	0.7	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5
Q2	0.7	2.0	1.9		2.0	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.7	0.4	0.3		0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Q4	0.4	1.0	0.8		1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.6
2014 Q1	0.8	1.0	1.2		1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
Q2	0.9	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.0
Q3	0.7	1.3	1.2		1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.9	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
2015 Q1	0.4	1.2	1.2		1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	0.7	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2012 Q1	1.2	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Q2	0.7	2.4	2.4		2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q3	0.7	3.2	3.2		3.2	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.2	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
2013 Q1	0.8	2.1	2.0		2.1	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.6
Q2	1.7	4.2	4.1		4.2	4.1	1.7	1.6	1.4
Q3	1.7	3.0	2.8		3.0	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.5
Q4	2.5	4.5	4.1		4.5	4.1	2.5	2.1	2.5
2014 Q1	2.6	4.4	4.2		4.4	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.9
Q2	2.8	3.9	3.8		3.9	3.8	2.8	2.6	3.3
Q3	2.8	4.8	4.8		4.8	4.8	2.8	2.7	3.3
Q4	3.3	4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.5
2015 Q1	2.9	4.7	4.6		4.7	4.6	2.9	2.8	2.9
Q2	2.7	3.5	3.3		3.5	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6

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

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

M Alignment adjustments

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2011)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2012 Q1	-1 849	-1 819	-780
Q2	-1 864	-1 834	1 289
Q3	1 914	1 886	1 366
Q4	1 799	1 767	-1 875
2013 Q1	-1 228	-1 195	713
Q2	-514	-492	977
Q3	1 587	1 535	-652
Q4	155	152	-1 038
2014 Q1	-1 457	-1 393	1 972
Q2	-259	-243	-997
Q3	-365	-342	944
Q4	2 081	1 978	-1 919
2015 Q1	-2 053	-1 932	1 998
Q2	-1 854	-1 741	-2 060

N Selected financial year variables ¹

£ millions except deflator index which is 2014/2015 = 100

	Current prices				Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2011)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	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 ^{2 3}
	YBHA	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2011/12	1 626 236	1 448 779	339 657	42 733	1 621 619	1 445 880	340 608	42 521	95.0992
2012/13	1 663 096	1 483 242	341 401	40 602	1 632 040	1 454 178	343 762	39 633	96.6337
2013/14	1 733 157	1 541 795	347 741	40 538	1 666 422	1 483 420	344 453	38 535	98.6261
2014/15	1 810 667	1 612 223	352 409	43 608	1 717 033	1 528 034	351 594	38 607	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted									
2012 Q1	411 846	366 945	87 830	11 517	406 283	362 604	87 671	11 103	96.1290
Q2	410 535	366 415	84 819	11 042	405 560	361 736	85 432	10 879	95.9938
Q3	416 649	372 137	85 271	9 643	408 938	364 453	85 968	9 478	96.6186
Q4	416 354	370 451	85 958	10 019	407 557	362 902	86 089	9 641	96.8774
2013 Q1	419 558	374 239	85 353	9 898	409 985	365 087	86 273	9 635	97.0448
Q2	427 797	381 443	86 444	9 846	412 620	367 397	85 707	9 325	98.3186
Q3	430 607	382 873	86 212	9 790	415 577	369 960	86 131	9 337	98.2602
Q4	435 160	386 599	87 178	10 130	417 265	371 402	86 075	9 456	98.8974
2014 Q1	439 593	390 880	87 907	10 772	420 960	374 661	86 540	10 417	99.0280
Q2	446 386	396 980	87 484	10 327	424 808	378 058	87 665	8 854	99.6474
Q3	450 882	401 952	88 958	10 774	427 844	380 742	87 666	9 892	99.9368
Q4	455 073	404 252	87 655	11 187	431 386	383 905	87 717	9 870	100.0376
2015 Q1	458 326	409 039	88 312	11 320	432 995	385 329	88 546	9 991	100.3783
Q2	461 761	410 367	88 102	11 655	435 905	387 919	89 368	10 011	100.4554
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year									
2011/12	3.2	2.5	0.4	-8.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	-9.6	1.8
2012/13	2.3	2.4	0.5	-5.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	-6.8	1.6
2013/14	4.2	3.9	1.9	-0.2	2.1	2.0	0.2	-2.8	2.1
2014/15	4.5	4.6	1.3	7.6	3.0	3.0	2.1	0.2	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	IHYN	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2012 Q1	1.0	0.9	4.0	10.4	0.1	0.2	3.5	7.9	1.0
Q2	-0.3	-0.1	-3.4	-4.1	-0.2	-0.2	-2.6	-2.0	-0.1
Q3	1.5	1.6	0.5	-12.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	-12.9	0.7
Q4	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	3.9	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	1.7	0.3
2013 Q1	0.8	1.0	-0.7	-1.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Q2	2.0	1.9	1.3	-0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.7	-3.2	1.3
Q3	0.7	0.4	-0.3	-0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	-0.1
Q4	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.5	0.4	0.4	-0.1	1.3	0.6
2014 Q1	1.0	1.1	0.8	6.3	0.9	0.9	0.5	10.2	0.1
Q2	1.5	1.6	-0.5	-4.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	-15.0	0.6
Q3	1.0	1.3	1.7	4.3	0.7	0.7	-	11.7	0.3
Q4	0.9	0.6	-1.5	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.1
2015 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3
Q2	0.7	0.3	-0.2	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	IHYO	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2012 Q1	2.1	2.0	2.8	-4.4	1.0	1.2	3.9	-6.2	1.1
Q2	2.3	2.4	1.5	9.9	0.6	0.7	1.4	5.1	1.7
Q3	2.8	3.2	1.7	-10.2	0.7	0.7	2.4	-12.1	2.1
Q4	2.1	1.9	1.8	-3.9	0.4	0.2	1.7	-6.3	1.8
2013 Q1	1.9	2.0	-2.8	-14.1	0.9	0.7	-1.6	-13.2	1.0
Q2	4.2	4.1	1.9	-10.8	1.7	1.6	0.3	-14.3	2.4
Q3	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.2	-1.5	1.7
Q4	4.5	4.4	1.4	1.1	2.4	2.3	-	-1.9	2.1
2014 Q1	4.8	4.4	3.0	8.8	2.7	2.6	0.3	8.1	2.0
Q2	4.3	4.1	1.2	4.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	-5.1	1.4
Q3	4.7	5.0	3.2	10.1	3.0	2.9	1.8	5.9	1.7
Q4	4.6	4.6	0.5	10.4	3.4	3.4	1.9	4.4	1.2
2015 Q1	4.3	4.6	0.5	5.1	2.9	2.8	2.3	-4.1	1.4
Q2	3.4	3.4	0.7	12.9	2.6	2.6	1.9	13.1	0.8

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

2 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2014/2015 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2011 = 100.

3 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 deflators¹

2014 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross domestic expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2011	95.9291	95.1515	95.1919
2012	97.3536	96.7312	96.7812
2013	99.0033	98.4626	98.5025
2014	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2012 Q1	97.5536	96.4546	96.3313
Q2	96.9413	96.3189	96.4230
Q3	97.3377	96.9459	97.1987
Q4	97.5818	97.2055	97.1719
2013 Q1	98.1744	97.3735	97.5780
Q2	99.3270	98.6516	98.8310
Q3	99.1128	98.5930	98.5142
Q4	99.3992	99.2324	99.0867
2014 Q1	99.2818	99.3634	99.3125
Q2	100.1817	99.9849	99.9561
Q3	100.2684	100.2753	100.4945
Q4	100.2681	100.3764	100.2369
2015 Q1	100.1146	100.7182	101.0490
Q2	100.5328	100.7957	100.7002
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2011	2.5	2.1	1.2
2012	1.5	1.7	1.7
2013	1.7	1.8	1.8
2014	1.0	1.6	1.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2012 Q1	1.4	1.0	0.8
Q2	-0.6	-0.1	0.1
Q3	0.4	0.7	0.8
Q4	0.3	0.3	-
2013 Q1	0.6	0.2	0.4
Q2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Q3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Q4	0.3	0.6	0.6
2014 Q1	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Q2	0.9	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.1	0.3	0.5
Q4	-	0.1	-0.3
2015 Q1	-0.2	0.3	0.8
Q2	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2012 Q1	1.5	1.1	0.8
Q2	1.5	1.7	1.7
Q3	1.5	2.1	2.5
Q4	1.4	1.8	1.7
2013 Q1	0.6	1.0	1.3
Q2	2.5	2.4	2.5
Q3	1.8	1.7	1.4
Q4	1.9	2.1	2.0
2014 Q1	1.1	2.0	1.8
Q2	0.9	1.4	1.1
Q3	1.2	1.7	2.0
Q4	0.9	1.2	1.2
2015 Q1	0.8	1.4	1.7
Q2	0.4	0.8	0.7

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2014 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2011 = 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 Head¹

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2011)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHW
2011	63 285	1 617 677	25 562	1 617 677	25 562
2012	63 705	1 655 384	25 985	1 628 338	25 561
2013	64 106	1 713 122	26 723	1 655 447	25 824
2014	64 511	1 791 934	27 777	1 704 998	26 430
Seasonally adjusted					
2012 Q1	63 600	411 846	6 476	406 283	6 388
Q2	63 705	410 535	6 444	405 560	6 366
Q3	63 805	416 649	6 530	408 938	6 409
Q4	63 905	416 354	6 515	407 557	6 378
2013 Q1	64 005	419 558	6 555	409 985	6 406
Q2	64 106	427 797	6 673	412 620	6 437
Q3	64 207	430 607	6 707	415 577	6 472
Q4	64 308	435 160	6 767	417 265	6 489
2014 Q1	64 410	439 593	6 825	420 960	6 536
Q2	64 511	446 386	6 920	424 808	6 585
Q3	64 618	450 882	6 978	427 844	6 621
Q4	64 724	455 073	7 031	431 386	6 665
2015 Q1	64 831	458 326	7 070	432 995	6 679
Q2	64 938	461 761	7 111	435 905	6 713
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2011		3.8	2.9	1.6	0.8
2012		2.3	1.7	0.7	–
2013		3.5	2.8	1.7	1.0
2014		4.6	3.9	3.0	2.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2012 Q1		1.0	0.9	0.1	–0.1
Q2		–0.3	–0.5	–0.2	–0.3
Q3		1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7
Q4		–0.1	–0.2	–0.3	–0.5
2013 Q1		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
Q2		2.0	1.8	0.6	0.5
Q3		0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Q4		1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
2014 Q1		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Q2		1.5	1.4	0.9	0.7
Q3		1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
Q4		0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
2015 Q1		0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2
Q2		0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2012 Q1		2.1	1.4	1.0	0.3
Q2		2.3	1.6	0.6	–0.1
Q3		2.8	2.1	0.7	–
Q4		2.1	1.5	0.4	–0.3
2013 Q1		1.9	1.2	0.9	0.3
Q2		4.2	3.6	1.7	1.1
Q3		3.4	2.7	1.6	1.0
Q4		4.5	3.9	2.4	1.7
2014 Q1		4.8	4.1	2.7	2.0
Q2		4.3	3.7	3.0	2.3
Q3		4.7	4.0	3.0	2.3
Q4		4.6	3.9	3.4	2.7
2015 Q1		4.3	3.6	2.9	2.2
Q2		3.4	2.8	2.6	1.9

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

2 The population estimates in this publication are those available at 26 June 2014

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