

Statistical bulletin

GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: July to September 2020

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



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Notice

23 December 2020

Table 5 was updated on 23 December 2020 to remove elements of the Financial Account.

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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by a record 16.0% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, revised from the first estimate of 15.5% growth.
- Though this reflects some recovery of activity following the record contraction in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, the level of GDP in the UK is still 8.6% below where it was at the end of 2019, revised from an initial estimate of 9.7%.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the UK economy fell by a revised 8.6%.
- While output in the services, production and construction sectors increased by record amounts in Quarter 3 2020, the level of output remains below Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels, before the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic was seen.
- There has been a recovery in private consumption, government consumption and, to a lesser extent, business investment in Quarter 3 2020 in line with the easing of public health restrictions, however, the levels remain below their pre-lockdown level.
- The households' saving ratio decreased to 16.9% in Quarter 3 2020, compared with 27.4% in Quarter 2 2020.

GDP estimates for Quarter 3 2020 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

2 . Things you need to know about this release

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

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

Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#). Data in chained volume measures within this bulletin have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), except for income data, which are only available in current prices.

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), revisions are open back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 as part of this publication. Further information on these revisions is available in the [Revisions to GDP section](#).

There were increased challenges around balancing GDP growth for 2019, in part because of heightened uncertainty around the impact of the UK's planned exit from the EU on the activity of businesses. This has been reflected in the adjustments that have been applied to the expenditure estimates (Table 7). For this reason, we recommend the breakdown of the expenditure approach to GDP is considered in the context of these adjustments. Further information on these adjustments is available in the [Quality and methodology section](#).

As a result of the increased challenges and uncertainty in balancing quarterly GDP in this release, expenditure and income alignment adjustments for the quarters of 2019 do not sum to zero over the year.

While this alignment adjustment adds to both expenditure and income GDP in 2019, it does not change the annual 2019 rate of GDP growth to 1 decimal place. We will look to reconcile these differences in Blue Book 2021 in line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#).

Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19)

This release captures the direct effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the government measures taken to reduce transmission of the virus. We have faced an increased number of challenges in producing quarterly estimates of UK GDP for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020. More detailed information on the challenges and the steps taken to mitigate those can be found in [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#).

As a result of these challenges, GDP estimates for Quarter 3 2020 are subject to more uncertainty than usual and are likely to have larger than usual revisions in subsequent releases.

Additionally, as a result of the unprecedented impacts and interventions in the economy, we have particular uncertainty around the income approach to measuring GDP in this release. For more information see [Section 6: Income](#).

End of EU exit transition period

After the transition period ends on 31 December 2020, the UK statistical system will continue to collect and produce our wide range of economic and social statistics. We are committed to continued alignment with international statistical standards, enabling comparability both over time and internationally and we will work with users of statistics to make sure they have the data they need to support the decisions they have to make.

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

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

In applying international statistical standards and best practice to UK economic statistics, we will draw on the technical advice of experts in the UK and internationally, and our work will be underpinned by the UK's well-established and robust framework for independent official statistics, set out in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. Further information on our proposals will be made available in early 2021.

3 . Headline GDP

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 16.0% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, revised from the first estimate of 15.5% growth. This is the largest quarterly expansion in the UK economy since Office for National Statistics (ONS) quarterly records began in 1955. This reflects the effects of the easing of lockdown restrictions in the third quarter as well as some recovery of activity from the steep contraction in April (Figure 1).

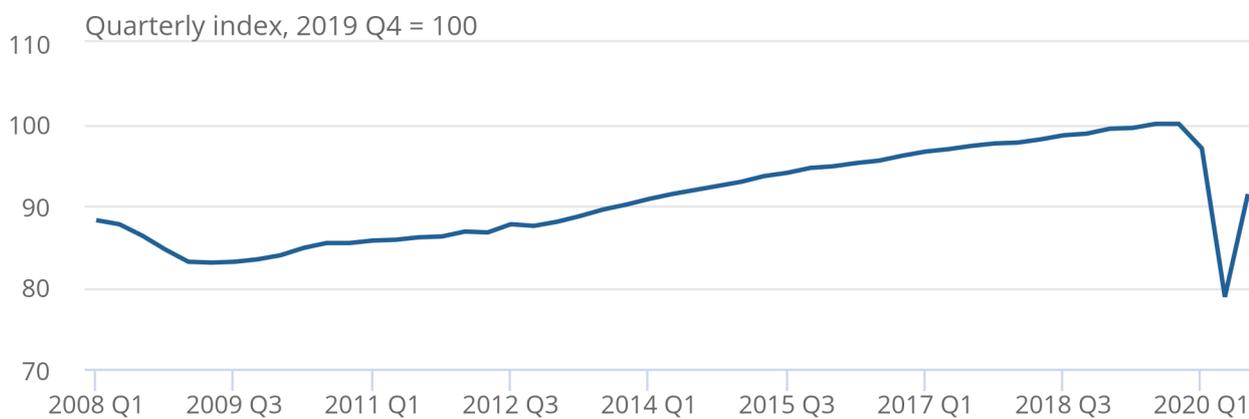
These revised estimates show that the cumulative fall in GDP in the first half of 2020 was 21.2%, compared with the previous estimate of a 21.8% cumulative fall, as the UK economy contracted by 3.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) followed by a decline of 18.8% in the second quarter (Apr to June). The level of UK GDP in the third quarter was 8.6% below where it was prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic at the end of 2019, revised from the previous estimate of being 9.7% lower. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the UK economy fell by a revised 8.6%.

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by a revised 16.0% in Quarter 3 2020, reflecting the easing of lockdown measures and some recovery from the steep contraction in April

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by a revised 16.0% in Quarter 3 2020, reflecting the easing of lockdown measures and some recovery from the steep contraction in April

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), all quarters from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 onwards are open for revision. The revisions made in this publication reflect a variety of factors, including new survey data, new Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data and updates to seasonal factors. More information can be found in the [Revisions to GDP section](#).

Looking at the quarterly path of GDP in 2019, there were upward revisions to growth in the second and third quarters, whilst growth in the fourth quarter was revised slightly downwards. As a result of these revisions, annual GDP growth in 2019 has been revised up to 1.4%.

An indicative monthly path associated with today's figures can be found in the [Links to related statistics section](#). These figures indicate that GDP grew by 6.5% in July 2020, slowing to 2.1% in August and a further easing to 1.1% in September. [Monthly figures for October](#) have also been published, suggesting that GDP growth has continued to slow in recent months.

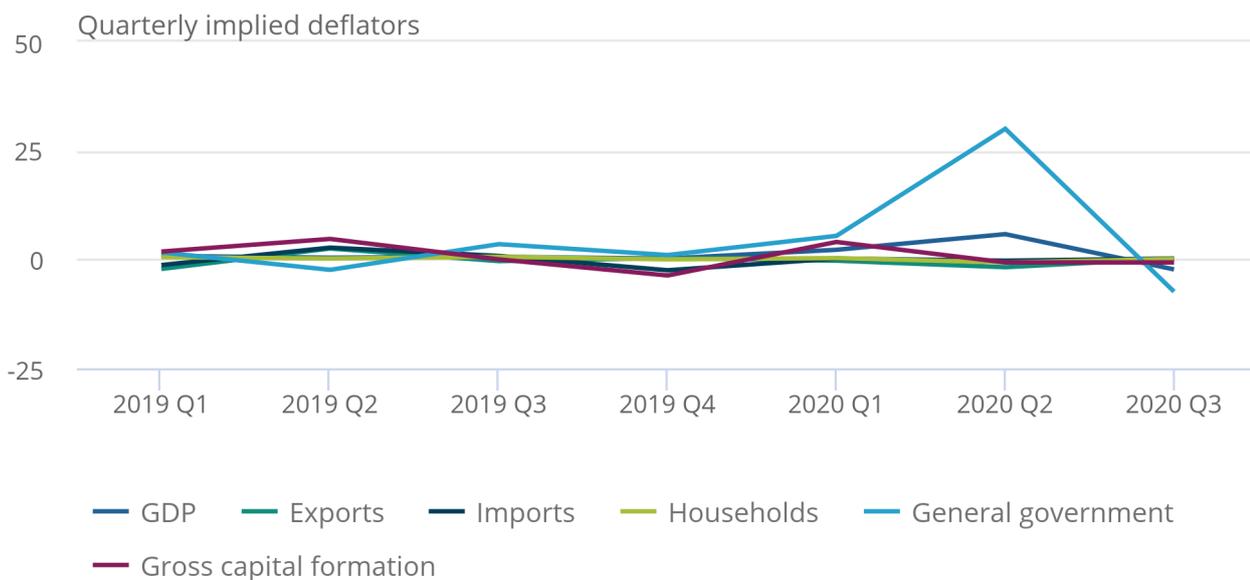
Nominal GDP increased by a revised 13.4% in Quarter 3 2020; its largest quarterly expansion on record and is now 3.4% below its pre-lockdown levels. The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP. This includes the price movements in private and government consumption, investment and the relative price of exports and imports. It fell by a revised 2.2% in the third quarter, primarily reflecting movements in the implied price change of government consumption, which fell by 7.4% in Quarter 3 2020 (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The implied GDP deflator fell by a revised 2.2% in the third quarter, primarily reflecting movements in the implied price change of government consumption

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 2: The implied GDP deflator fell by a revised 2.2% in the third quarter, primarily reflecting movements in the implied price change of government consumption

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

The volume of government activity in the third quarter increased at a much greater rate than nominal government expenditure. This is partly because of the unwinding in some of the movements that occurred in the second quarter, which saw a fall in the volume of government activity at the same time as an increase in government expenditure in nominal terms.

For example, there was a large increase in nominal government spending on health in the second quarter while the volume of government healthcare consumption fell. In the third quarter, nominal spending on health was largely unchanged, while volumes increased because of a strong recovery in elective surgery and GP services, which has impacted upon the growth rate of the implied deflator in the third quarter. In education, the large fall in the volume of education activity in the second quarter as a result of school closures throughout the lockdown period, followed by the large increase in the third quarter as schools reopened, help explain the most recent quarterly movement in the implied deflator.

Statistical guidance recommends measuring many aspects of government output directly, by counting activities, rather than by adjusting expenditure for price movements. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator increased by a revised 5.8%, an easing from the previous quarter.

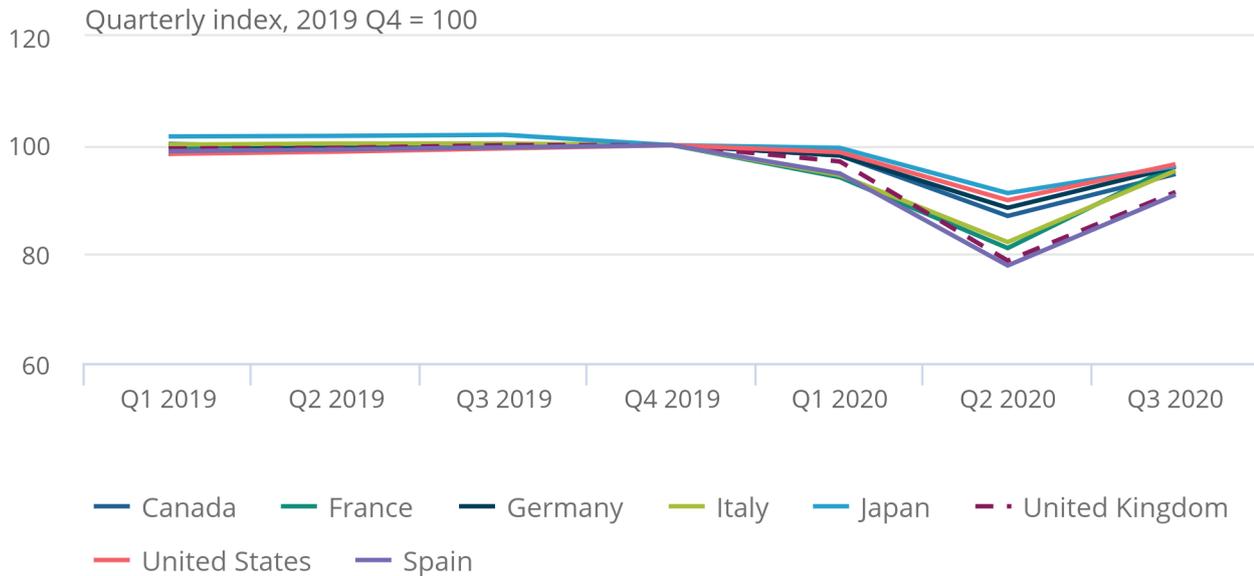
Other countries have now published estimates of GDP for the third quarter of 2020. These estimates show record rises in GDP in the third quarter of 2020 following record declines in the previous quarter. Figure 3 shows that the level of GDP in each of these countries remains below where it was before the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Considering the cumulative fall in GDP in the first three quarters of this year, the UK experienced the second-largest drop amongst the countries shown in Figure 3, with Spain experiencing the largest cumulative fall. The UK economy was 8.6% lower in Quarter 3 2020 compared with the end of 2019. This is around twice as large as the cumulative drop in GDP in other G7 countries.

Figure 3: UK GDP in the third quarter was 8.6% lower than where it was at the end of 2019, around twice as large as the cumulative drop in GDP in other G7 countries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 3: UK GDP in the third quarter was 8.6% lower than where it was at the end of 2019, around twice as large as the cumulative drop in GDP in other G7 countries

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



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

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
3. Data as at 17 December 2020.
4. In addition to G7 countries, Spain has been included in this international comparison analysis because of the similarity of its recent GDP performance with the UK.

It is important to note that the extent of these cumulative falls has not been uniform across countries, in part reflecting the spread of the virus in each country, the timing of lockdown measures and when these were lifted, as well as the voluntary forms of social distancing. They also likely reflect the structural features of these economies as some industries are more exposed to the response to the pandemic, such as those that involve interactions with other people.

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

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK
Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

% growth¹

| | Chained volume measures | | | | Current market prices | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | GDP | Household expenditure | Gross fixed capital formation | GDP per head ³ | GDP | Compensation of employees | GDP implied deflator |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 |
| Q1 2019 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Q2 2019 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.4 |
| Q3 2019 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Q4 2019 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -1.6 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Q1 2020 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -0.9 | -3.2 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 2.2 |
| Q2 2020 | -18.8 | -22.2 | -22.8 | -18.9 | -14.1 | -2.8 | 5.8 |
| Q3 2020 | 16.0 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 3.9 | -2.2 |

Notes

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

More about economy, business and jobs

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

4 . Output

The quarterly increases in services, production and construction output in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 were the largest on record, mainly reflecting the easing of lockdown restrictions through this three-month period and base effects from the steep contractions of the second quarter (Apr to June). Services output grew by a revised 14.7% in Quarter 3 2020, while production output increased by a revised 14.7%, and construction output expanded by a revised 41.2% (Figure 4).

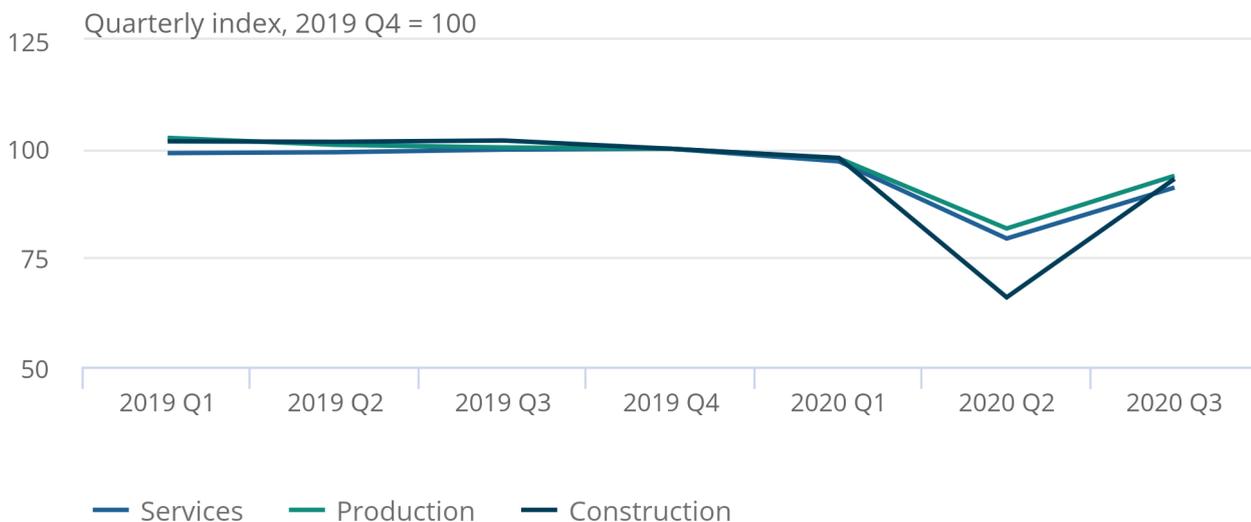
Despite growth in the latest quarter, the levels of output for these sectors remain below those seen before the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the extent of which varies within these industries. Today's estimates show that output levels in services, production and construction in Quarter 3 2020 were 8.9%, 6.2% and 7.0% below their Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels respectively.

Figure 4: Services, production and construction output saw record growth in Quarter 3 2020, though output levels remain below their pre-lockdown levels

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 4: Services, production and construction output saw record growth in Quarter 3 2020, though output levels remain below their pre-lockdown levels

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

Services

Services output increased by 14.7% in Quarter 3 2020 (Figure 5), an upward revision from the first estimate. The increase was largely driven by 31.0% growth in wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which has now recovered output to above its Quarter 4 2019 level. This has mainly reflected the reopening of car showrooms and significant pent-up demand.

There was also a recovery in retail trade in the third quarter because of strong increase in non-food stores and a record proportion of online sales. Data on retail park footfall provided by [Springboard](#) show a recovery since the beginning of July, with footfall remaining above 80% of 2019 levels during Quarter 3 2020.

Accommodation and food service activities also made a notable contribution to services growth in the third quarter, particularly in July and August because of the combined impact of easing restrictions and the [Eat Out to Help Out scheme](#), which boosted consumer demand for restaurants and bars. According to [OpenTable data](#) on restaurant bookings, the number of seated diners increased since the easing of lockdown restrictions at the start of July, with levels in August 2020 close to their 2019 levels.

Within accommodation, there was also a boost from domestic “staycations” in the third quarter. However, it is worth noting that output in accommodation and food service activities in the third quarter was still 28.2% below its level in Quarter 4 2019. According to the Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), “demand for business travel, hotels, conferencing and corporate entertainment remained particularly weak” in Quarter 3 2020.

Education and health also contributed to the growth in services in the third quarter, with growth of 25.1% and 16.3% respectively. For more information on health and education estimates in the third quarter of 2020, please refer to [Section 5: Expenditure](#).

Following three consecutive quarters of decline, output of financial and insurance activities increased by 2.1% in Quarter 3 2020. According to the Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), “insurance and corporate banking activity continued to hold up”. Meanwhile, the quarterly [CBI Service Sector Survey](#) stated that business volumes in business and professional services “fell sharply in the three months to August, but at a slightly slower pace than the previous quarter”.

Figure 5: Services output grew by a revised 14.7% in Quarter 3 2020, though the level of services output was still 8.9% lower than where it was at the end of 2019

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Production

Production output increased by 14.7% in Quarter 3 2020, an upward revision from the first estimate, as all four production sub-industries expanded in the latest quarter. This follows the 18.3% cumulative fall in output experienced in the first half of this year. Production output remains 6.2% below its Quarter 4 2019 level (Figure 6), slightly revised from the previous estimate of 6.3%.

Figure 6: Production output grew by 14.7% in Quarter 3 2020, though output remains 6.2% below its Quarter 4 2019 level

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Manufacturing output grew by 19.5% in Quarter 3 2020, though output remains 7.1% below where it was in Quarter 4 2019. The increase in manufacturing output in the third quarter reflects growth in 12 out of the 13 manufacturing sub-sectors, most notably the manufacture of transport equipment (Figure 7). However, manufacturing output of transport equipment remains 23.0% below Quarter 4 2019 levels.

According to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT), [UK car production in September 2020 was 5.0% lower than in the previous year](#). This was driven by production for export, which declined 9.7% compared with the previous year because of a fall in shipments to important overseas destinations including China, the EU and the United States. Conversely, output for the domestic market – which accounts for less than one quarter of car production – grew by 14.5% compared with a year ago, “largely a result of new models that were in ‘run out’ in the same month last year”.

The Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) stated that “automotive manufacturing picked up, especially for electric vehicles – but was still significantly below normal”. It also cited that output in the aviation industry was well below normal levels, “reflecting the drop in demand for commercial flights and less maintenance for existing fleet”.

Figure 7: Manufacturing output grew by 19.5% in Quarter 3 2020, though output has still not recovered to its pre-lockdown level

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Notes:

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

Download the data

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This was partially offset by a 2.6% fall in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, though this decline mainly reflects a fallback from a general higher demand for pharmaceutical products in the second quarter. Overall, manufacturing output of pharmaceutical products remains 23.9% higher than where it was at the end of 2019. According to the Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), "demand for some chemicals, healthcare and personal protective equipment remained strong, though sales of some pharmaceuticals had been depressed by prioritisation of Covid-19 treatments".

Mining and quarrying output fell by 0.4% in the third quarter of 2020, a downward revision from the first estimate of a 1.3% increase. Output of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning grew by 7.7% in Quarter 3 2020, a downward revision from the previous estimate of an 8.1% increase. Water supply and sewerage output grew by 5.1% in the third quarter, an upward revision from the first estimate of a 4.8% increase.

Construction

Construction output increased by a revised 41.2% in Quarter 3 2020. The level of construction output in the third quarter is now estimated to be 7.0% below its level in Quarter 4 2019, a revision from the previous estimate of 11.5%. There were upward revisions in Quarter 2 2020 mainly reflecting the incorporation of Value Added Tax turnover data, whilst the downward revision in Quarter 3 2020 reflects new survey data.

The expansion in Quarter 3 2020 reflects increases in both new work, and repair and maintenance because of the reopening of construction sites following the easing of lockdown restrictions. Private new housing was the largest contributor to this pickup in the third quarter. The [IHS Markit UK Construction PMI \(PDF, 149KB\)](#) reports that new orders increased at the quickest rate since February 2020 because of improved demand conditions for homebuilding and commercial projects. Meanwhile, the Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agent's Summary of Business Conditions](#) noted that "housebuilding activity was also reported to have picked up, though mostly to complete projects, rather than start new ones".

5 . Expenditure

There has been a recovery in private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 in line with the easing of public health restrictions, following record contractions in the second quarter (Apr to June) (Figure 8). However, the levels of expenditure remain below their pre-crisis levels before the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Business investment is 19.0% below where it was at the end of 2019 (Figure 8), while there has been a stronger pickup in household consumption, which is 9.8% lower than its level in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019. This might reflect higher levels of economic uncertainty having a more pronounced effect on the willingness of firms to undertake investment, while private consumption has been more responsive to the re-opening of the economy in the third quarter.

Figure 8: There have been large increases in private consumption, government consumption and gross capital formation in Quarter 3 2020, though expenditure remains below pre-lockdown levels

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
3. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
4. Business investment has been presented in this chart rather than gross capital formation as this aggregate will include volatile movements of non-monetary gold and alignment adjustments (applied to the Change in Inventories component).

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Private consumption

Household consumption increased by 19.5% in Quarter 3 2020, following a cumulative fall in the first half of the year of 24.6%. There have been upward revisions to the latest two quarters meaning the cumulative contraction is revised downwards from 25.9% over the first six months of the year.

There has been more of a recovery in consumer spending than previously estimated, such that the level of household consumption is now 9.8% below its pre-lockdown levels, compared with 12.4% in the first quarterly estimate. The increase in the third quarter was driven by higher spending on restaurants and hotels, and transport (Figure 9).

Higher spending in restaurants is reflected in [OpenTable data](#) on restaurant bookings, showing that the number of seated diners in August 2020 reached similar levels to those seen in the same period of the previous year. The increase in spending on transport is mainly a reflection of higher spending on motor cars and fuel. Other areas of increased spending in the third quarter include clothing and footwear, miscellaneous goods and services, and furniture and household equipment.

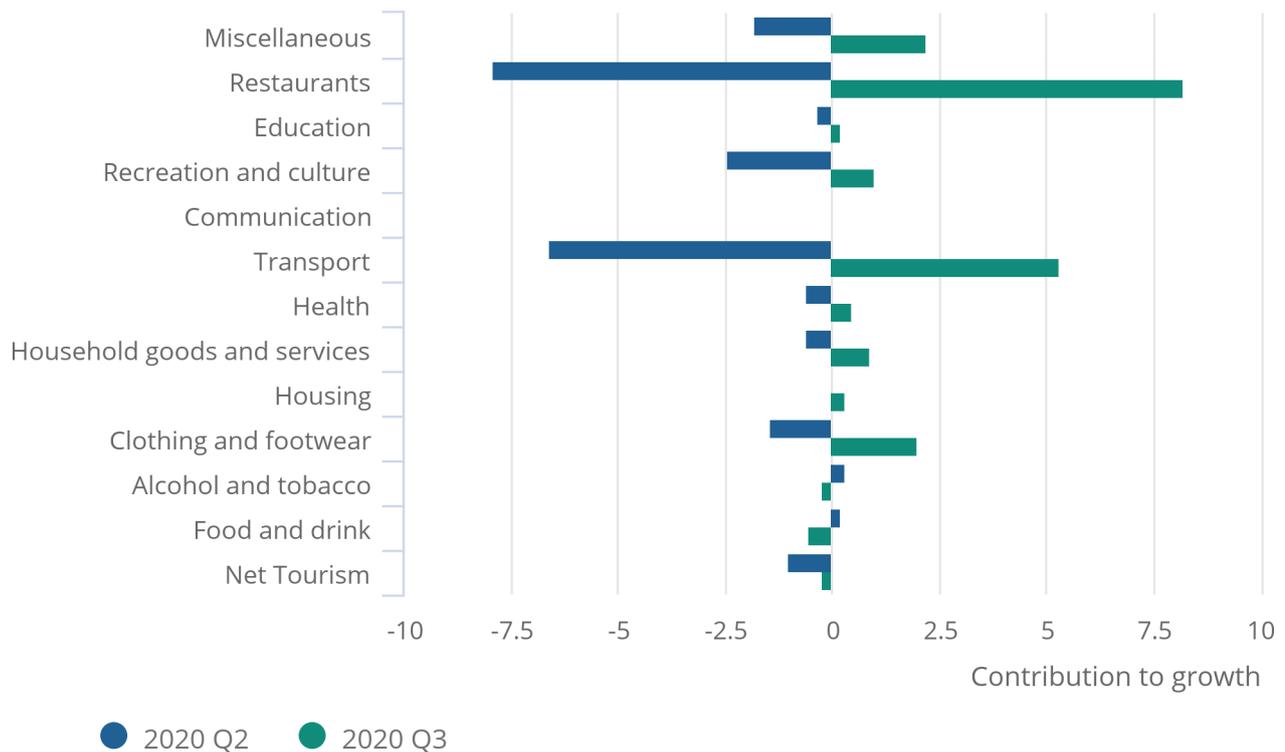
There were some revisions to the relative contributions of expenditure categories to household consumption in the latest quarter. In particular, the clothing and footwear, health and miscellaneous categories made a relatively larger contribution to growth in the third quarter, whilst the restaurant category made a relatively smaller contribution to growth compared with the first estimate.

Figure 9: The increase in household consumption in the third quarter was driven by higher spending on restaurants and hotels, and transport

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 9: The increase in household consumption in the third quarter was driven by higher spending on restaurants and hotels, and transport

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
2. Chart represents contributions to overall household consumption growth.
3. Contributions may not sum exactly because of rounding.

The latest [official retail sales](#) figures show a 17.3% increase in the volume of retail sales in the three months to September 2020, the biggest quarterly increase on record. Of note, volume sales within non-store retailing were 36.1% higher in September compared with February, reflecting the ongoing shift to online shopping since the start of the pandemic.

The Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#) reported a recovery in sales of consumer goods, highlighting faster growth in online sales and that there was “strong demand for household goods, furniture and garden-related items” as well as strong demand for restaurants, which were supported by the government’s [Eat Out to Help Out scheme](#). The British Retail Consortium Retail Sales Monitor added that “the sales of electronics, household goods and home office products have remained high” as office workers continued to work from home.

Consumption of government goods and services

The volume of government consumption increased by 10.4% in Quarter 3 2020, an upward revision from the previous estimate of 7.8%. The increase in the third quarter is mainly a reflection of an increase in the volume of activity in health and education.

In volume terms, healthcare consumption grew by 20.7% in the third quarter, a notable upward revision from the previous estimate of a 12.2% increase. This reflects new data on GP services as well as revised estimates for a number of activities including elective surgery, out-patients and critical care. Within healthcare, elective surgery, out-patients (first appointments and follow-up appointments) and GP services have shown strong recovery in the third quarter. As the pressures on the health service relating to COVID-19 reduced over the summer many hospitals increased services such as elective operations and out-patient appointments, while the volume of activity in other areas such as dental services remains low because patient capacity is reduced when following coronavirus safety protocols.

It should be noted that whilst government final consumption expenditure in current prices includes spending on coronavirus testing and tracing. Such activities are not captured within our source data for government final consumption expenditure in volume terms. We have therefore added test and trace adjustments to our volume measure of £200 million in Quarter 2 2020 and £1 billion in Quarter 3 2020. These very approximate initial adjustments are informed by the available in-year spending data for test and trace for the period April to September 2020. We are investigating how to fully capture the activity related to testing and tracing and are aiming to introduce a method early in 2021, effective from April 2020. Please refer to this [recently published blog](#) for more information on the latest health estimates.

The volume of education consumption increased by 22.1% in the third quarter, revised from the previous estimate of a 22.5% increase. Schools reopened after the summer holidays in September 2020 (August in Scotland), but attendance was lower than usual. We continue to include estimates for education delivered remotely to pupils learning at home. The volume of education consumption is still 17.0% below its level in Quarter 4 2019. This partly reflects reduced attendance, and partly reflects our approach to [discounting remote learning](#).

In line with international guidance we assume that education continues throughout the year. To measure education during Quarter 3, which includes the summer holiday, we adjusted our approach, accounting for the impact of the coronavirus. A path was interpolated from the end of Quarter 2 through to September. This approach is covered in more detail in a [recently published blog](#).

In nominal terms, the revisions to government consumption expenditure reflect updated data for expenditure on health and much smaller revisions to expenditure in other areas such as education. Within current price expenditure on health, the downward revisions in both Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 2020 reflect updated data for additional purchases of goods and services enabling the NHS to respond to the coronavirus pandemic, including, but not limited to, purchases of additional personal protective equipment (PPE). As a result of these revisions, the implied price change of government consumption was revised downwards by 0.4 percentage points in Quarter 3 2020.

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) increased by a revised 17.9% in the third quarter of 2020, following a decline of 22.8% in the previous quarter. The level of capital investment remains 9.8% lower than where it was in Quarter 4 2019, compared with 10.6% in the first estimate.

The largest contribution to GFCF in Quarter 3 was dwellings investment, which increased by 71.6% as many of the UK's large housebuilders returned to sites. Business investment also made a large contribution to the increase, growing by 9.4% in Quarter 3 2020, an upward revision from the first estimate of 8.8%. Business investment remains 19.0% lower than where it was at the end of 2019 (Figure 10), compared with the previous estimate of 20.5%. Growth in business investment in the third quarter was driven by increases in investment in buildings, information and communication technology equipment and transport.

Respondent-led evidence suggests that [many businesses continued to delay or cancel investment in the third quarter as a result of the coronavirus pandemic](#), with business responses far more likely to refer to investment decisions as paused (27%) rather than cancelled altogether (2%). The [Business Investment bulletin](#) for Quarter 3 2020 contains further analysis of respondent survey comments, which provide supporting evidence for recent business investment movements.

Businesses delaying or cancelling their investment decisions is echoed also in the Quarter 3 2020 [Bank of England Agents' Summary of Business Conditions](#), which states that there were "widespread reports of investment being postponed or cancelled to preserve cash" because of uncertainty, with particular mention of the aviation, automotive, and oil and gas industries. Moreover, the report noted that businesses planning for EU exit "could lead to investment being delayed further".

The [Decision Maker Panel](#) noted that "71% of firms viewed overall economic uncertainty as high or very high in September", adding that "investment was expected to be 21% lower in 2020 Q3". For 52% of businesses, EU exit was one of the three most important sources of uncertainty, after the coronavirus and rising geopolitical risks, the highest figure since December 2019.

The Quarter 3 2020 [Deloitte CFO Survey](#) found similar results, with 79% of chief financial officers (CFOs) rating the level of external financial and economic uncertainty to be high or very high. According to the survey, 75% of CFOs expect the coronavirus pandemic to have significant or severe negative effects on their business over the next year, with 23% expecting a similar impact from EU exit.

Figure 10: Business investment increased by 9.4% in Quarter 3 2020, though its level remains 19.0% below where it was at the end of 2019

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 10: Business investment increased by 9.4% in Quarter 3 2020, though its level remains 19.0% below where it was at the end of 2019

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

Alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the different approaches to GDP – more detail on these can be found in the [Quality and methodology section](#) of this bulletin. Therefore, the unadjusted data provide a better understanding of the change in the inventory position of businesses.

Here, the underlying data show an increase of £3.3 billion in stocks being held by UK companies in Quarter 3 2020 (Table 2). This may be linked to businesses “using forward buying strategies to build stocks for Christmas and Brexit”, as mentioned in the September [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 168KB\)](#).

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

| | Change in Inventories | Of which alignment | Of which balancing | Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2019 Q1 Current price | 7490 | 969 | | 6521 |
| Chained volume measure | 7314 | 949 | | 6365 |
| 2019 Q2 Current price | 3172 | 2106 | | 1066 |
| Chained volume measure | -246 | 2059 | | -2305 |
| 2019 Q3 Current price | -867 | 2093 | | -2960 |
| Chained volume measure | -2352 | 2035 | | -4387 |
| 2019 Q4 Current price | -2443 | -3777 | | 1334 |
| Chained volume measure | -3053 | -3684 | | 631 |
| 2020 Q1 Current price | 816 | 2883 | | -2067 |
| Chained volume measure | 709 | 2760 | | -2051 |
| 2020 Q2 Current price | 414 | 192 | 500 | -278 |
| Chained volume measure | -1671 | 178 | 500 | -2349 |
| 2020 Q3 Current price | 3804 | 1752 | | 2052 |
| Chained volume measure | 4954 | 1616 | | 3338 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. As a result of the increased challenges and uncertainty in balancing quarterly GDP in this release, the expenditure alignment adjustments for the quarters of 2019 do not sum to zero over the year. For more information, please refer to the Reaching the GDP balance section.

Net trade

There were large falls in gross trade flows in the second quarter, reflecting contractions in global demand as well as disruptions to supply chains. These trade flows have recovered somewhat in the third quarter.

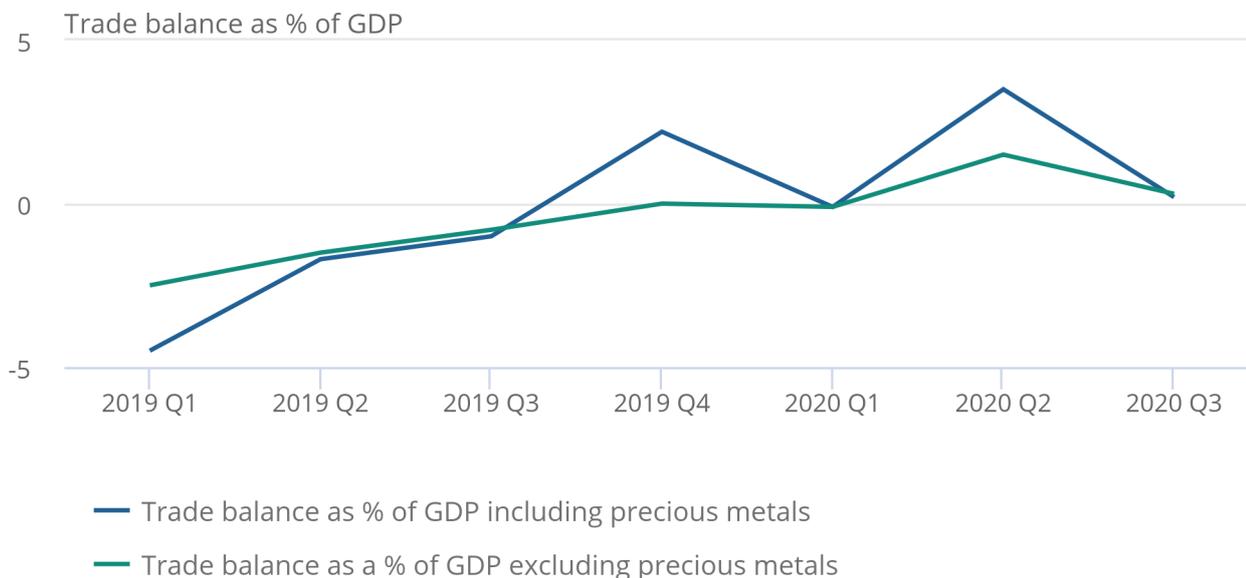
Today's figures show that the UK posted a trade surplus of 0.2% of nominal GDP in the third quarter of 2020 (Figure 11), a downward revision from the first estimate of a trade surplus of 0.9% of nominal GDP. However, it should be noted that this figure is inclusive of precious metals – including volatile movements of non-monetary gold. When these are excluded, the UK posted a trade surplus of 0.3% of nominal GDP in the third quarter, revised from the previous estimate.

Figure 11: The UK posted a trade surplus of 0.2% of nominal GDP in the third quarter of 2020, a downward revision from the first estimate of a trade surplus of 0.9% of nominal GDP

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 11: The UK posted a trade surplus of 0.2% of nominal GDP in the third quarter of 2020, a downward revision from the first estimate of a trade surplus of 0.9% of nominal GDP

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

The revision to the trade balance in the latest quarter was largely driven by trade in goods. This is because the uncertainty from the coronavirus pandemic has meant that the imputation method for some of the goods adjustments has caused larger than usual revisions when replacing the imputed estimates with actual data.

Imports fell by more than exports in the second quarter, in part reflecting the relatively large contraction in UK GDP. Some of this has recovered in the latest quarter, as the UK economy experienced a relatively large pickup in demand. The narrowing of the trade surplus in the third quarter was mainly driven by movements in trade in goods, with goods exports falling by 2.3% and goods imports increasing by 19.9%. The large increase in goods imports was driven by increases in machinery and transport equipment, particularly cars. This is likely because of the reopening of some car dealerships as coronavirus restrictions eased from June onwards and the build-up of demand during this period. There was also an increase in the import of miscellaneous manufactures, reflecting an increase in imports of clothing.

External survey evidence points towards a recovery in export orders towards the end of the third quarter. The September [IHS Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 168KB\)](#) stated that “the ongoing reopening of many economies around the world from lockdowns and changes to COVID-19 restrictions boosted the export performance of the UK manufacturing sector in September”. However, the September [CBI Industrial Trends Survey](#) noted that despite a slight strengthening in export order books from their August levels, export order books “continue to be far below their long-run average”.

6 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 13.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, revised from the previous estimate of a 12.6% increase. Nominal GDP is now a revised 3.4% below its pre-lockdown levels.

We previously referred to possible [practical challenges in balancing GDP](#) during the unprecedented impacts and interventions seen across the economy. In particular, within the income approach to measuring GDP there is more uncertainty than usual in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3, as data content is lower during these periods than for the output and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP.

This in part reflects large government interventions in response to the pandemic in areas such as employment costs via the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) subsidy to businesses and the Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) subsidy to the self-employed. These schemes alongside various business grants, tax deferrals and the Value Added Tax (VAT) rate cut for the hospitality sector have all made the measurement of income more challenging over the latest two quarters.

Several data sources are forecast at this stage in the process and other data sources are not yet complete, leading to possible inconsistencies in the treatment of interventions between the components of income. For these reasons, rather than forcing a GDP balance for income by heavily adjusting the income components, we have decided to show the best estimate of each underlying component of income at this stage.

In doing so, this means that the alignment adjustment – used to align income to average GDP – is far larger than normal, as shown in Table 3. We felt that this both preserves the component level movements and shows the level of challenge and uncertainty currently within the income approach to GDP. The alignment adjustment is usually displayed as an “of which” for the total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, but Table 3 shows the underlying level of GOS for private non-financial corporations excluding this alignment adjustment. Revised estimates of the CJRS and SEISS have helped increase the data content of today’s estimates and hence reduce the scale of the imbalance relative to the first quarterly estimate. We will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

| | Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations | Of which alignment | Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations excluding alignment | Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations excluding alignment | Quarter-on-quarter growth |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2019 Q1 | 100513 | 554 | 99959 | | 3.1 |
| 2019 Q2 | 96794 | -374 | 97168 | | -2.8 |
| 2019 Q3 | 101068 | 845 | 100223 | | 3.1 |
| 2019 Q4 | 97987 | -460 | 98447 | | -1.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | 95912 | -1196 | 97108 | | -1.4 |
| 2020 Q2 | 90427 | 3120 | 87307 | | -10.1 |
| 2020 Q3 | 104972 | 9435 | 95537 | | 9.4 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. As a result of the increased challenges and uncertainty in balancing quarterly GDP in this release, the income alignment adjustments for the quarters of 2019 do not sum to zero over the year. For more information, please refer to the Reaching the GDP balance section.

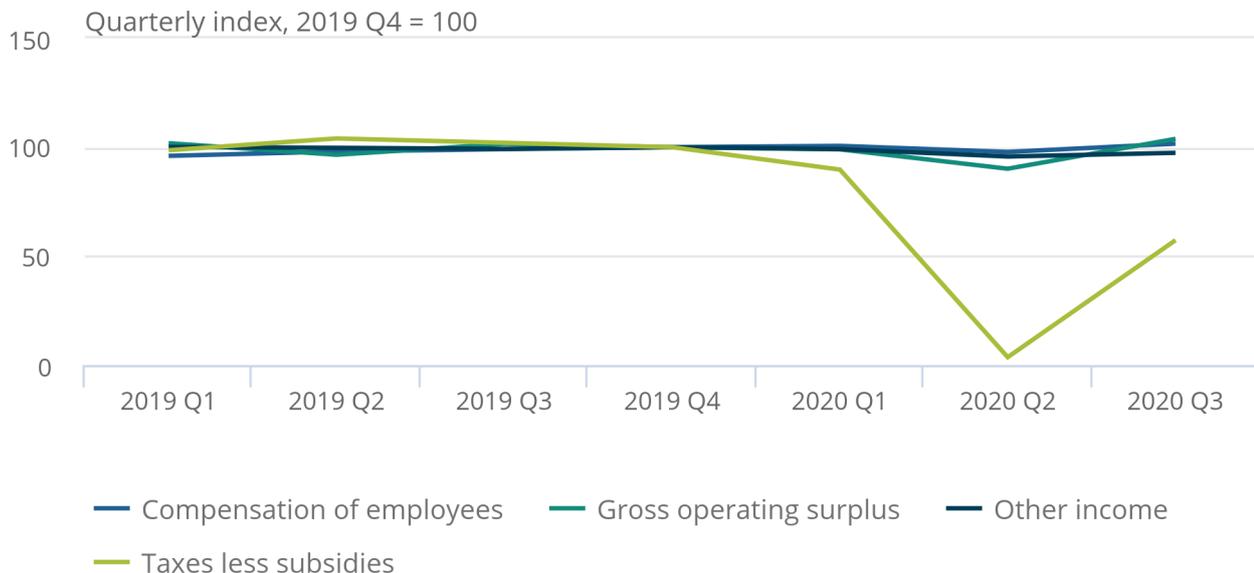
Taxes less subsidies increased by 1,480% in the third quarter (Figure 12), reflecting the record high level of subsidies in the previous quarter. Subsidies fell by 52.2%, revised from the previous estimate of a 44.1% fall. The fall in subsidies mainly reflects a reduction in the high levels of subsidy payments related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and the Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) that took place in Quarter 2. Revisions to Quarter 2 and 3 2020 subsidy estimates are mainly caused by revisions to the CJRS, as HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) data replace Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecasts.

Figure 12: Nominal GDP grew by 13.4% in Quarter 3 2020, driven by an increase in taxes less subsidies, as subsidies fell back from a record high in Quarter 2

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 12: Nominal GDP grew by 13.4% in Quarter 3 2020, driven by an increase in taxes less subsidies, as subsidies fell back from a record high in Quarter 2

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

Following the fall in taxes recorded in the previous quarter, when there was a sharp fall in revenues from VAT, as well as from fuel, tobacco, stamp, and air passenger duties, there has been a 9.4% increase in tax revenues in the third quarter, revised from the first estimate. This was largely driven by an increase in revenue from fuel and tobacco duties. Revisions to tax estimates for the latest quarter are mainly because of updated estimates of VAT receipts.

Compensation of employees (CoE) grew by 3.9% in the third quarter, following a 2.8% decline in Quarter 2. Both estimates were upwardly revised, reflecting new average weekly earnings (AWE) data as well as changes to the [Labour Force Survey \(LFS\) methodology and re-weighting](#) as this survey adapted to telephone interviewing in response to the coronavirus pandemic. Growth in CoE in Quarter 3 2020 was mainly driven by an increase in private sector wages and salaries, reflecting the fact that more people returned to work from furlough. Meanwhile, employers' social contributions grew by a revised 4.1% in Quarter 3 2020, reflecting an increase in employers' redundancy payments.

Following an 12.6% fall in the previous quarter, gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations (excluding the alignment adjustment) increased by a downwardly revised 9.4% in Quarter 3 2020.

Private non-financial corporations (PNFC) GOS grew by 9.4% in the third quarter, following a 10.1% fall in Quarter 2. Meanwhile, GOS of financial corporations grew by 11.1% in Quarter 3 2020, following a 25.5% decline in Quarter 2. In Quarter 3 2020, the [EY UK profit warnings report](#) noted that UK companies issued 58 profit warnings, and that in the year to September, 34% of firms issued a profit warning. In the travel and leisure sector, this figure reached 75% of firms. This reflects sales being below expectations, delayed or discontinued contracts, and increasing costs.

7 . Revisions to GDP

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), the dataset is open to revision back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 as part of this publication. Revisions to the quarterly path of gross domestic product (GDP) throughout 2019 have been minimal. Annual GDP growth is now estimated to have been 1.4% in 2019.

This release includes the processing and GDP balancing of a number of annual benchmarks for 2019 including the annual International Trade in Services Survey.

We have also incorporated Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 to estimate the output of small businesses for some industries in the output approach to GDP. VAT turnover has only been used to estimate growth rates, with the overall level of output still derived from the Annual Business Survey and other annual benchmark sources.

In addition to the annual benchmarks and integration of VAT turnover, there are also revisions in this release because of the replacement of forecasts with actual survey or external source data and new seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 4: Revisions to quarter-on-quarter growth for components of GDP
Quarter 1 2019 to Quarter 3 2020

Percentage points

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Average GDP in chained volume measures | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Output | | | | | | | |
| Production | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.7 | 3.0 | -0.5 |
| Services | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| Households | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Non-profit institutions serving households | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 1.3 | -0.6 |
| General government | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Gross capital formation | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 2.8 |
| Total exports | -1.5 | 1 | 0 | 2.1 | -2.4 | 2.4 | -5.5 |
| Total imports | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | -3.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | -1.5 |
| Average GDP in current prices | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.6 |
| Gross operating surplus of corporations | 2.2 | -2.5 | 1.0 | -1.3 | -2.0 | 3.6 | -7.7 |
| Other income | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.8 |
| Taxes on products and production less subsidies | -0.5 | 1.8 | -0.1 | -1.1 | -0.9 | -0.8 | 541.6 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Revisions are between the GDP first quarterly estimate published 12 November 2020 and quarterly national accounts published 22 December 2020.

Quarter 1 2019

Gross domestic product (GDP) in volume terms is unrevised at 0.6%. There have been downward revisions to the expenditure approach to measuring GDP, driven by revisions to net trade.

This has been offset by upward revisions to the income approach to measuring GDP, driven by revisions to gross operating surplus of corporations mainly because of revisions to the alignment adjustment.

Quarter 2 2019

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to be 0.1%, which is an upward revision compared with previously estimated no growth.

There have been upward revisions to the expenditure approach to measuring GDP, driven by revisions to net trade, household final consumption expenditure and general government expenditure.

Quarter 3 2019

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to be 0.5%, revised upwards by 0.2 percentage points from the previous estimate, driven by the expenditure approach to measuring GDP.

The revisions to the expenditure approach are mainly because of revisions to household final consumption expenditure.

Quarter 4 2019

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

The revision is a result of downward revisions to the income approaches to measuring GDP, driven by revisions to gross operating surplus of corporations and taxes less subsidies. The revisions to gross operating surplus of corporations are mainly because of revisions to the alignment adjustment, which is applied to the gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations and removal of previous balancing adjustments.

Within the expenditure approach, there have been upward revisions to net trade largely as a result of updated data including the annual International Trade in Services Survey and a removal of previous quality adjustments as part of normal production. This revision in net trade has been offset by downward revisions to government expenditure.

Quarter 1 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 3.0%, revised downwards by 0.5 percentage points from the previous estimate.

There have been downward revisions to all three approaches to measuring GDP. The output revisions are mainly driven by revisions to services and production as a result of updated survey and source data.

The expenditure revisions are primarily a result of revisions to net trade, while the income revisions are primarily a result of compensation of employees, gross operating surplus of corporations and taxes less subsidies.

Quarter 2 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have fallen 18.8%, an upward revision of 1.0 percentage points from the previous estimate.

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

The revision to services is largely a result of the incorporation of Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 as well as upward revisions to education and health because of a combination of new data and reprofiling of adjustments to move in line with government expenditure. The revision to construction is the result of the incorporation of VAT turnover data.

There is a notable upward revision to the GDP implied deflator in Quarter 2 2020. This is being driven by upward revisions to the general government expenditure implied deflator.

Quarter 3 2020

GDP growth in volume terms is now estimated to have increased 16.0%, revised upwards by 0.5 percentage points from the previous estimate.

In the output approach to measuring GDP the main driver of the revision is services as a result of a revision to education and health resulting from a combination of reprofiling of adjustments to move in line with government expenditure and incorporating new data, in particular on GP services, which saw strong recovery in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020. There is also an upward revision to production.

In the income approach to measuring GDP, there has been a notable upward revision to the taxes less subsidies component as a result of a downward revision to subsidies because of updated estimates to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

8 . Quarterly sector accounts

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

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

Figure 13 shows that in the non-financial account, households have reduced their net lending position from 18.6% of GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 to 8.6% of GDP in Quarter 3 (July to Sept 2020). The reduction in the household net lending position is as a result of increases in spending outpacing increases in income, this is also illustrated in the household saving ratio (Figure 14).

General government continued to be a net borrower at 12.9% of GDP in Quarter 3 2020, a decrease over Quarter 2 2020 where the sector was a record net borrower of 21.6% of GDP. This net borrowing position is driven by additional coronavirus-related expenditure. Central government continued to provide high subsidies on products and production at £25.8 billion, but lower than that of Quarter 2 at £44.2 billion.

Financial corporations continued their net borrowing position at 0.9% of GDP in Quarter 3 2020 compared with 1.1% in the previous quarter.

Non-profit institutions serving households also continued their net borrowing position at 0.4% of GDP in Quarter 3 2020 compared with 0.5% of GDP in the previous quarter.

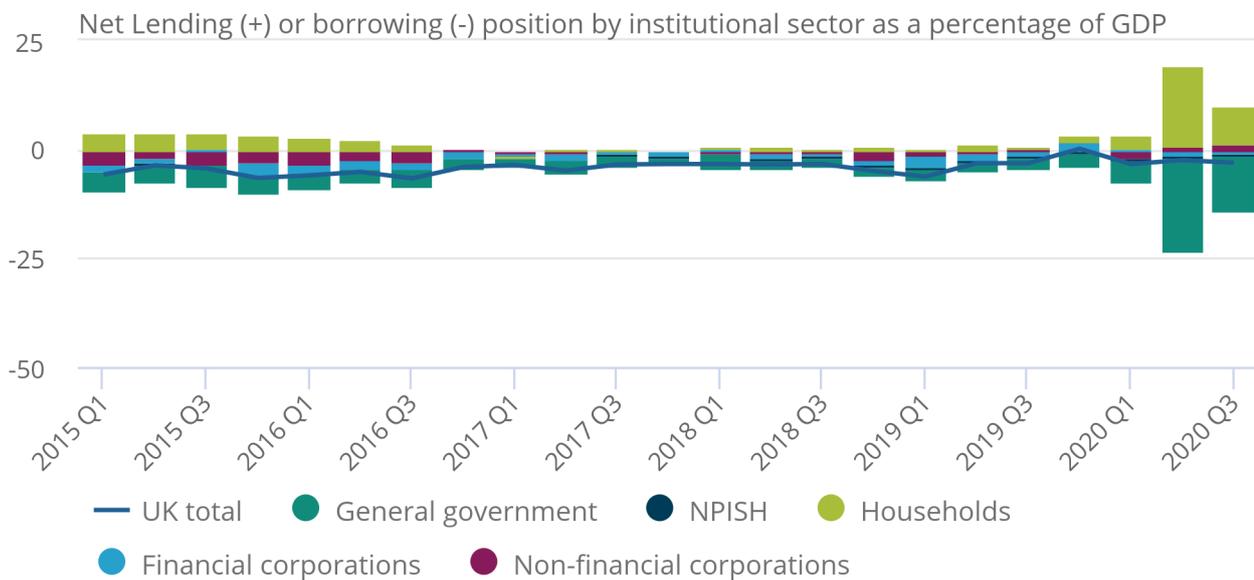
The UK's lending position with the rest of the world has increased by £4.7 billion to 3.1% of GDP in Quarter 3 2020, a return to a level closer to pre-pandemic normality. This was driven by a rise in trade in goods and services of £15.3 billion. For further information see the [Balance of payments bulletin](#).

Figure 13: UK net borrowing was driven by net borrowing by general government, offset by household net lending

Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of GDP, seasonally adjusted, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 13: UK net borrowing was driven by net borrowing by general government, offset by household net lending

Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of GDP, seasonally adjusted, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. NPISH = Non-profit institutions serving households.

Figure 13 shows the households' saving ratio fell to 16.9% in Quarter 3 2020 compared with 27.4% seen in the previous Quarter 2. The saving ratio remains at a high level as a result of comparatively high real disposable income; in the most recent quarter the saving ratio has fallen compared with Quarter 2 as increases in households' final consumption expenditure outpaced increases in income. Households resumed spending following restrictions caused by lockdown being lifted.

Real household disposable income saw an increase of 4.9% in Quarter 3 2020. This was driven by wages and salaries as households saw a rise of £8.6 billion in Quarter 3 2020.

Firms continued to re-open as restrictions allowed and the number of employees on furlough continued to fall. The government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme continued to contribute to the compensation of employees adding £11.0 billion to the payrolls, down from £28.7 billion in Quarter 2 2020. Households experienced a rise in property income of £4.3 billion, which was primarily driven through the resumption of income from corporations following a fall in Quarter 2 2020. Social benefits other than transfers in kind saw an increase of 3.5%, this was a greater increase than Quarter 1 to Quarter 2. This was driven by the winter fuel allowance and record redundancy payments.

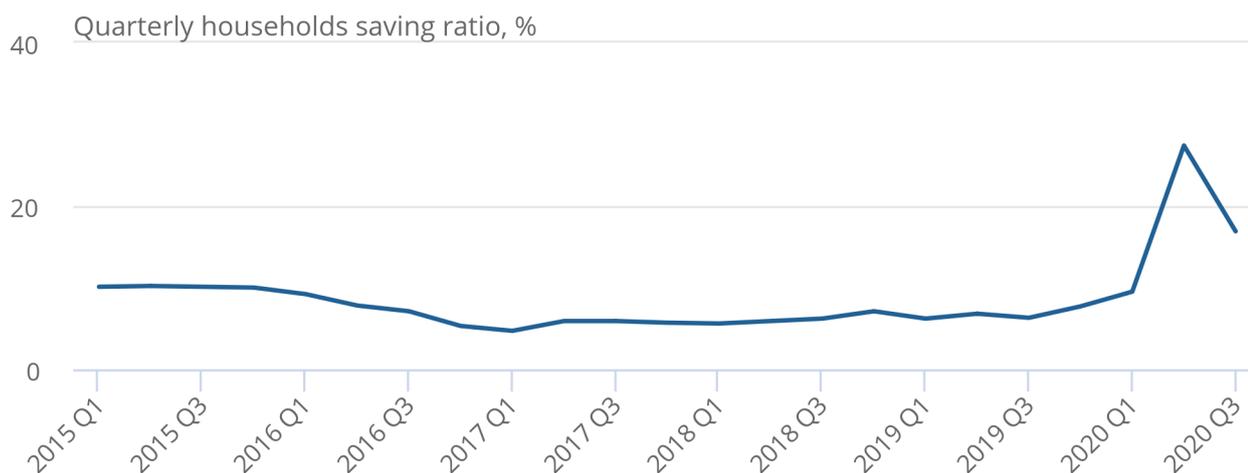
Households' final consumption expenditure increased by £50.7 billion in Quarter 3 2020, which can largely be attributed to an increase in expenditure on restaurants and hotels, and transport. Transport saw increases as households increased their expenditure on motor sales and fuel. For more details on changes in consumer spending and its drivers see [Consumer trends](#).

Figure 14: Households' saving ratio fell to 16.9%, compared with 27.4% in the previous quarter

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019

Figure 14: Households' saving ratio fell to 16.9%, compared with 27.4% in the previous quarter

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

In the financial account, general government, financial corporations and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) were net borrowers, all other sectors were net lenders.

We have identified a continued increase in deposits over the last three quarters as PNFCs seek to increase liquidity in their assets. Over the previous two quarters this increase was achieved via a number of routes, as we saw a rise in loans taken out, bonds issued and government intervention schemes taken up. Quarter 3, however, saw another increase in deposits but also a contradictory story in the other areas of the accounts. We have not been able to reconcile the message from these data sources, we will continue to analyse this as the dataset matures.

Annex table

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

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

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

Table 5: Flow of interventions
Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020 and Quarter 3 (July to Sep) 2020

| Intervention | Transaction | Central Government sector | Local Government sector | Private non-financial corporations sector | Households sector | Financial corporations | Notes: |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Non-Financial Account | Transactions 2020 Q2 | | | | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | 28.7bn | | | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | | | 28.7bn | | | |
| Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme | Wages and Salaries (D.11 U) | | | 28.7bn | | | Private non-financial corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral |
| | Wages and Salaries (D.11 R) | | | | 28.7bn | | HH Wages boosted |
| Intervention | | | | | | | |
| Self-Employment Support Scheme | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | 7.4bn | | | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | | | | 7.4bn | | |
| | Mixed Income (B.3g) | | | | 7.4bn | | Households mixed income boosted |
| Intervention | | | | | | | |
| Small Business Grant Fund | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | | 12.2bn | | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | | | 12.2bn | | | |
| | Gross Operating Surplus (B.2g) | | | | | | |
| Non-Financial Account | Transactions 2020 Q3 | | | | | | |
| Intervention | Transaction | Central Government sector | Local Government sector | Private non-financial corporations sector | Households sector | Financial corporations | Notes: |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | 11.0bn | | | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | | | 11.0bn | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme | Wages and Salaries (D.11 U) | 11.0bn | Private non-financial corporations Gross Operating Surplus neutral |
| | Wages and Salaries (D.11 R) | 11.0bn | HH Wages boosted |
| Intervention | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | 5.9bn | |
| Self-Employment Support Scheme | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | 5.9bn | |
| | Mixed Income (B.3g) | 5.9bn | Households mixed income boosted |
| Intervention | | | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 U) | 0.5bn | |
| | Subsidy on Production (D.39 R) | 0.5bn | |
| Small Business Grant Fund | Gross Operating Surplus (B.2g) | 0.5bn | Private non-financial corporations gross operating surplus boosted & contributor to increased deposits in FA (F22 A) |

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. This table was updated on 23 December 2020 to remove elements of the Financial Account.

9 . Related links

Release content

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted estimates. Non-seasonally adjusted data are available within the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA). These data can be downloaded directly from the [UKEA dataset](#) and on the [UKEA main aggregates](#) dataset table. Data published in the UKEA reflect data as published on 22 December 2020 and are consistent with the data in this release.

A number of other economic indicators were published on 22 December 2020, these include:

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

Monthly GDP

On 10 December 2020, estimates of [Monthly GDP](#) were published for October 2020. The [Index of Services](#), [Index of Production](#) and [Construction output in Great Britain](#) publications covering October 2020 are also available.

This release sees revisions to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020. Although this release focuses on providing the best quarterly estimate of GDP, an indicative monthly path for the Quarter 1 2020 to Quarter 3 is provided in Table 6. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next [monthly GDP release](#) (on 15 January 2021).

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

| | January 2020 | February 2020 | March 2020 | April 2020 | May 2020 | June 2020 | July 2020 | August 2020 | September 2020 |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| GDP | 0.0 | -0.3 | -7.3 | -18.8 | 3.2 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Services | 0.0 | -0.4 | -7.9 | -17.0 | 2.2 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Production | 0.0 | 0.4 | -5.3 | -19.6 | 5.9 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 0.0 | -0.9 | -3.6 | -40.7 | 13.0 | 21.2 | 15.9 | 4.3 | 2.6 |
| Agriculture | -0.5 | -0.8 | -1.8 | -6.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 | -0.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

1. Table shows month-on-month percentage change.
2. This is an indicative monthly path for 2020 Q1 to 2020 Q3.
3. A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this release will be available in the next monthly release (15 January 2021).

10 . Quality and methodology

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

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

Important quality information

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

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

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

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

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of the [GDP quarterly national accounts data tables](#) in this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. As a result of the increased challenges and uncertainty in balancing quarterly GDP in this release, expenditure and income alignment adjustments for the quarters of 2019 do not sum to zero over the year. While this alignment adjustment adds to both expenditure and income GDP in 2019, it does not change the annual 2019 rate of GDP growth to 1 decimal place. For a list of series impacted please refer to the Notice page in [GDP quarterly national accounts data tables](#).

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where required (Table 7). They are applied to the individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content.

Table 7: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP quarterly national accounts dataset for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

| GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Trade in Services (exports) | Current prices | | 1000 | -1000 | | | | 1600 |
| | Chained volume measure | 1500 | 1000 | | -500 | | | 2800 |
| Trade in Services (imports) | Current prices | | -1000 | -500 | | | | -1000 |
| | Chained volume measure | | -1000 | | | | | -1900 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | Current prices | | | | | | 500 | |
| | Chained volume measure | | | | | | 500 | |
| Change in inventories | Current prices | | | | | | 500 | |
| | Chained volume measure | | | | | | 500 | |

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

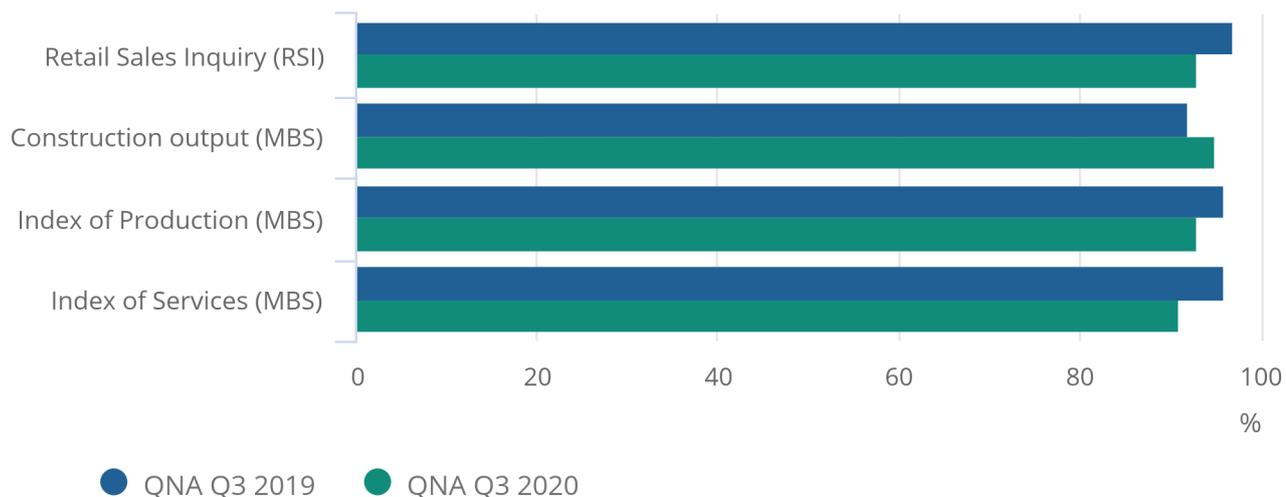
Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact on response rates

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

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019

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

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

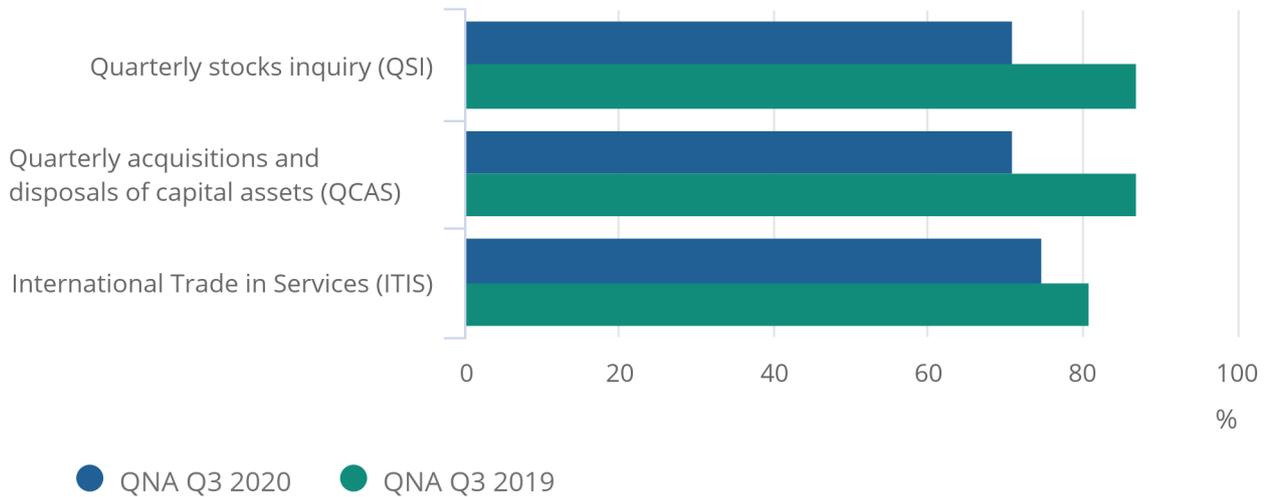
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
2. Chart shows Monthly Business Survey (MBS) and Retail Sales Index (RSI) turnover response rates.
3. For MBS and RSI, an average of the July, August and September response rates have been taken to produce the Quarter 3 response rate.
4. Response rate for all months, both questionnaire and turnover, can be found in [Index of Production](#), [Index of Services](#), [Construction](#), and [Retail Sales Inquiry](#).

Figure 16: Response rates for surveys feeding into the expenditure approach to GDP

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019

Figure 16: Response rates for surveys feeding into the expenditure approach to GDP

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

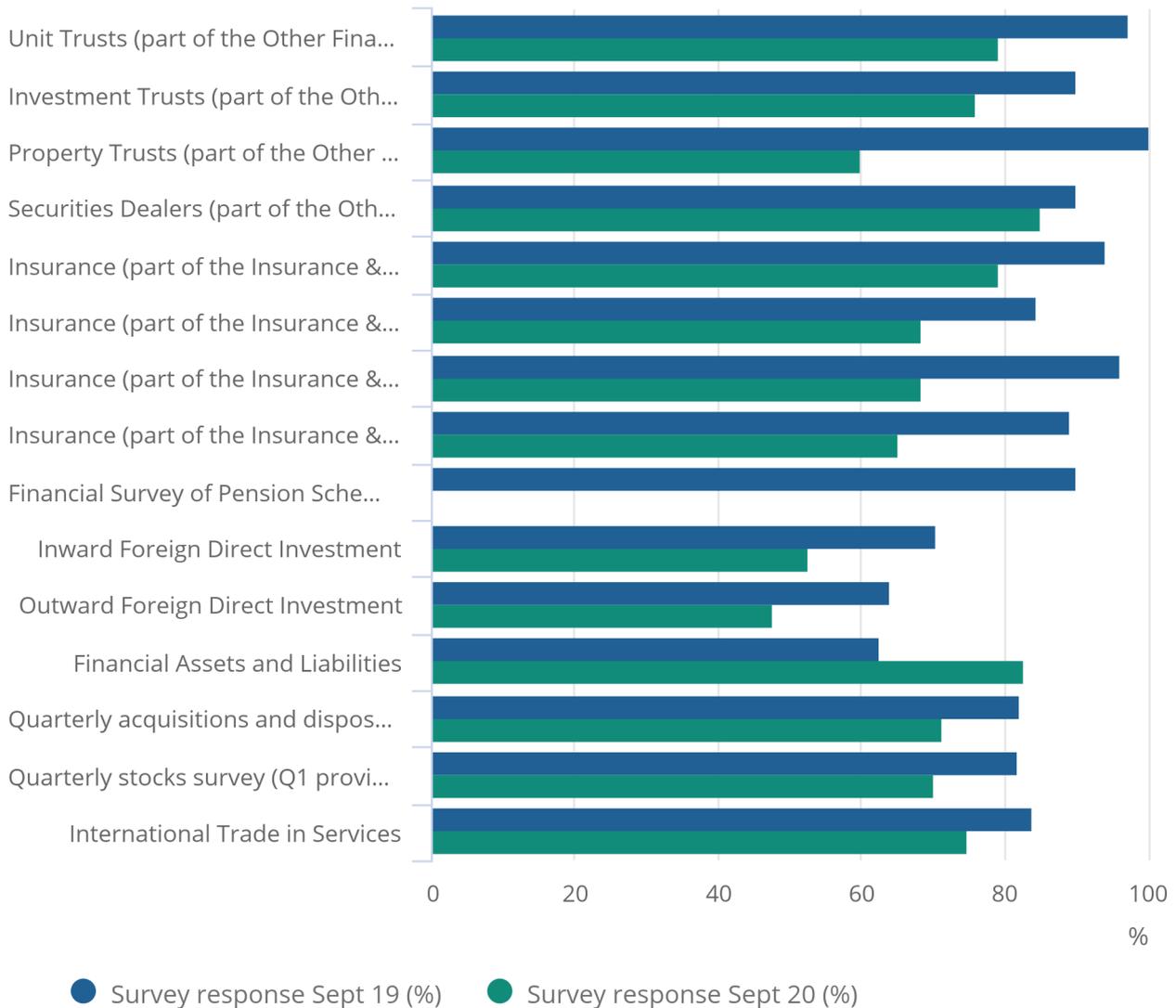
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
2. Chart shows questionnaire response rates.

Figure 17: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019

Figure 17: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

UK, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 and Quarter 3 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Latest data for Financial Survey of Pension Schemes is always forecast. * = 2019 Q2. Data at which the survey launched

Figure 15, Figure 16 and Figure 17 highlight a general decline in response rates for surveys that feed into the GDP quarterly national accounts for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020. We have undertaken a significant amount of work to ensure that the effect on the quality of our estimates is mitigated as much as possible.

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

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

Quarterly Stocks Survey temporary expansion

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

A1 National accounts aggregates^{1,2}

2018 = 100

| | Value indices at current prices | | Chained volume indices | | | | Implied deflators ³ | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Gross domestic product at market prices | Gross value added at basic prices | Gross domestic product at market prices | Gross value added at basic prices | Gross national disposable income at market prices | Market sector gross value added | Gross national expenditure | Gross domestic product at market prices | Gross value added at basic prices |
| | YBEU | YBEX | YBEZ | CGCE | YBFP | L48H | YBFV | YBGB | CGBV |
| 2016 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.9 |
| 2017 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 97.8 |
| 2018 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2019 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 101.3 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 97.5 |
| Q3 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.5 |
| Q4 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| 2018 Q1 | 98.6 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.5 |
| Q2 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| Q3 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
| Q4 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 |
| Q2 | 103.1 | 102.9 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 102.2 | 101.1 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 101.5 |
| Q3 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 103.0 | 102.5 | 102.4 |
| Q4 | 104.5 | 104.8 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 101.2 | 102.2 | 102.7 | 102.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 104.6 | 104.9 | 105.8 |
| Q2 | 89.0 | 90.2 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 77.2 | 77.4 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 112.3 |
| Q3 | 100.9 | 102.5 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 92.3 | 108.7 | 108.5 | 110.0 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYM | KGL6 | IHYP | KGM7 | KH6X | L489 | KH7D | IHYS | KGM4 |
| 2016 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 2017 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 2018 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 2019 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYN | KGL8 | IHYQ | KGM9 | KH6Z | | KH7E | IHYT | KGM5 |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | - |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -1.5 | - | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | - | 1.4 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -4.6 | -2.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Q2 | -14.1 | -13.8 | -18.8 | -18.8 | -21.4 | -21.4 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Q3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 19.5 | 19.3 | -2.6 | -2.2 | -2.0 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYO | KGM2 | IHYR | KGN3 | KH73 | L48D | KH7F | IHYU | KGM6 |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Q2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Q4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -3.5 | -2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Q2 | -13.7 | -12.4 | -20.8 | -20.8 | -24.5 | -23.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 10.6 |
| Q3 | -3.2 | -1.8 | -8.6 | -8.6 | -9.2 | -9.1 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 7.4 |

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

2 The growth rates are calculated from the £m series and due to the rounded nature of the index series the growth rates cannot be replicated.

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

A2 National accounts aggregates¹

£ million

| | Current prices | | | | | Chained Volume Measures (Reference year 2018) | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| | Gross national income at market prices | Net income from abroad ² | Gross domestic product at market prices | less Basic price adjustment ³ | Gross value added at basic prices | Gross domestic product at market prices | less Basic price adjustment ³ | Gross value added at basic prices | Gross value added excluding oil & gas ⁴ | |
| | ABMZ | CAES | YBHA | NTAP | ABML | ABMI | NTAO | ABMM | KLS2 | |
| 2016 | 1 946 283 | -48 429 | 1 994 712 | 217 346 | 1 777 366 | 2 079 113 | 226 545 | 1 852 573 | 1 835 835 | |
| 2017 | 2 043 145 | -25 612 | 2 068 757 | 224 747 | 1 844 010 | 2 115 296 | 230 401 | 1 884 900 | 1 867 970 | |
| 2018 | 2 113 914 | -27 878 | 2 141 792 | 231 545 | 1 910 247 | 2 141 792 | 231 545 | 1 910 247 | 1 892 165 | |
| 2019 | 2 203 701 | -14 739 | 2 218 439 | 237 471 | 1 980 968 | 2 172 511 | 231 829 | 1 940 682 | 1 922 733 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 504 667 | -9 286 | 513 953 | 55 454 | 458 499 | 527 622 | 57 440 | 470 183 | 465 932 | |
| Q3 | 511 871 | -5 611 | 517 482 | 56 767 | 460 715 | 529 856 | 57 515 | 472 342 | 468 010 | |
| Q4 | 519 430 | -5 807 | 525 237 | 56 702 | 468 535 | 531 737 | 57 747 | 473 990 | 469 853 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 521 283 | -6 586 | 527 869 | 55 986 | 471 883 | 532 104 | 57 735 | 474 368 | 470 043 | |
| Q2 | 527 202 | -5 764 | 532 966 | 58 788 | 474 178 | 534 140 | 58 141 | 475 999 | 471 476 | |
| Q3 | 533 212 | -6 075 | 539 287 | 58 194 | 481 093 | 537 326 | 58 130 | 479 196 | 474 503 | |
| Q4 | 532 217 | -9 453 | 541 670 | 58 577 | 483 093 | 538 222 | 57 539 | 480 684 | 476 143 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 546 118 | -2 684 | 548 802 | 58 413 | 490 389 | 541 195 | 57 815 | 483 380 | 478 887 | |
| Q2 | 550 099 | -1 866 | 551 964 | 60 423 | 491 541 | 541 944 | 57 815 | 484 129 | 479 697 | |
| Q3 | 552 343 | -5 943 | 558 286 | 59 860 | 498 426 | 544 639 | 58 074 | 486 565 | 482 007 | |
| Q4 | 555 141 | -4 246 | 559 387 | 58 775 | 500 612 | 544 733 | 58 125 | 486 608 | 482 142 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 542 701 | -11 614 | 554 315 | 55 096 | 499 219 | 528 287 | 56 460 | 471 827 | 467 561 | |
| Q2 | 456 875 | -19 466 | 476 341 | 45 766 | 430 575 | 429 219 | 45 917 | 383 302 | 379 021 | |
| Q3 | 528 306 | -11 858 | 540 164 | 50 779 | 489 385 | 497 909 | 53 138 | 444 771 | 440 624 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH74 | | IHYM | | KGL6 | | IHYP | | KGM7 | KLH8 |
| 2016 | 3.8 | | 3.9 | | 3.8 | | 1.7 | | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2017 | 5.0 | | 3.7 | | 3.7 | | 1.7 | | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 2018 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.6 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2019 | 4.2 | | 3.6 | | 3.7 | | 1.4 | | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH75 | | IHYN | | KGL8 | | IHYQ | | KGM9 | |
| 2017 Q2 | -0.5 | | 0.4 | | 0.5 | | 0.3 | | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | | 0.7 | | 0.5 | | 0.4 | | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.7 | | 0.4 | | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | | 0.5 | | 0.7 | | 0.1 | | 0.1 | - |
| Q2 | 1.1 | | 1.0 | | 0.5 | | 0.4 | | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 1.1 | | 1.2 | | 1.5 | | 0.6 | | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | -0.2 | | 0.4 | | 0.4 | | 0.2 | | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.6 | | 1.3 | | 1.5 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.7 | | 0.6 | | 0.2 | | 0.1 | | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.4 | | 1.1 | | 1.4 | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.5 | | 0.2 | | 0.4 | | - | | - | - |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.2 | | -0.9 | | -0.3 | | -3.0 | | -3.0 | -3.0 |
| Q2 | -15.8 | | -14.1 | | -13.8 | | -18.8 | | -18.8 | -18.9 |
| Q3 | 15.6 | | 13.4 | | 13.7 | | 16.0 | | 16.0 | 16.3 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH76 | | IHYO | | KGM2 | | IHYR | | KGN3 | KLH9 |
| 2017 Q2 | 4.5 | | 3.4 | | 3.4 | | 1.7 | | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 4.5 | | 3.4 | | 3.2 | | 1.8 | | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 4.1 | | 3.6 | | 3.7 | | 1.6 | | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.8 | | 3.1 | | 3.4 | | 1.1 | | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q2 | 4.5 | | 3.7 | | 3.4 | | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | | 4.2 | | 4.4 | | 1.4 | | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Q4 | 2.5 | | 3.1 | | 3.1 | | 1.2 | | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.8 | | 4.0 | | 3.9 | | 1.7 | | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 4.3 | | 3.6 | | 3.7 | | 1.5 | | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 3.6 | | 3.5 | | 3.6 | | 1.4 | | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 4.3 | | 3.3 | | 3.6 | | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.6 | | 1.0 | | 1.8 | | -2.4 | | -2.4 | -2.4 |
| Q2 | -16.9 | | -13.7 | | -12.4 | | -20.8 | | -20.8 | -21.0 |
| Q3 | -4.4 | | -3.2 | | -1.8 | | -8.6 | | -8.6 | -8.6 |

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2018 = 100

| | Production | | | | | | | Service industries | | | | | Gross value added ⁴ | 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 | | |
| 2018 Weights³ | 6 | 11 | 101 | 14 | 13 | 139 | 64 | 134 | 106 | 332 | 218 | 790 | 1000 | 991 |
| | L2KL | L2KR | L2KX | L2MW | L2N2 | L2KQ | L2N8 | L2PZ | KI8M | KI8O | KI8Q | L2NC | CGCE | KLH7 |
| 2016 | 97.2 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 103.3 | 99.2 | 97.3 | 94.2 | 95.5 | 93.8 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
| 2017 | 103.4 | 95.0 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 |
| 2018 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2019 | 106.3 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 101.1 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 101.8 | 102.5 | 105.2 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.6 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 103.5 | 95.5 | 98.2 | 100.3 | 99.2 | 98.3 | 99.7 | 97.2 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.5 |
| Q3 | 104.2 | 96.7 | 98.9 | 102.4 | 100.9 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 98.9 |
| Q4 | 104.0 | 93.2 | 100.2 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 100.1 | 101.0 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 99.6 | 96.1 | 100.4 | 103.8 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.4 |
| Q2 | 99.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 98.3 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Q3 | 99.8 | 103.6 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
| Q4 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 102.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 100.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 103.3 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 104.3 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 101.2 |
| Q2 | 105.2 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 102.5 | 101.4 | 98.8 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 105.0 | 100.2 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.4 |
| Q3 | 107.7 | 100.3 | 97.4 | 99.8 | 100.9 | 98.2 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 105.8 | 101.0 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 101.9 |
| Q4 | 108.9 | 98.4 | 96.8 | 103.2 | 99.8 | 97.9 | 100.5 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 100.9 | 102.7 | 102.3 | 101.9 | 101.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 107.1 | 94.6 | 94.9 | 98.3 | 100.3 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 102.1 | 100.2 | 97.7 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| Q2 | 100.7 | 92.3 | 75.2 | 91.1 | 94.5 | 80.0 | 66.2 | 64.6 | 85.2 | 89.6 | 76.7 | 81.2 | 80.3 | 80.1 |
| Q3 | 106.8 | 92.0 | 89.9 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 91.8 | 93.6 | 96.4 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 89.7 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 93.1 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3BB | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3BG | L3DW | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P | L3E2 | KGM7 | KLH8 |
| 2016 | -5.9 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2017 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 2.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 2018 | -3.3 | 5.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -1.4 | 0.9 | - | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2019 | 6.3 | -0.9 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | KGM9 | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -4.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | -0.2 | -3.6 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | -4.2 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -2.1 | 0.3 | -2.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | - |
| Q2 | -0.5 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -5.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 1.8 | -3.3 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1.3 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | - | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | -1.9 | -2.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.7 | -2.7 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 1.2 | -1.9 | -0.5 | 3.4 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -1.8 | -0.1 | -0.2 | - | 0.8 | 0.2 | - | - |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.7 | -3.9 | -2.0 | -4.8 | 0.5 | -2.2 | -2.1 | -4.9 | -3.3 | -0.7 | -4.8 | -2.9 | -3.0 | -3.0 |
| Q2 | -6.0 | -2.4 | -20.8 | -7.3 | -5.7 | -16.4 | -32.7 | -33.8 | -16.5 | -10.5 | -21.5 | -18.2 | -18.8 | -18.9 |
| Q3 | 6.1 | -0.4 | 19.5 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 14.7 | 41.2 | 49.3 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 17.0 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 16.3 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3ZZ | L427 | L42D | L44C | L44G | L426 | L44M | L47F | KI12 | KI19 | KI18 | L44Q | KGN3 | KLH9 |
| 2017 Q2 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -5.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 7.5 | -2.9 | 2.6 | -0.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 3.0 | -1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | -3.7 | 1.8 | -0.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q2 | -4.2 | 5.0 | 2.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Q3 | -4.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Q4 | -2.3 | 7.4 | -1.1 | -3.7 | -2.6 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 0.3 | -4.6 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 6.2 | -2.3 | -2.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | -1.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 8.0 | -3.2 | -2.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -2.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 7.3 | -1.7 | -2.3 | 4.9 | 0.3 | -1.2 | - | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.6 | -5.3 | -5.7 | -0.7 | 0.8 | -4.5 | -3.7 | -4.6 | -2.1 | -0.1 | -3.1 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -2.4 |
| Q2 | -4.3 | -5.7 | -23.3 | -11.1 | -6.8 | -19.0 | -35.1 | -37.0 | -18.9 | -10.5 | -24.3 | -20.0 | -20.8 | -21.0 |
| Q3 | -0.8 | -8.3 | -7.6 | -1.7 | -1.5 | -6.5 | -8.6 | -6.0 | -11.9 | -6.8 | -11.9 | -8.8 | -8.6 | -8.6 |

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

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

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

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

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

2018 = 100

| Service industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | Wholesale and retail trade | Transport storage and communications | Accommodation & food services | Financial and insurance activities | Real estate | Professional scientific admin & support | Public admin, defence, social security | Education | Health and social work | Other services ⁴ | Total services |
| 2018 Weights³ | 104 | 106 | 29 | 68 | 135 | 130 | 49 | 57 | 75 | 37 | 790 |
| | L2NE | KI8M | L2NQ | L2O6 | L2OC | L2OH | L2P8 | L2PA | L2PC | L2Q5 | L2NC |
| 2016 | 95.1 | 93.8 | 97.1 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 92.7 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 97.1 |
| 2017 | 97.0 | 96.7 | 98.6 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 96.1 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 98.5 |
| 2018 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2019 | 102.4 | 105.2 | 102.5 | 97.4 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 102.9 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 101.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 95.0 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 98.3 |
| Q3 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 99.1 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 96.8 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 98.7 |
| Q4 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 97.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 98.9 |
| 2018 Q1 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 99.4 | 99.2 |
| Q2 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 100.4 | 99.6 |
| Q3 | 101.1 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.3 |
| Q4 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 101.6 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 100.9 |
| 2019 Q1 | 102.1 | 104.3 | 102.5 | 98.1 | 100.4 | 101.2 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 99.5 | 101.3 |
| Q2 | 102.5 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 96.8 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 102.6 | 101.0 | 99.3 | 101.5 |
| Q3 | 102.7 | 105.8 | 102.3 | 97.8 | 100.6 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 101.5 | 100.3 | 102.1 |
| Q4 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 102.6 | 96.9 | 100.7 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 104.7 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 102.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 99.1 | 102.1 | 92.0 | 96.5 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 103.4 | 95.5 | 97.0 | 95.0 | 99.3 |
| Q2 | 78.5 | 85.2 | 15.2 | 92.6 | 98.5 | 78.8 | 104.1 | 71.8 | 73.1 | 55.3 | 81.2 |
| Q3 | 102.9 | 93.3 | 73.7 | 94.5 | 99.1 | 88.5 | 104.7 | 89.8 | 84.9 | 79.5 | 93.2 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3E4 | KI8L | L3EG | L3EU | L3F2 | L3F7 | L3FW | L3FY | L3G2 | L3GT | L3E2 |
| 2016 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | -2.1 | -1.3 | 1.4 | -2.6 | 1.6 |
| 2017 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 3.7 | - | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 2018 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.4 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 2019 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 2.5 | -2.6 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | - | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.8 | -0.6 | 1.8 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | - | 1.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | - | 0.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Q2 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 0.7 | -0.2 | - | -0.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.7 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | 1.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.9 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | - | 1.0 | - | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.3 | -3.3 | -10.3 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -2.0 | 0.4 | -8.7 | -4.4 | -6.7 | -2.9 |
| Q2 | -20.7 | -16.5 | -83.5 | -4.1 | -2.6 | -22.0 | 0.7 | -24.9 | -24.7 | -41.8 | -18.2 |
| Q3 | 31.0 | 9.5 | 385.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 25.1 | 16.3 | 43.7 | 14.7 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L44S | KI12 | L456 | L45K | L45Q | L45V | L46M | L46O | L46Q | L47J | L44Q |
| 2017 Q2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | -1.3 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 | -1.8 | -0.9 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.3 | -2.0 | -0.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 4.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Q2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | -1.4 | -1.5 | 4.6 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.3 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 3.8 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | -0.4 | - | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.2 | -2.6 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Q2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 2.8 | -3.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | -1.2 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 2.0 | -2.1 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Q4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.9 | -2.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.9 | -2.1 | -10.3 | -1.6 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1.8 | -5.8 | -3.5 | -4.5 | -2.0 |
| Q2 | -23.4 | -18.9 | -85.2 | -4.4 | -2.1 | -22.2 | 2.2 | -30.0 | -27.6 | -44.3 | -20.0 |
| Q3 | 0.2 | -11.9 | -28.0 | -3.4 | -1.5 | -14.0 | 2.5 | -12.8 | -16.4 | -20.8 | -8.8 |

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

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

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

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices

| | Final consumption expenditure | | | | Gross capital formation | | | | Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵ | Total exports | Gross final expenditure | less imports | Trade balance ⁶ | Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) | Gross domestic product at market prices |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ^{2,7} | General government | Gross fixed capital formation | Of which business investment ³ | Changes in inventories ⁴ | Of which alignment adjustment | Total | | | | | | | |
| | ABJQ | HAYE | NMRP | NPQS | NPEK | CAEX | DMUN | NPJQ | YBIL | IKBH | ABMF | IKBI | IKBJ | GIXM | YBHA |
| 2016 | 1 248 091 | 44 859 | 381 987 | 353 218 | 207 350 | 2 772 | - | -102 203 | 825 563 248 | 2 594 073 | 599 361 | -36 113 | - | 1 994 712 | |
| 2017 | 1 287 278 | 47 118 | 387 284 | 372 333 | 216 188 | 3 478 | - | 1 155 209 | 846 622 868 | 2 721 514 | 652 757 | -29 889 | - | 2 068 757 | |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 50 475 | 398 421 | 381 249 | 214 848 | -756 | - | 2 674 216 | 729 661 601 | 2 828 880 | 687 088 | -25 487 | - | 2 141 792 | |
| 2019 | 1 367 861 | 52 416 | 423 124 | 399 508 | 224 000 | 7 352 | 1 391 | -466 224 | 795 689 274 | 2 939 069 | 716 744 | -27 470 | -3 886 | 2 218 439 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 320 449 | 11 570 | 96 007 | 92 977 | 54 028 | 644 | -1 407 | 293 | 521 940 | 154 426 | 676 366 | 162 413 | -7 987 | - | 513 953 |
| Q3 | 322 363 | 11 942 | 96 870 | 93 258 | 54 059 | -861 | -1 735 | 391 | 523 963 | 157 773 | 681 736 | 164 254 | -6 481 | - | 517 482 |
| Q4 | 325 271 | 12 424 | 97 884 | 95 398 | 54 685 | 306 | 1 196 | 856 | 532 139 | 157 786 | 689 925 | 164 688 | -6 902 | - | 525 237 |
| 2018 Q1 | 330 075 | 12 436 | 98 357 | 94 461 | 54 484 | -2 629 | -961 | 493 | 533 193 | 161 059 | 694 252 | 166 383 | -5 324 | - | 527 869 |
| Q2 | 332 763 | 12 557 | 98 807 | 94 867 | 53 783 | -1 219 | 162 | 1 217 | 538 992 | 162 516 | 701 508 | 168 542 | -6 026 | - | 532 966 |
| Q3 | 335 092 | 12 685 | 100 053 | 95 729 | 53 010 | -918 | -813 | 965 | 543 606 | 168 094 | 711 700 | 172 413 | -4 319 | - | 539 287 |
| Q4 | 337 286 | 12 797 | 101 204 | 96 192 | 53 571 | 4 010 | 1 612 | -1 | 551 488 | 169 932 | 721 420 | 179 750 | -9 818 | - | 541 670 |
| 2019 Q1 | 338 837 | 12 804 | 104 226 | 99 316 | 54 669 | 7 490 | 969 | 10 849 | 573 522 | 164 268 | 737 790 | 188 960 | -24 692 | -28 | 548 802 |
| Q2 | 341 615 | 13 026 | 104 104 | 99 709 | 56 112 | 3 172 | 2 106 | 938 | 562 564 | 167 134 | 729 698 | 176 603 | -9 469 | -1 131 | 551 964 |
| Q3 | 344 185 | 13 215 | 106 864 | 100 582 | 56 645 | -867 | 2 093 | 557 | 564 536 | 175 274 | 739 810 | 180 639 | -5 365 | -885 | 558 286 |
| Q4 | 343 224 | 13 371 | 107 930 | 99 901 | 56 574 | -2 443 | -3 777 | -12 810 | 549 173 | 182 598 | 731 771 | 170 542 | 12 056 | -1 842 | 559 387 |
| 2020 Q1 | 333 875 | 13 425 | 109 956 | 99 330 | 56 501 | 816 | 2 883 | -59 | 557 343 | 158 307 | 715 650 | 158 940 | -633 | -2 395 | 554 315 |
| Q2 | 257 888 | 13 217 | 122 138 | 78 006 | 42 316 | 414 | 192 | -9 302 | 462 361 | 142 078 | 604 439 | 125 497 | 16 581 | -2 601 | 476 341 |
| Q3 | 308 542 | 13 250 | 124 893 | 91 264 | 46 818 | 3 804 | 1 752 | 235 | 541 988 | 141 815 | 683 803 | 140 540 | 1 275 | -3 099 | 540 164 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG77 | KGZ8 | KH2C | KG6O | KG6N | | | KGX3 | KH2O | KG7V | KH3H | | | IHYM | |
| 2016 | 5.1 | -3.0 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 | | | 4.3 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 8.7 | | | 3.9 | |
| 2017 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 4.3 | | | 3.3 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 8.9 | | | 3.7 | |
| 2018 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | -0.6 | | | 3.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 5.3 | | | 3.5 | |
| 2019 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | | | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 | | | 3.6 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG78 | KGZ9 | KH2D | KG6W | KG6V | | | KGX4 | KH2P | KG78 | KH3I | | | IHYN | |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | 3.5 | -0.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 | | | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | | | 0.4 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | | | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | | | 0.7 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | | | 1.6 | - | 1.2 | 0.3 | | | 1.5 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -1.0 | -0.4 | | | 0.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | | | 0.5 | |
| Q2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -1.3 | | | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | | | 1.0 | |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | -1.4 | | | 0.9 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.3 | | | 1.2 | |
| Q4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | | | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 4.3 | | | 0.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.0 | | | 4.0 | -3.3 | 2.3 | 5.1 | | | 1.3 | |
| Q2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 | | | -1.9 | 1.7 | -1.1 | -6.5 | | | 0.6 | |
| Q3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | | | 0.4 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | | | 1.1 | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | | | -2.7 | 4.2 | -1.1 | -5.6 | | | 0.2 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 | -0.6 | -0.1 | | | 1.5 | -13.3 | -2.2 | -6.8 | | | -0.9 | |
| Q2 | -22.8 | -1.5 | 11.1 | -21.5 | -25.1 | | | -17.0 | -10.3 | -15.5 | -21.0 | | | -14.1 | |
| Q3 | 19.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 17.0 | 10.6 | | | 17.2 | -0.2 | 13.1 | 12.0 | | | 13.4 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG79 | KH22 | KH2E | KG76 | KG75 | | | KGX5 | KH2Q | KG79 | KH3J | | | IHYO | |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 3.7 | | | 3.8 | 11.2 | 5.4 | 12.3 | | | 3.4 | |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | | | 1.5 | 12.3 | 3.8 | 5.3 | | | 3.4 | |
| Q4 | 2.4 | 10.8 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | | | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | | | 3.6 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.4 | 11.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 2.0 | | | 2.4 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | | | 3.1 | |
| Q2 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 2.0 | -0.5 | | | 3.3 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | | | 3.7 | |
| Q3 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 | -1.9 | | | 3.7 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 5.0 | | | 4.2 | |
| Q4 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 0.8 | -2.0 | | | 3.6 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 9.1 | | | 3.1 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 0.3 | | | 7.6 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 13.6 | | | 4.0 | |
| Q2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 | | | 4.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | | | 3.6 | |
| Q3 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 6.9 | | | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 | | | 3.5 | |
| Q4 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 5.6 | | | -0.4 | 7.5 | 1.4 | -5.1 | | | 3.3 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 | - | 3.4 | | | -2.8 | -3.6 | -3.0 | -15.9 | | | 1.0 | |
| Q2 | -24.5 | 1.5 | 17.3 | -21.8 | -24.6 | | | -17.8 | -15.0 | -17.2 | -28.9 | | | -13.7 | |
| Q3 | -10.4 | 0.3 | 16.9 | -9.3 | -17.3 | | | -4.0 | -19.1 | -7.6 | -22.2 | | | -3.2 | |

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

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

Reference year 2018, £ million

| National expenditure on goods and services at market prices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Final consumption expenditure | | | | Gross capital formation | | | | | Total exports | Gross expenditure less imports | Trade balance ⁶ | Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) | Gross domestic product at market prices | |
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ^{2,7} | General government | Gross fixed capital formation | Of which business investment ³ | Changes in inventories ⁴ | Of which alignment adjustment | Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵ | Total | | | | | | less |
| | ABJR | HAYO | NMRY | NPQT | NPEL | CAFU | DMUM | NPJR | YBIM | IKBK | ABMG | IKBL | IKBM | GIXS | ABMI |
| 2016 | 1 305 040 | 45 888 | 393 019 | 369 569 | 217 065 | 8 838 | - | 1 231 2 | 120 959 | 609 198 | 2 730 956 | 651 643 | -42 445 | - | 2 079 113 |
| 2017 | 1 318 430 | 47 785 | 395 894 | 379 787 | 220 409 | 13 486 | - | 1 889 2 | 141 976 | 642 143 | 2 784 209 | 668 897 | -26 754 | - | 2 115 296 |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 50 475 | 398 421 | 381 249 | 214 848 | -756 | - | 2 674 2 | 167 279 | 661 601 | 2 828 880 | 687 088 | -25 487 | - | 2 141 792 |
| 2019 | 1 349 709 | 51 227 | 414 388 | 387 094 | 217 260 | 1 663 | 1 359 | -1 091 2 | 202 992 | 679 186 | 2 882 178 | 705 872 | -26 686 | -3 795 | 2 172 511 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 328 739 | 11 774 | 98 791 | 95 085 | 55 216 | 3 903 | -1 442 | 622 | 535 033 | 159 876 | 694 952 | 167 339 | -7 463 | - | 527 622 |
| Q3 | 329 593 | 12 053 | 99 166 | 94 995 | 55 070 | 2 011 | -1 772 | 328 | 534 518 | 163 791 | 698 249 | 168 415 | -4 624 | - | 529 856 |
| Q4 | 330 566 | 12 533 | 99 396 | 96 360 | 55 123 | 1 305 | 1 215 | 1 384 | 537 883 | 160 946 | 698 859 | 167 092 | -6 146 | - | 531 737 |
| 2018 Q1 | 331 973 | 12 548 | 99 149 | 95 151 | 54 625 | -2 719 | -965 | 498 | 536 052 | 165 261 | 701 287 | 169 164 | -3 903 | - | 532 104 |
| Q2 | 332 733 | 12 533 | 98 940 | 95 205 | 53 952 | -792 | 166 | 1 198 | 540 652 | 162 644 | 703 293 | 169 145 | -6 501 | - | 534 140 |
| Q3 | 334 326 | 12 637 | 99 446 | 95 556 | 53 209 | -2 087 | -806 | 684 | 541 411 | 166 934 | 708 329 | 171 007 | -4 073 | - | 537 326 |
| Q4 | 336 184 | 12 757 | 100 886 | 95 337 | 53 062 | 4 842 | 1 605 | 294 | 549 164 | 166 762 | 715 971 | 177 772 | -11 010 | - | 538 222 |
| 2019 Q1 | 336 057 | 12 788 | 102 261 | 97 322 | 53 774 | 7 314 | 949 | 9 956 | 565 698 | 164 775 | 730 473 | 189 250 | -24 475 | -28 | 541 195 |
| Q2 | 337 968 | 12 607 | 104 646 | 96 280 | 54 050 | -246 | 2 059 | 584 | 551 840 | 163 512 | 715 352 | 172 298 | -8 786 | -1 110 | 541 944 |
| Q3 | 338 377 | 12 831 | 103 741 | 97 537 | 54 782 | -2 352 | 2 035 | -1 896 | 548 238 | 172 158 | 720 396 | 174 894 | -2 736 | -863 | 544 639 |
| Q4 | 337 307 | 13 001 | 103 740 | 95 955 | 54 654 | -3 053 | -3 684 | -9 735 | 537 216 | 178 741 | 715 957 | 169 430 | 9 311 | -1 794 | 544 733 |
| 2020 Q1 | 327 070 | 12 343 | 100 250 | 95 090 | 54 260 | 709 | 2 760 | -2 764 | 532 699 | 155 406 | 688 105 | 157 535 | -2 129 | -2 283 | 528 287 |
| Q2 | 254 490 | 9 385 | 85 679 | 73 394 | 40 456 | -1 671 | 178 | -7 002 | 414 275 | 142 072 | 556 347 | 124 784 | 17 288 | -2 344 | 429 219 |
| Q3 | 304 229 | 10 016 | 94 563 | 86 556 | 44 250 | 4 954 | 1 616 | -1 672 | 498 646 | 141 527 | 640 173 | 139 407 | 2 120 | -2 857 | 497 909 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | KH26 | KH2I | KG7N | KG7M | | | KGX9 | KH2U | KGW5 | KH3N | | | | IHYP |
| 2016 | 3.7 | -3.3 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | | | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.9 | | | | 1.7 |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1.5 | | | 1.0 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | | | | 1.7 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -2.5 | | | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | | | | 1.3 |
| 2019 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | | | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | | | | 1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | KH27 | KH2J | KG7Q | KG7P | | | KGY2 | KH2V | KGW6 | KH3O | | | | IHYQ |
| 2017 Q2 | -0.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | | | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | | | | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.3 | | | -0.1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | | | | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | | | 0.6 | -1.7 | 0.1 | -0.8 | | | | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -1.3 | -0.9 | | | -0.3 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | | | | 0.1 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -1.2 | | | 0.9 | -1.6 | 0.3 | - | | | | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -1.4 | | | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | | | | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | -0.2 | -0.3 | | | 1.4 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 4.0 | | | | 0.2 |
| 2019 Q1 | - | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | | | 3.0 | -1.2 | 2.0 | 6.5 | | | | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -1.4 | 2.3 | -1.1 | 0.5 | | | -2.4 | -0.8 | -2.1 | -9.0 | | | | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | | | -0.7 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 1.5 | | | | 0.5 |
| Q4 | -0.3 | 1.3 | - | -1.6 | -0.2 | | | -2.0 | 3.8 | -0.6 | -3.1 | | | | - |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -5.1 | -3.4 | -0.9 | -0.7 | | | -0.8 | -13.1 | -3.9 | -7.0 | | | | -3.0 |
| Q2 | -22.2 | -24.0 | -14.5 | -22.8 | -25.4 | | | -22.2 | -8.6 | -19.1 | -20.8 | | | | -18.8 |
| Q3 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 17.9 | 9.4 | | | 20.4 | -0.4 | 15.1 | 11.7 | | | | 16.0 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | KH28 | KH2K | KG7T | KG7S | | | KGY3 | KH2W | KGW7 | KH3P | | | | IHYR |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.3 | | | 1.8 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 4.3 | | | | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 | | | -0.5 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | | | | 1.8 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | | | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | | | 1.6 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 1.9 | -0.7 | | | 0.3 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | | | | 1.1 |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -2.3 | | | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | | | | 1.2 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -3.4 | | | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | | | | 1.4 |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | -1.1 | -3.7 | | | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 6.4 | | | | 1.2 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | -1.6 | | | 5.5 | -0.3 | 4.2 | 11.9 | | | | 1.7 |
| Q2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | | | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | | | | 1.5 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | | | 1.3 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | | | | 1.4 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 3.0 | | | -2.2 | 7.2 | - | -4.7 | | | | 1.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.0 | -2.3 | 0.9 | | | -5.8 | -5.7 | -5.8 | -16.8 | | | | -2.4 |
| Q2 | -24.7 | -25.6 | -18.1 | -23.8 | -25.2 | | | -24.9 | -13.1 | -22.2 | -27.6 | | | | -20.8 |
| Q3 | -10.1 | -21.9 | -8.8 | -11.3 | -19.2 | | | -9.0 | -17.8 | -11.1 | -20.3 | | | | -8.6 |

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

| | Compensation of employees | | Gross operating surplus of corporations | | | | | | | Gross value added at factor cost | Taxes on products & production less subsidies | Statistical discrepancy (income) | Gross domestic product at market prices |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | Wages and Salaries | Employers social contributions | Total | Private non-financial corporations ² | Of which alignment adjustment | Financial corporations | Public corporations | Total ³ | Other income ⁴ | | | | |
| | DTWL | DTWP | DTWM | CAER | DMUQ | NHCZ | CAEQ | CGBZ | CGBX | CGCB | CMVL | GIXQ | YBHA |
| 2016 | 802 008 | 164 813 | 966 821 | 354 390 | – | 54 557 | 17 780 | 426 727 | 359 073 | 1 752 621 | 242 091 | – | 1 994 712 |
| 2017 | 830 494 | 176 476 | 1 006 970 | 374 140 | – | 53 452 | 16 746 | 444 338 | 366 151 | 1 817 459 | 251 298 | – | 2 068 757 |
| 2018 | 866 970 | 181 274 | 1 048 244 | 388 598 | – | 54 706 | 11 065 | 454 369 | 380 590 | 1 883 203 | 258 589 | – | 2 141 792 |
| 2019 | 898 974 | 199 602 | 1 098 576 | 396 362 | 565 | 53 948 | 11 374 | 461 684 | 392 878 | 1 953 138 | 264 766 | 535 | 2 218 439 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 206 497 | 44 210 | 250 707 | 91 283 | 625 | 13 581 | 4 401 | 109 265 | 91 545 | 451 517 | 62 436 | – | 513 953 |
| Q3 | 208 644 | 44 636 | 253 280 | 91 994 | –811 | 12 721 | 4 311 | 109 026 | 91 496 | 453 802 | 63 680 | – | 517 482 |
| Q4 | 210 943 | 43 619 | 254 562 | 96 995 | –168 | 14 303 | 3 639 | 114 937 | 92 169 | 461 668 | 63 569 | – | 525 237 |
| 2018 Q1 | 213 817 | 43 478 | 257 295 | 98 263 | 1 498 | 14 148 | 2 800 | 115 211 | 92 808 | 465 314 | 62 555 | – | 527 869 |
| Q2 | 214 969 | 44 300 | 259 269 | 95 935 | –397 | 14 494 | 2 831 | 113 260 | 94 667 | 467 196 | 65 770 | – | 532 966 |
| Q3 | 217 806 | 46 070 | 263 876 | 99 298 | 736 | 12 686 | 2 715 | 114 699 | 95 761 | 474 336 | 64 951 | – | 539 287 |
| Q4 | 220 378 | 47 426 | 267 804 | 95 102 | –1 837 | 13 378 | 2 719 | 111 199 | 97 354 | 476 357 | 65 313 | – | 541 670 |
| 2019 Q1 | 220 890 | 47 322 | 268 212 | 100 513 | 554 | 14 412 | 2 610 | 117 535 | 98 528 | 484 275 | 64 508 | 19 | 548 802 |
| Q2 | 224 135 | 49 890 | 274 025 | 96 794 | –374 | 11 801 | 2 805 | 111 400 | 98 158 | 483 583 | 68 057 | 324 | 551 964 |
| Q3 | 226 146 | 50 717 | 276 863 | 101 068 | 845 | 13 231 | 2 961 | 117 260 | 97 721 | 491 844 | 66 755 | –313 | 558 286 |
| Q4 | 227 803 | 51 673 | 279 476 | 97 987 | –460 | 14 504 | 2 998 | 115 489 | 98 471 | 493 436 | 65 446 | 505 | 559 387 |
| 2020 Q1 | 228 781 | 52 446 | 281 227 | 95 912 | –1 196 | 15 567 | 2 849 | 114 328 | 97 629 | 493 184 | 58 709 | 2 422 | 554 315 |
| Q2 | 221 305 | 52 012 | 273 317 | 90 427 | 3 120 | 11 590 | 2 085 | 104 102 | 94 205 | 471 624 | 2 373 | 2 344 | 476 341 |
| Q3 | 229 861 | 54 137 | 283 998 | 104 972 | 9 435 | 12 874 | 2 082 | 119 928 | 95 937 | 499 863 | 37 497 | 2 804 | 540 164 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNH | CWNE | KGI3 | KH59 | | KH5L | KH53 | KH4V | KH6T | KH6N | KH65 | | IHYM |
| 2016 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 1.7 | | 13.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | | 3.9 |
| 2017 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | | –2.0 | –5.8 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | | 3.7 |
| 2018 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | | 2.3 | –33.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.9 | | 3.5 |
| 2019 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 4.8 | 2.0 | | –1.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.4 | | 3.6 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNI | CWNF | KGI4 | KH5A | | KH5M | KH54 | KH4W | KH6U | KH6O | KH66 | | IHYN |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | –2.8 | | 5.7 | 0.1 | –1.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | | –6.3 | –2.0 | –0.2 | –0.1 | 0.5 | 2.0 | | 0.7 |
| Q4 | 1.1 | –2.3 | 0.5 | 5.4 | | 12.4 | –15.6 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 | –0.2 | | 1.5 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.4 | –0.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | | –1.1 | –23.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | –1.6 | | 0.5 |
| Q2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | –2.4 | | 2.4 | 1.1 | –1.7 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 5.1 | | 1.0 |
| Q3 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 3.5 | | –12.5 | –4.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | –1.2 | | 1.2 |
| Q4 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.5 | –4.2 | | 5.5 | 0.1 | –3.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.2 | –0.2 | 0.2 | 5.7 | | 7.7 | –4.0 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | –1.2 | | 1.3 |
| Q2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 2.2 | –3.7 | | –18.1 | 7.5 | –5.2 | –0.4 | –0.1 | 5.5 | | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 4.4 | | 12.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | –0.4 | 1.7 | –1.9 | | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.9 | –3.0 | | 9.6 | 1.2 | –1.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | –2.0 | | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.6 | –2.1 | | 7.3 | –5.0 | –1.0 | –0.9 | –0.1 | –10.3 | | –0.9 |
| Q2 | –3.3 | –0.8 | –2.8 | –5.7 | | –25.5 | –26.8 | –8.9 | –3.5 | –4.4 | –96.0 | | –14.1 |
| Q3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 16.1 | | 11.1 | –0.1 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 1 480.2 | | 13.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CWNJ | CWNG | KGI5 | KH5B | | KH5N | KH55 | KH4X | KH6V | KH6P | KH67 | | IHYO |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 | | –3.8 | –1.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 | | 3.4 |
| Q3 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 | | –12.7 | –2.6 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 5.5 | | 3.4 |
| Q4 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | | 20.7 | –18.2 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | | 3.6 |
| 2018 Q1 | 4.6 | –1.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 | | 10.1 | –36.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 | | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 5.1 | | 6.7 | –35.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | | 3.7 |
| Q3 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 7.9 | | –0.3 | –37.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 2.0 | | 4.2 |
| Q4 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 5.2 | –2.0 | | –6.5 | –25.3 | –3.3 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | | 3.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 2.3 | | 1.9 | –6.8 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | | 4.0 |
| Q2 | 4.3 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 0.9 | | –18.6 | –0.9 | –1.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | | 3.6 |
| Q3 | 3.8 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 1.8 | | 4.3 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | | 3.5 |
| Q4 | 3.4 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 3.0 | | 8.4 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 0.2 | | 3.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 4.9 | –4.6 | | 8.0 | 9.2 | –2.7 | –0.9 | 1.8 | –9.0 | | 1.0 |
| Q2 | –1.3 | 4.3 | –0.3 | –6.6 | | –1.8 | –25.7 | –6.6 | –4.0 | –2.5 | –96.5 | | –13.7 |
| Q3 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 3.9 | | –2.7 | –29.7 | 2.3 | –1.8 | 1.6 | –43.8 | | –3.2 |

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree. 3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations.

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

E1 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Current prices

£ million

UK NATIONAL²

UK DOMESTIC³

| COICOP ¹ | Net | | Total | Food & drink | | Alcohol & tobacco | | Clothing & footwear | | Household goods & services | | Health | Transport | Communi- cation | Recreati- on & culture | | Restau- rants & hotels | | Miscell- aneous |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Total | tourism | | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | | | | 09 | 10 | 11 | | |
| | ABJQ | ABTF | ZAKV | ZWUM | ZAKX | ZAKZ | ZAVN | ZAVV | ZAWB | ZAWL | ZAVV | ZAWV | ZAWZ | ZWUS | ZAXR | ZAYF | | | |
| 2016 | 1 248 091 | 14 736 | 1 233 355 | 96 721 | 40 424 | 64 643 | 332 882 | 54 301 | 22 182 | 166 472 | 21 531 | 131 754 | 28 631 | 119 507 | 154 307 | | | | |
| 2017 | 1 287 278 | 14 640 | 1 272 638 | 101 009 | 42 223 | 65 923 | 333 737 | 59 027 | 23 742 | 171 126 | 22 406 | 140 067 | 29 278 | 126 914 | 157 186 | | | | |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 16 416 | 1 318 800 | 104 927 | 44 350 | 67 160 | 340 229 | 61 016 | 24 528 | 182 917 | 22 334 | 145 233 | 30 889 | 129 392 | 165 825 | | | | |
| 2019 | 1 367 861 | 17 164 | 1 350 697 | 107 289 | 43 555 | 72 235 | 347 789 | 59 418 | 26 756 | 186 737 | 22 132 | 151 097 | 32 601 | 133 779 | 167 309 | | | | |

Seasonally adjusted

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| 2017 Q2 | 320 449 | 3 597 | 316 852 | 25 148 | 10 535 | 16 447 | 83 126 | 14 713 | 5 987 | 41 737 | 5 600 | 34 681 | 7 278 | 31 831 | 39 769 | | | |
| Q3 | 322 363 | 3 998 | 318 365 | 25 344 | 10 596 | 16 523 | 83 651 | 14 937 | 5 953 | 42 376 | 5 674 | 35 156 | 7 323 | 32 021 | 38 811 | | | |
| Q4 | 325 271 | 3 658 | 321 613 | 25 733 | 10 756 | 16 507 | 83 794 | 15 042 | 5 929 | 43 732 | 5 647 | 35 841 | 7 411 | 31 707 | 39 514 | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 330 075 | 3 754 | 326 321 | 25 960 | 10 812 | 16 519 | 84 908 | 15 057 | 5 975 | 45 265 | 5 652 | 36 233 | 7 550 | 31 883 | 40 507 | | | |
| Q2 | 332 763 | 4 255 | 328 508 | 26 111 | 11 207 | 16 637 | 84 395 | 15 138 | 6 111 | 45 817 | 5 566 | 36 450 | 7 669 | 32 191 | 41 216 | | | |
| Q3 | 335 092 | 4 331 | 330 761 | 26 296 | 11 203 | 16 838 | 85 143 | 15 545 | 6 206 | 45 557 | 5 555 | 36 303 | 7 782 | 32 298 | 42 035 | | | |
| Q4 | 337 286 | 4 076 | 333 210 | 26 560 | 11 128 | 17 166 | 85 783 | 15 276 | 6 236 | 46 278 | 5 561 | 36 247 | 7 888 | 33 020 | 42 067 | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 338 837 | 4 333 | 334 504 | 26 554 | 10 997 | 17 652 | 85 957 | 15 070 | 6 497 | 46 042 | 5 520 | 37 003 | 7 983 | 33 024 | 42 205 | | | |
| Q2 | 341 615 | 4 493 | 337 122 | 26 720 | 10 834 | 18 090 | 87 361 | 15 000 | 6 665 | 46 515 | 5 531 | 37 591 | 8 090 | 33 266 | 41 459 | | | |
| Q3 | 344 185 | 5 092 | 339 093 | 26 903 | 10 871 | 18 391 | 86 961 | 14 880 | 6 777 | 46 727 | 5 488 | 38 149 | 8 205 | 33 820 | 41 921 | | | |
| Q4 | 343 224 | 3 246 | 339 978 | 27 112 | 10 853 | 18 102 | 87 510 | 14 468 | 6 817 | 47 453 | 5 593 | 38 354 | 8 323 | 33 669 | 41 724 | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 333 875 | 3 650 | 330 225 | 28 831 | 11 141 | 17 081 | 87 594 | 14 698 | 6 374 | 42 209 | 5 569 | 37 246 | 8 443 | 30 646 | 40 393 | | | |
| Q2 | 257 888 | 332 | 257 556 | 29 579 | 12 392 | 12 077 | 87 540 | 12 502 | 4 157 | 18 669 | 5 580 | 29 183 | 8 337 | 3 620 | 33 920 | | | |
| Q3 | 308 542 | -229 | 308 771 | 28 247 | 11 772 | 17 271 | 88 496 | 15 039 | 5 473 | 33 048 | 5 630 | 31 787 | 8 463 | 24 197 | 39 348 | | | |

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

| | KG Y7 | KG 6U | KG 9N | KG F3 | KG F9 | KG G7 | KG H5 | KG I6 | KG J4 | KG K2 | KG K8 | KG B2 | KG C6 | KG E2 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2016 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.9 | -0.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| 2017 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 1.9 |
| 2018 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 6.9 | -0.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 5.5 |
| 2019 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -1.8 | 7.6 | 2.2 | -2.6 | 9.1 | 2.1 | -0.9 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 |

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

| | KG Y8 | KG 74 | KG 9R | KG F4 | KG G2 | KG G8 | KG H6 | KG I7 | KG J5 | KG K3 | KG K9 | KG B3 | KG C7 | KG E3 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | - | - | 2.6 | 1.9 | -3.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -2.4 |
| Q4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 3.2 | -0.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | -1.0 | 1.8 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 2.5 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 1.2 | -1.5 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | -0.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | - | -1.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | -1.3 | 4.2 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | - | 0.3 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | -1.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | -1.8 |
| Q3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | -0.5 | -0.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -1.6 | 0.6 | -2.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | -2.9 | 6.3 | 2.7 | -5.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -6.5 | -11.1 | -0.4 | -2.9 | 1.4 | -9.0 | -3.2 |
| Q2 | -22.8 | -22.0 | 2.6 | 11.2 | -29.3 | -0.1 | -14.9 | -34.8 | -55.8 | 0.2 | -21.6 | -1.3 | -88.2 | -16.0 |
| Q3 | 19.6 | 19.9 | -4.5 | -5.0 | 43.0 | 1.1 | 20.3 | 31.7 | 77.0 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 568.4 | 16.0 |

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

| | KG Y9 | KG 7C | KG 9V | KG F5 | KG G3 | KG G9 | KG H7 | KG I8 | KG J6 | KG K4 | KG L2 | KG B4 | KG C8 | KG E4 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2017 Q2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.1 | -0.4 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 5.0 |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 6.5 | -2.9 |
| Q4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | - | -0.1 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 3.7 | - |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 3.6 |
| Q2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 9.8 | -0.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| Q3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 7.5 | -2.1 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 |
| Q4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 | -1.5 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 1.7 | -2.3 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Q2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | -3.3 | 8.7 | 3.5 | -0.9 | 9.1 | 1.5 | -0.6 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | -3.0 | 9.2 | 2.1 | -4.3 | 9.2 | 2.6 | -1.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | -0.3 |
| Q4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | -2.5 | 5.5 | 2.0 | -5.3 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 2.0 | -0.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.5 | -1.3 | 8.6 | 1.3 | -3.2 | 1.9 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -8.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 5.8 | -7.2 | -4.3 |
| Q2 | -24.5 | -23.6 | 10.7 | 14.4 | -33.2 | 0.2 | -16.7 | -37.6 | -59.9 | 0.9 | -22.4 | 3.1 | -89.1 | -18.2 |
| Q3 | -10.4 | -8.9 | 5.0 | 8.3 | -6.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | -19.2 | -29.3 | 2.6 | -16.7 | 3.1 | -28.5 | -6.1 |

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

E2 Household final consumption expenditure (goods and services) Current prices

£ million

| | | UK NATIONAL ² | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | | UK DOMESTIC ³ | | | | | | | |
| | | Goods | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | Net tourism | Total | Total | Durable goods | Semi- durable goods | Non- durable goods | Services |
| COICOP ¹ | | | | | D | SD | ND | S | |
| | ABJQ | ABTF | ZAKV | UTIF | UTIB | UTIR | UTIJ | UTIN | |
| 2016 | 1 248 091 | 14 736 | 1 233 355 | 496 940 | 119 058 | 125 729 | 252 153 | 736 415 | |
| 2017 | 1 287 278 | 14 640 | 1 272 638 | 518 664 | 121 474 | 133 929 | 263 261 | 753 974 | |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 16 416 | 1 318 800 | 540 596 | 125 612 | 137 111 | 277 873 | 778 204 | |
| 2019 | 1 367 861 | 17 164 | 1 350 697 | 552 698 | 127 059 | 144 571 | 281 068 | 797 999 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 320 449 | 3 597 | 316 852 | 127 950 | 29 533 | 33 271 | 65 146 | 188 902 | |
| Q3 | 322 363 | 3 998 | 318 365 | 130 166 | 30 507 | 33 579 | 66 080 | 188 199 | |
| Q4 | 325 271 | 3 658 | 321 613 | 132 207 | 30 859 | 34 033 | 67 315 | 189 406 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 330 075 | 3 754 | 326 321 | 133 947 | 31 283 | 34 045 | 68 619 | 192 374 | |
| Q2 | 332 763 | 4 255 | 328 508 | 134 517 | 31 544 | 33 933 | 69 040 | 193 991 | |
| Q3 | 335 092 | 4 331 | 330 761 | 135 370 | 31 039 | 34 457 | 69 874 | 195 391 | |
| Q4 | 337 286 | 4 076 | 333 210 | 136 762 | 31 746 | 34 676 | 70 340 | 196 448 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 338 837 | 4 333 | 334 504 | 136 660 | 31 696 | 35 503 | 69 461 | 197 844 | |
| Q2 | 341 615 | 4 493 | 337 122 | 138 980 | 32 214 | 36 104 | 70 662 | 198 142 | |
| Q3 | 344 185 | 5 092 | 339 093 | 138 905 | 32 067 | 36 664 | 70 174 | 200 188 | |
| Q4 | 343 224 | 3 246 | 339 978 | 138 153 | 31 082 | 36 300 | 70 771 | 201 825 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 333 875 | 3 650 | 330 225 | 135 351 | 27 790 | 34 884 | 72 677 | 194 874 | |
| Q2 | 257 888 | 332 | 257 556 | 118 487 | 20 354 | 28 994 | 69 139 | 139 069 | |
| Q3 | 308 542 | -229 | 308 771 | 136 298 | 29 489 | 36 170 | 70 639 | 172 473 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG Y7 | | KG6U | KHC9 | KHB5 | KHH5 | KHE5 | KHF9 | |
| 2016 | 5.1 | | 4.6 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 4.9 | |
| 2017 | 3.1 | | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 2.4 | |
| 2018 | 3.7 | | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 3.2 | |
| 2019 | 2.4 | | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG Y8 | | KG74 | KHD2 | KHB6 | KHH6 | KHE6 | KHG2 | |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | | 0.3 | -0.3 | -3.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | | 0.5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | -0.4 | |
| Q4 | 0.9 | | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | - | 1.9 | 1.6 | |
| Q2 | 0.8 | | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | |
| Q3 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | 0.6 | -1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | |
| Q4 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.5 | | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 2.4 | -1.2 | 0.7 | |
| Q2 | 0.8 | | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | |
| Q3 | 0.8 | | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.6 | -0.7 | 1.0 | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | | 0.3 | -0.5 | -3.1 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | | -2.9 | -2.0 | -10.6 | -3.9 | 2.7 | -3.4 | |
| Q2 | -22.8 | | -22.0 | -12.5 | -26.8 | -16.9 | -4.9 | -28.6 | |
| Q3 | 19.6 | | 19.9 | 15.0 | 44.9 | 24.7 | 2.2 | 24.0 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG Y9 | | KG7C | KHD3 | KHB7 | KHH7 | KHE7 | KHG3 | |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 3.6 | -0.1 | 7.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | |
| Q3 | 2.4 | | 2.5 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 1.0 | |
| Q4 | 2.4 | | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 1.0 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.4 | | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 2.6 | |
| Q2 | 3.8 | | 3.7 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 2.7 | |
| Q3 | 3.9 | | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 3.8 | |
| Q4 | 3.7 | | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.7 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.7 | | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | |
| Q2 | 2.7 | | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | |
| Q3 | 2.7 | | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | |
| Q4 | 1.8 | | 2.0 | 1.0 | -2.1 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 2.7 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.5 | | -1.3 | -1.0 | -12.3 | -1.7 | 4.6 | -1.5 | |
| Q2 | -24.5 | | -23.6 | -14.7 | -36.8 | -19.7 | -2.2 | -29.8 | |
| Q3 | -10.4 | | -8.9 | -1.9 | -8.0 | -1.3 | 0.7 | -13.8 | |

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL²

UK DOMESTIC³

| COICOP ¹ | Net | | Total | Food & drink | | Alcohol & tobacco | | Clothing & footwear | | Household goods & services | | Health | Transport | Communi- cation | Recreati- on & culture | | Restau- rants & hotels | | Miscell- aneous |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Total | tourism | | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | | | | 09 | 10 | 11 | | |
| | ABJR | ABTH | ZAKW | ZWUN | ZAKY | ZALA | ZAVO | ZAVW | ZAWC | ZAWM | ZAWW | ZAXA | ZWUT | ZAXS | ZAYG | | | | |
| 2016 | 1 305 040 | 15 134 | 1 289 952 | 101 169 | 44 553 | 66 681 | 344 569 | 56 718 | 23 146 | 179 916 | 22 086 | 137 455 | 30 579 | 126 861 | 156 288 | | | | |
| 2017 | 1 318 430 | 13 088 | 1 305 386 | 103 217 | 44 255 | 66 410 | 339 476 | 60 125 | 24 128 | 180 164 | 22 603 | 142 954 | 30 129 | 130 570 | 161 326 | | | | |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 16 416 | 1 318 800 | 104 927 | 44 350 | 67 160 | 340 229 | 61 016 | 24 528 | 182 917 | 22 334 | 145 233 | 30 889 | 129 392 | 165 825 | | | | |
| 2019 | 1 349 709 | 15 914 | 1 333 795 | 105 783 | 42 502 | 72 799 | 343 651 | 59 080 | 26 068 | 181 955 | 21 308 | 149 377 | 31 631 | 130 301 | 169 340 | | | | |

Seasonally adjusted

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 2017 Q2 | 328 739 | 3 194 | 325 555 | 25 762 | 11 156 | 16 573 | 84 792 | 15 040 | 6 099 | 44 098 | 5 695 | 35 510 | 7 513 | 32 997 | 40 293 | | | | |
| Q3 | 329 593 | 3 392 | 326 214 | 25 857 | 11 038 | 16 522 | 84 694 | 15 147 | 6 036 | 45 070 | 5 693 | 35 796 | 7 491 | 32 726 | 40 145 | | | | |
| Q4 | 330 566 | 3 462 | 327 116 | 25 816 | 11 043 | 16 481 | 84 756 | 15 166 | 5 955 | 45 301 | 5 661 | 36 170 | 7 547 | 32 120 | 41 079 | | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 331 973 | 3 638 | 328 338 | 26 017 | 10 975 | 16 401 | 85 313 | 15 078 | 6 013 | 45 558 | 5 690 | 36 454 | 7 623 | 32 213 | 40 994 | | | | |
| Q2 | 332 733 | 4 196 | 328 544 | 26 120 | 11 269 | 16 617 | 84 408 | 15 173 | 6 118 | 45 891 | 5 580 | 36 455 | 7 672 | 32 101 | 41 157 | | | | |
| Q3 | 334 326 | 4 249 | 330 073 | 26 239 | 11 123 | 16 894 | 84 968 | 15 492 | 6 194 | 45 518 | 5 537 | 36 239 | 7 749 | 32 301 | 41 813 | | | | |
| Q4 | 336 184 | 4 333 | 331 845 | 26 551 | 10 983 | 17 248 | 85 540 | 15 273 | 6 203 | 45 950 | 5 527 | 36 085 | 7 845 | 32 777 | 41 861 | | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 336 057 | 4 242 | 331 815 | 26 411 | 10 763 | 17 763 | 85 520 | 14 944 | 6 410 | 45 288 | 5 401 | 36 530 | 7 815 | 32 503 | 42 467 | | | | |
| Q2 | 337 968 | 4 204 | 333 764 | 26 359 | 10 585 | 18 237 | 86 084 | 14 918 | 6 513 | 45 634 | 5 332 | 37 321 | 7 672 | 32 481 | 42 431 | | | | |
| Q3 | 338 377 | 4 286 | 334 091 | 26 410 | 10 601 | 18 555 | 85 567 | 14 822 | 6 583 | 45 297 | 5 270 | 37 765 | 7 935 | 32 812 | 42 474 | | | | |
| Q4 | 337 307 | 3 182 | 334 125 | 26 603 | 10 553 | 18 244 | 86 480 | 14 396 | 6 562 | 45 736 | 5 305 | 37 761 | 8 012 | 32 505 | 41 968 | | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 327 070 | 3 518 | 323 552 | 28 277 | 10 741 | 17 229 | 86 215 | 14 617 | 6 113 | 40 020 | 5 213 | 36 440 | 8 039 | 29 512 | 41 136 | | | | |
| Q2 | 254 490 | 239 | 254 251 | 28 767 | 11 651 | 12 553 | 86 357 | 12 613 | 4 007 | 18 577 | 5 178 | 28 646 | 7 026 | 3 663 | 35 213 | | | | |
| Q3 | 304 229 | -296 | 304 525 | 27 625 | 11 093 | 17 611 | 87 018 | 14 947 | 5 217 | 32 146 | 5 206 | 31 059 | 7 438 | 24 406 | 40 759 | | | | |

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

| | KGZ5 | KG7O | KG9Y | KGf6 | KGG4 | KGH2 | KGH8 | KGi9 | KGJ7 | KGK5 | KGL3 | KGB8 | KGD4 | KGE8 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2016 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 8.1 | -2.7 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 4.0 | -1.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | -1.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | -0.9 | 2.8 |
| 2019 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | -4.2 | 8.4 | 1.0 | -3.2 | 6.3 | -0.5 | -4.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 2.1 |

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

| | KGZ6 | KG7R | KGA3 | KGf7 | KGG5 | KGH3 | KGH9 | KGJ2 | KGJ8 | KGK6 | KGL4 | KGB9 | KGD5 | KGE9 |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2017 Q2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 1.3 | -1.6 | -0.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -3.5 | 2.5 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -1.0 | 2.2 | - | 0.8 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | - | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -1.3 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | -1.9 | 2.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | -1.9 | - | 0.6 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 | -1.3 | 2.1 | 0.7 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | - | - | -0.5 | -2.0 | 3.0 | - | -2.2 | 3.3 | -1.4 | -2.3 | 1.2 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 1.4 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -1.3 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | 1.1 | -0.7 | -1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Q4 | -0.3 | - | 0.7 | -0.5 | -1.7 | 1.1 | -2.9 | -0.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | - | 1.0 | -0.9 | -1.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -3.2 | 6.3 | 1.8 | -5.6 | -0.3 | 1.5 | -6.8 | -12.5 | -1.7 | -3.5 | 0.3 | -9.2 | -2.0 |
| Q2 | -22.2 | -21.4 | 1.7 | 8.5 | -27.1 | 0.2 | -13.7 | -34.5 | -53.6 | -0.7 | -21.4 | -12.6 | -87.6 | -14.4 |
| Q3 | 19.5 | 19.8 | -4.0 | -4.8 | 40.3 | 0.8 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 73.0 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 566.3 | 15.7 |

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

| | KGZ7 | KG7U | KGA6 | KGf8 | KGG6 | KGH4 | KGi2 | KGJ3 | KGJ9 | KGK7 | KGL5 | KGC2 | KGD6 | KGf2 |
|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | -0.9 | 0.4 | -2.3 | 7.4 | 6.3 | -0.9 | 3.4 | 4.7 | -1.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Q3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | -0.5 | -1.8 | -1.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | -0.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | -2.6 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -2.9 | -1.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | -1.5 | 0.5 | 3.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -0.4 | -2.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 0.6 | -1.6 | 3.0 |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 4.1 | -2.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | -2.7 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | -2.7 | 1.2 | 3.4 | -1.3 | 4.2 |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.8 | -0.5 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 1.4 | -2.4 | -0.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -1.9 | 8.3 | 0.2 | -0.9 | 6.6 | -0.6 | -5.1 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 3.6 |
| Q2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | -6.1 | 9.7 | 2.0 | -1.7 | 6.5 | -0.6 | -4.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | -4.7 | 9.8 | 0.7 | -4.3 | 6.3 | -0.5 | -4.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -3.9 | 5.8 | 1.1 | -5.7 | 5.8 | -0.5 | -4.0 | 4.6 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 0.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | -2.5 | 7.1 | -0.2 | -3.0 | 0.8 | -2.2 | -4.6 | -11.6 | -3.5 | -0.2 | 2.9 | -9.2 | -3.1 |
| Q2 | -24.7 | -23.8 | 9.1 | 10.1 | -31.2 | 0.3 | -15.5 | -38.5 | -59.3 | -2.9 | -23.2 | -10.7 | -88.7 | -17.0 |
| Q3 | -10.1 | -8.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | -5.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | -20.8 | -29.0 | -1.2 | -17.8 | -6.3 | -25.6 | -4.0 |

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

Reference year 2018, £ million

| | | UK NATIONAL ² | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | | UK DOMESTIC ³ | | | | | | | |
| | | Goods | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | Net tourism | Total | Total | Durable goods | Semi- durable goods | Non- durable goods | Services |
| COICOP ¹ | | | | | D | SD | ND | S | |
| | ABJR | ABTH | ZAKW | UTIH | UTID | UTIT | UTIL | UTIP | |
| 2016 | 1 305 040 | 15 134 | 1 289 952 | 524 906 | 124 554 | 129 908 | 270 517 | 765 018 | |
| 2017 | 1 318 430 | 13 088 | 1 305 386 | 532 614 | 123 669 | 135 994 | 272 934 | 772 768 | |
| 2018 | 1 335 216 | 16 416 | 1 318 800 | 540 596 | 125 612 | 137 111 | 277 873 | 778 204 | |
| 2019 | 1 349 709 | 15 914 | 1 333 795 | 545 525 | 124 613 | 144 598 | 276 314 | 788 270 | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 328 739 | 3 194 | 325 555 | 131 770 | 29 956 | 33 862 | 67 956 | 193 768 | |
| Q3 | 329 593 | 3 392 | 326 214 | 133 449 | 30 926 | 33 945 | 68 581 | 192 771 | |
| Q4 | 330 566 | 3 462 | 327 116 | 133 928 | 30 942 | 34 237 | 68 747 | 193 194 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 331 973 | 3 638 | 328 338 | 134 677 | 31 427 | 34 090 | 69 159 | 193 663 | |
| Q2 | 332 733 | 4 196 | 328 544 | 134 766 | 31 474 | 33 943 | 69 350 | 193 778 | |
| Q3 | 334 326 | 4 249 | 330 073 | 135 202 | 31 219 | 34 436 | 69 548 | 194 870 | |
| Q4 | 336 184 | 4 333 | 331 845 | 135 951 | 31 492 | 34 642 | 69 816 | 195 893 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 336 057 | 4 242 | 331 815 | 135 525 | 31 139 | 35 370 | 69 016 | 196 290 | |
| Q2 | 337 968 | 4 204 | 333 764 | 137 081 | 31 698 | 36 205 | 69 178 | 196 683 | |
| Q3 | 338 377 | 4 286 | 334 091 | 136 614 | 31 374 | 36 699 | 68 541 | 197 477 | |
| Q4 | 337 307 | 3 182 | 334 125 | 136 305 | 30 402 | 36 324 | 69 579 | 197 820 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 327 070 | 3 518 | 323 552 | 132 685 | 27 079 | 34 788 | 70 818 | 190 867 | |
| Q2 | 254 490 | 239 | 254 251 | 117 463 | 20 361 | 29 260 | 67 842 | 136 788 | |
| Q3 | 304 229 | -296 | 304 525 | 134 930 | 29 051 | 36 185 | 69 694 | 169 595 | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | | KG7O | KHD7 | KHC3 | KHI3 | KHF3 | KHG7 | |
| 2016 | 3.7 | | 3.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.6 | |
| 2017 | 1.0 | | 1.2 | 1.5 | -0.7 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | |
| 2018 | 1.3 | | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | |
| 2019 | 1.1 | | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.8 | 5.5 | -0.6 | 1.3 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | | KG7R | KHD8 | KHC4 | KHI4 | KHF4 | KHG8 | |
| 2017 Q2 | -0.2 | | -0.3 | -1.3 | -5.9 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | |
| Q3 | 0.3 | | 0.2 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -0.5 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.2 | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | |
| Q3 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | 0.6 | | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | |
| 2019 Q1 | - | | - | -0.3 | -1.1 | 2.1 | -1.1 | 0.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.6 | | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Q3 | 0.1 | | 0.1 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 1.4 | -0.9 | 0.4 | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | | - | -0.2 | -3.1 | -1.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | | -3.2 | -2.7 | -10.9 | -4.2 | 1.8 | -3.5 | |
| Q2 | -22.2 | | -21.4 | -11.5 | -24.8 | -15.9 | -4.2 | -28.3 | |
| Q3 | 19.5 | | 19.8 | 14.9 | 42.7 | 23.7 | 2.7 | 24.0 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | | KG7U | KHD9 | KHC5 | KHI5 | KHF5 | KHG9 | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | | 1.3 | 0.9 | -2.9 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 1.6 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | | 0.7 | 1.5 | -1.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | |
| Q4 | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.7 | -0.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | | 0.6 | 0.9 | -1.3 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.3 | |
| Q2 | 1.2 | | 0.9 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 2.1 | - | |
| Q3 | 1.4 | | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | |
| Q4 | 1.7 | | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | | 1.1 | 0.6 | -0.9 | 3.8 | -0.2 | 1.4 | |
| Q2 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 6.7 | -0.2 | 1.5 | |
| Q3 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 6.6 | -1.4 | 1.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | | 0.7 | 0.3 | -3.5 | 4.9 | -0.3 | 1.0 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | | -2.5 | -2.1 | -13.0 | -1.6 | 2.6 | -2.8 | |
| Q2 | -24.7 | | -23.8 | -14.3 | -35.8 | -19.2 | -1.9 | -30.5 | |
| Q3 | -10.1 | | -8.8 | -1.2 | -7.4 | -1.4 | 1.7 | -14.1 | |

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

| | Analysis by sector | | | | | | | | | | Analysis by asset | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|-------|
| | Public corporations ² | | | | | Private Sector | | | | | ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³ | Other buildings and structures ⁵ | Intellectual and Property Products | | |
| | Business investment ¹ | General government | Dwellings ^{4, 6} | Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets | Dwellings ^{4, 6} | Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets | Dwellings ^{4, 6} | NPQS | Transport equipment | TLPX | | | | GGAE | |
| 2016 | 207 350 | 52 350 | 8 362 | 726 | 61 451 | 22 982 | 353 218 | 24 874 | 56 791 | 69 866 | 125 542 | 76 140 | 353 218 | | |
| 2017 | 216 188 | 55 240 | 8 464 | 772 | 70 012 | 21 654 | 372 333 | 24 893 | 61 704 | 78 475 | 128 774 | 78 486 | 372 333 | | |
| 2018 | 214 848 | 57 117 | 4 618 | 758 | 80 333 | 23 573 | 381 249 | 20 408 | 62 119 | 84 952 | 131 964 | 81 800 | 381 249 | | |
| 2019 | 224 000 | 61 992 | 4 686 | 767 | 82 925 | 25 138 | 399 508 | 20 994 | 61 595 | 87 638 | 143 975 | 85 306 | 399 508 | | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 54 028 | 14 018 | 2 297 | 211 | 17 035 | 5 388 | 92 977 | 6 854 | 15 771 | 19 332 | 31 704 | 19 316 | 92 977 | | |
| Q3 | 54 059 | 13 789 | 2 203 | 202 | 17 548 | 5 455 | 93 258 | 6 235 | 15 156 | 19 751 | 32 350 | 19 765 | 93 258 | | |
| Q4 | 54 685 | 14 151 | 1 775 | 196 | 19 214 | 5 378 | 95 398 | 5 827 | 15 705 | 20 989 | 32 548 | 20 330 | 95 398 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 54 484 | 14 100 | 1 223 | 168 | 19 406 | 5 080 | 94 461 | 4 617 | 15 566 | 20 629 | 33 364 | 20 284 | 94 461 | | |
| Q2 | 53 783 | 14 154 | 1 206 | 199 | 20 075 | 5 449 | 94 867 | 3 980 | 15 204 | 21 281 | 33 855 | 20 545 | 94 867 | | |
| Q3 | 53 010 | 14 505 | 1 113 | 198 | 20 415 | 6 489 | 95 729 | 5 322 | 15 472 | 21 529 | 32 929 | 20 476 | 95 729 | | |
| Q4 | 53 571 | 14 358 | 1 076 | 193 | 20 437 | 6 555 | 96 192 | 6 489 | 15 877 | 21 513 | 31 816 | 20 495 | 96 192 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 54 669 | 15 650 | 1 149 | 182 | 21 016 | 6 650 | 99 316 | 4 669 | 15 862 | 22 163 | 35 610 | 21 012 | 99 316 | | |
| Q2 | 56 112 | 15 114 | 1 157 | 203 | 20 947 | 6 176 | 99 709 | 5 726 | 15 188 | 22 112 | 35 392 | 21 291 | 99 709 | | |
| Q3 | 56 845 | 15 654 | 1 166 | 194 | 20 763 | 6 160 | 100 582 | 5 248 | 15 350 | 21 939 | 36 440 | 21 605 | 100 582 | | |
| Q4 | 56 574 | 15 574 | 1 214 | 188 | 20 199 | 6 152 | 99 901 | 5 351 | 15 195 | 21 424 | 36 533 | 21 398 | 99 901 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 56 501 | 15 251 | 1 267 | 178 | 20 203 | 5 930 | 99 330 | 4 909 | 15 401 | 21 186 | 35 524 | 22 310 | 99 330 | | |
| Q2 | 42 316 | 16 668 | 1 102 | 149 | 12 466 | 5 305 | 78 006 | 2 833 | 12 415 | 13 561 | 28 917 | 20 280 | 78 006 | | |
| Q3 | 46 818 | 15 986 | 1 112 | 147 | 21 599 | 5 602 | 91 264 | 3 723 | 14 016 | 22 702 | 30 626 | 20 197 | 91 264 | | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG6N | KH7N | L64E | L64H | L64K | L64N | KG6O | KG6T | KG6S | KH7X | KH7W | KG6R | KG6O | | |
| 2016 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 23.0 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 | | |
| 2017 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 13.9 | -5.8 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 5.4 | | |
| 2018 | -0.6 | 3.4 | -45.4 | -1.8 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 2.4 | -18.0 | 0.7 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.4 | | |
| 2019 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 2.9 | -0.8 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 4.8 | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG6V | KH7P | L64F | L64I | L64L | L64O | KG6W | KG73 | KG72 | KH83 | KH82 | KG6Z | KG6W | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 29.4 | 5.1 | -0.8 | 2.5 | 14.7 | 4.6 | 5.0 | -1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | | |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -1.6 | -4.1 | -4.3 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | -9.0 | -3.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | | |
| Q4 | 1.2 | 2.6 | -19.4 | -3.0 | 9.5 | -1.4 | 2.3 | -6.5 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -31.1 | -14.3 | 1.0 | -5.5 | -1.0 | -20.8 | -0.9 | -1.7 | 2.5 | -0.2 | -1.0 | | |
| Q2 | -1.3 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 18.5 | 3.4 | 7.3 | 0.4 | -13.8 | -2.3 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | | |
| Q3 | -1.4 | 2.5 | -7.7 | -0.5 | 1.7 | 19.1 | 0.9 | 33.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 0.9 | | |
| Q4 | 1.1 | -1.0 | -3.3 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 21.9 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -3.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 6.8 | -5.7 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 3.2 | -28.0 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 11.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 | | |
| Q2 | 2.6 | -3.4 | 0.7 | 11.5 | -0.3 | -7.1 | 0.4 | 22.6 | -4.2 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 | | |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 0.8 | -4.4 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 0.9 | -8.3 | 1.1 | -0.8 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | | |
| Q4 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 4.1 | -3.1 | -2.7 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 2.0 | -1.0 | -2.3 | 0.3 | -1.0 | -0.7 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.1 | -2.1 | 4.4 | -5.3 | - | -3.6 | -0.6 | -8.3 | 1.4 | -1.1 | -2.8 | 4.3 | -0.6 | | |
| Q2 | -25.1 | 9.3 | -13.0 | -16.3 | -38.3 | -10.5 | -21.5 | -42.3 | -19.4 | -36.0 | -18.6 | -9.1 | -21.5 | | |
| Q3 | 10.6 | -4.1 | 0.9 | -1.3 | 73.3 | 5.6 | 17.0 | 31.4 | 12.9 | 67.4 | 5.9 | -0.4 | 17.0 | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG75 | KH7R | L64G | L64J | L64M | L64P | KG76 | KG7B | KG7A | KH87 | KH86 | KG79 | KG76 | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 21.0 | -8.2 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 19.1 | -0.3 | 1.7 | 6.2 | | |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 13.5 | 12.4 | -7.0 | 3.7 | -12.1 | 6.2 | 11.9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | | |
| Q4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | -16.9 | 4.3 | 15.1 | -7.1 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 11.4 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 6.1 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.0 | 6.2 | -44.1 | 3.1 | 19.7 | -6.5 | 4.1 | -22.8 | 3.3 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.1 | | |
| Q2 | -0.5 | 1.0 | -47.5 | -5.7 | 17.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | -41.9 | -3.6 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 2.0 | | |
| Q3 | -1.9 | 5.2 | -49.5 | -2.0 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 2.6 | -14.6 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.6 | | |
| Q4 | -2.0 | 1.5 | -39.4 | -1.5 | 6.4 | 21.9 | 0.8 | 11.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 | -2.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.3 | 11.0 | -6.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 30.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 | | |
| Q2 | 4.3 | 6.8 | -4.1 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 13.3 | 5.1 | 43.9 | -0.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 | | |
| Q3 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 4.8 | -2.0 | 1.7 | -5.1 | 5.1 | -1.4 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | | |
| Q4 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 12.8 | -2.6 | -1.2 | -6.1 | 3.9 | -17.5 | -4.3 | -0.4 | 14.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.4 | -2.5 | 10.3 | -2.2 | -3.9 | -10.8 | - | 5.1 | -2.9 | -4.4 | -0.2 | 6.2 | - | | |
| Q2 | -24.6 | 10.3 | -4.8 | -26.6 | -40.5 | -14.1 | -21.8 | -50.5 | -18.3 | -38.7 | -18.3 | -4.7 | -21.8 | | |
| Q3 | -17.3 | 2.1 | -4.6 | -24.2 | 4.0 | -9.1 | -9.3 | -29.1 | -8.7 | 3.5 | -16.0 | -6.5 | -9.3 | | |

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.

3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114).

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

6 The sum of Public Corporations Dwellings and Private Dwellings does not equal Total Dwellings in this table. This will be corrected when we are next open for revision in the provisional Q4 2020 business investment estimates. Neither GFCF nor GDP are affected by this.

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

| | Analysis by sector | | | | | | | | | | Analysis by asset | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | Public corporations ² | | | | | Private Sector | | | | | Transport equipment Total | ICT equipment and other machinery and Dwellings ^{4, 6} | Other buildings and structures ⁵ | Intellectual Property Products | |
| | Business investment ¹ | General government | Dwellings ^{4, 6} | Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets | Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets | Dwellings ^{4, 6} | Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets | DLWL | DLWO | DFEG | | | | | |
| 2016 | 217 065 | 54 252 | 8 857 | 741 | 65 099 | 23 511 | 369 569 | 26 575 | 60 424 | 74 019 | 131 215 | 77 406 | 369 569 | | |
| 2017 | 220 409 | 56 313 | 8 713 | 786 | 72 147 | 21 433 | 379 787 | 26 268 | 61 130 | 80 865 | 132 346 | 79 285 | 379 787 | | |
| 2018 | 214 848 | 57 116 | 4 618 | 758 | 80 336 | 23 568 | 381 249 | 20 424 | 62 120 | 84 955 | 131 949 | 81 800 | 381 249 | | |
| 2019 | 217 260 | 59 392 | 4 530 | 743 | 80 477 | 24 692 | 387 094 | 20 640 | 59 809 | 85 032 | 137 990 | 83 623 | 387 094 | | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 55 216 | 14 401 | 2 341 | 215 | 17 630 | 5 284 | 95 085 | 7 287 | 15 510 | 19 973 | 32 800 | 19 559 | 95 085 | | |
| Q3 | 55 070 | 14 098 | 2 262 | 205 | 18 047 | 5 316 | 94 995 | 6 576 | 14 971 | 20 310 | 33 167 | 19 986 | 94 995 | | |
| Q4 | 55 123 | 14 265 | 1 843 | 198 | 19 546 | 5 421 | 96 360 | 6 055 | 15 570 | 21 389 | 32 933 | 20 457 | 96 360 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 54 625 | 14 237 | 1 215 | 169 | 19 696 | 5 249 | 95 151 | 4 425 | 15 581 | 20 910 | 33 884 | 20 391 | 95 151 | | |
| Q2 | 53 952 | 14 178 | 1 190 | 199 | 20 163 | 5 546 | 95 205 | 3 991 | 15 248 | 21 353 | 34 065 | 20 566 | 95 205 | | |
| Q3 | 53 209 | 14 531 | 1 096 | 198 | 20 266 | 6 233 | 95 556 | 5 485 | 15 533 | 21 363 | 32 697 | 20 453 | 95 556 | | |
| Q4 | 53 062 | 14 170 | 1 117 | 192 | 20 211 | 6 540 | 95 337 | 6 523 | 15 758 | 21 329 | 31 303 | 20 390 | 95 337 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 53 774 | 15 129 | 1 082 | 178 | 20 585 | 6 574 | 97 322 | 4 950 | 15 720 | 21 664 | 34 152 | 20 836 | 97 322 | | |
| Q2 | 54 050 | 14 482 | 1 157 | 197 | 20 347 | 6 047 | 96 280 | 5 649 | 14 513 | 21 512 | 33 682 | 20 924 | 96 280 | | |
| Q3 | 54 782 | 15 085 | 1 112 | 188 | 20 273 | 6 097 | 97 537 | 5 133 | 15 327 | 21 395 | 34 600 | 21 082 | 97 537 | | |
| Q4 | 54 654 | 14 696 | 1 179 | 180 | 19 272 | 5 974 | 95 955 | 4 908 | 14 249 | 20 461 | 35 556 | 20 781 | 95 955 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 54 260 | 14 434 | 1 140 | 169 | 19 314 | 5 773 | 95 090 | 5 072 | 14 748 | 20 312 | 33 287 | 21 671 | 95 090 | | |
| Q2 | 40 456 | 14 740 | 1 062 | 140 | 11 882 | 5 114 | 73 394 | 2 681 | 11 831 | 12 574 | 26 917 | 19 391 | 73 394 | | |
| Q3 | 44 250 | 15 091 | 998 | 139 | 20 719 | 5 359 | 86 556 | 3 287 | 13 283 | 21 582 | 29 023 | 19 381 | 86 556 | | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7M | KH92 | L64T | L64W | L654 | L64Z | KG7N | KH95 | KH96 | KH8Y | KH97 | KH98 | KG7N | | |
| 2016 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 23.2 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 4.4 | | |
| 2017 | 1.5 | 3.8 | -1.6 | 6.1 | 10.8 | -8.8 | 2.8 | -1.2 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | | |
| 2018 | -2.5 | 1.4 | -47.0 | -3.6 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 0.4 | -22.2 | 1.6 | 5.1 | -0.3 | 3.2 | 0.4 | | |
| 2019 | 1.1 | 4.0 | -1.9 | -2.0 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -3.7 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7P | KH9C | L64U | L64X | L655 | L652 | KG7Q | KH9F | KH9G | KH9A | KH9H | KH9I | KG7Q | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 28.0 | 4.2 | -2.4 | 1.9 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | -1.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | | |
| Q3 | -0.3 | -2.1 | -3.4 | -4.7 | 2.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -9.8 | -3.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.2 | -0.1 | | |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -18.5 | -3.4 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | -7.9 | 4.0 | 5.3 | -0.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.9 | -0.2 | -34.1 | -14.6 | 0.8 | -3.2 | -1.3 | -26.9 | 0.1 | -2.2 | 2.9 | -0.3 | -1.3 | | |
| Q2 | -1.2 | -0.4 | -2.1 | 17.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 0.1 | -9.8 | -2.1 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | | |
| Q3 | -1.4 | 2.5 | -7.9 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 0.4 | 37.4 | 1.9 | - | -4.0 | -0.5 | 0.4 | | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | -2.5 | 1.9 | -3.0 | -0.3 | 4.9 | -0.2 | 18.9 | 1.4 | -0.2 | -4.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.3 | 6.8 | -3.1 | -7.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 2.1 | -24.1 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | | |
| Q2 | 0.5 | -4.3 | 6.9 | 10.7 | -1.2 | -8.0 | -1.1 | 14.1 | -7.7 | -0.7 | -1.4 | 0.4 | -1.1 | | |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 4.2 | -3.9 | -4.6 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | -9.1 | 5.6 | -0.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | | |
| Q4 | -0.2 | -2.6 | 6.0 | -4.3 | -4.9 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -4.4 | -7.0 | -4.4 | 2.8 | -1.4 | -1.6 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.7 | -1.8 | -3.3 | -6.1 | 0.2 | -3.4 | -0.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 | -0.7 | -6.4 | 4.3 | -0.9 | | |
| Q2 | -25.4 | 2.1 | -6.8 | -17.2 | -38.5 | -11.4 | -22.8 | -47.1 | -19.8 | -38.1 | -19.1 | -10.5 | -22.8 | | |
| Q3 | 9.4 | 2.4 | -6.0 | -0.7 | 74.4 | 4.8 | 17.9 | 22.6 | 12.3 | 71.6 | 7.8 | -0.1 | 17.9 | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG7S | KH9M | L64V | L64Y | L656 | L653 | KG7T | KH9P | KH9Q | KH9K | KH9R | KH9S | KG7T | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 16.8 | -12.4 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 15.2 | -1.3 | 1.2 | 3.5 | | |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 13.3 | 8.4 | -11.0 | 1.2 | -13.8 | -1.5 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 | | |
| Q4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | -18.4 | 3.1 | 14.5 | -7.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 10.6 | -1.9 | 5.5 | 3.8 | | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.7 | 5.1 | -46.4 | 0.6 | 16.4 | -3.0 | 1.9 | -30.3 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 1.9 | | |
| Q2 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -49.2 | -7.4 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 0.1 | -45.2 | -1.7 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 0.1 | | |
| Q3 | -3.4 | 3.1 | -51.5 | -3.4 | 12.3 | 17.2 | 0.6 | -16.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | -1.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | | |
| Q4 | -3.7 | -0.7 | -39.4 | -3.0 | 3.4 | 20.6 | -1.1 | 7.7 | 1.2 | -0.3 | -4.9 | -0.3 | -1.1 | | |
| 2019 Q1 | -1.6 | 6.3 | -10.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 25.2 | 2.3 | 11.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | | |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 2.1 | -2.8 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 41.5 | -4.8 | 0.7 | -1.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | | |
| Q3 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.5 | -5.1 | - | -2.2 | 2.1 | -6.4 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 2.1 | | |
| Q4 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.6 | -6.2 | -4.6 | -8.7 | 0.6 | -24.8 | -9.6 | -4.1 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 0.6 | | |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.9 | -4.6 | 5.4 | -5.1 | -6.2 | -12.2 | -2.3 | 2.5 | -6.2 | -6.2 | -2.5 | 4.0 | -2.3 | | |
| Q2 | -25.2 | 1.8 | -8.2 | -28.9 | -41.6 | -15.4 | -23.8 | -52.5 | -18.5 | -41.5 | -20.1 | -7.3 | -23.8 | | |
| Q3 | -19.2 | - | -10.3 | -26.1 | 2.2 | -12.1 | -11.3 | -36.0 | -13.3 | 0.9 | -16.1 | -8.1 | -11.3 | | |

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.

3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114)

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

6 The sum of Public Corporations Dwellings and Private Dwellings does not equal Total Dwellings in this table. This will be corrected when we are next open for revision in the provisional Q4 2020 business investment estimates. Neither GFCF nor GDP are affected by this.

G1 Changes in inventories at current prices ¹

£ million

| | Mining and quarrying | Manufacturing industries | | | | Electricity, gas and water supply | Distributive trades | | | Changes in inventories ³ |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Materials and fuel | Work in progress | Finished goods | Total | | Wholesale ² | Retail ² | Other industries ³ | |
| Level of inventories held at end-December 2018 | 190 | 23 882 | 20 277 | 23 263 | 67 422 | 567 | 38 853 | 36 965 | 59 551 | 203 548 |
| 2016 | FAHS -1 428 | FAGF 1 948 | FADY 2 609 | FALR 312 | NZTP 4 869 | FAGI -1 024 | FBHE -624 | FAHA 1 328 | CWVD -349 | CAEX 2 772 |
| 2017 | -359 | -39 | -2 618 | 1 071 | -1 586 | 593 | 1 714 | -1 260 | 4 376 | 3 478 |
| 2018 | -512 | 143 | 1 778 | 71 | 1 992 | -1 994 | 643 | -817 | -68 | -756 |
| 2019 | 140 | 5 592 | -206 | -191 | 5 196 | 399 | 352 | 1 713 | -448 | 7 352 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 347 | -675 | 764 | 302 | 391 | 407 | 482 | -310 | -673 | 644 |
| Q3 | -38 | -65 | 1 068 | 825 | 1 828 | 643 | -958 | -186 | -2 150 | -861 |
| Q4 | -508 | 158 | -2 212 | 414 | -1 640 | -418 | 1 165 | 63 | 1 644 | 306 |
| 2018 Q1 | -261 | 59 | -401 | -119 | -461 | -848 | 855 | 413 | -2 327 | -2 629 |
| Q2 | -248 | -193 | 1 613 | 135 | 1 555 | -549 | -1 068 | -511 | -398 | -1 219 |
| Q3 | -222 | 233 | -49 | 141 | 325 | -406 | 617 | -322 | -910 | -918 |
| Q4 | 219 | 44 | 615 | -86 | 573 | -191 | 239 | -397 | 3 567 | 4 010 |
| 2019 Q1 | 87 | 2 182 | 1 116 | 1 165 | 4 463 | 122 | 1 715 | 868 | 235 | 7 490 |
| Q2 | -252 | 2 766 | -1 339 | -1 609 | -181 | -260 | -146 | 542 | 3 469 | 3 172 |
| Q3 | 226 | 408 | -551 | -926 | -1 069 | 615 | -575 | -583 | 519 | -867 |
| Q4 | 79 | 236 | 568 | 1 179 | 1 983 | -78 | -642 | 886 | -4 671 | -2 443 |
| 2020 Q1 | 313 | -92 | 758 | 226 | 892 | -286 | -1 805 | -1 962 | 3 664 | 816 |
| Q2 | 1 136 | 479 | -112 | 703 | 1 070 | 418 | -589 | -1 232 | -388 | 414 |
| Q3 | -1 025 | 465 | -1 556 | 2 215 | 1 123 | -1 433 | 325 | 299 | 4 516 | 3 804 |

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

G2 Changes in inventories at chained volume measures¹

Reference year 2018, £ million

| | Mining and quarrying | Manufacturing industries | | | | Electricity, gas and water supply | Distributive trades | | Other industries ³ | Changes in inventories ³ |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Materials and fuel | Work in progress | Finished goods | Total | | Wholesale ² | Retail ² | | |
| Level of inventories held at end-December 2018 | 190 | 23 882 | 20 277 | 23 263 | 67 422 | 567 | 38 853 | 36 965 | 59 551 | 203 548 |
| | FAEA | FBNF | FBNG | FBNH | DHBM | FAEB | FAJX | FBYN | DLWX | CAFU |
| 2016 | -1 758 | 1 607 | 1 502 | -1 542 | 1 639 | -2 830 | 1 396 | 2 974 | -3 695 | 8 838 |
| 2017 | -703 | 3 309 | -2 242 | 1 275 | 2 304 | 1 241 | -100 | -1 222 | 2 182 | 13 486 |
| 2018 | -512 | 143 | 1 778 | 71 | 1 992 | -1 994 | 643 | -817 | -68 | -756 |
| 2019 | 192 | 5 089 | -476 | -859 | 3 754 | 513 | -461 | 1 782 | -4 117 | 1 663 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 472 | -53 | 278 | 429 | 675 | 1 020 | 248 | -157 | -845 | 3 903 |
| Q3 | -77 | -223 | 1 011 | 440 | 1 267 | 619 | -1 218 | -672 | -115 | 2 011 |
| Q4 | -939 | 505 | -2 126 | 203 | -1 455 | -1 487 | -273 | -882 | 2 776 | 1 305 |
| 2018 Q1 | -553 | -364 | -211 | -67 | -652 | -1 310 | -67 | 325 | -714 | -2 719 |
| Q2 | -191 | 265 | 1 616 | 76 | 1 966 | -501 | -637 | -127 | -650 | -792 |
| Q3 | -130 | 163 | -179 | -150 | -169 | -509 | 1 175 | -356 | -940 | -2 087 |
| Q4 | 362 | 79 | 552 | 212 | 847 | 326 | 172 | -659 | 2 236 | 4 842 |
| 2019 Q1 | 207 | 1 642 | 1 298 | 980 | 3 920 | 609 | 2 670 | -29 | -63 | 7 314 |
| Q2 | -336 | 2 154 | -1 334 | -2 082 | -1 262 | -450 | -1 263 | 982 | 2 083 | -246 |
| Q3 | 91 | 540 | -974 | -1 211 | -1 645 | 501 | -1 132 | 398 | -565 | -2 352 |
| Q4 | 230 | 753 | 534 | 1 454 | 2 741 | -147 | -736 | 431 | -5 572 | -3 053 |
| 2020 Q1 | 720 | -449 | 1 038 | 115 | 704 | -514 | -1 544 | -1 738 | 3 081 | 709 |
| Q2 | 1 423 | 221 | 250 | 1 038 | 1 509 | -88 | -1 599 | -830 | -2 086 | -1 671 |
| Q3 | -1 460 | 792 | -79 | 1 641 | 2 354 | -862 | 134 | 572 | 4 216 | 4 954 |

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

| | Exports | | | Imports | | | Balance | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total ¹ |
| | BOKG | IKBB | IKBH | BOKH | IKBC | IKBI | BOKI | IKBD | IKBJ |
| 2016 | 297 555 | 265 693 | 563 248 | 430 387 | 168 974 | 599 361 | -132 832 | 96 719 | -36 113 |
| 2017 | 336 208 | 286 660 | 622 868 | 471 593 | 181 164 | 652 757 | -135 385 | 105 496 | -29 889 |
| 2018 | 351 132 | 310 469 | 661 601 | 487 975 | 199 113 | 687 088 | -136 843 | 111 356 | -25 487 |
| 2019 | 372 954 | 316 320 | 689 274 | 503 757 | 212 987 | 716 744 | -130 803 | 103 333 | -27 470 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 83 350 | 71 076 | 154 426 | 117 093 | 45 320 | 162 413 | -33 743 | 25 756 | -7 987 |
| Q3 | 84 266 | 73 507 | 157 773 | 118 436 | 45 818 | 164 254 | -34 170 | 27 689 | -6 481 |
| Q4 | 86 041 | 71 745 | 157 786 | 119 265 | 45 423 | 164 688 | -33 224 | 26 322 | -6 902 |
| 2018 Q1 | 85 157 | 75 902 | 161 059 | 118 307 | 48 076 | 166 383 | -33 150 | 27 826 | -5 324 |
| Q2 | 86 356 | 76 160 | 162 516 | 119 723 | 48 819 | 168 542 | -33 367 | 27 341 | -6 026 |
| Q3 | 90 288 | 77 806 | 168 094 | 122 969 | 49 444 | 172 413 | -32 681 | 28 362 | -4 319 |
| Q4 | 89 331 | 80 601 | 169 932 | 126 976 | 52 774 | 179 750 | -37 645 | 27 827 | -9 818 |
| 2019 Q1 | 89 834 | 74 434 | 164 268 | 139 036 | 49 924 | 188 960 | -49 202 | 24 510 | -24 692 |
| Q2 | 88 029 | 79 105 | 167 134 | 124 158 | 52 445 | 176 603 | -36 129 | 26 660 | -9 469 |
| Q3 | 94 017 | 81 257 | 175 274 | 124 415 | 56 224 | 180 639 | -30 398 | 25 033 | -5 365 |
| Q4 | 101 074 | 81 524 | 182 598 | 116 148 | 54 394 | 170 542 | -15 074 | 27 130 | 12 056 |
| 2020 Q1 | 81 708 | 76 599 | 158 307 | 109 964 | 48 976 | 158 940 | -28 256 | 27 623 | -633 |
| Q2 | 73 523 | 68 555 | 142 078 | 87 552 | 37 945 | 125 497 | -14 029 | 30 610 | 16 581 |
| Q3 | 74 228 | 67 587 | 141 815 | 105 063 | 35 477 | 140 540 | -30 835 | 32 110 | 1 275 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9K | KH35 | KH2O | KG9L | KH3W | KH3H | | | |
| 2016 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 8.7 | | | |
| 2017 | 13.0 | 7.9 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 7.2 | 8.9 | | | |
| 2018 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 9.9 | 5.3 | | | |
| 2019 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 4.3 | | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9O | KH36 | KH2P | KG9P | KH3X | KH3I | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | | | |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | | | |
| Q4 | 2.1 | -2.4 | - | 0.7 | -0.9 | 0.3 | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | -1.0 | 5.8 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 5.8 | 1.0 | | | |
| Q2 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | | | |
| Q3 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | | | |
| Q4 | -1.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.6 | -7.7 | -3.3 | 9.5 | -5.4 | 5.1 | | | |
| Q2 | -2.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | -10.7 | 5.0 | -6.5 | | | |
| Q3 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 2.3 | | | |
| Q4 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 4.2 | -6.6 | -3.3 | -5.6 | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -19.2 | -6.0 | -13.3 | -5.3 | -10.0 | -6.8 | | | |
| Q2 | -10.0 | -10.5 | -10.3 | -20.4 | -22.5 | -21.0 | | | |
| Q3 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -0.2 | 20.0 | -6.5 | 12.0 | | | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KG9S | KH37 | KH2Q | KG9T | KH3Y | KH3J | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 12.4 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 12.3 | | | |
| Q3 | 14.6 | 9.7 | 12.3 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | | | |
| Q4 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 4.2 | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 3.1 | | | |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 3.8 | | | |
| Q3 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 5.0 | | | |
| Q4 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 16.2 | 9.1 | | | |
| 2019 Q1 | 5.5 | -1.9 | 2.0 | 17.5 | 3.8 | 13.6 | | | |
| Q2 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 4.8 | | | |
| Q3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 13.7 | 4.8 | | | |
| Q4 | 13.1 | 1.1 | 7.5 | -8.5 | 3.1 | -5.1 | | | |
| 2020 Q1 | -9.0 | 2.9 | -3.6 | -20.9 | -1.9 | -15.9 | | | |
| Q2 | -16.5 | -13.3 | -15.0 | -29.5 | -27.6 | -28.9 | | | |
| Q3 | -21.0 | -16.8 | -19.1 | -15.6 | -36.9 | -22.2 | | | |

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

| | Exports | | | Imports | | | Balance |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Total ¹ |
| | BQKQ | IKBE | IKBK | BQKO | IKBF | IKBL | IKBM |
| 2016 | 328 699 | 280 523 | 609 198 | 475 888 | 176 142 | 651 643 | -42 445 |
| 2017 | 349 810 | 292 507 | 642 143 | 486 720 | 182 463 | 668 897 | -26 754 |
| 2018 | 351 132 | 310 469 | 661 601 | 487 975 | 199 113 | 687 088 | -25 487 |
| 2019 | 367 348 | 311 838 | 679 186 | 498 464 | 207 408 | 705 872 | -26 686 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 87 486 | 72 454 | 159 876 | 121 851 | 45 558 | 167 339 | -7 463 |
| Q3 | 88 624 | 75 190 | 163 791 | 122 290 | 46 184 | 168 415 | -4 624 |
| Q4 | 88 295 | 72 718 | 160 946 | 121 423 | 45 736 | 167 092 | -6 146 |
| 2018 Q1 | 88 054 | 77 198 | 165 261 | 121 197 | 47 989 | 169 164 | -3 903 |
| Q2 | 86 706 | 75 930 | 162 644 | 120 274 | 48 871 | 169 145 | -6 501 |
| Q3 | 89 060 | 77 885 | 166 934 | 121 630 | 49 382 | 171 007 | -4 073 |
| Q4 | 87 312 | 79 456 | 166 762 | 124 874 | 52 871 | 177 772 | -11 010 |
| 2019 Q1 | 89 687 | 75 088 | 164 775 | 139 910 | 49 340 | 189 250 | -24 475 |
| Q2 | 85 284 | 78 228 | 163 512 | 121 315 | 50 983 | 172 298 | -8 786 |
| Q3 | 91 876 | 80 282 | 172 158 | 121 158 | 53 736 | 174 894 | -2 736 |
| Q4 | 100 501 | 78 240 | 178 741 | 116 081 | 53 349 | 169 430 | 9 311 |
| 2020 Q1 | 81 928 | 73 478 | 155 406 | 109 409 | 48 126 | 157 535 | -2 129 |
| Q2 | 77 411 | 64 661 | 142 072 | 88 358 | 36 426 | 124 784 | 17 288 |
| Q3 | 75 662 | 65 865 | 141 527 | 105 909 | 33 498 | 139 407 | 2 120 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | |
| | KG9X | KH3B | KH2U | KG9W | KH44 | KH3N | |
| 2016 | -0.1 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.9 | |
| 2017 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.6 | |
| 2018 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 9.1 | 2.7 | |
| 2019 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.7 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | |
| | KGA2 | KH3C | KH2V | KG9Z | KH45 | KH3O | |
| 2017 Q2 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | |
| Q3 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | |
| Q4 | -0.4 | -3.3 | -1.7 | -0.7 | -1.0 | -0.8 | |
| 2018 Q1 | -0.3 | 6.2 | 2.7 | -0.2 | 4.9 | 1.2 | |
| Q2 | -1.5 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -0.8 | 1.8 | - | |
| Q3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | |
| Q4 | -2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 4.0 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.7 | -5.5 | -1.2 | 12.0 | -6.7 | 6.5 | |
| Q2 | -4.9 | 4.2 | -0.8 | -13.3 | 3.3 | -9.0 | |
| Q3 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 5.3 | -0.1 | 5.4 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | 9.4 | -2.5 | 3.8 | -4.2 | -0.7 | -3.1 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -18.5 | -6.1 | -13.1 | -5.7 | -9.8 | -7.0 | |
| Q2 | -5.5 | -12.0 | -8.6 | -19.2 | -24.3 | -20.8 | |
| Q3 | -2.3 | 1.9 | -0.4 | 19.9 | -8.0 | 11.7 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | |
| | KGA5 | KH3D | KH2W | KGA4 | KH46 | KH3P | |
| 2017 Q2 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 4.3 | |
| Q3 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 1.2 | |
| Q4 | 5.3 | -0.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 4.9 | - | 6.7 | 1.9 | |
| Q2 | -0.9 | 4.8 | 1.7 | -1.3 | 7.3 | 1.1 | |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | -0.5 | 6.9 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | -1.1 | 9.3 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 15.6 | 6.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.9 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 11.9 | |
| Q2 | -1.6 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 1.9 | |
| Q3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -0.4 | 8.8 | 2.3 | |
| Q4 | 15.1 | -1.5 | 7.2 | -7.0 | 0.9 | -4.7 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -8.7 | -2.1 | -5.7 | -21.8 | -2.5 | -16.8 | |
| Q2 | -9.2 | -17.3 | -13.1 | -27.2 | -28.6 | -27.6 | |
| Q3 | -17.6 | -18.0 | -17.8 | -12.6 | -37.7 | -20.3 | |

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

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

| | £ million | | | | Index numbers (2018 = 100) ³ | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures | At current prices | | | Value indices at current prices | | Chained volume indices | | |
| | | Expenditure-based estimate | Income-based estimate | Residual error ¹ | Expenditure-based estimate | Income-based estimate | Expenditure-based estimate | Income-based estimate ² | Output-based estimate |
| | CAGR | CAGQ | CAGS | DJDS | IHYA | IHYB | IHYC | IHYD | YBFR |
| 2016 | 1 852 573 | 1 777 366 | 1 777 366 | – | 93.0 | 93.0 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
| 2017 | 1 884 900 | 1 844 010 | 1 844 010 | – | 96.5 | 96.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 |
| 2018 | 1 910 247 | 1 910 247 | 1 910 247 | – | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2019 | 1 944 477 | 1 984 854 | 1 980 433 | 4 421 | 103.9 | 103.7 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.4 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 470 183 | 458 499 | 458 499 | – | 96.0 | 96.0 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 98.5 |
| Q3 | 472 342 | 460 715 | 460 715 | – | 96.5 | 96.5 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 |
| Q4 | 473 990 | 468 535 | 468 535 | – | 98.1 | 98.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 474 368 | 471 883 | 471 883 | – | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| Q2 | 475 999 | 474 178 | 474 178 | – | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Q3 | 479 196 | 481 093 | 481 093 | – | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
| Q4 | 480 684 | 483 093 | 483 093 | – | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 483 408 | 490 417 | 490 370 | 47 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.2 |
| Q2 | 485 239 | 492 672 | 491 217 | 1 455 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.2 |
| Q3 | 487 428 | 499 311 | 498 739 | 572 | 104.6 | 104.4 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 101.6 |
| Q4 | 488 402 | 502 454 | 500 107 | 2 347 | 105.2 | 104.7 | 102.3 | 101.8 | 101.6 |
| 2020 Q1 | 474 110 | 501 614 | 496 797 | 4 817 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 98.8 |
| Q2 | 385 646 | 433 176 | 428 231 | 4 945 | 90.7 | 89.7 | 80.8 | 79.8 | 80.2 |
| Q3 | 447 628 | 492 484 | 486 581 | 5 903 | 103.1 | 101.9 | 93.7 | 92.6 | 93.1 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4D | KH47 | KH68 | | KH47 | KH68 | KH4D | KH6E | GDPQ |
| 2016 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2017 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2019 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | | 3.9 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4F | KH49 | KH6A | | KH49 | KH6A | KH4F | KH6G | |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Q2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | – |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | –0.2 | – |
| 2020 Q1 | –2.9 | –0.2 | –0.7 | | –0.2 | –0.7 | –2.9 | –3.4 | –2.8 |
| Q2 | –18.7 | –13.6 | –13.8 | | –13.6 | –13.8 | –18.7 | –18.8 | –18.8 |
| Q3 | 16.1 | 13.7 | 13.6 | | 13.7 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| | KH4H | KH4B | KH6C | | KH4B | KH6C | KH4H | KH6I | GDPR |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Q3 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | | 4.4 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Q3 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | | 4.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | –1.9 | 2.3 | 1.3 | | 2.3 | 1.3 | –1.9 | –2.9 | –2.4 |
| Q2 | –20.5 | –12.1 | –12.8 | | –12.1 | –12.8 | –20.5 | –21.2 | –20.7 |
| Q3 | –8.2 | –1.4 | –2.4 | | –1.4 | –2.4 | –8.2 | –9.1 | –8.4 |

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

2 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data.
3 The growth rates of index numbers are calculated using unrounded data.

M Alignment adjustments¹

£ million

| | Changes in inventories | | Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | At current prices | Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018) | |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | DMUN -1 407 | DMUM -1 442 | DMUQ 625 |
| Q3 | -1 735 | -1 772 | -811 |
| Q4 | 1 196 | 1 215 | -168 |
| 2018 Q1 | -961 | -965 | 1 498 |
| Q2 | 162 | 166 | -397 |
| Q3 | -813 | -806 | 736 |
| Q4 | 1 612 | 1 605 | -1 837 |
| 2019 Q1 | 969 | 949 | 554 |
| Q2 | 2 106 | 2 059 | -374 |
| Q3 | 2 093 | 2 035 | 845 |
| Q4 | -3 777 | -3 684 | -460 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2 883 | 2 760 | -1 196 |
| Q2 | 192 | 178 | 3 120 |
| Q3 | 1 752 | 1 616 | 9 435 |

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

N Selected financial year variables 1,2

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

| | Current prices | | | | | Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2018) | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| | Gross domestic product at market prices | Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted | Gross value added at basic prices | General government final consumption expenditure | General government gross fixed capital formation | Gross domestic product at market prices | Gross value added at basic prices | General government final consumption expenditure | General government gross fixed capital formation | Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3 4} |
| | YBHA | BKTL | ABML | NMRP | RPZG | ABMI | ABMM | NMRY | DLWF | L8GG |
| 2016/17 | 2 017 027 | 2 016 681 | 1 797 765 | 383 606 | 53 255 | 2 088 738 | 1 860 531 | 393 383 | 54 822 | 93.7576 |
| 2017/18 | 2 084 541 | 2 082 483 | 1 859 632 | 389 118 | 56 058 | 2 121 319 | 1 890 883 | 396 502 | 57 001 | 95.4084 |
| 2018/19 | 2 162 725 | 2 163 750 | 1 928 753 | 404 290 | 58 667 | 2 150 883 | 1 919 259 | 401 533 | 58 008 | 97.6260 |
| 2019/20 | 2 223 952 | 2 221 958 | 1 989 798 | 428 854 | 61 593 | 2 159 603 | 1 929 129 | 412 377 | 58 697 | 100.0000 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 513 953 | 510 912 | 458 499 | 96 007 | 14 018 | 527 622 | 470 183 | 98 791 | 14 401 | 94.5787 |
| Q3 | 517 482 | 513 830 | 460 715 | 96 870 | 13 789 | 529 856 | 472 342 | 99 166 | 14 098 | 94.8266 |
| Q4 | 525 237 | 529 053 | 468 535 | 97 884 | 14 151 | 531 737 | 473 990 | 99 396 | 14 265 | 95.9072 |
| 2018 Q1 | 527 869 | 528 688 | 471 883 | 98 357 | 14 100 | 532 104 | 474 368 | 99 149 | 14 237 | 96.3213 |
| Q2 | 532 966 | 530 063 | 474 178 | 98 807 | 14 154 | 534 140 | 475 999 | 98 940 | 14 178 | 96.8807 |
| Q3 | 539 287 | 534 823 | 481 093 | 100 053 | 14 505 | 537 326 | 479 196 | 99 446 | 14 531 | 97.4484 |
| Q4 | 541 670 | 548 218 | 483 093 | 101 204 | 14 358 | 538 222 | 480 684 | 100 886 | 14 170 | 97.7161 |
| 2019 Q1 | 548 802 | 550 646 | 490 389 | 104 226 | 15 650 | 541 195 | 483 380 | 102 261 | 15 129 | 98.4588 |
| Q2 | 551 964 | 545 539 | 491 541 | 104 104 | 15 114 | 541 944 | 484 129 | 104 646 | 14 482 | 98.8892 |
| Q3 | 558 286 | 552 691 | 498 426 | 106 864 | 15 654 | 544 639 | 486 565 | 103 741 | 15 085 | 99.5270 |
| Q4 | 559 387 | 568 911 | 500 612 | 107 930 | 15 574 | 544 733 | 486 608 | 103 740 | 14 696 | 99.7060 |
| 2020 Q1 | 554 315 | 554 817 | 499 219 | 109 956 | 15 251 | 528 287 | 471 827 | 100 250 | 14 434 | 101.8778 |
| Q2 | 476 341 | 470 856 | 430 575 | 122 138 | 16 668 | 429 219 | 383 302 | 85 679 | 14 740 | 107.7536 |
| Q3 | 540 164 | 525 808 | 489 385 | 124 893 | 15 986 | 497 909 | 444 771 | 94 563 | 15 091 | 105.3340 |
| Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016/17 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| 2017/18 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| 2018/19 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| 2019/20 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYN | A8L9 | KGL8 | KH2D | KH7P | IHYQ | KGM9 | KH2J | KH9C | L8GH |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | -1.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -2.1 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | -2.5 | 0.3 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 0.8 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -3.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | -4.3 | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 | -0.5 | - | - | - | -2.6 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.9 | -2.5 | -0.3 | 1.9 | -2.1 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.4 | -1.8 | 2.2 |
| Q2 | -14.1 | -15.1 | -13.8 | 11.1 | 9.3 | -18.8 | -18.8 | -14.5 | 2.1 | 5.8 |
| Q3 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 2.3 | -4.1 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 10.4 | 2.4 | -2.2 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IHYO | A8LA | KGM2 | KH2E | KH7R | IHYR | KGN3 | KH2K | KH9M | L8GI |
| 2017 Q2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | -1.5 | 2.4 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Q4 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | -0.7 | 1.9 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 2.2 |
| Q2 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Q3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Q4 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 5.5 | -2.5 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -2.0 | -4.6 | 3.5 |
| Q2 | -13.7 | -13.7 | -12.4 | 17.3 | 10.3 | -20.8 | -20.8 | -18.1 | 1.8 | 9.0 |
| Q3 | -3.2 | -4.9 | -1.8 | 16.9 | 2.1 | -8.6 | -8.6 | -8.8 | - | 5.8 |

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

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

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

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

O Selected implied deflators¹

2019 = 100

| | Implied deflators ² | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Gross national expenditure | Gross domestic product at market prices ³ | Gross value added at basic prices |
| | MNE2 | MNF2 | MNX5 |
| 2016 | 93.7492 | 93.9521 | 93.9874 |
| 2017 | 95.9312 | 95.7744 | 95.8407 |
| 2018 | 97.9104 | 97.9286 | 97.9657 |
| 2019 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 95.5172 | 95.3940 | 95.5335 |
| Q3 | 95.9798 | 95.6441 | 95.5565 |
| Q4 | 96.8676 | 96.7340 | 96.8405 |
| 2018 Q1 | 97.3910 | 97.1517 | 97.4548 |
| Q2 | 97.6126 | 97.7159 | 97.5932 |
| Q3 | 98.3102 | 98.2885 | 98.3558 |
| Q4 | 98.3276 | 98.5585 | 98.4590 |
| 2019 Q1 | 99.2674 | 99.3076 | 99.3885 |
| Q2 | 99.8160 | 99.7418 | 99.4679 |
| Q3 | 100.8240 | 100.3850 | 100.3562 |
| Q4 | 100.0925 | 100.5656 | 100.7874 |
| 2020 Q1 | 102.4430 | 102.7561 | 103.6555 |
| Q2 | 109.2783 | 108.6825 | 110.0505 |
| Q3 | 106.4238 | 106.2420 | 107.7950 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | |
| | MNE3 | MNF3 | MNX6 |
| 2016 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 2017 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 2018 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 2019 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | |
| | MNE4 | MNF4 | MNX7 |
| 2017 Q2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | – |
| Q4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | – | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Q4 | –0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Q2 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Q3 | –2.6 | –2.2 | –2.0 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | |
| | MNE5 | MNF5 | MNX8 |
| 2017 Q2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Q4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Q2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Q2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Q2 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 10.6 |
| Q3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 7.4 |

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

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

P GDP Per Head¹

£

| | UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ² | Current Prices | | Chained volume measures (Reference year 2018) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Gross domestic product at market prices ³ | Gross domestic product per head | Gross domestic product at market prices ³ | Gross domestic product per head |
| | EBAQ | YBHA | IHXT | ABMI | IHXW |
| 2016 | 65 648 | 1 994 712 | 30 385 | 2 079 113 | 31 671 |
| 2017 | 66 040 | 2 068 757 | 31 326 | 2 115 296 | 32 031 |
| 2018 | 66 436 | 2 141 792 | 32 238 | 2 141 792 | 32 238 |
| 2019 | 66 797 | 2 218 439 | 33 212 | 2 172 511 | 32 524 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| 2017 Q2 | 66 040 | 513 953 | 7 782 | 527 622 | 7 989 |
| Q3 | 66 139 | 517 482 | 7 824 | 529 856 | 8 011 |
| Q4 | 66 238 | 525 237 | 7 930 | 531 737 | 8 028 |
| 2018 Q1 | 66 337 | 527 869 | 7 957 | 532 104 | 8 021 |
| Q2 | 66 436 | 532 966 | 8 022 | 534 140 | 8 040 |
| Q3 | 66 526 | 539 287 | 8 106 | 537 326 | 8 077 |
| Q4 | 66 616 | 541 670 | 8 131 | 538 222 | 8 079 |
| 2019 Q1 | 66 707 | 548 802 | 8 227 | 541 195 | 8 113 |
| Q2 | 66 797 | 551 964 | 8 263 | 541 944 | 8 113 |
| Q3 | 66 897 | 558 286 | 8 345 | 544 639 | 8 141 |
| Q4 | 66 996 | 559 387 | 8 350 | 544 733 | 8 131 |
| 2020 Q1 | 67 096 | 554 315 | 8 262 | 528 287 | 7 874 |
| Q2 | 67 196 | 476 341 | 7 089 | 429 219 | 6 388 |
| Q3 | 67 280 | 540 164 | 8 029 | 497 909 | 7 401 |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | |
| | | IHYM | N3Y3 | IHYP | N3Y6 |
| 2016 | | 3.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| 2017 | | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| 2018 | | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 2019 | | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | |
| | | IHYN | N3Y4 | IHYQ | N3Y7 |
| 2017 Q2 | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 2018 Q1 | | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q2 | | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Q3 | | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | - |
| 2019 Q1 | | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | - |
| Q3 | | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Q4 | | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | -0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | | -0.9 | -1.1 | -3.0 | -3.2 |
| Q2 | | -14.1 | -14.2 | -18.8 | -18.9 |
| Q3 | | 13.4 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | |
| | | IHYO | N3Y5 | IHYR | N3Y8 |
| 2017 Q2 | | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Q3 | | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Q4 | | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| 2018 Q1 | | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Q2 | | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Q2 | | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| Q3 | | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Q4 | | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| 2020 Q1 | | 1.0 | 0.4 | -2.4 | -2.9 |
| Q2 | | -13.7 | -14.2 | -20.8 | -21.3 |
| Q3 | | -3.2 | -3.8 | -8.6 | -9.1 |

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

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

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

R Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

£ million

2019

Latest less previously published levels of GDP at current market prices

National accounts aggregates at current prices (Table A2)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Gross domestic product at market prices | KB7D | 4 077 |
| less Basic price adjustment | KB7E | 205 |
| Gross value added at basic prices | KB7F | 3 872 |

Gross domestic product: expenditure at current prices (Table C1)

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Households | KB7K | 3 399 |
| Non-profit institutions serving households | KB7L | 1 |
| General government | KB7M | 3 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | KB7N | 38 |
| Changes in inventories | KB7O | 920 |
| Acquisitions less disposals of valuables | KB7P | -13 |
| Total | KB7Q | 4 348 |
| Total exports | KB7R | -1 549 |
| Total imports | KB7S | -4 581 |
| Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) | KB7T | -3 303 |

Gross domestic product:

income at current prices (Table D)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Compensation of employees | KB7U | 2 466 |
| Gross operating surplus of corporations | KB7V | 1 415 |
| Other income | KB7W | -490 |
| Gross value added at factor cost | KB7X | 3 391 |
| Taxes on products & production less Subsidies | KB7Y | 1 061 |
| Statistical discrepancy (income) | KB7Z | -375 |

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

2019

Latest less previously published growth rates for GDP in chained volume terms

Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)

Gross domestic product chained volume measures

| | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|
| Year on year growth | KB82 | 0.1 |
|---------------------|------|-----|

Percentage changes in volume of GVA output components (Table B1)

GVA at basic prices

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | KB83 | - |
| Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction | KB84 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | KB85 | -0.1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air | KB86 | 0.1 |
| Water supply, sewerage | KNT7 | 0.6 |
| Total Production | KB87 | - |
| Construction | KB88 | - |
| Distribution, hotels and restaurants | KB89 | - |
| Transport storage and communications | KB8A | 0.1 |
| Business services and finance | KB8B | 0.1 |
| Government and other services | KB8C | - |
| Total services | KB8D | - |
| Total GVA | KB8E | 0.2 |
| Total GVA excluding Oil | KB8F | 0.2 |

Percentage changes in volume of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Households | KB8G | 0.3 |
| Non-profit institutions serving households | KB8H | -0.6 |
| General government | KB8I | -0.1 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | KB8J | - |
| Total | KB8K | 0.1 |
| Total exports | KB8L | -0.1 |
| Total imports | KB8M | -0.6 |

R Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Latest less previously published levels of GDP | | | | | | | | |
| at current market prices | | | | | | | | |
| National accounts aggregates | | | | | | | | |
| at current prices (Table A2) | | | | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product at market prices | KB7D | 361 | 686 | 2 060 | 970 | -1 555 | 822 | 4 523 |
| less Basic price adjustment | KB7E | -8 | 146 | 289 | -222 | -261 | 1 381 | 3 375 |
| Gross value added at basic prices | KB7F | 369 | 540 | 1 771 | 1 192 | -1 294 | -559 | 1 148 |
| Gross domestic product: | | | | | | | | |
| expenditure at current prices (Table C1) | | | | | | | | |
| National expenditure on goods and services | | | | | | | | |
| at market prices | | | | | | | | |
| Households | KB7K | 316 | 449 | 1 190 | 1 444 | 991 | 5 505 | 10 160 |
| Non-profit institutions serving households | KB7L | -2 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 206 |
| General government | KB7M | 683 | 308 | 405 | -1 393 | 859 | -3 947 | -1 531 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | KB7N | 88 | 15 | -88 | 23 | 173 | -1 073 | 1 006 |
| Changes in inventories | KB7O | -31 | 2 036 | 4 154 | -5 239 | 1 361 | 3 497 | 636 |
| Acquisitions less disposals of valuables | KB7P | -10 | 19 | -10 | -12 | -1 169 | 16 | 1 159 |
| Total | KB7Q | 1 044 | 2 827 | 5 651 | -5 174 | 2 216 | 3 999 | 11 636 |
| Total exports | KB7R | -2 374 | -1 055 | -704 | 2 584 | -2 443 | 1 964 | -4 092 |
| Total imports | KB7S | -210 | 368 | 1 178 | -5 917 | -1 317 | 2 306 | -288 |
| Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) | KB7T | 1 481 | -718 | -1 709 | -2 357 | -2 645 | -2 835 | -3 309 |
| Gross domestic product: | | | | | | | | |
| income at current prices (Table D) | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | KB7U | -188 | 890 | 864 | 900 | -544 | -2 241 | -565 |
| Gross operating surplus of corporations | KB7V | 2 482 | -519 | 501 | -1 049 | -3 350 | 1 185 | -6 564 |
| Other income | KB7W | -72 | -152 | -63 | -203 | -194 | -513 | 254 |
| Gross value added at factor cost | KB7X | 2 222 | 219 | 1 302 | -352 | -4 088 | -1 569 | -6 875 |
| Taxes on products & production less Subsidies | KB7Y | -329 | 790 | 670 | -70 | -650 | -475 | 7 918 |
| Statistical discrepancy (income) | KB7Z | -1 532 | -323 | 88 | 1 392 | 3 183 | 2 866 | 3 480 |

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

| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Latest less previously published growth rates | | | | | | | | |
| for GDP in chained volume terms | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2) | | | | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product chained volume measures | | | | | | | | |
| Quarter on quarter growth | KB82 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Quarter on same quarter a year earlier | KB94 | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Percentage changes in volume of GVA output components (Table B1) | | | | | | | | |
| GVA at basic prices quarter on quarter growth | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | KB83 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction | KB84 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -1.7 |
| Manufacturing | KB85 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air | KB86 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -1.7 | -0.4 |
| Water supply, sewerage | KNT7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -1.5 | 0.3 |
| Total Production | KB87 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| Construction | KB88 | - | 0.1 | - | -0.6 | 0.7 | 3.0 | -0.5 |
| Distribution, hotels and restaurants | KB89 | - | - | -0.1 | - | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| Transport storage and communications | KB8A | - | -0.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 1.0 | -1.1 |
| Business services and finance | KB8B | - | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Government and other services | KB8C | - | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Total services | KB8D | - | -0.1 | 0.1 | - | -0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Total GVA | KB8E | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Total GVA excluding Oil | KB8F | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Percentage changes in volume of GDP expenditure components (Table C2) | | | | | | | | |
| National expenditure on goods and services | | | | | | | | |
| at market prices quarter on quarter growth | | | | | | | | |
| Households | KB8G | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Non-profit institutions serving households | KB8H | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 1.3 | -0.6 |
| General government | KB8I | - | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | KB8J | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 2.8 |
| Total | KB8K | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Total exports | KB8L | -1.5 | 1.0 | - | 2.1 | -2.4 | 2.4 | -5.5 |
| Total imports | KB8M | -0.2 | 0.6 | - | -3.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | -1.5 |



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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | Total Production | Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract | Manufacturing | Electric, gas, steam & air | Water supply, sewerage | Construction ³ | Total Services | Distribution, hotels & restaurants | Transport storage and communications | Business services and finance | Government and other services |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | L3BB | L3BG | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3DW | L3E2 | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P |
| 2018 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 2019 | -3.3 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -1.4 | - | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 2019 | 6.3 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | ZZ3V | ZZ3W | ZZ3Y | ZZ3X | ZZ3Z | ZZ42 | ZZ43 | ZZ44 | ZZ45 | ZZ46 | ZZ47 | ZZ48 |
| 2018 | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.01 | 0.24 | -0.03 | 0.03 | 0.39 | 1.07 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.15 |
| 2019 | -0.02 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.12 | -0.02 | -0.02 | - | 1.23 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.14 |
| 2019 | 0.04 | -0.17 | -0.01 | -0.18 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 1.43 | 0.33 | 0.55 | 0.19 | 0.36 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | L3BB | L3BG | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3DW | L3E2 | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P |
| 2018 Q2 | -4.2 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -2.1 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 2018 Q3 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -5.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| 2018 Q4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -3.3 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | - | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q3 | 1.8 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -2.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| 2019 Q4 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 2.4 | -0.7 | -2.7 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.2 | -0.3 | -1.9 | -0.5 | 3.4 | -1.1 | -1.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | - | 0.8 |
| 2020 Q2 | -1.7 | -2.2 | -3.9 | -2.0 | -4.8 | 0.5 | -2.1 | -2.9 | -4.9 | -3.3 | -0.7 | -4.8 |
| 2020 Q3 | -6.0 | -16.4 | -2.4 | -20.8 | -7.3 | -5.7 | -32.7 | -18.2 | -33.8 | -16.5 | -10.5 | -21.5 |
| 2020 Q4 | 6.1 | 14.7 | -0.4 | 19.5 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 41.2 | 14.7 | 49.3 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 17.0 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | ZZ2F | ZZ2G | ZZ2I | ZZ2H | ZZ2J | ZZ2K | ZZ2L | ZZ2M | ZZ2N | ZZ2O | ZZ2P | ZZ2Q |
| 2018 Q2 | -0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.03 | -0.15 | 0.22 | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.19 | 0.01 |
| 2018 Q3 | - | -0.04 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.08 | - | 0.08 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.13 | -0.04 | -0.03 |
| 2018 Q4 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.56 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.01 | -0.18 | -0.03 | -0.11 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.49 | 0.05 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.09 |
| 2019 Q2 | 0.01 | 0.16 | - | 0.15 | 0.01 | - | 0.11 | 0.29 | 0.11 | 0.19 | -0.09 | 0.08 |
| 2019 Q3 | 0.01 | -0.20 | -0.02 | -0.25 | 0.05 | 0.02 | - | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.07 | -0.03 | 0.10 |
| 2019 Q4 | 0.02 | -0.09 | 0.03 | -0.07 | -0.04 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.48 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.26 | 0.12 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.02 | -0.05 | 0.05 | -0.01 | -0.12 | 0.13 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.18 |
| 2020 Q2 | -0.01 | -0.29 | -0.04 | -0.19 | -0.07 | 0.01 | -0.14 | -2.33 | -0.65 | -0.36 | -0.24 | -1.07 |
| 2020 Q3 | -0.04 | -2.19 | -0.02 | -2.00 | -0.10 | -0.07 | -2.12 | -14.42 | -4.41 | -1.82 | -3.51 | -4.68 |
| 2020 Q4 | 0.05 | 2.02 | - | 1.83 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 2.21 | 11.72 | 5.25 | 1.07 | 1.82 | 3.57 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | L3ZZ | L426 | L427 | L42D | L44C | L44G | L44M | L44Q | L47F | KI12 | KI19 | KI18 |
| 2018 Q2 | -2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | -3.7 | -0.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 2018 Q3 | -4.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 2018 Q4 | -4.2 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| 2019 Q1 | -2.3 | -1.0 | 7.4 | -1.1 | -3.7 | -2.6 | -0.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 2019 Q2 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 3.9 | 0.3 | -4.6 | -0.4 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2019 Q3 | 6.2 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -2.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 2019 Q4 | 8.0 | -2.2 | -3.2 | -2.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | 7.3 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -2.3 | 4.9 | 0.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| 2020 Q2 | 3.6 | -4.5 | -5.3 | -5.7 | -0.7 | 0.8 | -3.7 | -2.0 | -4.6 | -2.1 | -0.1 | -3.1 |
| 2020 Q3 | -4.3 | -19.0 | -5.7 | -23.3 | -11.1 | -6.8 | -35.1 | -20.0 | -37.0 | -18.9 | -10.5 | -24.3 |
| 2020 Q4 | -0.8 | -6.5 | -8.3 | -7.6 | -1.7 | -1.5 | -8.6 | -8.8 | -6.0 | -11.9 | -6.8 | -11.9 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Q1 | ZZ36 | ZZ37 | ZZ39 | ZZ38 | ZZ3A | ZZ3B | ZZ3C | ZZ3D | ZZ3E | ZZ3F | ZZ3G | ZZ3H |
| 2018 Q2 | -0.01 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.06 | -0.05 | -0.03 | 1.08 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.22 |
| 2018 Q3 | -0.03 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.22 | -0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 0.36 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.07 |
| 2018 Q4 | -0.03 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.13 | -0.04 | - | 0.05 | 1.26 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.10 |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.02 | -0.14 | 0.07 | -0.11 | -0.05 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 1.59 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.44 | 0.15 |
| 2019 Q2 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 | -0.07 | -0.01 | 0.23 | 1.65 | 0.57 | 0.70 | 0.16 | 0.22 |
| 2019 Q3 | 0.04 | -0.17 | -0.03 | -0.23 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 1.53 | 0.37 | 0.64 | 0.17 | 0.35 |
| 2019 Q4 | 0.05 | -0.31 | -0.04 | -0.28 | - | - | 0.10 | 1.45 | 0.22 | 0.55 | 0.29 | 0.39 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.05 | -0.17 | -0.02 | -0.23 | 0.07 | - | - | 1.10 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.13 | 0.48 |
| 2020 Q2 | 0.02 | -0.62 | -0.05 | -0.56 | -0.01 | 0.01 | -0.24 | -1.54 | -0.61 | -0.23 | -0.03 | -0.67 |
| 2020 Q3 | -0.03 | -2.55 | -0.06 | -2.25 | -0.16 | -0.08 | -2.30 | -15.78 | -4.94 | -2.08 | -3.42 | -5.34 |
| 2020 Q4 | -0.01 | -0.86 | -0.09 | -0.73 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.56 | -6.95 | -0.80 | -1.31 | -2.23 | -2.62 |

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

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

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ³ | General government | Gross capital formation | Gross fixed capital formation | Business investment | Total exports | less Total imports | Net trade |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | KH26 | KH2I | ZZ6H | KG7N | KG7M | KH2U | KH3N | |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 2.6 | |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | |
| 2019 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ6M | ZZ6N | ZZ6O | ZZ6P | ZZ6Q | ZZ6R | ZZ6S | ZZ6T | ZZ6U |
| 2017 | 0.64 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.49 | 0.16 | 1.53 | 0.80 | 0.73 |
| 2018 | 0.79 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.07 | -0.26 | 0.91 | 0.86 | 0.05 |
| 2019 | 0.68 | 0.04 | 0.75 | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.82 | 0.88 | -0.06 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | KH27 | KH2J | ZZ5H | KG7Q | KG7P | KH2V | KH3O | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -3.1 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | -1.2 | -1.6 | - | |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.5 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | |
| Q4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 4.0 | |
| 2019 Q1 | - | 0.2 | 1.4 | 15.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | -1.2 | 6.5 | |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -1.4 | 2.3 | -15.7 | -1.1 | 0.5 | -0.8 | -9.0 | |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -0.9 | -3.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | -0.3 | 1.3 | - | -10.9 | -1.6 | -0.2 | 3.8 | -3.1 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -5.1 | -3.4 | 11.9 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -13.1 | -7.0 | |
| Q2 | -22.2 | -24.0 | -14.5 | -30.4 | -22.8 | -25.4 | -8.6 | -20.8 | |
| Q3 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 38.8 | 17.9 | 9.4 | -0.4 | 11.7 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ5M | ZZ5N | ZZ5O | ZZ5P | ZZ5Q | ZZ5R | ZZ5S | ZZ5T | ZZ5U |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.26 | - | -0.05 | -0.57 | -0.23 | -0.09 | 0.80 | 0.39 | 0.42 |
| Q2 | 0.14 | - | -0.04 | 0.76 | 0.01 | -0.13 | -0.49 | - | -0.48 |
| Q3 | 0.30 | 0.02 | 0.09 | -0.27 | 0.07 | -0.14 | 0.80 | 0.35 | 0.45 |
| Q4 | 0.35 | 0.02 | 0.27 | 0.81 | -0.04 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 1.26 | -1.29 |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 2.84 | 0.37 | 0.13 | -0.37 | 2.13 | -2.50 |
| Q2 | 0.35 | -0.03 | 0.44 | -3.32 | -0.19 | 0.05 | -0.23 | -3.13 | 2.90 |
| Q3 | 0.08 | 0.04 | -0.17 | -0.61 | 0.23 | 0.14 | 1.60 | 0.48 | 1.12 |
| Q4 | -0.20 | 0.03 | - | -1.86 | -0.29 | -0.02 | 1.21 | -1.00 | 2.21 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.87 | -0.12 | -0.64 | 1.86 | -0.16 | -0.07 | -4.26 | -2.17 | -2.09 |
| Q2 | -13.64 | -0.56 | -2.76 | -5.50 | -4.15 | -2.64 | -2.51 | -6.16 | 3.66 |
| Q3 | 11.50 | 0.15 | 2.07 | 6.01 | 3.10 | 0.89 | -0.13 | 3.39 | -3.51 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | KH28 | KH2K | ZZ5Y | KG7T | KG7S | KH2W | KH3P | |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 0.6 | -2.7 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 1.9 | |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -2.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.1 | -1.1 | -3.7 | 3.6 | 6.4 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 24.0 | 2.3 | -1.6 | -0.3 | 11.9 | |
| Q2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | -16.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 7.2 | -4.7 | |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.0 | -18.8 | -2.3 | 0.9 | -5.7 | -16.8 | |
| Q2 | -24.7 | -25.6 | -18.1 | -33.0 | -23.8 | -25.2 | -13.1 | -27.6 | |
| Q3 | -10.1 | -21.9 | -8.8 | -3.7 | -11.3 | -19.2 | -17.8 | -20.3 | |
| Contributions to growth | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ65 | ZZ66 | ZZ67 | ZZ68 | ZZ69 | ZZ6A | ZZ6B | ZZ6C | ZZ6D |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.46 | 0.22 | 0.12 | -0.50 | 0.34 | -0.07 | 1.46 | 0.59 | 0.87 |
| Q2 | 0.76 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.02 | -0.24 | 0.52 | 0.34 | 0.18 |
| Q3 | 0.89 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.11 | -0.35 | 0.59 | 0.49 | 0.10 |
| Q4 | 1.05 | 0.04 | 0.28 | 0.74 | -0.19 | -0.39 | 1.08 | 2.00 | -0.92 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.77 | 0.05 | 0.58 | 4.17 | 0.41 | -0.16 | -0.09 | 3.77 | -3.87 |
| Q2 | 0.98 | 0.01 | 1.07 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.59 | -0.43 |
| Q3 | 0.75 | 0.04 | 0.80 | -0.32 | 0.37 | 0.29 | 0.97 | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| Q4 | 0.21 | 0.05 | 0.53 | -3.00 | 0.11 | 0.30 | 2.23 | -1.55 | 3.78 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.65 | -0.08 | -0.37 | -4.09 | -0.42 | 0.09 | -1.72 | -5.83 | 4.11 |
| Q2 | -15.29 | -0.60 | -3.50 | -6.04 | -4.27 | -2.53 | -3.93 | -8.72 | 4.79 |
| Q3 | -6.22 | -0.52 | -1.69 | -0.65 | -2.04 | -1.95 | -5.59 | -6.48 | 0.89 |

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

| | Compen- sation of employees | Gross operating surplus of corporations ³ | Other income ⁴ | Taxes on products & production less subsidies |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | |
| Growth | | | | |
| | KGI3 | KH4V | KH6T | KH65 |
| 2017 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| 2019 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ7H | ZZ7I | ZZ7J | ZZ7K |
| 2017 | 2.01 | 0.88 | 0.35 | 0.46 |
| 2018 | 1.98 | 0.48 | 0.69 | 0.35 |
| 2019 | 2.36 | 0.34 | 0.58 | 0.29 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | |
| Growth | | | | |
| | KGI4 | KH4W | KH6U | KH66 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -1.6 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | -3.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Q2 | 2.2 | -5.2 | -0.4 | 5.5 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 5.3 | -0.4 | -1.9 |
| Q4 | 0.9 | -1.5 | 0.8 | -2.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -10.3 |
| Q2 | -2.8 | -8.9 | -3.5 | -96.0 |
| Q3 | 3.9 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 1 480.2 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ6Z | ZZ72 | ZZ73 | ZZ74 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.52 | 0.05 | 0.12 | -0.19 |
| Q2 | 0.39 | -0.38 | 0.36 | 0.63 |
| Q3 | 0.87 | 0.27 | 0.21 | -0.16 |
| Q4 | 0.66 | -0.59 | 0.27 | 0.06 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.07 | 1.15 | 0.21 | -0.15 |
| Q2 | 1.10 | -1.16 | -0.07 | 0.67 |
| Q3 | 0.49 | 1.02 | -0.08 | -0.23 |
| Q4 | 0.47 | -0.32 | 0.14 | -0.24 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.31 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -1.20 |
| Q2 | -1.43 | -1.85 | -0.62 | -10.19 |
| Q3 | 2.24 | 3.32 | 0.36 | 7.37 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | |
| Growth | | | | |
| | KGI5 | KH4X | KH6V | KH67 |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Q2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 5.2 | -3.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 5.7 | -1.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Q3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Q4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | 4.9 | -2.7 | -0.9 | -9.0 |
| Q2 | -0.3 | -6.6 | -4.0 | -96.5 |
| Q3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | -1.8 | -43.8 |
| Contributions to growth | | | | |
| | ZZ79 | ZZ7A | ZZ7B | ZZ7C |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.74 | 0.81 | 0.37 | 0.19 |
| Q2 | 1.67 | 0.78 | 0.61 | 0.65 |
| Q3 | 2.04 | 1.09 | 0.82 | 0.24 |
| Q4 | 2.50 | -0.71 | 0.98 | 0.33 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2.09 | 0.44 | 1.09 | 0.37 |
| Q2 | 2.80 | -0.35 | 0.66 | 0.43 |
| Q3 | 2.39 | 0.47 | 0.36 | 0.33 |
| Q4 | 2.17 | 0.80 | 0.21 | 0.02 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2.36 | -0.58 | -0.16 | -1.05 |
| Q2 | -0.13 | -1.32 | -0.72 | -11.90 |
| Q3 | 1.26 | 0.47 | -0.32 | -5.17 |

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | less Total imports |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|
| | House- holds | Non-prof- it instit- utions ² | General govern- ment | Gross capital formation | Gross fixed capital formation | Total exports | | |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ93 | ZZ94 | ZZ95 | ZZ96 | ZZ97 | ZZ98 | ZZ99 | |
| 2017 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 6.1 | |
| 2018 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | |
| 2019 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ8N | ZZ8O | ZZ8P | ZZ8Q | ZZ8R | ZZ8S | ZZ8T | |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 | -1.3 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -0.2 | |
| Q2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -1.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1.3 | |
| Q3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | |
| Q4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | -2.2 | -1.3 | |
| Q2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | -2.4 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | |
| Q3 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 3.5 | - | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.8 | |
| Q4 | - | -0.1 | 1.0 | -5.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -2.5 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 | |
| Q2 | -0.7 | 29.5 | 30.0 | -0.7 | 1.7 | -1.8 | -0.3 | |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -6.1 | -7.4 | -0.7 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ8U | ZZ8V | ZZ8W | ZZ8X | ZZ8Y | ZZ8Z | ZZ92 | |
| 2018 Q1 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | |
| Q2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | |
| Q3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 3.4 | |
| Q4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | -0.3 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 | |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.5 | |
| Q2 | 1.1 | 3.1 | -0.4 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | |
| Q3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.4 | |
| Q4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 0.3 | -0.5 | |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.2 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.0 | |
| Q2 | 0.3 | 36.3 | 43.3 | -0.6 | 2.6 | -2.2 | -1.9 | |
| Q3 | -0.3 | 28.4 | 28.2 | -1.3 | 2.2 | -1.6 | -2.4 | |

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 1997.
Current price and chained volume measure data are available from 1948
annually and 1955 quarterly in tables C1 and C2 respectively

2 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing | Total Production | Mining & quarrying & gas extract | Manu- facturing | Electric, gas, steam & air | Water supply, sewerage | Constru- tion ⁴ | Total Services | Distribu- tion, hotels & restaurants | Transport, storage and commu- nications | Business services and finance | Govern- ment & other services |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3BB | L3BG | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3DW | L3E2 | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P |
| 2017 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 2018 | -3.3 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -1.4 | - | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 2019 | 6.3 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A2EQ | A2ER | A2ET | A2ES | A2EU | A2EV | A2EW | A2EY | A2F2 | A2F3 | A2F4 | A2F5 |
| 2017 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 2018 | -3.3 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -1.4 | - | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 2019 | 6.3 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -1.7 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ52 | ZZ53 | ZZ55 | ZZ54 | ZZ56 | ZZ57 | ZZ58 | ZZ59 | ZZ5A | ZZ5B | ZZ5C | ZZ5D |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3BB | L3BG | L3BH | L3BN | L3DM | L3DQ | L3DW | L3E2 | L3GP | KI8L | KI8N | KI8P |
| 2018 Q1 | -4.2 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -2.1 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Q2 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -5.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -3.3 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | - | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -2.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Q3 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 2.4 | -0.7 | -2.7 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | 1.2 | -0.3 | -1.9 | -0.5 | 3.4 | -1.1 | -1.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | - | 0.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.7 | -2.2 | -3.9 | -2.0 | -4.8 | 0.5 | -2.1 | -2.9 | -4.9 | -3.3 | -0.7 | -4.8 |
| Q2 | -6.0 | -16.4 | -2.4 | -20.8 | -7.3 | -5.7 | -32.7 | -18.2 | -33.8 | -16.5 | -10.5 | -21.5 |
| Q3 | 6.1 | 14.7 | -0.4 | 19.5 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 41.2 | 14.7 | 49.3 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 17.0 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A2CX | A2CY | A2DO | A2DL | A2DR | A2DS | A2DT | A2DU | A2DV | A2DW | A2DX | A2DY |
| 2018 Q1 | -4.2 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -2.1 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Q2 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -5.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Q4 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -3.3 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -2.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | - | 0.4 |
| Q3 | 2.3 | -0.5 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -2.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 1.1 | -0.4 | -1.8 | -0.7 | 3.2 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| 2020 Q1 | -1.6 | -2.1 | -3.3 | -1.8 | -4.6 | 0.3 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -4.7 | -2.7 | -0.5 | -4.4 |
| Q2 | -5.9 | -16.3 | -1.5 | -21.1 | -5.6 | -4.2 | -35.7 | -19.2 | -34.3 | -17.5 | -11.0 | -23.7 |
| Q3 | 5.7 | 14.3 | 1.3 | 18.7 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 41.7 | 14.2 | 49.9 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 15.2 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ4A | ZZ4B | ZZ4D | ZZ4C | ZZ4E | ZZ4F | ZZ4G | ZZ4H | ZZ4I | ZZ4J | ZZ4K | ZZ4L |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | - | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | - | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.9 | - | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -0.6 | - | - | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Q2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 0.3 | -1.7 | -1.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -1.7 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 0.5 | -0.6 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 |

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

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

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

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

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing | Total Production | Mining & quarrying & gas extract | Manu- facturing | Electric, gas, steam & air | Water supply, sewerage | Constru- tion ⁴ | Total Services | Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants | Transport, storage and commu- nications | Business services and finance | Govern- ment & other services |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Percentage growths, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L3ZZ | L426 | L427 | L42D | L44C | L44G | L44M | L44Q | L47F | KII2 | KIH9 | KIH8 |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | -3.7 | -0.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Q2 | -4.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | -4.2 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | -2.3 | -1.0 | 7.4 | -1.1 | -3.7 | -2.6 | -0.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 3.9 | 0.3 | -4.6 | -0.4 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Q2 | 6.2 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -2.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Q3 | 8.0 | -2.2 | -3.2 | -2.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Q4 | 7.3 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -2.3 | 4.9 | 0.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.6 | -4.5 | -5.3 | -5.7 | -0.7 | 0.8 | -3.7 | -2.0 | -4.6 | -2.1 | -0.1 | -3.1 |
| Q2 | -4.3 | -19.0 | -5.7 | -23.3 | -11.1 | -6.8 | -35.1 | -20.0 | -37.0 | -18.9 | -10.5 | -24.3 |
| Q3 | -0.8 | -6.5 | -8.3 | -7.6 | -1.7 | -1.5 | -8.6 | -8.8 | -6.0 | -11.9 | -6.8 | -11.9 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A2DZ | A2E2 | A2E4 | A2E3 | A2E5 | A2EE | A2EK | A2EL | A2EM | A2EN | A2EO | A2EP |
| 2018 Q1 | -2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | -3.7 | -0.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Q2 | -4.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Q3 | -4.2 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Q4 | -2.3 | -1.0 | 7.4 | -1.1 | -3.7 | -2.6 | -0.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 3.8 | -0.2 | 4.1 | 0.1 | -4.7 | -1.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Q2 | 6.2 | -1.3 | -1.7 | -2.1 | 3.9 | - | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 7.9 | -2.1 | -3.4 | -2.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Q4 | 7.2 | -1.2 | -1.9 | -2.2 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | 3.6 | -4.2 | -5.1 | -5.3 | -0.5 | 1.7 | -4.0 | -1.7 | -4.4 | -1.8 | 0.1 | -2.8 |
| Q2 | -4.3 | -18.7 | -5.0 | -23.6 | -9.1 | -3.8 | -38.2 | -20.8 | -37.3 | -19.6 | -10.9 | -26.2 |
| Q3 | -1.1 | -6.7 | -5.3 | -8.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -12.5 | -10.0 | -6.2 | -11.3 | -7.6 | -15.5 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ4N | ZZ4O | ZZ4Q | ZZ4P | ZZ4R | ZZ4S | ZZ4T | ZZ4U | ZZ4V | ZZ4W | ZZ4X | ZZ4Y |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | -0.1 |
| Q2 | - | - | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | - | -0.2 | - | -0.1 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | -0.1 | - | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | - | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Q2 | - | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -2.0 | -3.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -3.0 | 1.2 | -2.2 | -1.8 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.8 | 3.6 |

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ³ | General government | Gross Capital Formation | Gross Fixed Capital Formation | Business investment | Total exports | less Total imports |
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ5 | KH26 | KH2I | ZZ6H | KG7N | KG7M | KH2U | KH3N |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 2.6 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 2019 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | |
| | A275 | A276 | A289 | A28J | A28L | A29D | A29F | A2CK |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 2.6 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 2019 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ83 | ZZ84 | ZZ85 | ZZ86 | ZZ87 | ZZ88 | ZZ89 | ZZ8A |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.3 | - | - | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ6 | KH27 | KH2J | ZZ5H | KG7Q | KG7P | KH2V | KH3O |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -3.1 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | -1.2 | -1.6 | - |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.5 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 4.0 |
| 2019 Q1 | - | 0.2 | 1.4 | 15.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | -1.2 | 6.5 |
| Q2 | 0.6 | -1.4 | 2.3 | -15.7 | -1.1 | 0.5 | -0.8 | -9.0 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -0.9 | -3.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | -0.3 | 1.3 | - | -10.9 | -1.6 | -0.2 | 3.8 | -3.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -5.1 | -3.4 | 11.9 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -13.1 | -7.0 |
| Q2 | -22.2 | -24.0 | -14.5 | -30.4 | -22.8 | -25.4 | -8.6 | -20.8 |
| Q3 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 38.8 | 17.9 | 9.4 | -0.4 | 11.7 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | |
| | A24M | A24X | A24Y | A25I | A25J | A25M | A264 | A268 |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -3.1 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| Q2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | -1.2 | -1.6 | - |
| Q3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.5 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 4.0 |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 15.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 6.7 |
| Q2 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 2.0 | -17.3 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -1.8 | -9.6 |
| Q3 | - | 2.0 | -0.6 | -5.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -1.7 | -0.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| 2020 Q1 | -3.0 | -4.4 | -3.9 | 4.4 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -10.7 | -9.2 |
| Q2 | -23.6 | -25.3 | -14.6 | -31.3 | -21.6 | -26.5 | -11.0 | -22.7 |
| Q3 | 18.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 35.0 | 15.1 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 13.2 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ7L | ZZ7M | ZZ7N | ZZ7O | ZZ7P | ZZ7Q | ZZ7R | ZZ7S |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -0.2 |
| Q2 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -0.1 | - | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 2.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Q4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -10.1 | 0.1 | - | 2.1 | -3.5 |
| 2020 Q1 | - | -0.7 | 0.5 | 7.5 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -2.4 | 2.2 |
| Q2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -1.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | -0.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 0.6 | -5.5 | -1.5 |

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

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

continued Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

| | Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Households | Non-profit institutions ³ | General government | Gross capital formation | Gross fixed capital formation | Business investment | Total exports | less Total imports |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year | | | | | | | | |
| Current estimates⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| | KGZ7 | KH28 | KH2K | ZZ5Y | KG7T | KG7S | KH2W | KH3P |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 0.6 | -2.7 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -2.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.1 | -1.1 | -3.7 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 24.0 | 2.3 | -1.6 | -0.3 | 11.9 |
| Q2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Q3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | -16.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 7.2 | -4.7 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.7 | -3.5 | -2.0 | -18.8 | -2.3 | 0.9 | -5.7 | -16.8 |
| Q2 | -24.7 | -25.6 | -18.1 | -33.0 | -23.8 | -25.2 | -13.1 | -27.6 |
| Q3 | -10.1 | -21.9 | -8.8 | -3.7 | -11.3 | -19.2 | -17.8 | -20.3 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | | | | | |
| | A26C | A26H | A26I | A26J | A26K | A26L | A26M | A26N |
| 2018 Q1 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 0.6 | -2.7 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
| Q2 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -2.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Q3 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Q4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 4.1 | -1.1 | -3.7 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| 2019 Q1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 23.7 | 2.2 | -1.5 | 1.2 | 12.1 |
| Q2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 5.4 | -2.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Q3 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 4.3 | -6.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| Q4 | - | 2.4 | 3.5 | -10.9 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 | -1.8 |
| 2020 Q1 | -2.9 | -2.6 | -1.8 | -19.2 | -2.3 | 1.1 | -6.1 | -16.4 |
| Q2 | -26.2 | -26.6 | -17.8 | -32.9 | -22.6 | -26.1 | -14.8 | -28.5 |
| Q3 | -12.7 | -22.8 | -10.9 | -4.1 | -12.2 | -20.7 | -15.0 | -20.3 |
| Revisions | | | | | | | | |
| | ZZ7T | ZZ7U | ZZ7V | ZZ7W | ZZ7X | ZZ7Y | ZZ7Z | ZZ82 |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -0.2 |
| Q2 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 | - | - | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | -1.0 | - | 4.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Q4 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -5.3 | - | - | 1.8 | -2.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.2 | 0.4 | - | -0.2 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Q2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -1.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Q3 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -2.8 | - |

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

| | Compensation of employees | Gross operating surplus of corporations | Other income | Taxes on products & production less subsidies |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Percentage change, latest year on previous year | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | |
| | KGI3 | KH4V | KH6T | KH65 |
| 2017 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| 2019 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | |
| | A2CT | A2CU | A2CV | A2CW |
| 2017 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| 2019 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| Revisions | | | | |
| | ZZ8J | ZZ8K | ZZ8L | ZZ8M |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | |
| | KGI4 | KH4W | KH6U | KH66 |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -1.6 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | -3.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Q2 | 2.2 | -5.2 | -0.4 | 5.5 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 5.3 | -0.4 | -1.9 |
| Q4 | 0.9 | -1.5 | 0.8 | -2.0 |
| 2020 Q1 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -10.3 |
| Q2 | -2.8 | -8.9 | -3.5 | -96.0 |
| Q3 | 3.9 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 1 480.2 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | |
| | A2CL | A2CM | A2CN | A2CO |
| 2018 Q1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -1.6 |
| Q2 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Q3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Q4 | 1.5 | -3.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 2019 Q1 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | -0.7 |
| Q2 | 1.8 | -2.7 | -0.3 | 3.7 |
| Q3 | 1.0 | 4.3 | -0.5 | -1.8 |
| Q4 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.9 | -0.9 |
| 2020 Q1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -0.9 | -9.4 |
| Q2 | -2.2 | -12.5 | -3.2 | -95.2 |
| Q3 | 3.3 | 22.9 | 1.0 | 938.6 |
| Revisions | | | | |
| | ZZ8B | ZZ8C | ZZ8D | ZZ8E |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | - | 2.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | -2.5 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| Q3 | - | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Q4 | - | -1.3 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.5 | -2.0 | - | -0.9 |
| Q2 | -0.6 | 3.6 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Q3 | 0.6 | -7.7 | 0.8 | 541.6 |

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

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

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

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

continued Seasonally adjusted data

| | Compen- sation of employees | Gross operating surplus of corporations | Other income | Taxes on products & production less subsidies |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | |
| Current estimates³ | | | | |
| | KGI5 | KH4X | KH6V | KH67 |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Q2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 5.2 | -3.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 5.7 | -1.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Q3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Q4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 2020 Q1 | 4.9 | -2.7 | -0.9 | -9.0 |
| Q2 | -0.3 | -6.6 | -4.0 | -96.5 |
| Q3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | -1.8 | -43.8 |
| Previous estimates² | | | | |
| | A2CP | A2CQ | A2CR | A2CS |
| 2018 Q1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Q2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Q3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Q4 | 5.2 | -3.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 |
| 2019 Q1 | 4.3 | -0.1 | 6.2 | 3.6 |
| Q2 | 5.3 | -1.2 | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Q3 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Q4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| 2020 Q1 | 5.0 | 2.3 | -0.8 | -8.4 |
| Q2 | 0.9 | -8.0 | -3.7 | -95.8 |
| Q3 | 3.1 | 8.3 | -2.1 | -55.2 |
| Revisions | | | | |
| | ZZ8F | ZZ8G | ZZ8H | ZZ8I |
| 2018 Q1 | - | - | - | - |
| Q2 | - | - | - | - |
| Q3 | - | - | - | - |
| Q4 | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Q1 | -0.1 | 2.1 | - | -0.5 |
| Q2 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 |
| Q3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 0.4 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| 2020 Q1 | -0.1 | -5.0 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| Q2 | -1.2 | 1.4 | -0.3 | -0.7 |
| Q3 | -0.5 | -6.0 | 0.3 | 11.4 |

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

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

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