

Statistical bulletin

# GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2022

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



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## Table of contents

1. [Main Points](#)
2. [Headline GDP figures](#)
3. [Output](#)
4. [Expenditure](#)
5. [Income](#)
6. [GDP quarterly national accounts data](#)
7. [Glossary](#)
8. [Measuring the data](#)
9. [Strengths and Limitations](#)
10. [Related Links](#)

# 1 . Main Points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022, based on the first estimate.
- In output terms, services fell by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2022 with the largest negative contribution from human health and social work activities, reflecting a reduction in coronavirus (COVID-19) activities.
- There were positive contributions from consumer-facing services, such as other service activities (travel agencies and tour operators did particularly well as COVID-19 restrictions eased on the tourism industry), accommodation and food service activities , and arts, entertainment and recreation activities.
- There was a 0.2% decrease in real household consumption in Quarter 2 2022, offset by a positive contribution from net trade; however, we continue to advise caution because of recent changes in data collection affecting the EU trade flows.
- Monthly estimates published today (12 August 2022) show that GDP fell by 0.6% in June 2022, following a downwardly revised 0.4% increase in May; the Platinum Jubilee and the move of the May bank holiday led to an additional working day in May 2022 and two fewer working days in June 2022, although this impacted on monthly GDP, there was little impact on the quarterly estimates.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 6.0%, primarily reflecting the 7.3% increase in the price of household consumption expenditure, which is the fastest annual household deflator growth rate since 1991.

For Quarter 2 2022, [GDP estimates are subject to more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

The first quarterly estimate of UK gross domestic product (GDP) shows an estimated fall of 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 (Figure 1). The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 2 2022 is now 0.6% above its pre-coronavirus level (Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019), and 2.9% higher than Quarter 2 2021. Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision. For more information see [our previous analysis, Communicating gross domestic product](#).

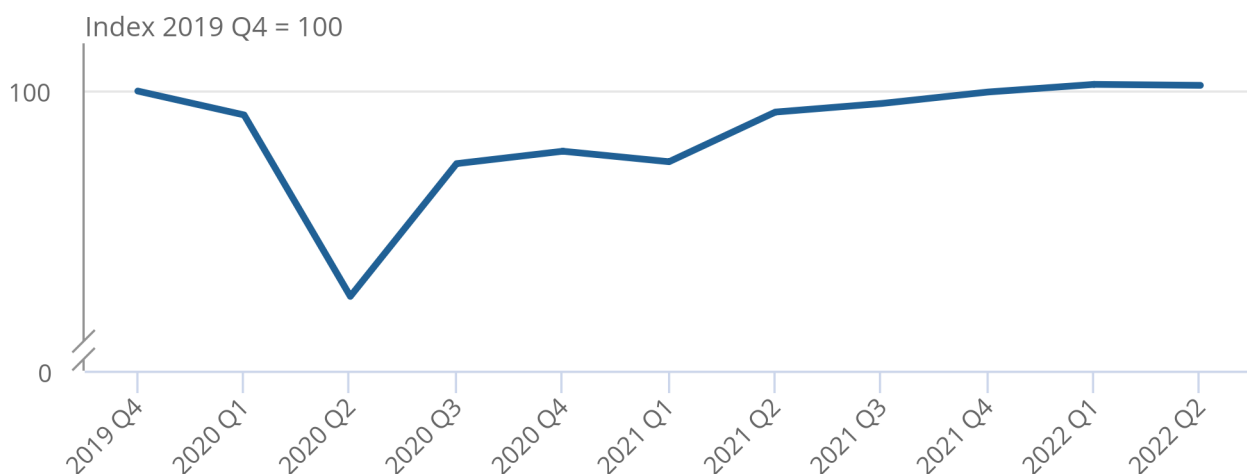
As published today (12 August 2022) in [our Monthly GDP estimates bulletin](#) GDP is estimated to have fallen by 0.6% in June 2022, following an increase of 0.4% in May 2022. It is important to note that the Queen's Platinum Jubilee and the move of the May bank holiday led to an additional working day in May 2022 and two fewer working days in June 2022. Therefore, this should be considered when interpreting the seasonally adjusted movements involving May and June 2022. For more information on our treatment of the Jubilee within the monthly figures, please refer to the Monthly GDP bulletin.

**Figure 1: Real GDP fell by an estimated 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 and is now estimated to be 0.6% above its pre-coronavirus level**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Figure 1: Real GDP fell by an estimated 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 and is now estimated to be 0.6% above its pre-coronavirus level

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

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.

Nominal GDP increased by 1.1% in Quarter 2 2022 and is 9.1% higher than the same quarter a year ago. It is now 10.5% above its pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

Chained volume measures		Current market prices	
GDP	GDP per head	GDP	GDP implied deflator
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
<b>2021</b>	7.4	6.7	7.8 0.3
<b>2021 Q1</b>	-1.2	-1.3	0.1 1.3
<b>2021 Q2</b>	5.6	5.4	3.6 -1.9
<b>2021 Q3</b>	0.9	0.9	1.6 0.6
<b>2021 Q4</b>	1.3	1.3	3.0 1.7
<b>2022 Q1</b>	0.8	0.7	3.2 2.4
<b>2022 Q2</b>	-0.1	-0.1	1.1 1.1

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

#### 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 25 June 2021 published estimates.

The implied GDP deflator rose by 1.1% in Quarter 2 2022, mainly driven by a 2.7% increase in the implied price of household consumption. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 6.0%, primarily reflecting the 7.3% increase in the price of household consumption expenditure, which is the fastest annual household rate since 1991.

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. It is important to note that the GDP deflator covers the whole of the economy, not just consumer spending. This includes the “implied” price of government consumption, which is the expenditure that is incurred by government in producing non-market goods and services.

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, there was a 6.0% increase in the implied price of government consumption. However, as there is no market price for this expenditure, we recommend caution in interpreting the movements in this implied price, particularly over the course of the coronavirus pandemic. For further details refer to [our blog, Public services: measuring the part they play in the economy through the pandemic](#).

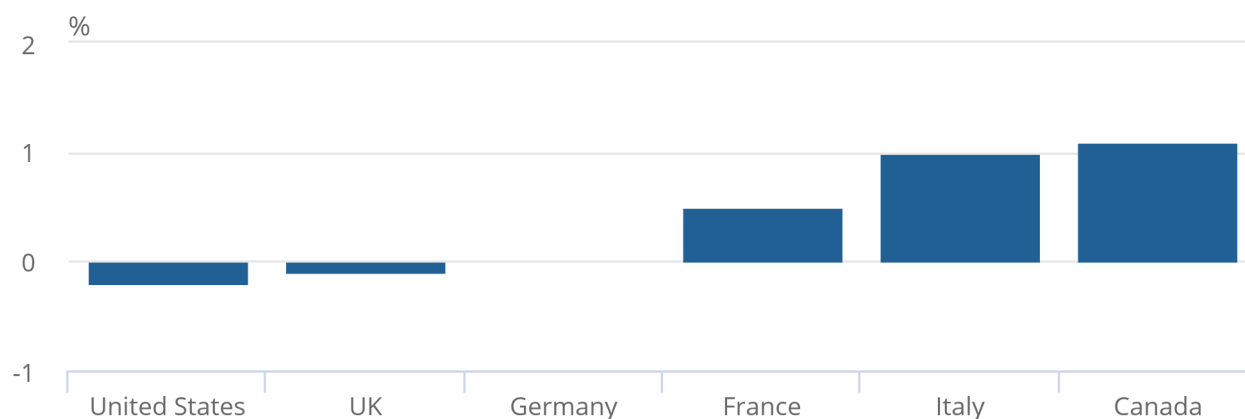
Figure 2 shows the latest GDP performance for a selection of developed economies. The United States economy experienced a contraction of 0.2% in the second quarter, although most of the other selected G7 economies have seen positive real GDP growth in Quarter 2 2022.

**Figure 2: GDP growth for the G7 economies showed a mixed picture in the second quarter of 2022**

Percentage change (1dp), real GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

## Figure 2: GDP growth for the G7 economies showed a mixed picture in the second quarter of 2022

Percentage change (1dp), real GDP, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

### Notes:

1. Chart shows the percentage change in real GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022.
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the United States, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data as of 2 August 2022. Quarter 2 2022 GDP estimates for Japan are not yet available.
4. Recent analysis highlights the [challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time](#).

### More about economy, business and jobs

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

### 3 . Output

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022, there was a 0.4% fall in [services](#) output, while [production](#) and [construction](#) output increased.

## Services

Services output fell by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2022 and is now 1.1% above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels. The largest negative contributions to services output resulted from human health and social work activities, and wholesale and retail trade (Figure 3). There was partially offsetting positive contributions from accommodation and food service activities, and other service activities.

There was a 5.4% fall in human health and social work activities, reflecting a large reduction in coronavirus activities, such as [NHS Test and Trace](#), [COVID-19 vaccination programme](#) and lateral flow orders over the second quarter. There is further detail in our bulletin, GDP monthly estimate, UK: May 2022.

There was a 1.0% fall in wholesale and retail trade. The Business Insights and Conditions Survey (BICS) highlighted that around 32% of businesses within the wholesale and retail trade industry reported [global supply chain disruptions](#) at the end of the second quarter of 2022. In addition, retail sales volumes fell across the quarter, as shown in [our bulletin, Retail sales, Great Britain: June 2022](#).

Despite an increase of 1.6% in Quarter 2 2022 in the wholesale and retail of cars, this industry remains 1.9% below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) noted that the [ongoing shortages in component supply and restrictions in China](#) have hampered the global vehicle production ability to fulfil demand in the second quarter of 2022.

The fall in services output was partially offset by increases in output from accommodation and food services (4.7%), driven by increases in accommodation and in food and beverage service activities reflecting rises in mobile food stands and takeaway food shops. This coincides with the Queen's Jubilee bank holidays, as further shown in our June GDP bulletin. There were also increases in other service activities (7.4%), and arts, entertainment and recreation (3.3%), which had previously been impacted by COVID-19 restrictions.

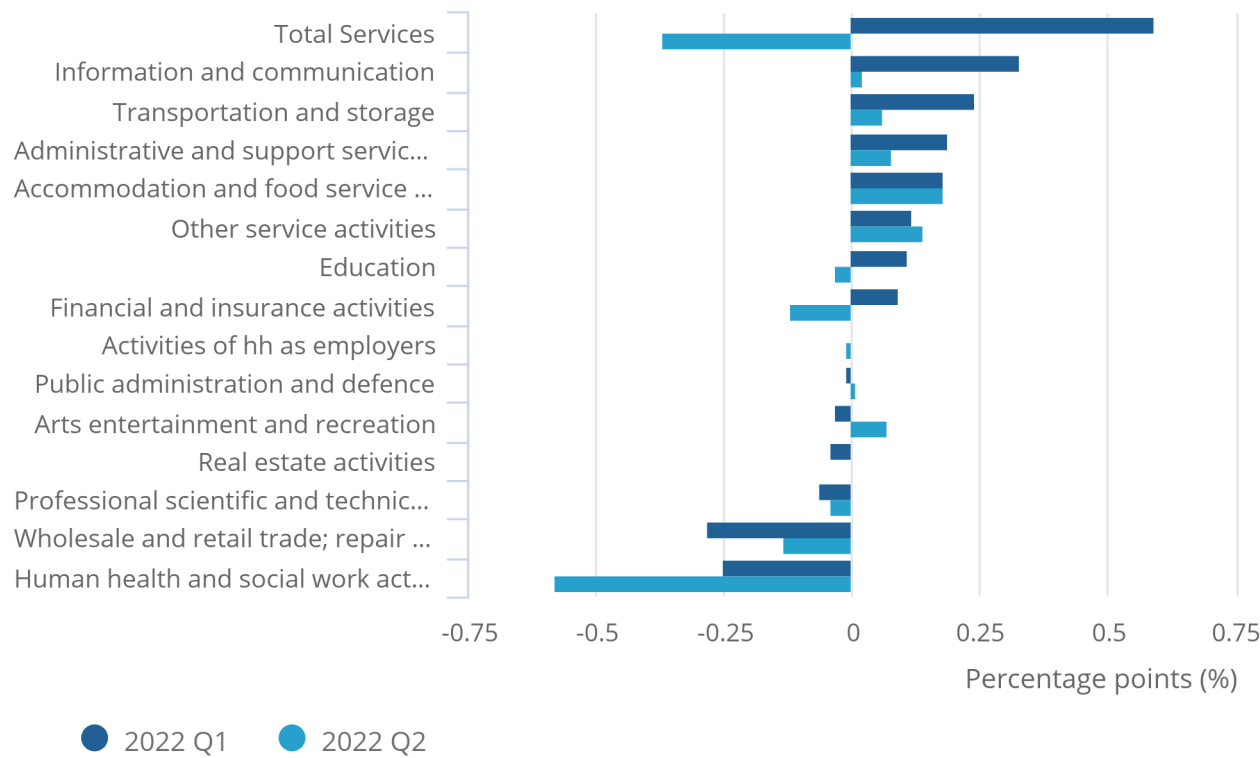
Administrative and support service activities rose by 1.2% in Quarter 2 2022 driven by an increase in travel agencies, tour operators and other related activities, benefitting from the easing of COVID-19 restrictions on the tourism industry.

**Figure 3: Human health and social work activities was the main contributor to the fall in services in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

**Figure 3: Human health and social work activities was the main contributor to the fall in services in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to services growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 1 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022.
2. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.



## Production

Production output rose by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2022, a slowdown compared with the previous quarter when it increased by 1.3%, while the level of production output remains 1.2% below pre-pandemic levels. The quarterly rise in production output was driven by a rise in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (2.7%), resulting from growth in the manufacture of gas; and electric power generation, transmission and distribution.

There were increases in water supply activities (2.9%), because of positive contributions from remediation activities and other waste management services; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; and sewerage activities.

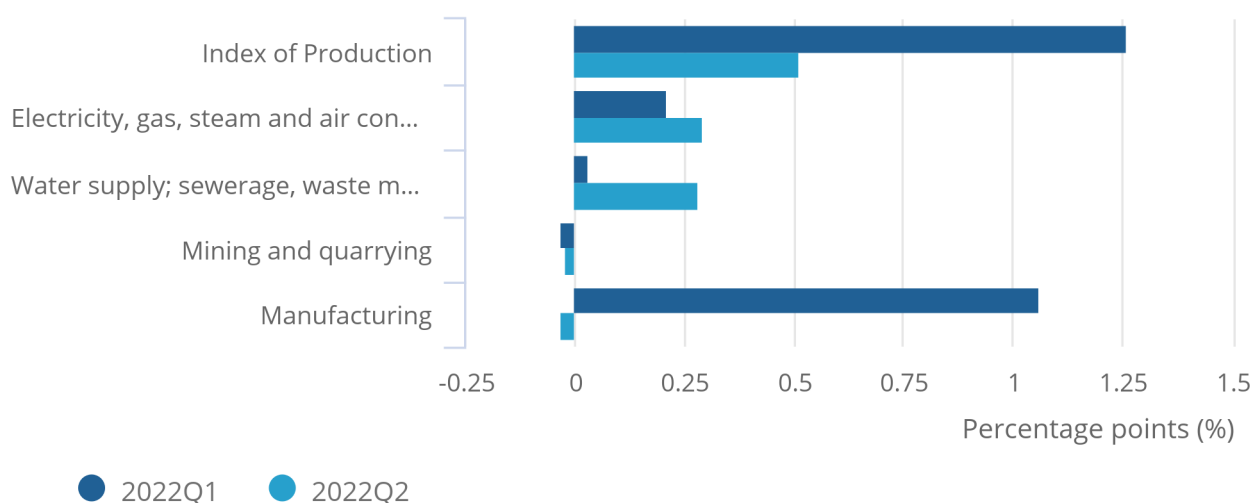
There was a 0.3% fall in mining and quarrying output in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022, following a reduction in mining support service activities (Figure 4). Overall growth in manufacturing was broadly flat, however there were falls in 7 of the 13 manufacturing sub-sectors. The largest contributor to the fall in manufacturing was in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products; and manufacture of machinery and equipment. This was nearly all offset by an increase in the manufacture of transport equipment, which has seen four consecutive months of growth. For further information, please refer to our the [monthly GDP bulletin](#).

**Figure 4: Water supply activities was the main contributor to the growth in production output in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, contributions to production growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

### Figure 4: Water supply activities was the main contributor to the growth in production output in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

UK, contributions to production growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

#### Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to production growth between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 1 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022.
2. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

## Construction

Construction output rose by 2.3% in Quarter 2 2022, and is now 2.7% above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Increases in both new work and repair and maintenance contributed to the quarterly growth. Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: June 2022 bulletin](#).

## 4 . Expenditure

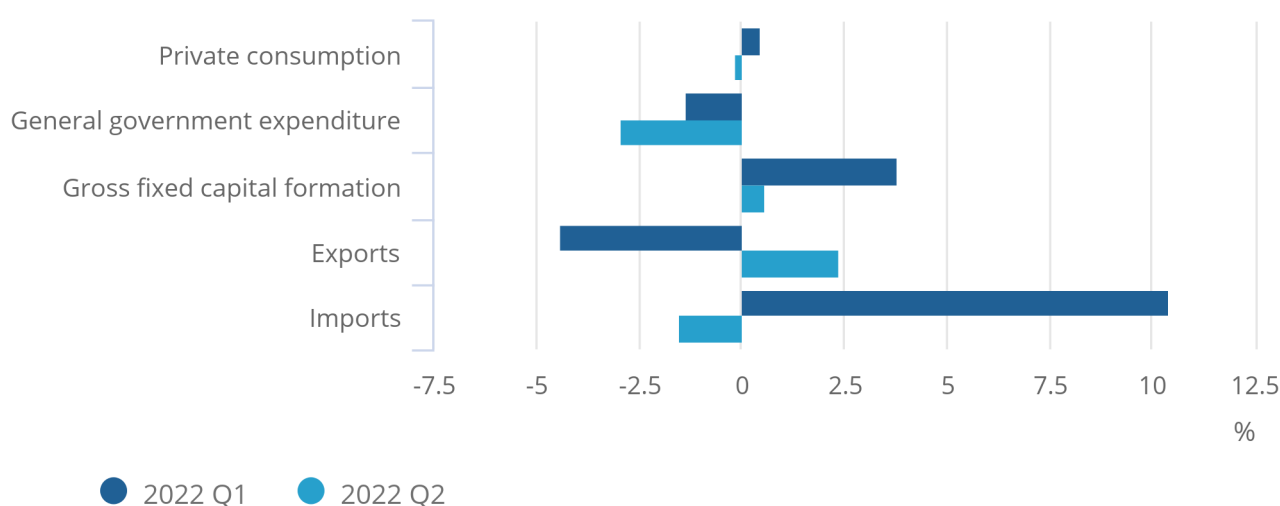
Expenditure fell by 0.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June ) 2022, following a rise of 0.8% in the previous quarter. The latest quarterly fall in expenditure was driven by decreases in most of the expenditure components, particularly in household and government consumption expenditure (Figure 5).

**Figure 5: There were falls in private and government consumption in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, breakdown of expenditure components quarter-on-quarter growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Figure 5: There were falls in private and government consumption in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

UK, breakdown of expenditure components quarter-on-quarter growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

**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. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
3. The chart for presentation purposes excludes acquisitions less disposable of assets and changes in inventories.

## Private consumption

Real household expenditure fell by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2022, which was driven by falls in net tourism, clothing and footwear, food and non-alcoholic beverages, and restaurants and hotels. This was partially offset by rises in expenditure on transport, housing and health.

In current price terms, household expenditure rose by 2.6% in Quarter 2 2022, reflecting recent inflationary pressures on the value of this spending. The implied price of household expenditure increased by 7.3% when compared with Quarter 2 last year, the highest level since 1991. This is broadly consistent with the rise in the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs, which recorded an [annual increase of 8.2% in June 2022](#).

## Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure fell for the second consecutive quarter, declining by 2.9% in Quarter 2 2022. This was driven by declines in health consumption, which reflected falls in coronavirus (COVID-19) activities (such as Test and Trace, lateral flow devices and vaccinations). There was an increase in the underlying health activity that was unrelated to COVID-19 activities.

## Net trade

Our trade estimates are primarily based on data collected by [HM Revenue and Customs \(HMRC\)](#). A recent [HMRC data collection change](#) affected our EU to Great Britain import statistics, and investigations have concluded that there is a discontinuity by value between the compilation methods. We therefore recommend caution in interpreting movements across periods, as outlined in [our impact article](#) and [our latest UK trade bulletin](#). For more information, please see [Section 8: Measuring the data](#).

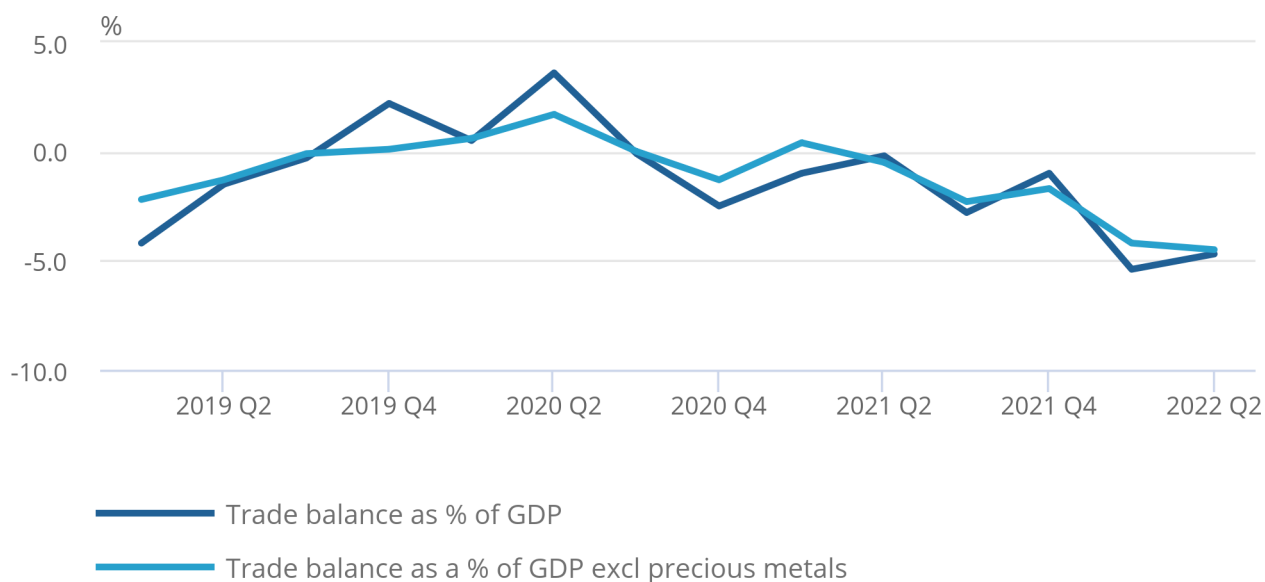
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services improved to a 4.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2022 (Figure 6). Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 4.5% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2022.

**Figure 6: The UK's trade balance was negative 4.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Figure 6: The UK's trade balance was negative 4.7% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

### Notes:

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

There have been large price movements in these trade flows, particularly reflecting oil and commodity price movements. There were particularly strong movements in the price of traded fuels on the quarter, which would be reflected in the current price estimates of exports and imports of goods. In current price terms, total exports rose by 7.4% in Quarter 2 2022, while total imports rose by 4.3% (Figure 7). The annual increase in the implied price in for total exports was 12.8% and total imports of 14.7% in the latest quarter.

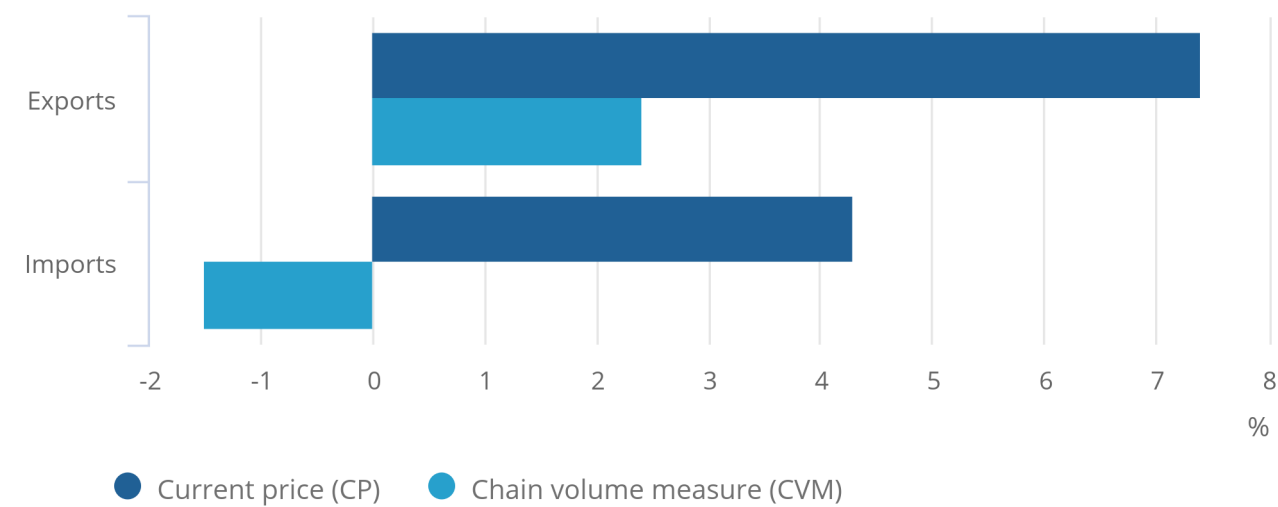
Reflecting these movements in prices, total import volumes fell by 1.5% in Quarter 2 2022. There was a 2.5% fall in real imports of goods, driven by falls in unspecified goods and fuels. The volume of services imports increased by 2.1%, particularly in travel, transport, and insurance and pension services. Total export volumes rose by 2.4% in the latest quarter, where the 5.3% increase in exports of goods was driven by machinery and transport equipment; material manufacturers; and chemicals. Services exports fell by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2022, particularly in other business services and transport. This was partially offset by a rise in travel and financial services.

**Figure 7: Growth in current price imports and exports was much stronger than in volume terms, reflecting price movements experienced in the UK and internationally**

Growths, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Figure 7: Growth in current price imports and exports was much stronger than in volume terms, reflecting price movements experienced in the UK and internationally

Growths, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

## Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) rose by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2022 and is now 2.4% above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. The latest quarterly increase was driven by rises in business investment, whilst government investment fell.

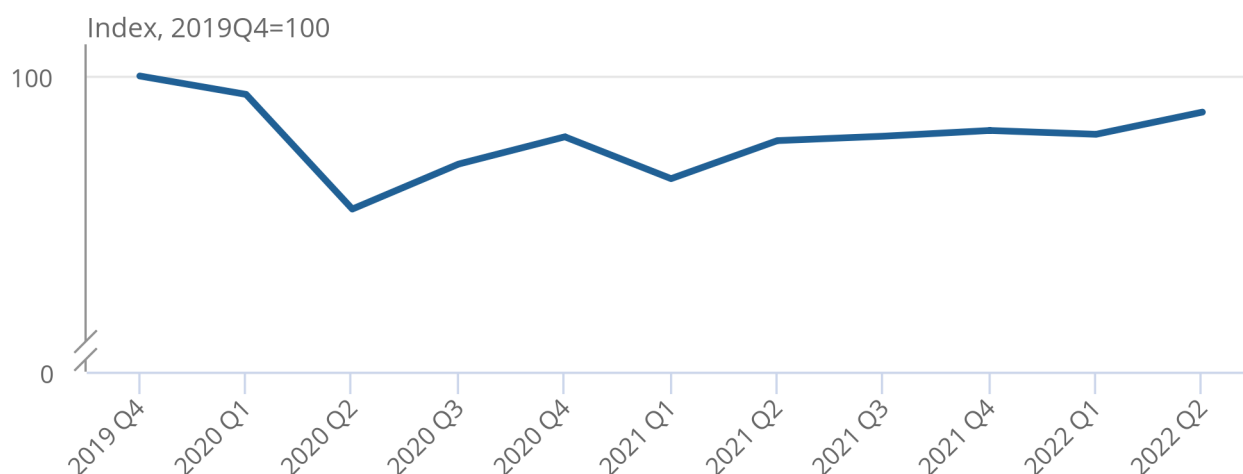
Business investment increased by 3.8% in the latest quarter, following a fall in the previous quarter (Figure 8). Increased investment in other buildings and structures (3.0%); and dwellings (1.2%), was partially offset by falls in investment spending in other machinery and equipment (2.6%); intellectual property rights (1%) and transport equipment (0.9%).

**Figure 8: Growth in business investment increased in the latest quarter**

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

Figure 8: Growth in business investment increased in the latest quarter

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

**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).

Excluding the alignment adjustment, Inventories rose by £1.9 billion in Quarter 2 2022, following a large increase in the previous quarter. This is driven by positive contributions from wholesale, and mining and quarrying.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

	<b>Change in Inventories</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Of which balancing</b>	<b>Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing</b>
<b>2021 Q1 Current price</b>	-172	-536	500	-136
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	672	-498	500	670
<b>2021 Q2 Current price</b>	-3768	-2906		-862
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	-3754	-2777		-977
<b>2021 Q3 Current price</b>	755	906	1000	-1151
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	2011	880	1000	131
<b>2021 Q4 Current price</b>	3426	2536	2500	-1610
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	1290	2395	2500	-3605
<b>2022 Q1 Current price</b>	20936	11369	650	8917
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	16086	10419	500	5167
<b>2022 Q2 Current price</b>	21892	16034		5858
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	16468	14530		1938

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

#### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

## 5 . Income

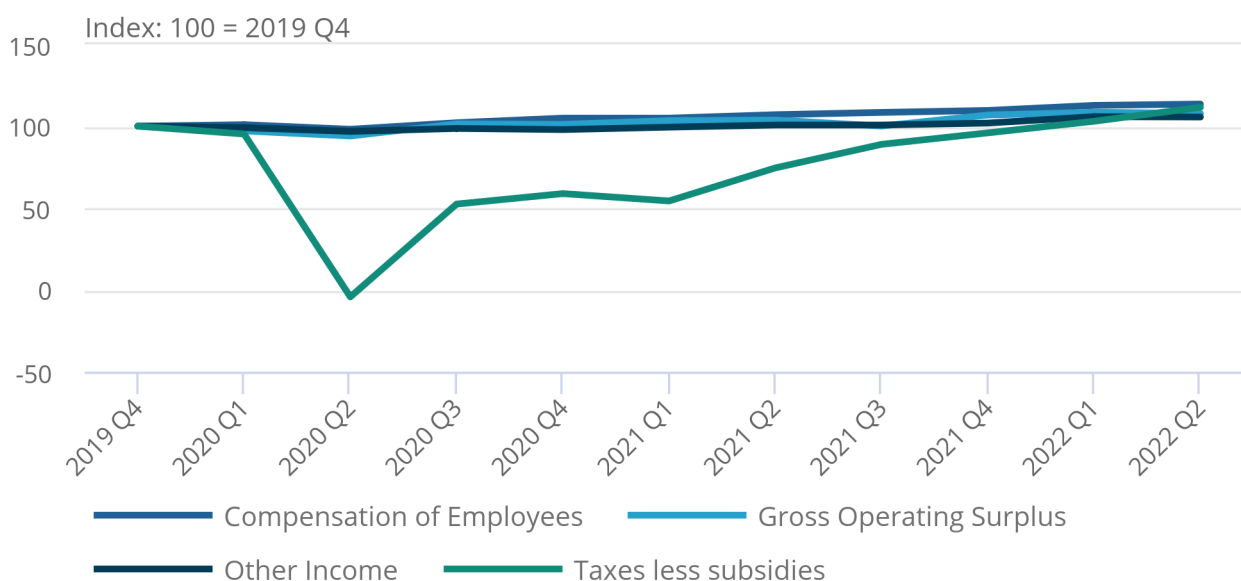
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 1.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June ) 2022, a slowdown from the previous quarter. The quarterly rise was driven by a rise in taxes less subsidies (8.3%), and compensation of employees (0.7%) (Figure 9). Nominal GDP is now 10.5% above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.

**Figure 9: Nominal GDP increased by 1.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 2022

Figure 9: Nominal GDP increased by 1.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 2 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

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

Taxes rose in Quarter 2 2022, driven by rises in other taxes, while Value Added Tax (VAT) receipts remained flat reflecting the trends in output and expenditure. Subsidies fell in Quarter 2 2022, driven by falls in housing equity injections, partially offset by increased research and development tax credits.

Compensation of employees rose by 0.7% in Quarter 2 2022, a slowdown from the previous quarter. This reflects weaker growth in wages and salaries (0.1%) and social contributions (3.2%). Elsewhere, there was a fall in other income driven by a fall in mixed income resulting from reductions in self-employment income.



Total gross operating surplus (GOS) declined in the latest quarter driven by falls in public and private non-financial corporations but this was after the alignment adjustment had been applied. Before the [alignment adjustment](#), corporations' GOS increased by 1.1%. The rise in Financial corporations' GOS was driven by an increase in the Monetary Financial Corporations sub-sector. This is consistent with recent rises in interest rates by the Bank of England.

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>
				<b>Quarter-on-quarter growth</b>
<b>2021 Q1</b>	128782	1595	127187	0.6
<b>2021 Q2</b>	129070	188	128882	1.3
<b>2021 Q3</b>	124587	-4053	128640	-0.2
<b>2021 Q4</b>	132985	2270	130715	1.6
<b>2022 Q1</b>	135068	686	134382	2.8
<b>2022 Q2</b>	134096	-1789	135885	1.1

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

#### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

## 6 . GDP quarterly national accounts data

### [GDP - data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 12 August 2022

Annual and quarterly data for UK gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, in chained volume measures and current market prices.

### [GDP in chained volume measures - real-time database \(ABMI\)](#)

Dataset | Released 12 August 2022

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP), in chained volume measures at market prices.

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

Dataset | Released 12 August 2022

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

## 7 . Glossary

### Contribution to growth

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

### Chained volume measure

Data in chained volume measures (CVM) 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.

### Gross domestic product (GDP)

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

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

### Index numbers

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

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

## 8 . Measuring the data

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), data for Quarter 2 (April to June) 2022 are published for the first time, with no revision to previous quarters.

In the Quarterly national accounts publication on 30 September 2022 data will be revised throughout the time series in line with Blue Book 2022. On 27 June 2022 we published Blue Book 2022 indicative [impacts of this change to annual GDP from 1997 to 2019](#). We plan to publish further impacts of these changes on 2020 and at the industry level on 22 August 2022.

## Reaching the gross domestic product (GDP) balance

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

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches while the output approach focuses solely on growth in gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. Because of this there is a difference in 2020 and 2021 data (in both levels and growths terms) between the quarterly publications (average GDP) and the [GDP monthly estimate](#) (output approach to GDP). Quarterly GDP is the lead measure of GDP because of its higher data content and inclusion of variables, which enable the conversion from a GVA concept to a GDP basis.

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 first quarterly estimate data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed as explained in [our recent article, Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP](#).

In this release, we have faced some additional uncertainty in reconciling the expenditure approach to GDP in particular on these EU trade flows because of recent changes in how some of these data are collated. For these reasons, rather than forcing a GDP balance for expenditure by heavily adjusting the expenditure components, we have decided to show the best estimate of each underlying component at this stage.

In doing so, this means that the alignment adjustment, used to align expenditure to average GDP, is larger than normal (Table 2). This approach preserves the component level movements and shows the level of challenge and uncertainty currently within the expenditure approach to GDP. Work will continue before the next GDP quarterly national accounts release with a focus on the expenditure approach to GDP and we will continue to review this as and when more information becomes available.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 4. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 4: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset  
Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q2 2022
Expenditure		
Trade in Services	Current prices	2000
	Chained volume measure	2000

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

### Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.

## 9 . Strengths and Limitations

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

### 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 \(GDP\) Quality and Methodology Information](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

GDP estimates for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions. Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution. For more information, please refer to [our blog, Why has UK GDP fallen so sharply in the pandemic?](#)

## 10 . Related Links

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

### [GDP monthly estimates, UK: June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2022

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

### [Construction output in Great Britain: June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2022

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

### [Index of Production, UK: June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2022

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

### [Index of Services, UK: June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2022

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

### [Measuring monthly and quarterly gross domestic product in the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2021

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

### [International comparisons of GDP during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 1 February 2021

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has led to record declines in gross domestic product (GDP) in advanced economies in 2020. International comparisons show that the UK has experienced the largest contraction in volume GDP amongst the G7 countries. However, international comparisons have also been complicated by how national statistical institutes record non-market output.

### [Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output: March 2020 to February 2021](#)

Article | Released 31 March 2021

An update on our approach to measuring education output in the UK during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Includes a summary of our approach to measuring changes in teaching from March 2020, and the data used to inform our estimates of education output in the UK National Accounts.

# A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1,2</sup>

2019 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	95.3	96.4	90.7	90.7	89.4	104.9	105.1	106.3
2021	102.7	103.3	97.5	97.4	95.8	105.3	105.4	106.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2020 Q1	99.6	99.8	97.7	97.7	97.3	101.4	101.9	102.1
Q2	86.6	88.1	78.7	78.7	76.7	110.4	110.0	112.0
Q3	96.8	98.2	92.6	92.5	91.3	104.4	104.6	106.2
Q4	98.4	99.4	93.9	93.9	92.3	104.6	104.8	105.9
2021 Q1	98.5	99.6	92.8	92.8	91.3	106.1	106.1	107.3
Q2	102.1	102.3	98.0	97.9	96.0	103.9	104.1	104.5
Q3	103.6	103.8	98.9	98.9	97.2	104.8	104.8	105.0
Q4	106.7	107.5	100.2	100.1	98.6	106.5	106.5	107.3
2022 Q1	110.2	110.2	101.0	100.9	99.5	109.2	109.1	109.2
Q2	111.3	111.2	100.9	100.8	99.9	111.0	110.4	110.3
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2019	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0
2020	-4.7	-3.6	-9.3	-9.3	-10.6	4.9	5.1	6.3
2021	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2020 Q1	-1.2	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5	-2.8	0.9	1.4	1.3
Q2	-13.1	-11.7	-19.4	-19.5	-21.2	8.8	7.9	9.7
Q3	11.8	11.4	17.6	17.6	19.0	-5.4	-4.9	-5.2
Q4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3
2021 Q1	0.1	0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q2	3.6	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.1	-2.0	-1.9	-2.7
Q3	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
Q4	3.0	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.2
2022 Q1	3.2	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.6	2.4	1.8
Q2	1.1	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2020 Q1	0.7	0.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0
Q2	-13.1	-11.2	-21.1	-21.3	-23.3	10.6	10.2	12.7
Q3	-4.0	-2.7	-7.7	-7.7	-9.0	3.6	4.0	5.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.6	-6.3	-6.3	-7.8	4.2	4.2	5.0
2021 Q1	-1.0	-0.2	-5.0	-5.0	-6.2	4.7	4.1	5.1
Q2	17.9	16.1	24.5	24.5	25.1	-5.8	-5.3	-6.7
Q3	7.1	5.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	0.4	0.2	-1.1
Q4	8.4	8.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
2022 Q1	11.8	10.7	8.7	8.7	9.2	2.9	2.8	1.8
Q2	9.1	8.6	2.9	2.9	4.2	6.7	6.0	5.6

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 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>3,4</sup>
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2019	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	1 999 160
2020	2 150 381	206 171	1 944 210	2 046 209	216 841	1 829 368	1 815 131
2021	2 317 054	233 226	2 083 828	2 198 473	232 999	1 965 474	1 953 390
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2020 Q1	561 399	58 250	503 149	550 835	58 187	492 648	488 943
Q2	488 065	43 649	444 416	443 817	47 100	396 717	392 988
Q3	545 866	50 579	495 287	521 910	55 405	466 505	463 062
Q4	555 051	53 693	501 358	529 647	56 149	473 498	470 138
2021 Q1	555 615	53 441	502 174	523 440	55 491	467 949	464 744
Q2	575 389	59 385	516 004	552 521	58 573	493 948	491 477
Q3	584 377	60 675	523 702	557 700	59 104	498 596	495 300
Q4	601 673	59 725	541 948	564 812	59 831	504 981	501 869
2022 Q1	621 064	65 326	555 738	569 182	60 323	508 859	505 778
Q2	627 594	66 956	560 638	568 719	60 296	508 423	505 338
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2019	3.7		3.8	1.7		1.8	1.8
2020	-4.7		-3.6	-9.3		-9.3	-9.2
2021	7.8		7.2	7.4		7.4	7.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2020 Q1	-1.2		-1.2	-2.5		-2.5	-2.5
Q2	-13.1		-11.7	-19.4		-19.5	-19.6
Q3	11.8		11.4	17.6		17.6	17.8
Q4	1.7		1.2	1.5		1.5	1.5
2021 Q1	0.1		0.2	-1.2		-1.2	-1.1
Q2	3.6		2.8	5.6		5.6	5.8
Q3	1.6		1.5	0.9		0.9	0.8
Q4	3.0		3.5	1.3		1.3	1.3
2022 Q1	3.2		2.5	0.8		0.8	0.8
Q2	1.1		0.9	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2020 Q1	0.7		0.9	-2.0		-2.0	-1.6
Q2	-13.1		-11.2	-21.1		-21.3	-21.3
Q3	-4.0		-2.7	-7.7		-7.7	-7.6
Q4	-2.3		-1.6	-6.3		-6.3	-6.2
2021 Q1	-1.0		-0.2	-5.0		-5.0	-4.9
Q2	17.9		16.1	24.5		24.5	25.1
Q3	7.1		5.7	6.9		6.9	7.0
Q4	8.4		8.1	6.6		6.6	6.7
2022 Q1	11.8		10.7	8.7		8.7	8.8
Q2	9.1		8.6	2.9		2.9	2.8

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

2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

4 Due to challenges in reconciling the quarterly trends with new annuals produced as part of Blue Book 2021 for the oil and gas sector, we have decided to only publish from 2006 onwards. As part of Blue Book 2022, we will continue this transformation and confront the challenges in the oil and gas industry. For more information please refer to the article Impact of Blue Book 2021 changes on quarterly and monthly volume estimates of gross domestic product by industry <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/articles/impactofbluebook2021changesonquarterlyand-monthlyvolumeestimatesofgrossdomesticproductbyindustry/2021-09-08>

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

2019 = 100

	Production							Service industries							Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constru- tion <sup>5</sup>	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added <sup>4</sup>		
2019 Weights <sup>3</sup>	7	11	99	15	12	137	64	134	102	338	219	792	1000	991	
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7	
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2020	90.2	80.6	91.1	97.7	98.2	91.6	83.9	84.7	90.0	94.6	90.6	91.3	90.7	90.8	
2021	93.8	71.5	97.7	98.8	104.1	96.3	94.7	95.1	96.2	97.9	101.1	98.2	97.4	97.7	
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q1	100.1	84.1	97.7	99.4	99.7	97.0	95.5	94.7	97.0	99.3	97.4	97.7	97.7	97.8	
Q2	85.0	82.0	76.2	91.6	93.9	79.9	61.5	62.4	81.4	89.6	74.7	79.9	78.7	78.6	
Q3	88.4	79.1	93.3	101.1	99.0	93.5	87.1	94.0	89.6	93.8	93.6	93.2	92.5	92.7	
Q4	87.3	77.0	97.1	98.8	100.1	96.0	91.5	87.4	92.0	95.7	96.8	94.2	93.9	94.1	
2021 Q1	89.7	74.5	96.2	101.7	102.6	95.7	92.5	80.7	91.7	96.8	93.8	92.6	92.8	93.0	
Q2	92.2	61.2	98.0	105.0	103.0	96.3	96.1	98.2	95.1	97.2	102.7	98.7	97.9	98.3	
Q3	96.4	77.2	98.0	96.0	103.9	96.6	94.7	101.4	97.3	98.0	102.9	99.9	98.9	99.1	
Q4	96.9	73.1	98.4	92.3	106.8	96.5	95.6	100.2	100.8	99.7	105.0	101.4	100.1	100.4	
2022 Q1	97.3	72.7	99.8	94.1	107.1	97.7	97.7	99.3	105.2	100.0	104.7	102.0	100.9	101.2	
Q2	97.7	72.5	99.8	96.7	110.1	98.2	100.0	99.9	105.9	99.7	103.0	101.6	100.8	101.1	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8	
2019	15.9	1.3	3.1	12.9	-0.5	3.6	-0.1	0.6	5.4	0.2	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	
2020	-9.8	-19.4	-8.9	-2.2	-1.8	-8.4	-16.1	-15.3	-10.0	-5.4	-9.4	-8.7	-9.3	-9.2	
2021	4.0	-11.3	7.2	1.0	6.0	5.1	12.9	12.4	6.9	3.5	11.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
													KGM9		
2020 Q1	-7.4	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-2.5	-1.9	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-3.8	-2.7	-2.5	-2.5	
Q2	-15.1	-2.5	-22.0	-7.9	-5.8	-17.7	-35.6	-34.1	-16.1	-9.8	-23.3	-18.3	-19.5	-19.6	
Q3	4.0	-3.6	22.5	10.4	5.4	17.1	41.6	50.6	10.1	4.7	25.3	16.7	17.6	17.8	
Q4	-1.2	-2.6	4.1	-2.3	1.1	2.6	5.1	-7.0	2.7	2.1	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	
2021 Q1	2.8	-3.3	-0.9	2.9	2.4	-0.3	1.0	-7.7	-0.3	1.1	-3.1	-1.6	-1.2	-1.1	
Q2	2.7	-17.8	1.8	3.3	0.4	0.7	4.0	21.7	3.7	0.4	9.5	6.5	5.6	5.8	
Q3	4.6	26.0	-	-8.6	0.9	0.3	-1.5	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	
Q4	0.5	-5.3	0.4	-3.8	2.7	-0.2	1.0	-1.2	3.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	
2022 Q1	0.5	-0.5	1.4	2.0	0.3	1.3	2.2	-0.9	4.3	0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	
Q2	0.4	-0.3	-	2.7	2.9	0.5	2.3	0.5	0.7	-0.3	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9	
2020 Q1	10.2	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.4	-4.8	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-1.4	-1.7	-2.0	-1.6	
Q2	-10.5	-15.6	-23.5	-9.2	-7.0	-19.8	-40.3	-37.6	-18.8	-10.1	-25.0	-19.9	-21.3	-21.3	
Q3	-16.5	-16.2	-6.5	1.1	-1.3	-6.0	-12.2	-6.1	-11.0	-6.7	-6.8	-7.1	-7.7	-7.6	
Q4	-19.3	-11.7	-2.8	-5.8	1.0	-3.4	-6.0	-12.4	-8.0	-4.6	-4.4	-6.3	-6.3	-6.2	
2021 Q1	-10.4	-11.5	-1.5	2.3	2.9	-1.3	-3.2	-14.9	-5.4	-2.5	-3.7	-5.2	-5.0	-4.9	
Q2	8.4	-25.3	28.7	14.7	9.6	20.6	56.3	57.3	16.8	8.5	37.6	23.5	24.5	25.1	
Q3	9.1	-2.4	5.0	-5.0	5.0	3.3	8.7	7.8	8.6	4.5	9.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	
Q4	11.0	-5.1	1.3	-6.6	6.6	0.5	4.5	14.6	9.5	4.1	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.7	
2022 Q1	8.4	-2.4	3.7	-7.4	4.4	2.1	5.7	23.2	14.6	3.3	11.6	10.1	8.7	8.8	
Q2	6.0	18.3	1.8	-7.9	7.0	1.9	4.0	1.7	11.4	2.6	0.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	

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

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

5 Please note, as part of Blue Book 2021 double-deflated industry-level GVA was introduced for the first time. As a result, volume estimates in the monthly GDP and construction outputs releases will differ from 1997 to 2019 because the construction publication measures the volume of construction work (output), while the GDP series measures GVA (that is, output minus intermediate consumption). Construction GVA estimates from January 2020 will be informed by the construction output release but may not exactly align.



# B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output<sup>1,2</sup>

2019 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2019 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	105	102	29	82	131	125	48	59	76	35	792
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	92.3	90.0	57.8	96.9	99.1	88.7	102.3	84.1	94.3	76.9	91.3
2021	99.6	96.2	79.2	98.6	98.8	96.8	104.0	93.2	113.0	84.1	98.2
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2020 Q1	95.8	97.0	91.4	98.6	100.4	98.8	101.7	90.4	100.8	95.2	97.7
Q2	75.9	81.4	14.7	93.5	98.0	78.5	102.1	55.7	79.8	56.7	79.9
Q3	99.7	89.6	73.8	96.8	98.8	86.9	102.6	91.7	96.1	77.9	93.2
Q4	97.7	92.0	51.2	98.6	99.1	90.7	102.8	98.4	100.3	77.8	94.2
2021 Q1	92.3	91.7	39.4	100.1	99.5	92.2	103.7	78.9	107.0	75.8	92.6
Q2	104.1	95.1	77.4	98.2	98.9	95.0	103.9	98.6	114.1	83.1	98.7
Q3	101.2	97.3	101.9	98.1	98.6	97.6	104.1	98.5	113.0	85.9	99.9
Q4	100.9	100.8	98.2	97.8	98.3	102.5	104.1	96.7	117.8	91.6	101.4
2022 Q1	98.8	105.2	103.1	98.7	98.1	103.3	103.9	98.2	115.1	93.7	102.0
Q2	97.7	105.9	107.9	97.5	98.1	103.6	104.1	97.8	108.9	98.2	101.6
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2019	-0.2	5.4	3.4	-1.6	1.2	0.3	3.5	5.2	0.8	0.7	1.6
2020	-7.7	-10.0	-42.2	-3.1	-0.9	-11.3	2.3	-16.0	-5.7	-23.1	-8.7
2021	8.0	6.9	37.2	1.7	-0.2	9.2	1.6	10.9	19.9	9.3	7.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2020 Q1	-3.8	-3.1	-9.2	-1.1	0.2	-2.1	0.5	-11.4	0.3	-6.3	-2.7
Q2	-20.8	-16.1	-83.9	-5.1	-2.4	-20.5	0.4	-38.3	-20.8	-40.4	-18.3
Q3	31.2	10.1	403.3	3.5	0.8	10.6	0.5	64.6	20.3	37.3	16.7
Q4	-2.0	2.7	-30.7	1.9	0.3	4.4	0.1	7.3	4.4	-0.2	1.0
2021 Q1	-5.5	-0.3	-22.9	1.5	0.5	1.7	1.0	-19.8	6.7	-2.6	-1.6
Q2	12.8	3.7	96.2	-2.0	-0.6	3.1	0.2	24.9	6.7	9.7	6.5
Q3	-2.7	2.3	31.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	3.4	1.2
Q4	-0.4	3.6	-3.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.1	-	-1.8	4.3	6.6	1.5
2022 Q1	-2.1	4.3	5.0	0.9	-0.2	0.8	-0.1	1.5	-2.3	2.4	0.6
Q2	-1.0	0.7	4.7	-1.2	-	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-5.4	4.8	-0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2020 Q1	-4.4	-2.2	-8.1	-1.6	0.7	-0.4	2.9	-7.9	1.6	-3.8	-1.7
Q2	-24.2	-18.8	-85.3	-6.0	-2.0	-20.8	2.6	-44.1	-20.0	-42.7	-19.9
Q3	-0.4	-11.0	-26.3	-3.9	-1.3	-13.8	2.3	-8.6	-4.4	-22.3	-7.1
Q4	-2.0	-8.0	-49.2	-1.0	-1.2	-10.1	1.5	-3.6	-0.2	-23.5	-6.3
2021 Q1	-3.7	-5.4	-56.8	1.6	-0.8	-6.7	1.9	-12.7	6.1	-20.5	-5.2
Q2	37.1	16.8	427.6	5.0	0.9	21.0	1.7	76.9	42.9	46.5	23.5
Q3	1.6	8.6	38.0	1.3	-0.2	12.4	1.4	7.4	17.7	10.3	7.1
Q4	3.3	9.5	91.8	-0.9	-0.8	13.0	1.3	-1.7	17.5	17.8	7.7
2022 Q1	7.0	14.6	161.3	-1.5	-1.5	12.1	0.2	24.5	7.6	23.7	10.1
Q2	-6.1	11.4	39.4	-0.7	-0.8	9.0	0.1	-0.8	-4.6	18.2	3.0

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

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

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

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

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

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation											
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2,7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2019	1 394 457	54 620	424 006	399 609	225 865	6 509	–	–3 230	2 275 971	699 250	2 975 221	719 938	–20 688	–	2 255 283
2020	1 256 630	53 015	477 856	367 929	203 478	–8 961	–	576 214	7 045 609	897 275	6 942 603	541	6 356	–3 020	2 150 381
2021	1 368 622	55 773	511 269	395 767	207 091	241	–	7 849 233	9 521 625	374 262	9 644 895	654 481	–29 107	6 640	2 317 054

## Seasonally adjusted

2020 Q1	339 851	13 889	108 007	97 888	55 357	–2 890	90	800	557 545	163 927	721 472	160 971	2 956	898	561 399
Q2	270 857	12 431	122 327	79 655	45 673	–2 323	–932	–8 719	474 228	143 098	617 326	125 502	17 596	–3 759	488 065
Q3	325 645	13 133	122 350	93 341	49 980	–8 417	–1 038	1 138	547 190	145 835	693 025	146 319	–484	–840	545 866
Q4	320 277	13 562	125 172	97 045	52 468	4 669	1 880	7 357	568 082	157 037	725 119	170 749	–13 712	681	555 051
2021 Q1	311 302	13 440	129 573	96 918	48 773	–172	–536	8 543	559 604	145 723	705 327	151 010	–5 287	1 298	555 615
Q2	341 239	13 865	125 910	98 236	52 260	–3 768	–2 906	–635	574 847	157 929	732 776	159 137	–1 208	1 750	575 389
Q3	354 608	14 142	126 681	99 445	52 877	755	906	3 438	599 069	152 425	751 494	168 887	–16 462	1 770	584 377
Q4	361 473	14 326	129 105	101 168	53 181	3 426	2 536	–3 497	606 001	169 297	775 298	175 447	–6 150	1 822	601 673
2022 Q1	369 957	14 327	132 349	106 506	53 637	20 936	11 369	8 529	652 604	166 364	818 968	199 783	–33 419	1 879	621 064
Q2	379 425	14 407	128 925	108 242	56 303	21 892	16 034	2 572	655 463	178 643	834 106	208 415	–29 772	1 903	627 594

## Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG7	KG8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N		KGX3	KH2O	KG7	KH3H		IHYM
2019	2.6	3.9	6.3	3.4	3.9		3.3	5.4	3.8	4.1		3.7
2020	–9.9	–2.9	12.7	–7.9	–9.9		–5.7	–12.8	–7.3	–16.2		–4.7
2021	8.9	5.2	7.0	7.6	1.8		9.0	2.5	7.5	8.4		7.8

## Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

2020 Q1	KG8	KG9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V		KGX4	KH2P	KG8	KH3I		IHYN
Q2	–2.3	–0.4	–1.4	–1.7	–2.5		0.4	–12.0	–2.7	–7.3		–1.2
Q3	–20.3	–10.5	13.3	–18.6	–17.5		–14.9	–12.7	–14.4	–22.0		–13.1
Q4	20.2	5.6	–	17.2	9.4		15.4	1.9	12.3	16.6		11.8
	–1.6	3.3	2.3	4.0	5.0		3.8	7.7	4.6	16.7		1.7
2021 Q1	–2.8	–0.9	3.5	–0.1	–7.0		–1.5	–7.2	–2.7	–11.6		0.1
Q2	9.6	3.2	–2.8	1.4	7.1		2.7	8.4	3.9	5.4		3.6
Q3	3.9	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.2		4.2	–3.5	2.6	6.1		1.6
Q4	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.6		1.2	11.1	3.2	3.9		3.0
2022 Q1	2.3	–	2.5	5.3	0.9		7.7	–1.7	5.6	13.9		3.2
Q2	2.6	0.6	–2.6	1.6	5.0		0.4	7.4	1.8	4.3		1.1

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

2020 Q1	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75		KGX5	KH2Q	KG9	KH3J		IHYO
Q2	–1.8	3.8	4.2	–1.9	–0.3		–3.9	–2.7	–3.7	–16.0		0.7
Q3	–22.7	–8.3	18.3	–19.8	–19.0		–16.8	–14.5	–16.3	–28.6		–13.1
Q4	–7.0	–4.5	14.0	–7.5	–12.7		–4.0	–17.6	–7.3	–18.2		–4.0
	–7.9	–2.7	14.2	–2.5	–7.6		2.3	–15.7	–2.3	–1.7		–2.3
2021 Q1	–8.4	–3.2	20.0	–1.0	–11.9		0.4	–11.1	–2.2	–6.2		–1.0
Q2	26.0	11.5	2.9	23.3	14.4		21.2	10.4	18.7	26.8		17.9
Q3	8.9	7.7	3.5	6.5	5.8		9.5	4.5	8.4	15.4		7.1
Q4	12.9	5.6	3.1	4.2	1.4		6.7	7.8	6.9	2.8		8.4
2022 Q1	18.8	6.6	2.1	9.9	10.0		16.6	14.2	16.1	32.3		11.8
Q2	11.2	3.9	2.4	10.2	7.7		14.0	13.1	13.8	31.0		9.1

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 Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2020 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation										Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2,8</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3,7</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>		
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2019	1 394 457	54 620	424 006	399 609	225 865	6 509	-3 230	2 275 971	699 250	2 975 221	719 938	-20 688	-	2 255 283	
2020	1 248 453	47 610	398 917	361 618	199 909	-8 977	-927	2 046 694	608 618	2 655 312	606 413	2 205	-2 690	2 046 209	
2021	1 325 545	50 653	456 149	382 900	201 547	219	5 617	2 221 083	600 792	2 821 875	629 704	-28 912	6 302	2 198 473	
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q1	337 517	12 846	105 082	96 379	55 060	-2 460	76	514	549 878	162 907	712 785	162 831	76	881	550 835
Q2	270 117	9 872	85 879	78 666	44 779	-5 928	-859	-8 899	429 707	144 458	574 165	126 930	17 528	-3 418	443 817
Q3	323 033	12 201	101 921	91 617	48 806	-5 706	-1 005	1 195	524 261	145 835	670 096	147 383	-1 548	-803	521 910
Q4	317 786	12 691	106 035	94 956	51 264	5 117	1 788	6 263	542 848	155 418	698 266	169 269	-13 851	650	529 647
2021 Q1	307 037	11 750	107 137	94 067	47 538	672	-498	6 719	527 382	143 120	670 502	148 285	-5 165	1 223	523 440
Q2	333 136	12 625	116 262	95 676	50 915	-3 754	-2 777	-914	553 031	153 369	706 400	155 559	-2 190	1 680	552 521
Q3	341 803	13 187	115 529	96 064	51 292	2 011	880	3 021	571 615	147 063	718 678	162 667	-15 604	1 689	557 700
Q4	343 569	13 091	117 221	97 093	51 802	1 290	2 395	-3 209	569 055	157 240	726 295	163 193	-5 953	1 710	564 812
2022 Q1	345 704	12 832	115 663	100 787	51 491	16 086	10 419	6 363	597 435	150 263	747 698	180 238	-29 975	1 722	569 182
Q2	345 163	13 165	112 261	101 351	53 441	16 468	14 530	2 340	590 748	153 865	744 613	177 619	-23 754	1 725	568 719
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP
2019	1.2	2.1	4.2	0.5	0.9			1.6	3.4	2.0	2.9				1.7
2020	-10.5	-12.8	-5.9	-9.5	-11.5			-10.1	-13.0	-10.8	-15.8				-9.3
2021	6.2	6.4	14.3	5.9	0.8			8.5	-1.3	6.3	3.8				7.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ
2020 Q1	-2.8	-5.5	-2.7	-2.7	-2.9			-0.5	-12.7	-3.6	-6.6				-2.5
Q2	-20.0	-23.2	-18.3	-18.4	-18.7			-21.9	-11.3	-19.4	-22.0				-19.4
Q3	19.6	23.6	18.7	16.5	9.0			22.0	1.0	16.7	16.1				17.6
Q4	-1.6	4.0	4.0	3.6	5.0			3.5	6.6	4.2	14.8				1.5
2021 Q1	-3.4	-7.4	1.0	-0.9	-7.3			-2.8	-7.9	-4.0	-12.4				-1.2
Q2	8.5	7.4	8.5	1.7	7.1			4.9	7.2	5.4	4.9				5.6
Q3	2.6	4.5	-0.6	0.4	0.7			3.4	-4.1	1.7	4.6				0.9
Q4	0.5	-0.7	1.5	1.1	1.0			-0.4	6.9	1.1	0.3				1.3
2022 Q1	0.6	-2.0	-1.3	3.8	-0.6			5.0	-4.4	2.9	10.4				0.8
Q2	-0.2	2.6	-2.9	0.6	3.8			-1.1	2.4	-0.4	-1.5				-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR
2020 Q1	-2.9	-5.2	-0.5	-4.5	-1.9			-6.2	-4.1	-5.7	-16.1				-2.0
Q2	-22.9	-28.4	-18.4	-20.8	-20.3			-24.7	-13.5	-22.2	-27.6				-21.1
Q3	-7.5	-10.9	-3.2	-8.8	-14.2			-7.4	-17.0	-9.6	-16.4				-7.7
Q4	-8.5	-6.7	-1.8	-4.1	-9.6			-1.8	-16.7	-5.6	-2.9				-6.3
2021 Q1	-9.0	-8.5	2.0	-2.4	-13.7			-4.1	-12.1	-5.9	-8.9				-5.0
Q2	23.3	27.9	35.4	21.6	13.7			28.7	6.2	23.0	22.6				24.5
Q3	5.8	8.1	13.4	4.9	5.1			9.0	0.8	7.3	10.4				6.9
Q4	8.1	3.2	10.5	2.3	1.0			4.8	1.2	4.0	-3.6				6.6
2022 Q1	12.6	9.2	8.0	7.1	8.3			13.3	5.0	11.5	21.5				8.7
Q2	3.6	4.3	-3.4	5.9	5.0			6.8	0.3	5.4	14.2				2.9

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 Whilst quality assuring the business investment dataset, a discrepancy was found where annual Non-Seasonally Adjusted CVM data does not equal annual Seasonally Adjusted CVM data for the years 1997 to 2019. This issue affects Business Investment and its component assets. The largest difference in any given year is -£9m in business investment and -£13m in the sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

8 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2020 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>2,3</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income <sup>4</sup>	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							
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2019	897 701	199 544	1 097 245	493 936	—	399 261	1 990 442	264 841	—	2 255 283
2020	914 894	214 444	1 129 338	489 982	—	392 422	2 011 742	132 229	6 410	2 150 381
2021	978 843	216 911	1 195 754	515 424	—	402 635	2 113 813	205 276	−2 035	2 317 054

## Seasonally adjusted

2020 Q1	228 234	52 516	280 750	120 938	−2 799	99 107	500 795	62 296	−1 692	561 399
Q2	221 315	51 667	272 982	117 026	2 397	96 761	486 769	−2 838	4 134	488 065
Q3	229 355	54 594	283 949	126 208	1 073	98 652	508 809	34 293	2 764	545 866
Q4	235 990	55 667	291 657	125 810	−671	97 902	515 369	38 478	1 204	555 051
2021 Q1	238 594	53 288	291 882	128 782	1 595	99 377	520 041	35 519	55	555 615
Q2	242 656	54 874	297 530	129 070	188	100 697	527 297	48 780	−688	575 389
Q3	246 703	54 872	301 575	124 587	−4 053	100 688	526 850	58 219	−692	584 377
Q4	250 890	53 877	304 767	132 985	2 270	101 873	539 625	62 758	−710	601 673
2022 Q1	256 838	56 633	313 471	135 068	686	105 844	554 383	67 417	−736	621 064
Q2	257 194	58 454	315 648	134 096	−1 789	105 600	555 344	72 997	−747	627 594

## Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM
2019	3.7	9.9	4.8	3.3		2.4	3.9	2.4		3.7
2020	1.9	7.5	2.9	−0.8		−1.7	1.1	−50.1		−4.7
2021	7.0	1.2	5.9	5.2		2.6	5.1	55.2		7.8

## Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	CWNI	CWNI	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2020 Q1	0.9	0.9	0.9	−2.9		−0.9	−0.4	−4.8		−1.2
Q2	−3.0	−1.6	−2.8	−3.2		−2.4	−2.8	−104.6		−13.1
Q3	3.6	5.7	4.0	7.8		2.0	4.5	−1 308.4		11.8
Q4	2.9	2.0	2.7	−0.3		−0.8	1.3	12.2		1.7
2021 Q1	1.1	−4.3	0.1	2.4		1.5	0.9	−7.7		0.1
Q2	1.7	3.0	1.9	0.2		1.3	1.4	37.3		3.6
Q3	1.7	—	1.4	−3.5		—	−0.1	19.4		1.6
Q4	1.7	−1.8	1.1	6.7		1.2	2.4	7.8		3.0
2022 Q1	2.4	5.1	2.9	1.6		3.9	2.7	7.4		3.2
Q2	0.1	3.2	0.7	−0.7		−0.2	0.2	8.3		1.1

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

	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2020 Q1	2.8	11.8	4.4	−1.8		−0.9	1.7	−4.2		0.7
Q2	−1.2	4.1	−0.2	−2.3		−3.3	−1.3	−104.2		−13.1
Q3	1.6	7.3	2.7	−0.2		−0.5	1.3	−48.3		−4.0
Q4	4.4	7.0	4.9	1.1		−2.1	2.5	−41.2		−2.3
2021 Q1	4.5	1.5	4.0	6.5		0.3	3.8	−43.0		−1.0
Q2	9.6	6.2	9.0	10.3		4.1	8.3	−1 818.8		17.9
Q3	7.6	0.5	6.2	−1.3		2.1	3.5	69.8		7.1
Q4	6.3	−3.2	4.5	5.7		4.1	4.7	63.1		8.4
2022 Q1	7.6	6.3	7.4	4.9		6.5	6.6	89.8		11.8
Q2	6.0	6.5	6.1	3.9		4.9	5.3	49.6		9.1

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

# F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

## Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset						Total
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>		Private Sector		Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4,6</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products				
			Dwellings <sup>4,6</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4,6</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets									
2019	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS		
2020	225 865	62 108	4 680	766	82 628	23 563	399 609	19 877	65 098	87 306	139 686	87 643	399 609		
2021	203 478	65 252	4 320	645	74 145	20 089	367 929	15 348	57 135	78 284	127 107	90 055	367 929		
	207 091	72 453	5 278	822	86 420	23 703	395 767	14 080	63 628	91 698	137 956	88 405	395 767		
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q1	55 357	15 618	1 170	185	19 935	5 623	97 888	4 649	15 115	20 924	34 455	22 745	97 888		
Q2	45 673	16 286	967	142	11 927	4 660	79 655	2 375	12 971	12 894	29 119	22 296	79 655		
Q3	49 980	16 479	1 072	145	21 053	4 612	93 341	4 159	13 947	22 125	30 757	22 353	93 341		
Q4	52 468	16 869	1 111	173	21 230	5 194	97 045	4 165	15 102	22 341	32 776	22 661	97 045		
2021 Q1	48 773	20 424	1 113	188	20 458	5 962	96 918	2 985	15 541	21 571	35 290	21 531	96 918		
Q2	52 260	17 221	1 313	199	21 254	5 989	98 236	3 715	15 585	22 567	34 250	22 119	98 236		
Q3	52 877	17 320	1 374	208	21 611	6 055	99 445	3 305	16 446	22 985	34 512	22 197	99 445		
Q4	53 181	17 488	1 478	227	23 097	5 697	101 168	4 075	16 056	24 575	33 904	22 558	101 168		
2022 Q1	53 637	20 752	1 747	232	24 189	5 949	106 506	4 784	17 353	25 911	34 842	23 616	106 506		
Q2	56 303	18 823	1 663	248	25 041	6 164	108 242	4 507	17 248	26 704	36 188	23 595	108 242		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2019	3.9	8.6	1.3	1.1	2.4	-9.2	3.4	-4.8	2.0	2.4	5.9	3.6	3.4		
2020	-9.9	5.1	-7.7	-15.8	-10.3	-14.7	-7.9	-22.8	-12.2	-10.3	-9.0	2.8	-7.9		
2021	1.8	11.0	22.2	27.4	16.6	18.0	7.6	-8.3	11.4	17.1	8.5	-1.8	7.6		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
2020 Q1	-2.5	1.1	-4.6	-1.1	-1.9	0.1	-1.7	-6.4	-5.0	-2.9	-1.5	2.6	-1.7		
Q2	-17.5	4.3	-17.4	-23.2	-40.2	-17.1	-18.6	-48.9	-14.2	-38.4	-15.5	-2.0	-18.6		
Q3	9.4	1.2	10.9	2.1	76.5	-1.0	17.2	75.1	7.5	71.6	5.6	0.3	17.2		
Q4	5.0	2.4	3.6	19.3	0.8	12.6	4.0	0.1	8.3	1.0	6.6	1.4	4.0		
2021 Q1	-7.0	21.1	0.2	8.7	-3.6	14.8	-0.1	-28.3	2.9	-3.4	7.7	-5.0	-0.1		
Q2	7.1	-15.7	18.0	5.9	3.9	0.5	1.4	24.5	0.3	4.6	-2.9	2.7	1.4		
Q3	1.2	0.6	4.6	4.5	1.7	1.1	1.2	-11.0	5.5	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.2		
Q4	0.6	1.0	7.6	9.1	6.9	-5.9	1.7	23.3	-2.4	6.9	-1.8	1.6	1.7		
2022 Q1	0.9	18.7	18.2	2.2	4.7	4.4	5.3	17.4	8.1	5.4	2.8	4.7	5.3		
Q2	5.0	-9.3	-4.8	6.9	3.5	3.6	1.6	-5.8	-0.6	3.1	3.9	-0.1	1.6		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
2020 Q1	-0.3	-2.5	4.0	1.6	-3.1	-12.3	-1.9	11.7	-8.7	-3.6	-3.9	5.6	-1.9		
Q2	-19.0	8.1	-16.1	-30.4	-42.7	-18.4	-19.8	-52.4	-19.6	-41.3	-15.6	2.7	-19.8		
Q3	-12.7	5.9	-8.9	-24.9	0.6	-20.8	-7.5	-27.7	-15.4	0.1	-10.5	0.6	-7.5		
Q4	-7.6	9.2	-9.4	-7.5	4.5	-7.5	-2.5	-16.2	-5.1	3.7	-6.3	2.3	-2.5		
2021 Q1	-11.9	30.8	-4.9	1.6	2.6	6.0	-1.0	-35.8	2.8	3.1	2.4	-5.3	-1.0		
Q2	14.4	5.7	35.8	40.1	78.2	28.5	23.3	56.4	20.2	75.0	17.6	-0.8	23.3		
Q3	5.8	5.1	28.2	43.4	2.7	31.3	6.5	-20.5	17.9	3.9	12.2	-0.7	6.5		
Q4	1.4	3.7	33.0	31.2	8.8	9.7	4.2	-2.2	6.3	10.0	3.4	-0.5	4.2		
2022 Q1	10.0	1.6	57.0	23.4	18.2	-0.2	9.9	60.3	11.7	20.1	-1.3	9.7	9.9		
Q2	7.7	9.3	26.7	24.6	17.8	2.9	10.2	21.3	10.7	18.3	5.7	6.7	10.2		

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 Q2 2022 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 2019, £ million

	Analysis by sector							Analysis by asset							Total
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector										
	Business investment <sup>1, 6</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4,8</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets <sup>7</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4,8</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets <sup>7</sup>	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4,8</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products			
2019	225 865	62 108	4 678	592	82 627	23 738	399 609	19 877	65 097	87 307	139 685	87 643	399 609		
2020	199 909	63 739	4 265	482	73 221	20 002	361 618	15 046	56 347	77 306	124 939	87 980	361 618		
2021	201 547	69 878	5 072	599	82 977	22 827	382 900	13 761	63 739	88 049	131 830	85 521	382 900		
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q1	55 060	14 653	1 199	140	19 729	5 598	96 379	4 726	14 866	20 748	33 598	22 441	96 379		
Q2	44 779	16 464	962	104	11 769	4 588	78 666	2 259	12 845	12 731	29 025	21 806	78 666		
Q3	48 806	16 220	1 019	108	20 825	4 639	91 617	3 989	13 659	21 844	30 360	21 765	91 617		
Q4	51 264	16 402	1 085	130	20 898	5 177	94 956	4 072	14 977	21 983	31 956	21 968	94 956		
2021 Q1	47 538	19 352	1 160	138	20 061	5 818	94 067	2 883	15 290	21 221	33 827	20 846	94 067		
Q2	50 915	16 815	1 283	145	20 660	5 858	95 676	3 541	15 633	21 943	33 075	21 484	95 676		
Q3	51 292	16 910	1 305	151	20 621	5 785	96 064	3 146	16 530	21 926	32 998	21 464	96 064		
Q4	51 802	16 801	1 324	165	21 635	5 366	97 093	4 191	16 286	22 959	31 930	21 727	97 093		
2022 Q1	51 491	19 642	1 511	163	22 290	5 690	100 787	4 366	16 849	23 786	33 188	22 598	100 787		
Q2	53 441	17 776	1 492	170	22 581	5 891	101 351	4 326	16 407	24 073	34 174	22 371	101 351		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N		
2019	0.9	5.0	-1.2	-3.9	-0.1	-10.6	0.5	-4.9	-0.9	-0.1	2.5	0.6	0.5		
2020	-11.5	2.6	-8.8	-18.6	-11.4	-15.7	-9.5	-24.3	-13.4	-11.5	-10.6	0.4	-9.5		
2021	0.8	9.6	18.9	24.3	13.3	14.1	5.9	-8.5	13.1	13.9	5.5	-2.8	5.9		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q		
2020 Q1	-2.9	-3.7	-3.3	-2.8	-1.8	-0.3	-2.7	-8.9	-3.3	-2.7	-4.6	2.4	-2.7		
Q2	-18.7	12.4	-19.8	-25.7	-40.3	-18.0	-18.4	-52.2	-13.6	-38.6	-13.6	-2.8	-18.4		
Q3	9.0	-1.5	5.9	3.8	76.9	1.1	16.5	76.6	6.3	71.6	4.6	-0.2	16.5		
Q4	5.0	1.1	6.5	20.4	0.4	11.6	3.6	2.1	9.6	0.6	5.3	0.9	3.6		
2021 Q1	-7.3	18.0	6.9	6.2	-4.0	12.4	-0.9	-29.2	2.1	-3.5	5.9	-5.1	-0.9		
Q2	7.1	-13.1	10.6	5.1	3.0	0.7	1.7	22.8	2.2	3.4	-2.2	3.1	1.7		
Q3	0.7	0.6	1.7	4.1	-0.2	-1.2	0.4	-11.2	5.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4		
Q4	1.0	-0.6	1.5	9.3	4.9	-7.2	1.1	33.2	-1.5	4.7	-3.2	1.2	1.1		
2022 Q1	-0.6	16.9	14.1	-1.2	3.0	6.0	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8		
Q2	3.8	-9.5	-1.3	4.3	1.3	3.5	0.6	-0.9	-2.6	1.2	3.0	-1.0	0.6		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T		
2020 Q1	-1.9	-9.5	8.1	-0.7	-5.2	-14.1	-4.5	13.0	-13.1	-5.3	-6.2	2.6	-4.5		
Q2	-20.3	8.8	-18.2	-34.2	-43.6	-19.9	-20.8	-52.5	-20.2	-42.3	-16.1	0.2	-20.8		
Q3	-14.2	4.2	-11.6	-27.5	-0.1	-21.1	-8.8	-30.6	-17.2	-0.7	-10.9	-1.5	-8.8		
Q4	-9.6	7.8	-12.5	-9.7	4.0	-7.8	-4.1	-21.5	-2.6	3.1	-9.2	0.2	-4.1		
2021 Q1	-13.7	32.1	-3.3	-1.4	1.7	3.9	-2.4	-39.0	2.9	2.3	0.7	-7.1	-2.4		
Q2	13.7	2.1	33.4	39.4	75.5	27.7	21.6	56.8	21.7	72.4	14.0	-1.5	21.6		
Q3	5.1	4.3	28.1	39.8	-1.0	24.7	4.9	-21.1	21.0	0.4	8.7	-1.4	4.9		
Q4	1.0	2.4	22.0	26.9	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.9	8.7	4.4	-0.1	-1.1	2.3		
2022 Q1	8.3	1.5	30.3	18.1	11.1	-2.2	7.1	51.4	10.2	12.1	-1.9	8.4	7.1		
Q2	5.0	5.7	16.3	17.2	9.3	0.6	5.9	22.2	5.0	9.7	3.3	4.1	5.9		

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 Whilst quality assuring the business investment dataset, a discrepancy was found where annual Non-Seasonally Adjusted CVM data does not equal annual Seasonally Adjusted CVM data for the years 1997 to 2019. This issue affects Business Investment and its component assets. The largest difference in any given year is -£9m in business investment and -£13m in the sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

7 During quality assurance of the ANA21 GFCF dataset, an issue has been identified that affects the chained volume measure of costs of ownership transfer of non-produced assets in the private sector and the public corporations sector. As a result, £175 million has been erroneously removed from public corporations and added to the private sector estimate for costs of ownership transfer of non-produced assets in 2019.

8 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 Q2 2022 business investment estimates. Neither GFCF nor GDP are affected by this.

# H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2019	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-138 214	117 526	-20 688
2020	309 016	300 881	609 897	438 321	165 220	603 541	-129 305	135 661	6 356
2021	321 792	303 582	625 374	477 858	176 623	654 481	-156 066	126 959	-29 107
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2020 Q1	82 427	81 500	163 927	112 443	48 528	160 971	-30 016	32 972	2 956
Q2	72 306	70 792	143 098	87 262	38 240	125 502	-14 956	32 552	17 596
Q3	73 597	72 238	145 835	107 669	38 650	146 319	-34 072	33 588	-484
Q4	80 686	76 351	157 037	130 947	39 802	170 749	-50 261	36 549	-13 712
2021 Q1	72 744	72 979	145 723	111 092	39 918	151 010	-38 348	33 061	-5 287
Q2	83 194	74 735	157 929	116 843	42 294	159 137	-33 649	32 441	-1 208
Q3	77 068	75 357	152 425	122 619	46 268	168 887	-45 551	29 089	-16 462
Q4	88 786	80 511	169 297	127 304	48 143	175 447	-38 518	32 368	-6 150
2022 Q1	85 969	80 395	166 364	154 575	45 208	199 783	-68 606	35 187	-33 419
Q2	96 668	81 975	178 643	161 138	47 277	208 415	-64 470	34 698	-29 772
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2019	6.0	4.7	5.4	3.5	5.7	4.1			
2020	-16.9	-8.1	-12.8	-14.1	-21.2	-16.2			
2021	4.1	0.9	2.5	9.0	6.9	8.4			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2020 Q1	-18.4	-4.4	-12.0	-5.5	-11.2	-7.3			
Q2	-12.3	-13.1	-12.7	-22.4	-21.2	-22.0			
Q3	1.8	2.0	1.9	23.4	1.1	16.6			
Q4	9.6	5.7	7.7	21.6	3.0	16.7			
2021 Q1	-9.8	-4.4	-7.2	-15.2	0.3	-11.6			
Q2	14.4	2.4	8.4	5.2	6.0	5.4			
Q3	-7.4	0.8	-3.5	4.9	9.4	6.1			
Q4	15.2	6.8	11.1	3.8	4.1	3.9			
2022 Q1	-3.2	-0.1	-1.7	21.4	-6.1	13.9			
Q2	12.4	2.0	7.4	4.2	4.6	4.3			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2020 Q1	-9.0	4.5	-2.7	-20.9	-2.2	-16.0			
Q2	-16.8	-12.0	-14.5	-29.5	-26.3	-28.6			
Q3	-21.2	-13.6	-17.6	-14.0	-27.9	-18.2			
Q4	-20.2	-10.5	-15.7	10.0	-27.2	-1.7			
2021 Q1	-11.7	-10.5	-11.1	-1.2	-17.7	-6.2			
Q2	15.1	5.6	10.4	33.9	10.6	26.8			
Q3	4.7	4.3	4.5	13.9	19.7	15.4			
Q4	10.0	5.4	7.8	-2.8	21.0	2.8			
2022 Q1	18.2	10.2	14.2	39.1	13.3	32.3			
Q2	16.2	9.7	13.1	37.9	11.8	31.0			

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

# H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2019	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-20 688
2020	319 364	289 254	608 618	442 533	163 880	606 413	2 205
2021	314 862	285 930	600 792	462 849	166 855	629 704	-28 912
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2020 Q1	83 401	79 506	162 907	113 507	49 324	162 831	76
Q2	77 156	67 302	144 458	89 569	37 361	126 930	17 528
Q3	75 973	69 862	145 835	109 213	38 170	147 383	-1 548
Q4	82 834	72 584	155 418	130 244	39 025	169 269	-13 851
2021 Q1	73 618	69 502	143 120	110 512	37 773	148 285	-5 165
Q2	82 460	70 909	153 369	115 125	40 434	155 559	-2 190
Q3	75 744	71 319	147 063	118 591	44 076	162 667	-15 604
Q4	83 040	74 200	157 240	118 621	44 572	163 193	-5 953
2022 Q1	76 880	73 383	150 263	139 127	41 111	180 238	-29 975
Q2	80 929	72 936	153 865	135 630	41 989	177 619	-23 754
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2019	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.0	2.9	
2020	-14.1	-11.6	-13.0	-13.3	-21.9	-15.8	
2021	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	4.6	1.8	3.8	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2020 Q1	-18.1	-6.2	-12.7	-5.4	-9.3	-6.6	
Q2	-7.5	-15.3	-11.3	-21.1	-24.3	-22.0	
Q3	-1.5	3.8	1.0	21.9	2.2	16.1	
Q4	9.0	3.9	6.6	19.3	2.2	14.8	
2021 Q1	-11.1	-4.2	-7.9	-15.2	-3.2	-12.4	
Q2	12.0	2.0	7.2	4.2	7.0	4.9	
Q3	-8.1	0.6	-4.1	3.0	9.0	4.6	
Q4	9.6	4.0	6.9	-	1.1	0.3	
2022 Q1	-7.4	-1.1	-4.4	17.3	-7.8	10.4	
Q2	5.3	-0.6	2.4	-2.5	2.1	-1.5	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2020 Q1	-8.7	1.2	-4.1	-21.0	-2.2	-16.1	
Q2	-10.5	-16.7	-13.5	-27.5	-27.8	-27.6	
Q3	-17.9	-16.0	-17.0	-11.2	-28.3	-16.4	
Q4	-18.6	-14.4	-16.7	8.6	-28.2	-2.9	
2021 Q1	-11.7	-12.6	-12.1	-2.6	-23.4	-8.9	
Q2	6.9	5.4	6.2	28.5	8.2	22.6	
Q3	-0.3	2.1	0.8	8.6	15.5	10.4	
Q4	0.2	2.2	1.2	-8.9	14.2	-3.6	
2022 Q1	4.4	5.6	5.0	25.9	8.8	21.5	
Q2	-1.9	2.9	0.3	17.8	3.8	14.2	

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



## Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2019 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2019	2 017 344	2 017 344	2 017 344	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	1 832 058	1 947 230	1 937 800	9 430	96.5	96.1	90.8	90.4	90.8
2021	1 959 172	2 077 188	2 085 863	–8 675	103.0	103.4	97.1	97.5	97.6
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2020 Q1	491 767	502 251	504 841	–2 590	99.6	100.1	97.5	98.0	97.5
Q2	400 135	448 175	440 282	7 893	88.9	87.3	79.3	77.9	78.7
Q3	467 308	496 127	492 523	3 604	98.4	97.7	92.7	92.0	92.9
Q4	472 848	500 677	500 154	523	99.3	99.2	93.8	93.6	94.2
2021 Q1	466 726	500 876	502 119	–1 243	99.3	99.6	92.5	92.8	93.0
Q2	492 268	514 254	516 692	–2 438	102.0	102.4	97.6	98.1	98.1
Q3	496 907	521 932	524 394	–2 462	103.5	104.0	98.5	99.0	99.1
Q4	503 271	540 126	542 658	–2 532	107.1	107.6	99.8	100.3	100.3
2022 Q1	507 137	553 859	556 474	–2 615	109.8	110.3	100.6	101.0	101.1
Q2	506 698	558 735	561 385	–2 650	110.8	111.3	100.5	100.9	101.0
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2019	1.8	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
2020	–9.2	–3.5	–3.9		–3.5	–3.9	–9.2	–9.6	–9.2
2021	6.9	6.7	7.6		6.7	7.6	6.9	7.9	7.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2020 Q1	–2.7	–1.4	–0.9		–1.4	–0.9	–2.7	–2.2	–2.7
Q2	–18.6	–10.8	–12.8		–10.8	–12.8	–18.6	–20.5	–19.3
Q3	16.8	10.7	11.9		10.7	11.9	16.8	18.0	17.9
Q4	1.2	0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5
2021 Q1	–1.3	–	0.4		–	0.4	–1.3	–0.9	–1.3
Q2	5.5	2.7	2.9		2.7	2.9	5.5	5.7	5.5
Q3	0.9	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Q4	1.3	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
2022 Q1	0.8	2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
Q2	–0.1	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2020 Q1	–2.2	0.7	1.3		0.7	1.3	–2.2	–1.7	–2.2
Q2	–20.6	–10.5	–12.1		–10.5	–12.1	–20.6	–22.0	–21.2
Q3	–7.6	–2.5	–3.2		–2.5	–3.2	–7.6	–8.3	–7.4
Q4	–6.4	–1.7	–1.8		–1.7	–1.8	–6.4	–6.6	–6.0
2021 Q1	–5.1	–0.3	–0.5		–0.3	–0.5	–5.1	–5.3	–4.6
Q2	23.0	14.7	17.4		14.7	17.4	23.0	25.8	24.7
Q3	6.3	5.2	6.5		5.2	6.5	6.3	7.6	6.7
Q4	6.4	7.9	8.5		7.9	8.5	6.4	7.1	6.5
2022 Q1	8.7	10.6	10.8		10.6	10.8	8.7	8.9	8.7
Q2	2.9	8.6	8.6		8.6	8.6	2.9	2.9	2.9

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

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

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

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

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2020 Q1	90	76	-2 799
Q2	-932	-859	2 397
Q3	-1 038	-1 005	1 073
Q4	1 880	1 788	-671
2021 Q1	-536	-498	1 595
Q2	-2 906	-2 777	188
Q3	906	880	-4 053
Q4	2 536	2 395	2 270
2022 Q1	11 369	10 419	686
Q2	16 034	14 530	-1 789

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

# N Selected financial year variables <sup>1,2</sup>

£ millions except deflator index which is 2021/2022 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2019)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices <sup>3 4</sup>
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2019/20	2 259 433	2 260 614	2 021 902	428 350	61 702	2 244 085	2 007 248	423 492	60 577	94.8652
2020/21	2 144 597	2 140 996	1 943 235	499 422	70 058	2 018 814	1 804 669	400 972	68 438	100.2213
2021/22	2 382 503	2 376 012	2 137 392	514 045	72 781	2 244 215	2 006 384	464 675	70 168	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2020 Q1	561 399	566 340	503 149	108 007	15 618	550 835	492 648	105 082	14 653	96.0212
Q2	488 065	484 182	444 416	122 327	16 286	443 817	396 717	85 879	16 464	103.6074
Q3	545 866	537 153	495 287	122 350	16 479	521 910	466 505	101 921	16 220	98.5389
Q4	555 051	562 706	501 358	125 172	16 869	529 647	473 498	106 035	16 402	98.7333
2021 Q1	555 615	556 955	502 174	129 573	20 424	523 440	467 949	107 137	19 352	100.0056
Q2	575 389	572 747	516 004	125 910	17 221	552 521	493 948	116 262	16 815	98.1138
Q3	584 377	579 636	523 702	126 681	17 320	557 700	498 596	115 529	16 910	98.7210
Q4	601 673	607 716	541 948	129 105	17 488	564 812	504 981	117 221	16 801	100.3630
2022 Q1	621 064	615 913	555 738	132 349	20 752	569 182	508 859	115 663	19 642	102.8022
Q2	627 594	613 054	560 638	128 925	18 823	568 719	508 423	112 261	17 776	103.9676
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2019/20	2.9	2.8	3.1	6.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	3.0	-0.7	2.3
2020/21	-5.1	-5.3	-3.9	16.6	13.5	-10.0	-10.1	-5.3	13.0	5.6
2021/22	11.1	11.0	10.0	2.9	3.9	11.2	11.2	15.9	2.5	-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2020 Q1	-1.2	-1.8	-1.2	-1.4	1.1	-2.5	-2.5	-2.7	-3.7	1.4
Q2	-13.1	-14.5	-11.7	13.3	4.3	-19.4	-19.5	-18.3	12.4	7.9
Q3	11.8	10.9	11.4	-	1.2	17.6	17.6	18.7	-1.5	-4.9
Q4	1.7	4.8	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.2
2021 Q1	0.1	-1.0	0.2	3.5	21.1	-1.2	-1.2	1.0	18.0	1.3
Q2	3.6	2.8	2.8	-2.8	-15.7	5.6	5.6	8.5	-13.1	-1.9
Q3	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	-0.6	0.6	0.6
Q4	3.0	4.8	3.5	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	-0.6	1.7
2022 Q1	3.2	1.3	2.5	2.5	18.7	0.8	0.8	-1.3	16.9	2.4
Q2	1.1	-0.5	0.9	-2.6	-9.3	-0.1	-0.1	-2.9	-9.5	1.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2020 Q1	0.7	1.0	0.9	4.2	-2.5	-2.0	-2.0	-0.5	-9.5	2.8
Q2	-13.1	-12.6	-11.2	18.3	8.1	-21.1	-21.3	-18.4	8.8	10.2
Q3	-4.0	-4.6	-2.7	14.0	5.9	-7.7	-7.7	-3.2	4.2	4.0
Q4	-2.3	-2.4	-1.6	14.2	9.2	-6.3	-6.3	-1.8	7.8	4.2
2021 Q1	-1.0	-1.7	-0.2	20.0	30.8	-5.0	-5.0	2.0	32.1	4.1
Q2	17.9	18.3	16.1	2.9	5.7	24.5	24.5	35.4	2.1	-5.3
Q3	7.1	7.9	5.7	3.5	5.1	6.9	6.9	13.4	4.3	0.2
Q4	8.4	8.0	8.1	3.1	3.7	6.6	6.6	10.5	2.4	1.7
2022 Q1	11.8	10.6	10.7	2.1	1.6	8.7	8.7	8.0	1.5	2.8
Q2	9.1	7.0	8.6	2.4	9.3	2.9	2.9	-3.4	5.7	6.0

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 2021/2022 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

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

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

2021 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2019	94.9445	94.8763	94.3081
2020	99.8640	99.9238	100.4889
2021	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2020 Q1	96.2566	96.6973	96.3199
Q2	104.7687	104.3369	105.6489
Q3	99.0849	99.2327	100.1282
Q4	99.3459	99.4284	99.8587
2021 Q1	100.7332	100.7097	101.2073
Q2	98.6779	98.8046	98.5208
Q3	99.4925	99.4161	99.0584
Q4	101.0965	101.0697	101.2135
2022 Q1	103.6994	103.5260	102.9980
Q2	105.3326	104.6997	103.9952
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2019	1.8	2.0	2.0
2020	5.2	5.3	6.6
2021	0.1	0.1	-0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2020 Q1	0.9	1.4	1.3
Q2	8.8	7.9	9.7
Q3	-5.4	-4.9	-5.2
Q4	0.3	0.2	-0.3
2021 Q1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q2	-2.0	-1.9	-2.7
Q3	0.8	0.6	0.5
Q4	1.6	1.7	2.2
2022 Q1	2.6	2.4	1.8
Q2	1.6	1.1	1.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2020 Q1	2.4	2.8	3.0
Q2	10.6	10.2	12.7
Q3	3.6	4.0	5.5
Q4	4.2	4.2	5.0
2021 Q1	4.7	4.1	5.1
Q2	-5.8	-5.3	-6.7
Q3	0.4	0.2	-1.1
Q4	1.8	1.7	1.4
2022 Q1	2.9	2.8	1.8
Q2	6.7	6.0	5.6

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2021 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

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

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2019	66 797	2 255 283	33 763	2 255 283	33 763
2020	67 081	2 150 381	32 056	2 046 209	30 504
2021	67 531	2 317 054	34 311	2 198 473	32 555
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					
2020 Q1	67 010	561 399	8 378	550 835	8 220
Q2	67 081	488 065	7 276	443 817	6 616
Q3	67 193	545 866	8 124	521 910	7 767
Q4	67 306	555 051	8 247	529 647	7 869
2021 Q1	67 418	555 615	8 241	523 440	7 764
Q2	67 531	575 389	8 520	552 521	8 182
Q3	67 547	584 377	8 651	557 700	8 256
Q4	67 563	601 673	8 905	564 812	8 360
2022 Q1	67 580	621 064	9 190	569 182	8 422
Q2	67 596	627 594	9 284	568 719	8 414
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2019		3.7	3.2	1.7	1.1
2020		-4.7	-5.1	-9.3	-9.7
2021		7.8	7.0	7.4	6.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2020 Q1		-1.2	-1.3	-2.5	-2.6
Q2		-13.1	-13.2	-19.4	-19.5
Q3		11.8	11.7	17.6	17.4
Q4		1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
2021 Q1		0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3
Q2		3.6	3.4	5.6	5.4
Q3		1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9
Q4		3.0	2.9	1.3	1.3
2022 Q1		3.2	3.2	0.8	0.7
Q2		1.1	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2020 Q1		0.7	0.3	-2.0	-2.4
Q2		-13.1	-13.4	-21.1	-21.5
Q3		-4.0	-4.4	-7.7	-8.1
Q4		-2.3	-2.8	-6.3	-6.8
2021 Q1		-1.0	-1.6	-5.0	-5.5
Q2		17.9	17.1	24.5	23.7
Q3		7.1	6.5	6.9	6.3
Q4		8.4	8.0	6.6	6.2
2022 Q1		11.8	11.5	8.7	8.5
Q2		9.1	9.0	2.9	2.8

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

2 This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 25 June 2021

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

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction <sup>3,4</sup>	Total Services	Distrib- ution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
<b>Growth</b>												
2019	L3BB 15.9	L3BG 3.6	L3BH 1.3	L3BN 3.1	L3DM 12.9	L3DQ -0.5	L3DW -0.1	L3E2 1.6	L3GP 0.6	KI8L 5.4	KI8N 0.2	KI8P 2.6
2020	-9.8	-8.4	-19.4	-8.9	-2.2	-1.8	-16.1	-8.7	-15.3	-10.0	-5.4	-9.4
2021	4.0	5.1	-11.3	7.2	1.0	6.0	12.9	7.5	12.4	6.9	3.5	11.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2019	0.10	0.49	0.02	0.31	0.17	-0.01	-0.01	1.24	0.08	0.54	0.06	0.55
2020	-0.07	-1.15	-0.21	-0.89	-0.03	-0.02	-1.03	-6.92	-2.05	-1.01	-1.63	-2.07
2021	0.03	0.66	-0.08	0.68	0.02	0.07	0.73	5.94	1.46	0.67	1.34	2.70
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
<b>Growth</b>												
2020 Q1	L3BB -7.4	L3BG -2.5	L3BH -3.6	L3BN -2.2	L3DM -5.2	L3DQ 0.6	L3DW -1.9	L3E2 -2.7	L3GP -5.0	KI8L -3.1	KI8N -1.0	KI8P -3.8
Q2	-15.1	-17.7	-2.5	-22.0	-7.9	-5.8	-35.6	-18.3	-34.1	-16.1	-9.8	-23.3
Q3	4.0	17.1	-3.6	22.5	10.4	5.4	41.6	16.7	50.6	10.1	4.7	25.3
Q4	-1.2	2.6	-2.6	4.1	-2.3	1.1	5.1	1.0	-7.0	2.7	2.1	3.5
2021 Q1	2.8	-0.3	-3.3	-0.9	2.9	2.4	1.0	-1.6	-7.7	-0.3	1.1	-3.1
Q2	2.7	0.7	-17.8	1.8	3.3	0.4	4.0	6.5	21.7	3.7	0.4	9.5
Q3	4.6	0.3	26.0	-	-8.6	0.9	-1.5	1.2	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.1
Q4	0.5	-0.2	-5.3	0.4	-3.8	2.7	1.0	1.5	-1.2	3.6	1.8	2.0
2022 Q1	0.5	1.3	-0.5	1.4	2.0	0.3	2.2	0.6	-0.9	4.3	0.3	-0.3
Q2	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-	2.7	2.9	2.3	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.3	-1.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2020 Q1	-0.05	-0.33	-0.03	-0.22	-0.08	0.01	-0.12	-2.15	-0.67	-0.30	-0.34	-0.85
Q2	-0.11	-2.40	-0.02	-2.19	-0.12	-0.07	-2.23	-14.50	-4.44	-1.62	-3.01	-5.10
Q3	0.03	2.38	-0.04	2.16	0.18	0.08	2.08	13.45	5.36	1.05	1.71	5.25
Q4	-0.01	0.36	-0.02	0.41	-0.04	0.01	0.31	0.82	-0.94	0.27	0.72	0.77
2021 Q1	0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.09	0.04	0.03	0.06	-1.29	-0.92	-0.02	0.36	-0.76
Q2	0.02	0.09	-0.11	0.18	0.05	-	0.24	5.08	2.40	0.35	0.22	2.28
Q3	0.03	0.04	0.12	-	-0.13	0.01	-0.09	0.95	0.41	0.23	0.32	0.02
Q4	-	-0.02	-0.03	0.04	-0.05	0.03	0.06	1.22	-0.14	0.35	0.59	0.50
2022 Q1	-	0.17	-	0.14	0.03	-	0.13	0.47	-0.08	0.45	0.21	-0.06
Q2	-	0.07	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.14	-0.29	0.04	0.06	-0.05	-0.34
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
<b>Growth</b>												
2020 Q1	L3ZZ 10.2	L426 -4.4	L427 -30.6	L42D -3.0	L44C 5.5	L44G 0.2	L44M -4.8	L44Q -1.7	L47F -5.2	KII2 -2.2	KIH9 -0.4	KIH8 -1.4
Q2	-10.5	-19.8	-15.6	-23.5	-9.2	-7.0	-40.3	-19.9	-37.6	-18.8	-10.1	-25.0
Q3	-16.5	-6.0	-16.2	-6.5	1.1	-1.3	-12.2	-7.1	-6.1	-11.0	-6.7	-6.8
Q4	-19.3	-3.4	-11.7	-2.8	-5.8	1.0	-6.0	-6.3	-12.4	-8.0	-4.6	-4.4
2021 Q1	-10.4	-1.3	-11.5	-1.5	2.3	2.9	-3.2	-5.2	-14.9	-5.4	-2.5	-3.7
Q2	8.4	20.6	-25.3	28.7	14.7	9.6	56.3	23.5	57.3	16.8	8.5	37.6
Q3	9.1	3.3	-2.4	5.0	-5.0	5.0	8.7	7.1	7.8	8.6	4.5	9.9
Q4	11.0	0.5	-5.1	1.3	-6.6	6.6	4.5	7.7	14.6	9.5	4.1	8.4
2022 Q1	8.4	2.1	-2.4	3.7	-7.4	4.4	5.7	10.1	23.2	14.6	3.3	11.6
Q2	6.0	1.9	18.3	1.8	-7.9	7.0	4.0	3.0	1.7	11.4	2.6	0.3
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2020 Q1	0.06	-0.61	-0.40	-0.30	0.08	-	-0.31	-1.31	-0.70	-0.21	-0.19	-0.32
Q2	-0.07	-2.71	-0.16	-2.33	-0.14	-0.09	-2.66	-15.75	-5.04	-1.90	-3.07	-5.47
Q3	-0.12	-0.81	-0.16	-0.64	0.02	-0.02	-0.78	-5.65	-0.81	-1.11	-2.00	-1.50
Q4	-0.14	-0.47	-0.11	-0.28	-0.09	0.01	-0.37	-4.97	-1.66	-0.81	-1.25	-0.99
2021 Q1	-0.07	-0.17	-0.07	-0.14	0.03	0.03	-0.19	-4.09	-1.84	-0.52	-0.56	-0.89
Q2	0.06	2.66	-0.20	2.60	0.24	0.13	2.70	18.69	5.77	1.69	3.15	8.37
Q3	0.06	0.43	-0.02	0.47	-0.08	0.06	0.50	5.60	1.02	0.82	1.61	2.36
Q4	0.06	0.06	-0.03	0.13	-0.10	0.08	0.27	6.01	1.73	0.92	1.52	2.04
2022 Q1	0.06	0.30	-0.02	0.37	-0.14	0.06	0.36	7.98	2.71	1.46	1.45	2.67
Q2	0.04	0.26	0.12	0.17	-0.14	0.09	0.25	2.39	0.24	1.11	1.11	0.09

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

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

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

4 Please note, as part of Blue Book 2021 double-deflated industry-level GVA was introduced for the first time. As a result, volume estimates in the monthly GDP and construction outputs releases will differ from 1997 to 2019 because the construction publication measures the volume of construction work (output), while the GDP series measures GVA (that is, output minus intermediate consumption). Construction GVA estimates from January 2020 will be informed by the construction output release but may not exactly align.

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

Final consumption expenditure									
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment <sup>4</sup>	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2019	1.2	2.1	4.2	-0.1	0.5	0.9	3.4	2.9	
2020	-10.5	-12.8	-5.9	-12.7	-9.5	-11.5	-13.0	-15.8	
2021	6.2	6.4	14.3	10.5	5.9	0.8	-1.3	3.8	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2019	0.77	0.05	0.77	-0.01	0.10	0.09	1.02	0.93	0.09
2020	-6.47	-0.31	-1.11	-2.27	-1.68	-1.15	-4.02	-5.03	1.02
2021	3.61	0.16	3.19	1.76	1.01	0.08	-0.36	1.08	-1.44
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2020 Q1	-2.8	-5.5	-2.7	12.0	-2.7	-2.9	-12.7	-6.6	
Q2	-20.0	-23.2	-18.3	-32.4	-18.4	-18.7	-11.3	-22.0	
Q3	19.6	23.6	18.7	36.4	16.5	9.0	1.0	16.1	
Q4	-1.6	4.0	4.0	22.1	3.6	5.0	6.6	14.8	
2021 Q1	-3.4	-7.4	1.0	-4.6	-0.9	-7.3	-7.9	-12.4	
Q2	8.5	7.4	8.5	-10.3	1.7	7.1	7.2	4.9	
Q3	2.6	4.5	-0.6	11.1	0.4	0.7	-4.1	4.6	
Q4	0.5	-0.7	1.5	-5.9	1.1	1.0	6.9	0.3	
2022 Q1	0.6	-2.0	-1.3	29.5	3.8	-0.6	-4.4	10.4	
Q2	-0.2	2.6	-2.9	-2.5	0.6	3.8	2.4	-1.5	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2020 Q1	-1.70	-0.13	-0.51	1.79	-0.46	-0.29	-4.19	-2.04	-2.15
Q2	-12.24	-0.54	-3.49	-5.55	-3.22	-1.87	-3.35	-6.52	3.17
Q3	11.92	0.52	3.61	5.24	2.92	0.91	0.31	4.61	-4.30
Q4	-1.01	0.09	0.79	3.68	0.64	0.47	1.84	4.19	-2.36
2021 Q1	-1.94	-0.19	0.24	-0.90	-0.16	-0.68	-2.21	-3.75	1.54
Q2	4.78	0.18	1.99	-1.94	0.30	0.62	1.87	1.32	0.55
Q3	1.50	0.11	-0.15	1.78	0.07	0.07	-1.09	1.22	-2.31
Q4	0.30	-0.02	0.35	-1.03	0.18	0.09	1.74	0.09	1.65
2022 Q1	0.37	-0.05	-0.29	4.90	0.64	-0.05	-1.22	2.98	-4.20
Q2	-0.09	0.06	-0.64	-0.53	0.10	0.33	0.63	-0.45	1.08
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-5.2	-0.5	-20.9	-4.5	-1.9	-4.1	-16.1	
Q2	-22.9	-28.4	-18.4	-37.1	-20.8	-20.3	-13.5	-27.6	
Q3	-7.5	-10.9	-3.2	-10.8	-8.8	-14.2	-17.0	-16.4	
Q4	-8.5	-6.7	-1.8	26.1	-4.1	-9.6	-16.7	-2.9	
2021 Q1	-9.0	-8.5	2.0	7.4	-2.4	-13.7	-12.1	-8.9	
Q2	23.3	27.9	35.4	42.6	21.6	13.7	6.2	22.6	
Q3	5.8	8.1	13.4	16.1	4.9	5.1	0.8	10.4	
Q4	8.1	3.2	10.5	-10.5	2.3	1.0	1.2	-3.6	
2022 Q1	12.6	9.2	8.0	21.5	7.1	8.3	5.0	21.5	
Q2	3.6	4.3	-3.4	32.0	5.9	5.0	0.3	14.2	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2020 Q1	-1.78	-0.12	-0.09	-4.45	-0.80	-0.19	-1.25	-5.56	4.31
Q2	-14.27	-0.70	-3.43	-6.70	-3.66	-2.03	-4.01	-8.59	4.58
Q3	-4.66	-0.26	-0.59	-1.86	-1.56	-1.42	-5.28	-5.10	-0.18
Q4	-5.19	-0.16	-0.34	3.90	-0.72	-0.96	-5.52	-0.90	-4.61
2021 Q1	-5.30	-0.21	0.43	1.24	-0.41	-1.32	-3.43	-2.50	-0.92
Q2	13.60	0.66	7.80	5.95	3.71	1.34	1.91	6.11	-4.19
Q3	3.44	0.20	2.97	2.61	0.82	0.46	0.22	2.77	-2.55
Q4	4.66	0.08	2.41	-2.05	0.39	0.10	0.33	-1.09	1.41
2022 Q1	7.24	0.22	1.73	4.10	1.26	0.74	1.35	6.02	-4.67
Q2	2.13	0.10	-0.77	5.20	1.01	0.45	0.09	3.94	-3.85

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 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

4 Whilst quality assuring the business investment dataset, a discrepancy was found where annual Non-Seasonally Adjusted CVM data does not equal annual Seasonally Adjusted CVM data for the years 1997 to 2019. This issue affects Business Investment and its component assets. The largest difference in any given year is -£9m in business investment and -£13m in sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

# AC Annex C - Growth and contributions to growth - income components of GDP<sup>1,2</sup>

## Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2019	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.4
2020	2.9	-0.8	-1.7	-50.1
2021	5.9	5.2	2.6	55.2
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2019	2.28	0.72	0.43	0.28
2020	1.44	-0.18	-0.31	-5.94
2021	3.11	1.19	0.48	3.42
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2020 Q1	0.9	-2.9	-0.9	-4.8
Q2	-2.8	-3.2	-2.4	-104.6
Q3	4.0	7.8	2.0	-1 308.4
Q4	2.7	-0.3	-0.8	12.2
2021 Q1	0.1	2.4	1.5	-7.7
Q2	1.9	0.2	1.3	37.3
Q3	1.4	-3.5	-	19.4
Q4	1.1	6.7	1.2	7.8
2022 Q1	2.9	1.6	3.9	7.4
Q2	0.7	-0.7	-0.2	8.3
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2020 Q1	0.46	-0.63	-0.16	-0.57
Q2	-1.39	-0.70	-0.42	-11.64
Q3	2.24	1.87	0.39	7.58
Q4	1.43	-0.07	-0.14	0.77
2021 Q1	0.04	0.53	0.26	-0.52
Q2	1.03	0.05	0.24	2.41
Q3	0.72	-0.80	-	1.68
Q4	0.55	1.46	0.21	0.79
2022 Q1	1.44	0.34	0.66	0.77
Q2	0.37	-0.16	-0.04	0.94
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2020 Q1	4.4	-1.8	-0.9	-4.2
Q2	-0.2	-2.3	-3.3	-104.2
Q3	2.7	-0.2	-0.5	-48.3
Q4	4.9	1.1	-2.1	-41.2
2021 Q1	4.0	6.5	0.3	-43.0
Q2	9.0	10.3	4.1	-1 818.8
Q3	6.2	-1.3	2.1	69.8
Q4	4.5	5.7	4.1	63.1
2022 Q1	7.4	4.9	6.5	89.8
Q2	6.1	3.9	4.9	49.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2020 Q1	1.98	-0.38	-0.15	-0.46
Q2	-0.10	-0.49	-0.59	-12.65
Q3	1.32	-0.04	-0.09	-5.67
Q4	2.37	0.23	-0.37	-4.75
2021 Q1	1.92	1.36	0.05	-4.63
Q2	5.03	2.47	0.81	10.58
Q3	3.25	-0.30	0.38	4.41
Q4	2.36	1.29	0.72	4.37
2022 Q1	3.89	1.13	1.17	5.75
Q2	3.16	0.88	0.85	4.22

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

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

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

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



# AD Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government					
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99	
2019	1.3	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.1	
2020	0.7	11.4	19.8	2.2	1.7	0.2	-0.5	
2021	2.6	-1.1	-6.4	1.6	1.6	3.9	4.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T	
2020 Q1	0.5	5.5	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.8	-0.8	
Q2	-0.4	16.5	38.6	5.9	-0.3	-1.6	-	
Q3	0.5	-14.5	-15.7	-8.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	
Q4	-	-0.7	-1.7	3.8	0.3	1.0	1.6	
2021 Q1	0.6	7.0	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	
Q2	1.0	-4.0	-10.5	-0.6	-0.3	1.1	0.5	
Q3	1.3	-2.3	1.3	-0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	
Q4	1.4	2.0	0.4	3.6	0.7	3.9	3.5	
2022 Q1	1.7	2.0	3.9	3.9	1.4	2.8	3.1	
Q2	2.7	-2.0	0.4	0.1	1.1	4.9	5.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92	
2020 Q1	1.1	9.4	4.7	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.1	
Q2	0.3	28.1	44.9	6.2	1.2	-1.1	-1.4	
Q3	0.6	7.2	17.7	-2.4	1.4	-0.8	-2.1	
Q4	0.6	4.2	16.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	
2021 Q1	0.7	5.8	17.7	2.3	1.4	1.2	3.0	
Q2	2.2	-12.8	-24.0	-4.1	1.4	4.0	3.5	
Q3	2.9	-0.4	-8.7	3.8	1.6	3.6	4.6	
Q4	4.4	2.4	-6.7	3.6	2.0	6.6	6.6	
2022 Q1	5.5	-2.4	-5.4	6.3	2.6	8.7	8.8	
Q2	7.3	-0.4	6.0	7.1	4.0	12.8	14.7	

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

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