

Statistical bulletin

# GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: January to March 2022

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



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# 1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022.
- The level of real GDP remains 0.7% above where it was pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) at Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019; for more information, see [Section 6: Revisions to GDP](#).
- In output terms, the largest contributors to the increase in Quarter 1 2022 were information and communication, and transport and storage; production output was primarily driven by a rise in manufacturing output; and construction output rose.
- Household final consumption expenditure grew by an unrevised 0.6%, whereas gross fixed capital formation grew by a revised 3.8%.
- Real Household Disposable Income (RHDI) fell by 0.2% this quarter – nominal household gross disposable income grew but was offset by quarterly household inflation; this is the fourth consecutive quarter of real negative growth in disposable income.

GDP estimates for Quarter 1 2022 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

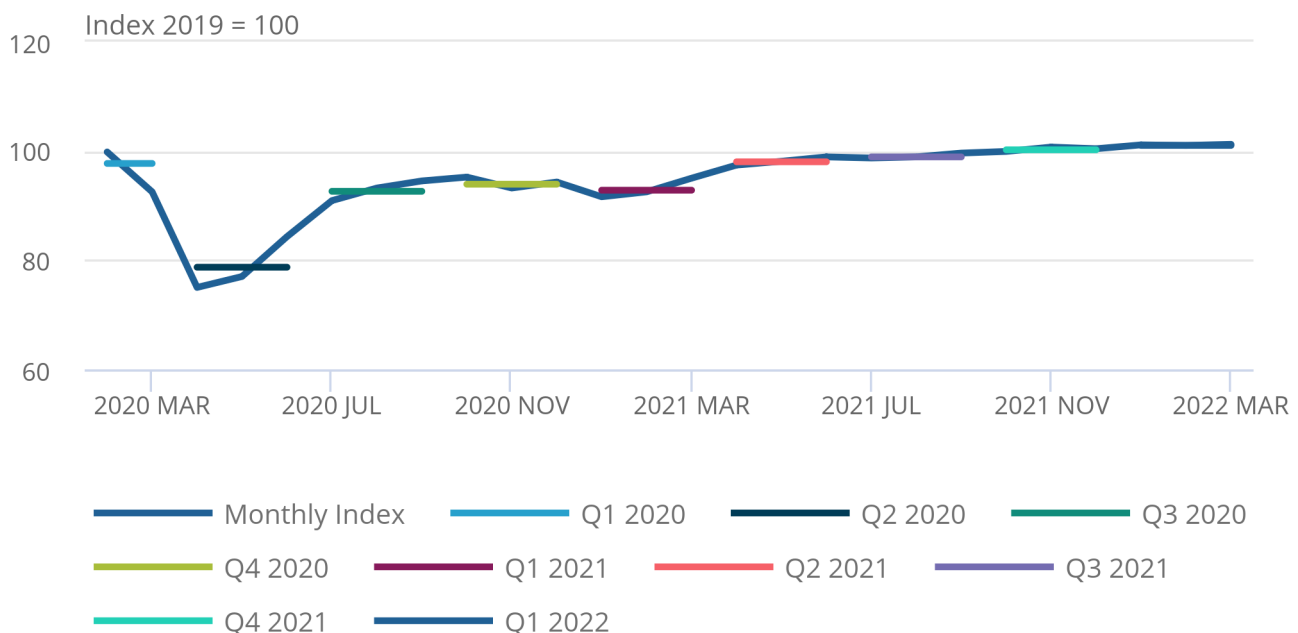
UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by an unrevised 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022. The level of real quarterly GDP in the UK remains 0.7% above its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) level in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 (Figure 1). An indicative monthly GDP path associated with today's quarterly figures can be found in the [associated dataset](#).

**Figure 1: Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased by an unrevised 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK, Monthly output GDP index and Quarterly average GDP index, February 2020 to March 2022, Index 2019 = 100

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UK, Monthly output GDP index and Quarterly average GDP index, February 2020 to March 2022, Index 2019 = 100



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Index is referenced to 2019.
2. This release sees revisions to only Quarter 1 2022 in line with the [National Accounts revision policy](#). For more information, see [Section 6: Revisions to GDP](#).

Nominal GDP rose by a revised 3.2% (from 2.5%) in Quarter 1 2022. This primarily reflects revisions to current price household consumption expenditure. It is now 9.2% above its Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels.

The implied GDP deflator rose by 2.4% in Quarter 1 2022, upwardly revised from a first estimate of 1.8%. This reflects a revised estimate of the implied price of household consumption, in particular spending on financial services. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 2.8%, upwardly revised from 2.1%. This was mainly driven by a 5.5% increase in the implied price of household consumption, reflecting the inflationary pressures in consumer prices, partially offset by a 5.4% decline in the implied price of government consumption.

This 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. Movements in the implied GDP deflator in 2020, 2021 and 2022 have been largely affected by the [government consumption deflator](#), which is the expenditure that is incurred by government in producing non-market goods and services, such as health and education. The volume of government activity fell while at the same time government expenditure increased in nominal terms. This reflects how we record volume estimates of health and education as explained in [our blog, Public services: measuring the part they play in the economy through the pandemic](#).

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

% growth<sup>1</sup>

	Chained volume measures		Current market prices	
	GDP	GDP per head <sup>3</sup>	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

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Population data are consistent with the 25 June 2021 published estimates.

Figure 2 shows the latest quarterly change in nominal and real GDP for the G7 economies. The UK and Canada experienced the largest increase in both real and nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2022.

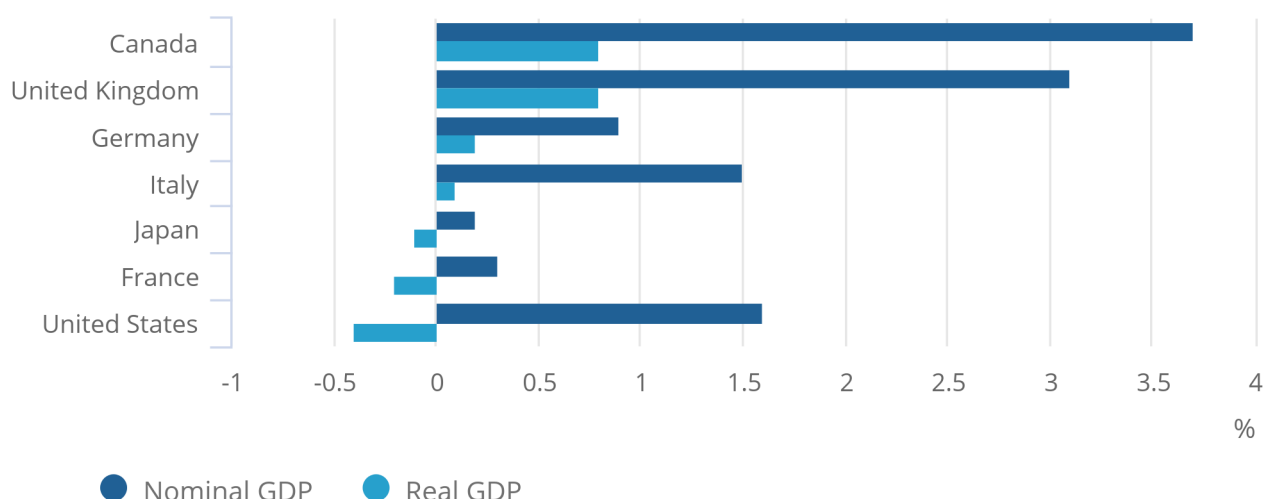
Recent analysis highlights [the challenges of making international comparisons of GDP](#) and suggests it may be useful to compare nominal and real estimates of GDP, as well as estimates excluding government expenditure.

**Figure 2: International comparisons show that four of the G7 countries experienced real gross domestic product (GDP) growth in the latest quarter**

Percentage change, nominal and real GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 2: International comparisons show that four of the G7 countries experienced real gross domestic product (GDP) growth in the latest quarter

Percentage change, nominal and real GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



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

**Notes:**

1. The chart shows the percentage change in nominal and real GDP in Quarter 1 2022.
2. Implied price movements in the year to Quarter 1 2022 for the G7 countries are Canada (8.8%), France (1.4%), Germany (3.9%), Italy (1.2%), Japan (negative 0.8%), UK (2.8%) and USA (6.9%).
3. Data as of 9 June 2022.
4. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.

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- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
- View [all economic data](#).

### 3 . Output

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, output rose by 0.8%, unrevised from the first quarterly estimate. There were quarterly increases in the output produced by the three main industries – services, production and construction. There were some small upward revisions to the quarterly change in services and production output in Quarter 1 2022. This was offset by a downward revision to the quarterly increase in construction output.

## Services

Services output rose by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2022, upwardly revised from a first quarterly estimate of 0.4% (Figure 3). Services output is now 1.5% above Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 levels.

In Quarter 1 2022, the rise in services output was driven by an increase in output from information and communication (4.2%), driven by rises in computer programming and information service activities. The rise in transport and storage (4.9%) output was driven mainly by positive contributions in warehousing and support activities, and postal activities. Administrative and support service activities rose by 3.2% in Quarter 1 2022, reflecting a rise in travel agencies, tour operator and other related activities, boosted by the easing of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions on the tourism industry. The quarterly rise in accommodation and food services (5.0%) follows the adverse impact of the Omicron variant towards the end of Quarter 4 2021.

Within services, however, there was a 2.1% fall in all three industries within the wholesale and retail trade, and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sub-sector. The [Business Insights and Conditions Survey \(BICS\)](#) highlighted that around 40% of businesses within the wholesale and retail trade industry reported global supply chain disruptions at the end of the first quarter of 2022. The [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\) vehicle data](#) noted hampered deliveries of car and commercial vehicles because of global supply chain pressures, including shortages of semiconductors. [Average road fuel sales](#) published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy reported a peak in demand on 24 and 25 February 2022 as Russia invaded Ukraine, which may have brought forward some fuel sales from March to February 2022.

Human health and social work activities fell by 2.3% in Quarter 1 2022, reflecting a large fall in COVID-19 detection activities, such as [NHS Test and Trace and the COVID-19 vaccination programme](#), and lateral flow orders. This follows a marked increase in output for human health and social work activities at the end of Quarter 4 2021 because of the COVID-19 vaccination booster campaign.

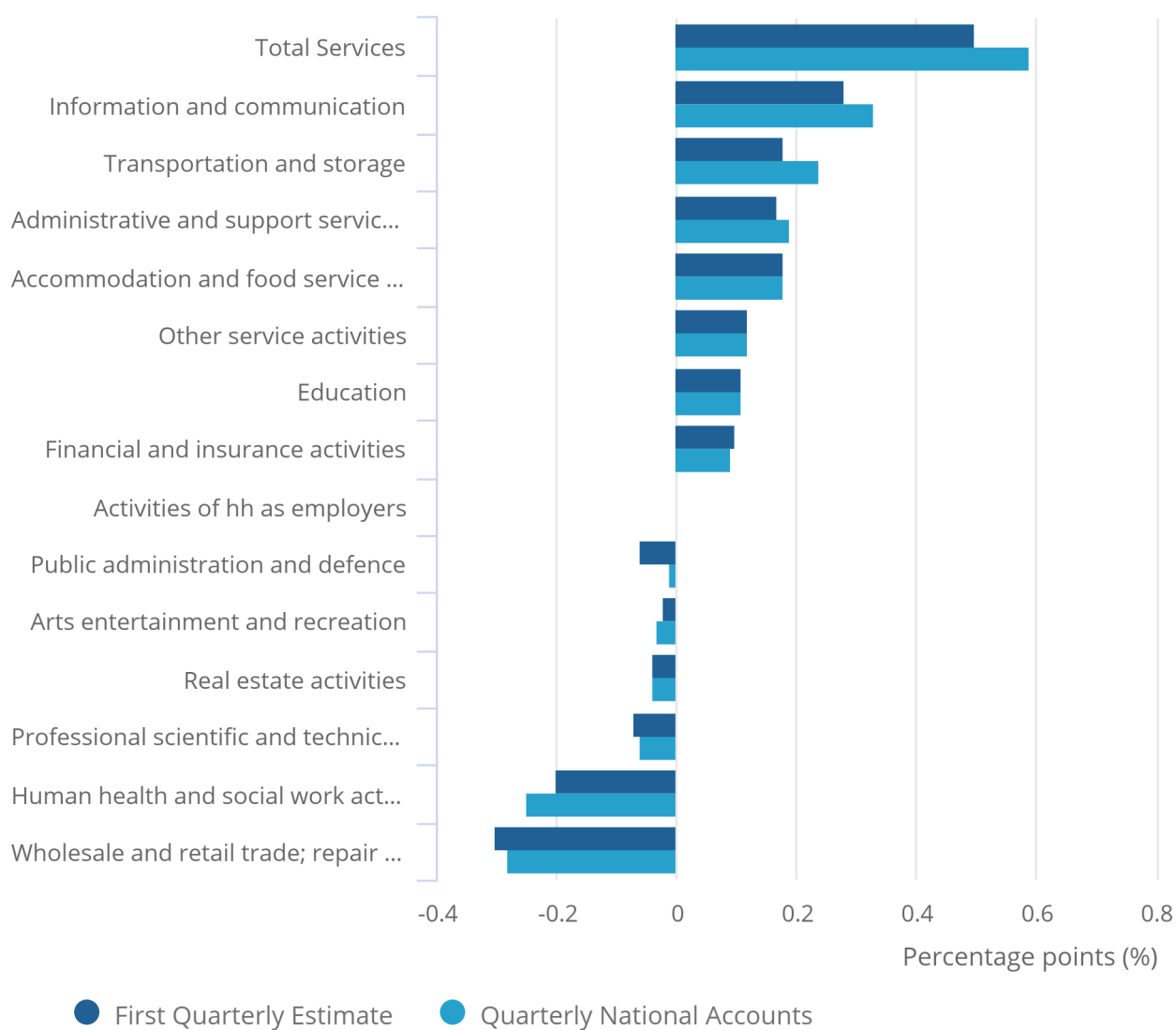
The revised estimates of services output have left the cumulative sub-sector-level impacts relative to pre-coronavirus levels broadly unchanged.

**Figure 3: The services sector rose by a revised 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 2022

## Figure 3: The services sector rose by a revised 0.6% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes:

1. Components' contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.



## Production

Production output rose by a slightly revised 1.3% in Quarter 1 2022 but remains 1.7% below its pre-coronavirus levels. The rise in production output in the latest quarter was primarily driven by a rise in manufacturing output (1.4%). There were large increases in the manufacture of basic metals and metal production; other manufacturing and repair; and manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco. This was partly offset by a fall in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations. There was also a fall in the manufacture of transport equipment, reflecting supply chain shortages that led to temporary closures of factories in January and February 2022, as highlighted in our [March 2022 GDP release](#).

Figure 4 shows that the revised estimates in the latest quarter of the production industries are broadly unchanged. The downward revisions in mining and quarrying were partly offset by upward revisions in manufacturing, and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

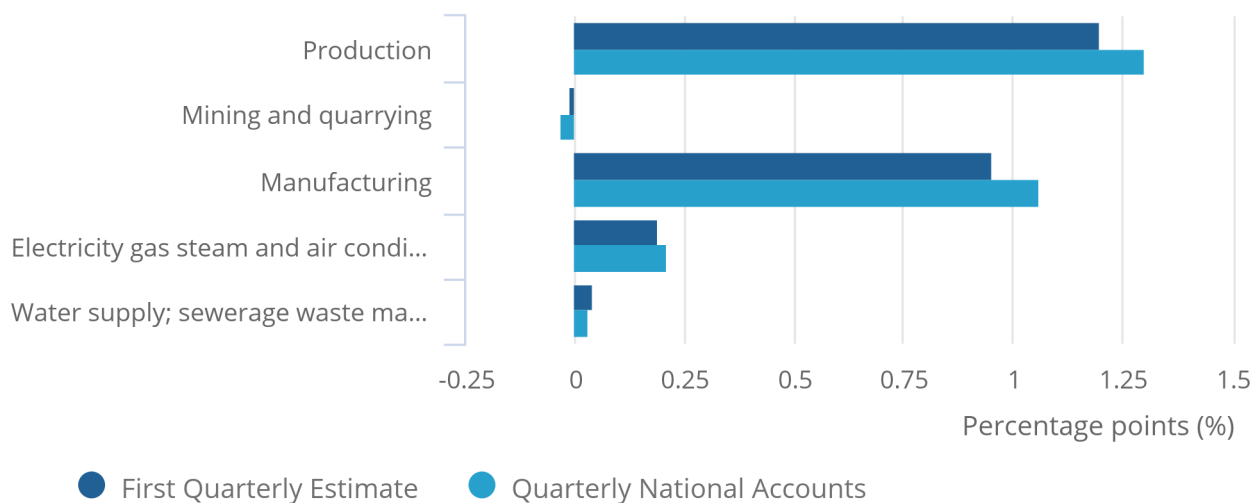
Relative to pre-coronavirus levels, water supply and sewerage is the only production industry to have recovered above Quarter 4 2019 levels. Meanwhile, mining and quarrying, and electricity, gas, steam and air remain the furthest away from their Quarter 4 2019 levels. Manufacturing remains 0.1% below pre-coronavirus levels.

**Figure 4: The production sector output rose by a revised 1.3% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK, contributions to production growth, Quarter 1 2022

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UK, contributions to production growth, Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. Components' contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

## Construction

Construction output rose by 2.2% in Quarter 1 2022, revised down from a first quarterly estimate of 3.8%.

Within Quarter 1 2022, construction output was revised down 1.6 percentage points to 0.5% growth in January, revised down 0.1 percentage points to 0.1% growth in February and revised up 0.4 percentage points to 2.1% growth in March. The revisions in construction are mainly a result of late and revised survey data, in particular in the infrastructure and new work categories. Further breakdowns of construction will be published on 13 July 2022.

Construction output is now 0.3% above its pre-coronavirus levels.

## 4 . Expenditure

Expenditure rose by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, driven by increases in private consumption and gross capital formation (Figure 5), in particular inventories. There have been some large gross trade flows in the first quarter of this year, particularly in imports. However, there is some additional uncertainty on EU trade flows because of recent changes in how some of these data are collated. For more information, please refer to the trade sub-section of this release and [our recent blog, Understanding the latest changes to UK trade figures with the EU](#).

We previously referred to [practical challenges in balancing gross domestic product \(GDP\) during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#), and in Quarter 1 2022, there have been challenges in balancing the expenditure approach to GDP. In line with our previous approach and as at the [first quarterly estimate for Quarter 1 2022](#), rather than force 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. For further information, please refer to the gross capital formation sub-section and [Section 10: Measuring the data](#).

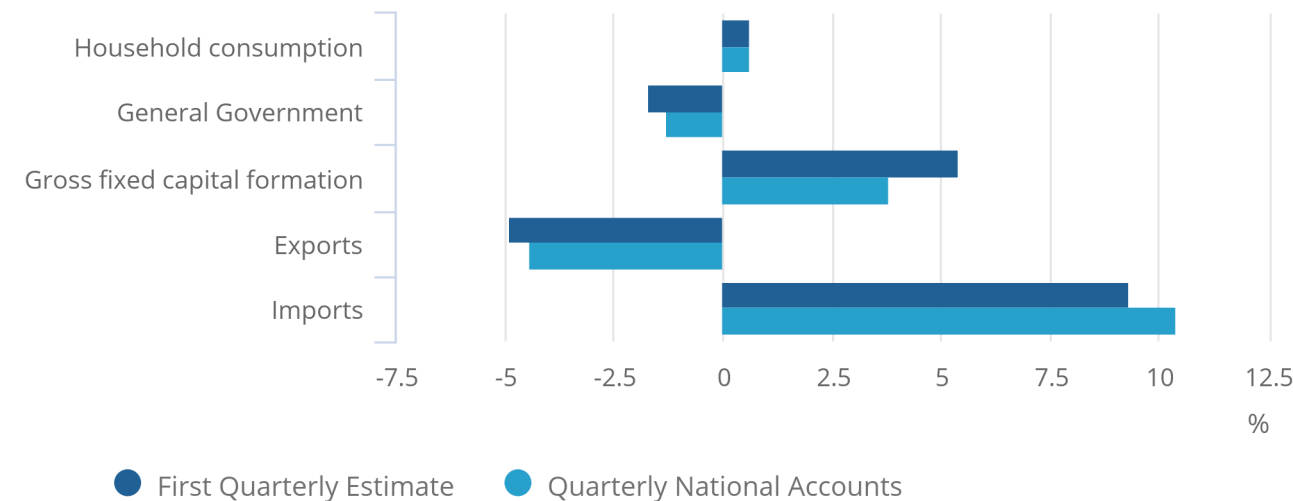
Household consumption is now 0.4% below its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) level, while government expenditure is 7.1% above. Business investment is now 9.2% below its Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 level.

**Figure 5: In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, household consumption and gross fixed capital formation contributed to expenditure growth, counteracted by a large growth in imports**

UK, breakdown of selected expenditure components' quarter-on-quarter growth, Quarter 1 2022

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UK, breakdown of selected expenditure components' quarter-on-quarter growth, Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. The chart for presentation purposes excludes changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposable of assets.

## Private consumption

The volume increase in household expenditure was unrevised at 0.6% in Quarter 1 2022. This was driven by rises in spending on restaurants and hotels; communication; recreation and culture; and clothing and footwear. There were partial offsets from net tourism; alcohol and tobacco; and transport, mainly because of a fall in expenditure on motor cars as a result of reasons outlined in [Section 3: Output](#).

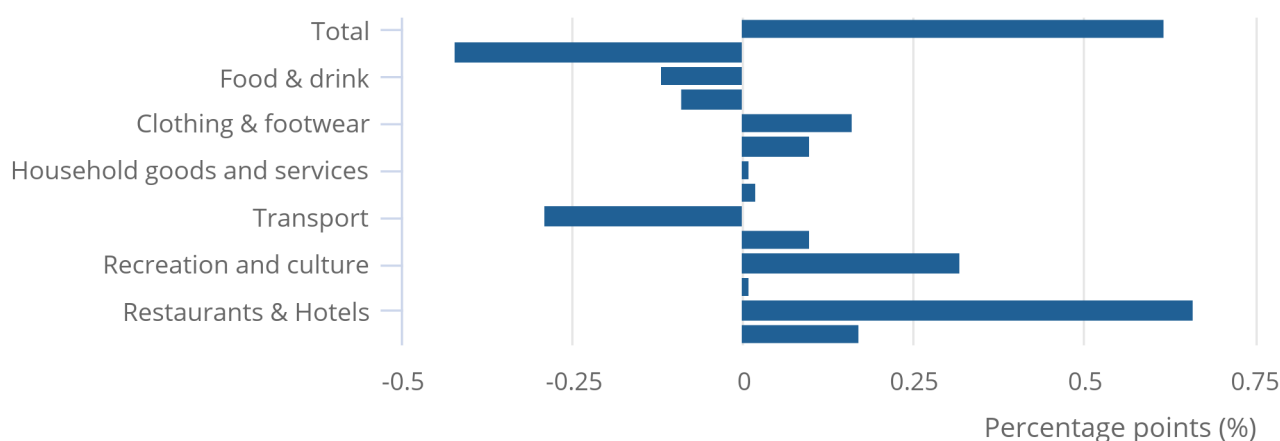
There is an upward revision to current price household consumption expenditure. This is now estimated to have increased by 2.3% on the quarter, revised up from the first estimate of 1.9%. There are revised current price estimates of spending on financial services, in particular [financial intermediation services indirectly measured \(FISIM\)](#). This is the implied charge by financial intermediaries on the financial services that are provided. The revisions reflect incorporating the recent tightening in financial conditions on this implied charge.

**Figure 6: Spending at restaurants and hotels, as well as on recreation and culture, contributed to growth in real household consumption this quarter**

UK, contributions to household consumption, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 6: Spending at restaurants and hotels, as well as on recreation and culture, contributed to growth in real household consumption this quarter

UK, contributions to household consumption, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

1. Components' contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

## Consumption of government goods and services

There was a revised 1.3% decline in real government consumption expenditure in Quarter 1 2022, primarily driven by falls in health expenditure. This was driven by reductions in coronavirus activities, following the introduction of the [Living with COVID-19 programme](#). The decline in the first quarter of this year in part reflects lower levels of these COVID-19 activities, as further shown in [our latest GDP monthly estimate bulletin](#). However, there was an increase in other types of health activities, including face-to-face appointments at GP surgeries and a continuation of the increased use of telephone consultations.

In current prices, there was a 2.5% increase in government expenditure in the first quarter of this year, driven by a rise in the government expenditure on health.

## Net trade

The UK's trade deficit [widened to a record](#) 5.4% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2022 (Figure 7), primarily reflecting a rise in goods imports. This partly reflected volatile movements of non-monetary gold. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 4.2% in Quarter 1 2022.

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, which are under continued assessment for the impact of this change. We therefore recommend caution in interpreting movements across periods, as outlined in [our latest UK trade bulletin](#). For more information, please see [Section 10: Measuring the data](#).

Total export volumes fell by a revised 4.4% in Quarter 1 2022 with both exports of goods (negative 7.4%) and exports of services (negative 1.1%) falling. The fall in export goods was driven by unspecified goods machinery and transport equipment and chemicals. Services exports falls were driven by other business services, financial services, and telecommunications. This was partially offset by rises in travel services and personal cultural and recreational services.

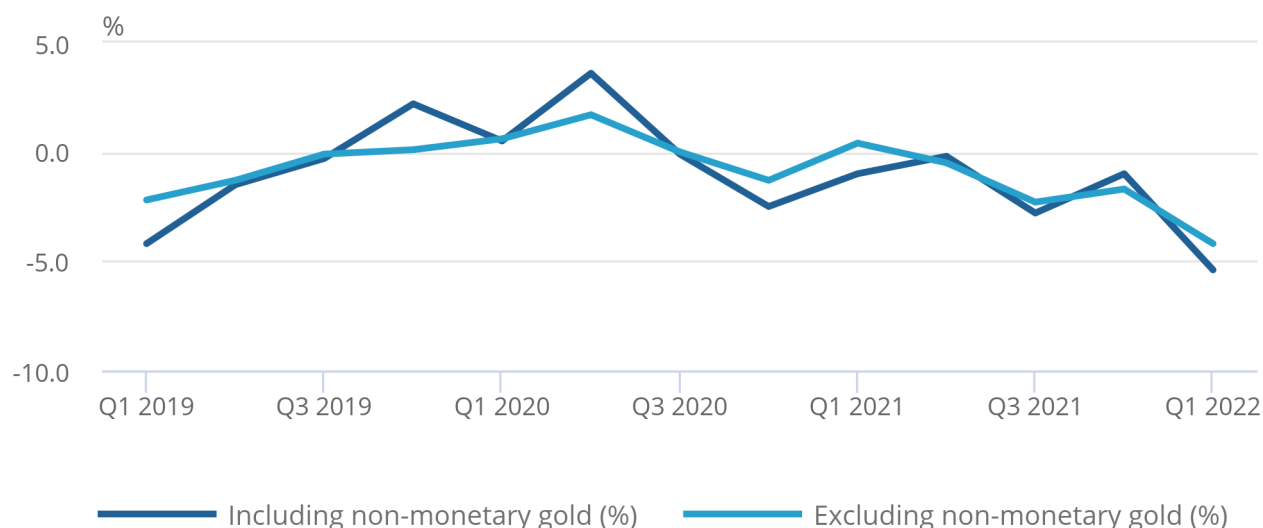
In Quarter 1 2022, total import volumes rose by a revised 10.4%, particularly in unspecified goods, machinery and transport equipment and fuels. There were falls in the imports of other business services and travel services.

**Figure 7: The UK's trade deficit was 4.2% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK, Quarter 1 2019 to Quarter 1 2022

Figure 7: The UK's trade deficit was 4.2% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 2019 to Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

**Notes:**

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



## Gross capital formation

Volume estimates of gross fixed capital formation rose by 3.8% in Quarter 1 2022, revised downwards from the first quarter estimate of 5.4%. This primarily reflects downward revisions to government investment, which is now estimated to have increased by 16.9% on the quarter.

Business investment fell by a downwardly revised 0.6% in Quarter 1 2022, which is now 9.2% below its pre-coronavirus level. As detailed in the Quarter 1 2022 [Business Investment bulletin](#), there was continued weakness in capital expenditure on transport equipment in Quarter 1 2022 because of supply chain constraints, particularly the continued semi-conductor shortage. .

Note that balancing and alignment adjustments are typically applied to the inventories component to help balance the expenditure approach to average gross domestic product.

For Quarter 1 2022, the alignment adjustment is larger than normal (Table 2). This is a result of challenges in balancing GDP, therefore we have decided to show the current best estimate of each underlying component of expenditure rather than force a balance. More detail can be found in [Section 10: Measuring the data](#).

Excluding the alignment adjustment, there was a £5.7 billion increase in the inventories in Quarter 1 2022. The quarterly increase was driven by higher levels of inventories being held by the retail and wholesale industries in particular.

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

	Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
<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		9567
<b>Chained volume measure</b>	16086	10419		5667

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Quarter 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

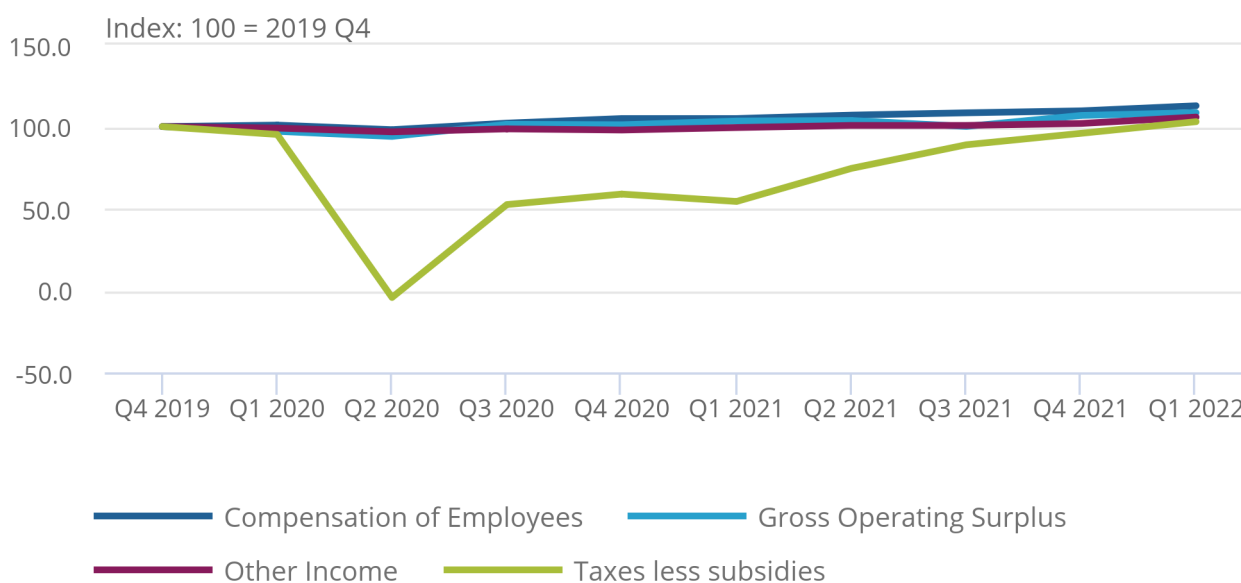
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 3.2% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, revised from the previous estimate of 2.5%. Nominal GDP is now 9.3% above its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.

**Figure 8: Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) growth was revised upwards to 3.2% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4

Figure 8: Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) growth was revised upwards to 3.2% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 2019.
3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the gross operating surplus of nominal GDP.

Compensation of employees rose by 2.9% in Quarter 1 2022, revised upwards from 1.5%. This revision reflects the availability of updated labour market estimates and revised Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) National Insurance contributions data. The quarterly increase in compensation of employees was driven by increases in wages and salaries, primarily because of rises in private sector wages and salaries. Our [average weekly earnings in Great Britain bulletin](#) shows rises in both total and regular pay in Quarter 1 2022.

Taxes and subsidies rose in Quarter 1 2022 by a revised 7.4%. This resulted from upward revisions to taxes. Subsidies were revised downwards but still grew in Quarter 1 2022. Revisions to taxes were mainly driven by revised VAT data, while revisions to subsidies were driven by downward revisions to housing equity injections. Taxes less subsidies are now above their pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

Excluding the alignment adjustment, private non-financial gross operating surplus (GOS) increased by 2.5% in Quarter 1 2022. There was also a 4.3% increase in financial corporations' GOS on the quarter, including the effects of the revised financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) estimates that better capture the effects of the recent tightening in financial conditions.

Note that alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the GOS component to help balance the different approaches to GDP. We previously referred to [practical challenges in balancing GDP](#) during the coronavirus pandemic. This in part reflects large government interventions in response to the coronavirus pandemic in areas such as employment costs via the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) subsidy to businesses and the Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) payment to the self-employed. These schemes, alongside various business grants, tax deferrals and the VAT rate cut for the hospitality sector, have all made the measurement of income more challenging across 2020 and 2021.

For these reasons, rather than forcing a GDP balance for income by adjusting the income components, we show the best estimate of each underlying component of income at this stage.

In doing so, this means that the alignment adjustment, used to align income to average GDP, is larger than normal in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2021 (Table 3). This both preserves the component level movements and shows the current level of challenge and uncertainty within the income approach to GDP. We will continue to review this over the coming quarters as and when more information becomes available, and when the quarters are open to revision.

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 1 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

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

#### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Quarter 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.

## 6 . Revisions to GDP

The dataset is only open to revision for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 as part of this publication, as per the [National Accounts Revision Policy](#). There are revisions in this release because of the replacement of forecasts with actual survey or external source data and new seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 4: Revisions to quarter-on-quarter growth for components of gross domestic product (GDP)  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, percentage points

	Percentage points
	2022 Q1
<b>Average GDP in chained volume measures</b>	0.0
<b>Output</b>	
Production	0.1
Construction	-1.6
Services	0.2
<b>Expenditure</b>	
Households	0
Non-profit institutions serving households	0.6
General government	0.4
Gross fixed capital formation	-1.6
Total exports	0.5
Total imports	1.1
<b>Average GDP in current prices</b>	0.7
<b>Income</b>	
Compensation of employees	1.4
Gross operating surplus of corporations	-3.1
Other income	0.9
<b>Taxes on products &amp; production less subsidies</b>	5.4

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Revisions are between the GDP first quarterly estimate published 12 May 2022 and quarterly national accounts published 30 June 2022. ,Please note, revisions are rounded to one decimal place.

## 7 . Quarterly sector accounts

## Uncertainty in trade and FDI figures

Changes to the way EU imports data have been recorded and collected from January 2022 onwards may have led to a discontinuity in trade figures and the rest of the world's net lending or borrowing position for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022. We advise caution when interpreting 2022 compared with other periods as the impacts of these changes are still being investigated. In addition, changes to the sample framework for foreign direct investment (FDI) statistics means there is a higher degree of uncertainty than usual with inward FDI data. As such, users should be cautious when interpreting Quarter 1 2022 statistics reflecting the UK's interaction with the rest of the world.

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

Figure 9 shows that, in the non-financial account, the UK's borrowing position with the rest of the world was 8.4% as a percentage of GDP in Quarter 1 2022, with UK borrowing increasing from 1.3% of GDP in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021. The latest quarter's borrowing exceeds the previous highest borrowing seen in Quarter 4 2014 of 7.0% of GDP as the UK's trade deficit widened to £33.4 billion, from a deficit of £6.2 billion in Quarter 4 2021, driven by an increase in imports of goods.

Households saw an increase in their net lending position to 0.9% as a percentage of GDP in Quarter 1 2022, up from 0.6% of GDP in the previous quarter. This was driven by a rise in wages and salaries of £5.9 billion, predominately in the private sector, a 2.4% increase on Quarter 4 2021. Other capital transfers increased by £3.6 billion; this is a return to a normal Quarter 1 level following zero student loan write-offs in Quarter 4 2021. This was partially offset by a £8.5 billion rise in final consumption expenditure, which itself was driven by increased spending on consumption-related financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM), and restaurants and cafes.

General government increased its net borrowing position to 6.7% as a percentage of GDP in Quarter 1 2022 from 5.1% of GDP in Quarter 4 2021. Within this, central government saw a fall in net property income of £6.4 billion, driven by a fall in dividend income of £4.3 billion. Capital transfers payable also increased by £4.9 billion, again reflecting the zero-write-off value of student loans in the previous quarter. There was a rise in central government final consumption expenditure of £3.2 billion, driven by increased spending on health. This was partially offset by a rise in value added tax received of £5.2 billion.

Non-financial corporations switched to net borrowing of 2.1% of GDP in Quarter 1 2022, following a net lending position of 3.4% in Quarter 4 2021. Within non-financial corporations, private non-financial corporations (PNFCs) increased their net acquisition of inventories by £16.9 billion, driven by manufacturing finished goods, wholesale and retail. Added to this, net property income fell by £17.4 billion, which was driven by an £18.2 billion increase in dividends paid out during the quarter.

Financial corporations decreased their net lending position to 0.1% of GDP in Quarter 1 2022 from 0.8% of GDP in the previous quarter. This was driven by an increase in gross capital formation of £11.2 billion, which was itself driven by the acquisition less disposable of valuables. This was partially offset by a rise in net property income of £4.0 billion, which was itself driven by an increase in net distributed income of corporations.

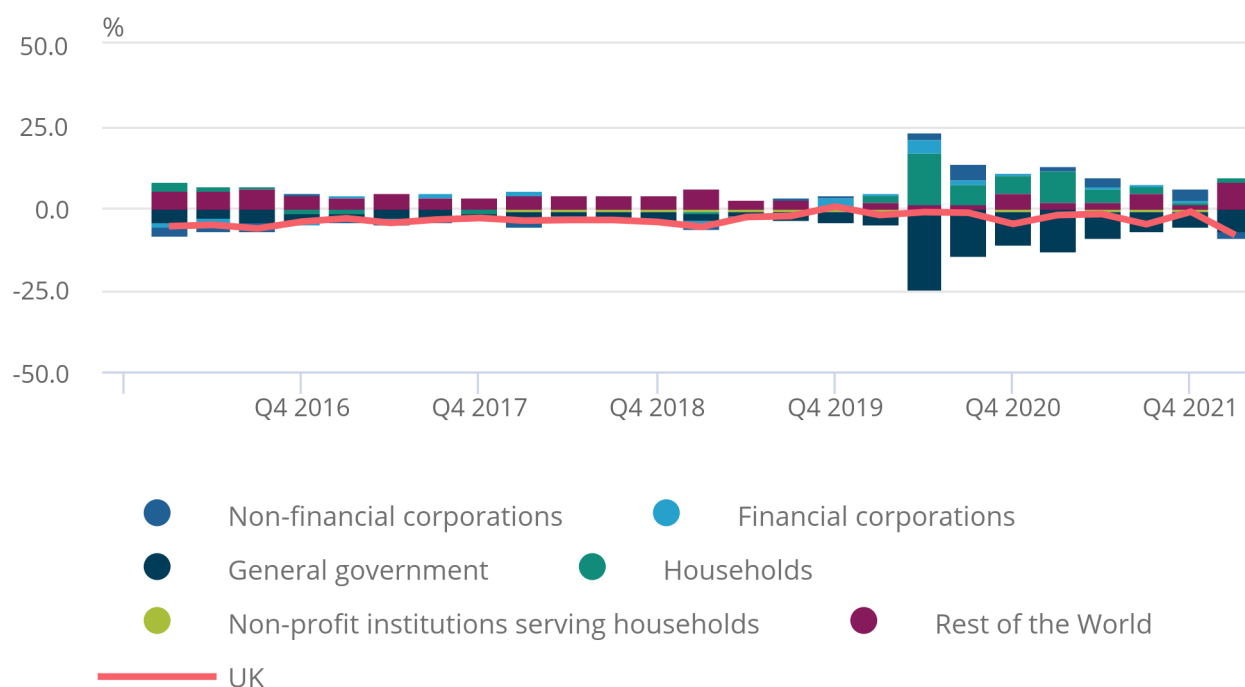
Real Household Disposable Income (RHDI) fell by 0.2% this quarter; nominal household gross disposable income grew by 1.5% but was offset by quarterly household inflation of 1.7%. This is the fourth consecutive quarter of real negative growth in disposable income, with household quarterly inflation the highest since Quarter 1 2011, when it was 2.4%. Driving the rise in household costs this quarter were FISIM and transport price increases.

**Figure 9: The increase in UK net borrowing was driven by non-financial corporations switching to net borrowing and increased government borrowing**

Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 1 2022

Figure 9: The increase in UK net borrowing was driven by non-financial corporations switching to net borrowing and increased government borrowing

Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) position by institutional sector as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Quarterly sector accounts

**Notes:**

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

Figure 10 shows that the household saving ratio remained unchanged at 6.8% in Quarter 1 2022. Household gross disposable income grew by 1.5% compared with the previous quarter, with wages and salaries showing a 2.4% increase on Quarter 4 2021. There was also a rise in employers' social contributions of £2.8 billion, driven by a rise in national insurance contributions. This was partially offset by rises on taxes on income and wealth of £3.6 billion, as a result of an increased number of pay-rolled employees. Household final consumption expenditure rose by 2.3% from the previous quarter. This was driven by household final consumption expenditure growth on consumption-related FISIM, and restaurants and cafes.

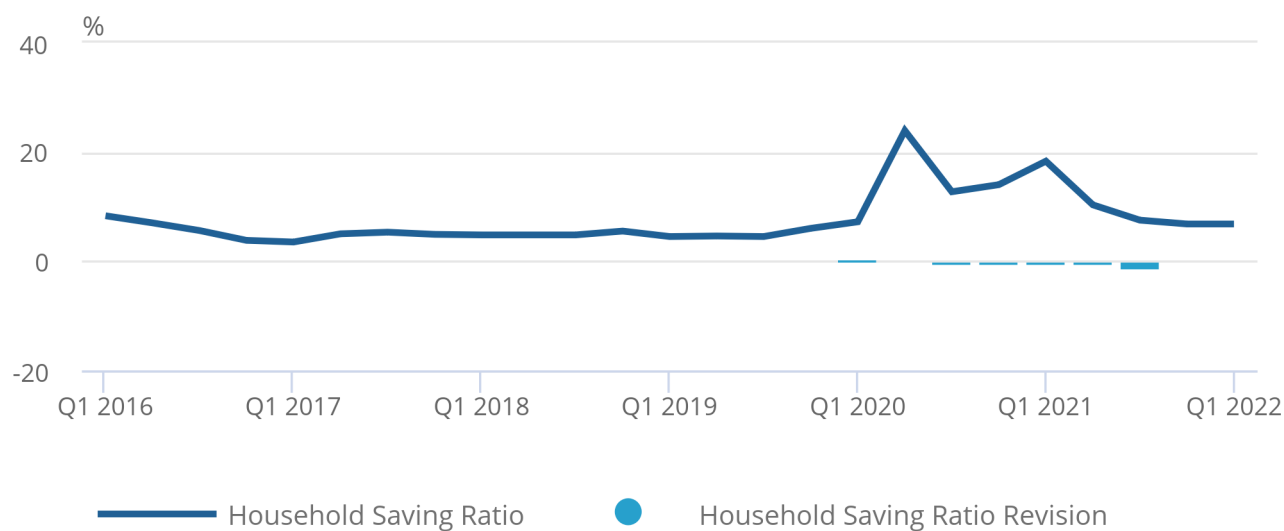


**Figure 10: Household saving ratio remained unchanged at 6.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022**

UK household saving ratio, percentage, Quarter 1 2016 to Quarter 1 2022

## Figure 10: Household saving ratio remained unchanged at 6.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK household saving ratio, percentage, Quarter 1 2016 to Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Quarterly sector accounts

**Notes:**

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

## Financial account net lending and borrowing (not seasonally adjusted)

Households switched to net borrowing of £2.5 billion in Quarter 1 2022, following a net lending position of £14.3 billion in Quarter 4 2021. This was driven by a fall in deposits with monetary financial institutions of £11.8 billion, and a £8.0 billion increase in the acquisition of loans secured on dwellings.

General government decreased their net borrowing position by £23.8 billion to £13.8 billion in Quarter 1 2022, with central government decreasing their net borrowing position by £20.0 billion to £12.2 billion in Quarter 1 2022. This was driven by a decrease in UK central government securities issued of £60.9 billion. This was partially offset by a decrease in net other deposits of £22.9 billion.

Non-financial corporations switched to net lending of £11.2 billion in Quarter 1 2022, following a net borrowing position of £3.3 billion in the previous quarter. Private non-financial corporations (PNFCs), a subsector of non-financial corporations, switched to net lending of £11.6 billion in Quarter 1 2022, following a net borrowing position of £4.1 billion in Quarter 4 2021. PNFCs experienced increased net other accounts payable of £12.9 billion, together with a decrease in liabilities in UK listed shares of £5.5 billion, with assets in rest of the world shares increasing by £4.9 billion. This was partially offset by assets in financial derivatives decreasing by £5.5 billion and a net decrease in loans of £5.5 billion.

Financial corporations switched to net borrowing of £23.9 billion in Quarter 1 2022, following net lending of £13.9 billion in Quarter 4 2021. This was driven by an £85.6 billion decreased acquisition of assets in rest of the world shares and other equity, and partially offset by decreased liabilities in short-term debt securities issued by UK monetary financial institutions of £51.2 billion. More data relating to the sector and financial accounts can be found in our [Quarterly sector accounts, UK: January to March 2022](#) bulletin.

## 8 . GDP quarterly national accounts data

### [GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 30 June 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 30 June 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 30 June 2022

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

## 9 . Glossary

### Contribution to growth

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

### Chained volume measure

Data in chained volume measures (CVMs) 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

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](#).

## 10 . Measuring the data

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

Because of quarterly GDP being a balanced measure of the three approaches and the output approach focusing solely on growth in gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP, 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 quarterly national accounts 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 quarter, the alignment adjustment, which is 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 Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 GDP quarterly national accounts release on the 30 September 2022, with a focus on the expenditure approach to GDP, and we will continue to review this over the coming months 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 6. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 5: Balancing adjustments applied to the gross domestic product (GDP) quarterly national accounts dataset  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

### Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		2022 Q1
<b>Expenditure</b>		
<b>Trade in Services</b>	Current prices	3000
	Chained volume measure	3000

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.

## GDP monthly estimate

On 13 June 2022, estimates of [Monthly GDP](#) were published for April 2022. The [Index of Services](#), [Index of Production](#) and [Construction output in Great Britain](#) publications covering April 2022 are also available.

This release sees revisions for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022. Although this release focuses on providing the best quarterly estimate of GDP, an indicative monthly path for Quarter 1 2022 is provided in the accompanying [dataset](#).

A full breakdown of the monthly data consistent with this quarterly release will be available in the next monthly GDP release (on 13 July 2022).

## Business investment

After the release of Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 business investment data in March 2022, a processing error was discovered in the production of own account software estimates for the period of Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 4 2021. As a result of National Accounts revision policy, we are unable to revise 2021 data until the release of the annual National Accounts Blue Book consistent dataset in September 2022. For more information, please see the [Business Investment in the UK bulletin](#).

## Pre-coronavirus comparisons of quarterly GDP

We previously referred to the [challenges of measuring GDP](#) during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the different levels of uncertainty surrounding each measurement approach.

With downward revisions in the expenditure measure and upward revisions in the output measure in 2021, there is a difference between monthly and quarterly GDP measurements relative to the Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 pre-coronavirus level (Table 7).

This is further highlighted in Table C2 in the [GDP quarterly national accounts data tables](#) with the 2021 expenditure statistical discrepancy.

Table 6: Comparison of three measures and average gross domestic product (GDP), quarter-on-quarter and cumulative growth in comparison with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019  
UK, Quarter 4 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

	Average GDP	Expenditure	Income	Output
<b>Quarter on quarter growth rates</b>				
<b>2019 Q4</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2020 Q1</b>	-2.5	-2.7	-2.2	-2.7
<b>2020 Q2</b>	-19.4	-18.7	-20.4	-19.3
<b>2020 Q3</b>	17.6	16.9	18	17.9
<b>2020 Q4</b>	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5
<b>2021 Q1</b>	-1.2	-1.3	-1	-1.3
<b>2021 Q2</b>	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5
<b>2021 Q3</b>	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>2021 Q4</b>	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
<b>2022 Q1</b>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>Cumulative position</b>				
<b>2019 Q4 to 2022 Q1</b>	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

### Notes

1. Estimates of monthly GDP are comparable with the output-based estimates.
2. The headline GDP figure for 2020 Q1 to 2021 Q2 is the average of the expenditure, income and output GDP unrounded growth rates.

# 11 . 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 the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#), and more quality and methodology information is available in the [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 \(GDP\) QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

GDP estimates for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 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 comparisons should be made with increased caution. For more information, please refer to our recently published [blog](#), Why has UK GDP fallen so sharply in the pandemic?

## 12 . Related links

### [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 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.

### [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: April 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 13 June 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.

### [Measuring monthly and quarterly UK gross domestic product during 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 (NSIs) 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 National accounts aggregates<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	Gross national disposable income at market prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
2019	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	YBFP	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2021	95.3	96.4	90.7	90.7	89.9	89.4	104.9	105.1	106.3
2021	102.7	103.3	97.5	97.4	97.9	95.8	105.3	105.4	106.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2019 Q4	100.8	101.0	100.2	100.2	100.6	100.1	100.5	100.5	100.8
2020 Q1	99.6	99.8	97.7	97.7	97.2	97.3	101.4	101.9	102.1
Q2	86.6	88.1	78.7	78.7	76.2	76.7	110.4	110.0	112.0
Q3	96.8	98.2	92.6	92.5	93.1	91.3	104.4	104.6	106.2
Q4	98.4	99.4	93.9	93.9	93.4	92.3	104.6	104.8	105.9
2021 Q1	98.5	99.6	92.8	92.8	93.3	91.3	106.1	106.1	107.3
Q2	102.1	102.3	98.0	97.9	98.2	96.0	103.9	104.1	104.5
Q3	103.6	103.8	98.9	98.9	98.5	97.2	104.8	104.8	105.0
Q4	106.7	107.5	100.2	100.1	101.8	98.6	106.5	106.5	107.3
2022 Q1	110.2	110.2	101.0	100.9	99.7	99.5	109.2	109.1	109.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
2019	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	KH6X	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2020	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0
2021	-4.7	-3.6	-9.3	-9.3	-10.1	-10.6	4.9	5.1	6.3
2021	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.4	8.9	7.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
2019 Q4	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9	KH6Z		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2020 Q1	-0.1	0.1	-	-	0.9	-0.2	-0.3	-	0.1
2020 Q1	-1.2	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5	-3.4	-2.8	0.9	1.4	1.3
Q2	-13.1	-11.7	-19.4	-19.5	-21.6	-21.2	8.8	7.9	9.7
Q3	11.8	11.4	17.6	17.6	22.2	19.0	-5.4	-4.9	-5.2
Q4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3
2021 Q1	0.1	0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-0.1	-1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q2	3.6	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	-2.0	-1.9	-2.7
Q3	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
Q4	3.0	3.5	1.3	1.3	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.2
2022 Q1	3.2	2.5	0.8	0.8	-2.1	1.1	2.6	2.4	1.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
2019 Q4	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KG N3	KH73	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2020 Q1	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.9	2.3
2020 Q1	0.7	0.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.5	-2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0
Q2	-13.1	-11.2	-21.1	-21.3	-23.9	-23.3	10.6	10.2	12.7
Q3	-4.0	-2.7	-7.7	-7.7	-6.6	-9.0	3.6	4.0	5.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.6	-6.3	-6.3	-7.2	-7.8	4.2	4.2	5.0
2021 Q1	-1.0	-0.2	-5.0	-5.0	-4.0	-6.2	4.7	4.1	5.1
Q2	17.9	16.1	24.5	24.5	28.9	25.1	-5.8	-5.3	-6.7
Q3	7.1	5.7	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.5	0.4	0.2	-1.1
Q4	8.4	8.1	6.6	6.6	9.0	6.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
2022 Q1	11.8	10.7	8.7	8.7	6.9	9.2	2.9	2.8	1.8

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

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

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



# A2 National accounts aggregates<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (Reference year 2019)				
	Gross national income at market prices	Net income from abroad <sup>2</sup>	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust-ment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>4, 5</sup>	
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2	
2019	2 242 225	-13 058	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	1 999 160	
2020	2 118 676	-31 705	2 150 381	206 171	1 944 210	2 046 209	216 841	1 829 368	1 815 131	
2021	2 305 142	-11 912	2 317 054	233 226	2 083 828	2 198 473	232 999	1 965 474	1 953 390	
Seasonally adjusted										
2019 Q4	564 482	-3 637	568 119	58 790	509 329	565 109	59 794	505 310	501 463	
2020 Q1	552 096	-9 303	561 399	58 250	503 149	550 835	58 187	492 648	488 943	
Q2	472 807	-15 258	488 065	43 649	444 416	443 817	47 100	396 717	392 988	
Q3	543 586	-2 280	545 866	50 579	495 287	521 910	55 405	466 505	463 062	
Q4	550 187	-4 864	555 051	53 693	501 358	529 647	56 149	473 498	470 138	
2021 Q1	552 157	-3 458	555 615	53 441	502 174	523 440	55 491	467 949	464 744	
Q2	569 269	-6 120	575 389	59 385	516 004	552 521	58 573	493 948	491 477	
Q3	577 373	-7 004	584 377	60 675	523 702	557 700	59 104	498 596	495 300	
Q4	606 343	4 670	601 673	59 725	541 948	564 812	59 831	504 981	501 869	
2022 Q1	608 636	-12 429	621 064	65 326	555 738	569 182	60 323	508 859	505 778	
Percentage change,latest year on previous year										
	KH74		IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8	
2019	4.6		3.7		3.8	1.7		1.8	1.8	
2020	-5.5		-4.7		-3.6	-9.3		-9.3	-9.2	
2021	8.8		7.8		7.2	7.4		7.4	7.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	KH75		IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9		
2019 Q4	0.3		-0.1		0.1	-		-	-	
2020 Q1	-2.2		-1.2		-1.2	-2.5		-2.5	-2.5	
Q2	-14.4		-13.1		-11.7	-19.4		-19.5	-19.6	
Q3	15.0		11.8		11.4	17.6		17.6	17.8	
Q4	1.2		1.7		1.2	1.5		1.5	1.5	
2021 Q1	0.4		0.1		0.2	-1.2		-1.2	-1.1	
Q2	3.1		3.6		2.8	5.6		5.6	5.8	
Q3	1.4		1.6		1.5	0.9		0.9	0.8	
Q4	5.0		3.0		3.5	1.3		1.3	1.3	
2022 Q1	0.4		3.2		2.5	0.8		0.8	0.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	KH76		IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9	
2019 Q4	3.8		3.1		3.4	1.2		1.1	1.7	
2020 Q1	-0.5		0.7		0.9	-2.0		-2.0	-1.6	
Q2	-15.6		-13.1		-11.2	-21.1		-21.3	-21.3	
Q3	-3.4		-4.0		-2.7	-7.7		-7.7	-7.6	
Q4	-2.5		-2.3		-1.6	-6.3		-6.3	-6.2	
2021 Q1	-		-1.0		-0.2	-5.0		-5.0	-4.9	
Q2	20.4		17.9		16.1	24.5		24.5	25.1	
Q3	6.2		7.1		5.7	6.9		6.9	7.0	
Q4	10.2		8.4		8.1	6.6		6.6	6.7	
2022 Q1	10.2		11.8		10.7	8.7		8.7	8.8	

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

5 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/impactofbluebook2021changesonquarterlyandmonthlyvolumeestimatesofgrossdomesticproductbyindustry/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						
	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manufacturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Construction <sup>5</sup>	Distribution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and communications	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total	Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
<b>2019 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	7	11	99	15	12	137	64	134	102	338	219	792	1000	991
2019	L2KL 100.0	L2KR 100.0	L2KX 100.0	L2MW 100.0	L2N2 100.0	L2KQ 100.0	L2N8 100.0	L2PZ 100.0	KI8M 100.0	KI8O 100.0	KI8Q 100.0	L2NC 100.0	CGCE 100.0	KLH7 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
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2019 Q4	108.2	87.3	99.9	104.9	99.2	99.4	97.4	99.8	100.1	100.3	101.3	100.5	100.2	100.3
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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
2019	L3BB 15.9	L3BH 1.3	L3BN 3.1	L3DM 12.9	L3DQ -0.5	L3BG 3.6	L3DW -0.1	L3GP 0.6	KI8L 5.4	KI8N 0.2	KI8P 2.6	L3E2 1.6	KGM7 1.8	KLH8 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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
2019 Q4	2.2	-7.5	0.1	4.9	-1.2	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9	0.1	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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
2019 Q4	L3ZZ 26.6	L427 -37.0	L42D 2.4	L44C 15.9	L44G -0.8	L426 -0.5	L44M -2.8	L47F 0.4	KII2 2.5	KIH9 0.4	KIH8 3.3	L44Q 1.5	KGN3 1.1	KLH9 1.7
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

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 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
2019	L2NE 100.0	KI8M 100.0	L2NQ 100.0	L2O6 100.0	L2OC 100.0	L2OH 100.0	L2P8 100.0	L2PA 100.0	L2PC 100.0	L2Q5 100.0	L2NC 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>											
2019 Q4	99.7	100.1	100.6	99.7	100.2	100.9	101.2	102.0	100.5	101.6	100.5
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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
2019	L3E4 -0.2	KI8L 5.4	L3EG 3.4	L3EU -1.6	L3F2 1.2	L3F7 0.3	L3FW 3.5	L3FY 5.2	L3G2 0.8	L3GT 0.7	L3E2 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>											
2019 Q4	-0.4	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.7	-	1.3	0.1
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
2019 Q4	L44S -0.2	KI12 2.5	L456 3.0	L45K -1.1	L45Q 0.8	L45V 1.3	L46M 4.1	L46O 5.1	L46Q 1.7	L47J 2.7	L44Q 1.5
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

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

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

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

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

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

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
	Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation									Statistical discrepancy		Gross domestic product at market prices
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2, 7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Trade (expenditure)		
	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 2	147 045	609 897	2 756 942	603 541	6 356	–3 020	2 150 381	
2021	1 368 622	55 773	511 269	395 767	207 091	241	–	7 849	2 339 521	625 374	2 964 895	654 481	–29 107	6 640	2 317 054	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>																
2019 Q4	347 890	13 942	109 568	99 578	56 777	–806	–1 975	–14 670	555 502	186 333	741 835	173 716	12 617	–	568 119	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>																
2019	KG7	KG28	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KG7	KH3H			IHYM	
	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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>																
2019 Q4	KG8	KG29	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KG8	KH3I			IHYN	
	–0.7	1.4	2.1	–1.3	–0.8				–2.6	5.3	–0.7	–2.8			–0.1	
2020 Q1	–2.3	–0.4	–1.4	–1.7	–2.5				0.4	–12.0	–2.7	–7.3			–1.2	
Q2	–20.3	–10.5	13.3	–18.6	–17.5				–14.9	–12.7	–14.4	–22.0			–13.1	
Q3	20.2	5.6	–	17.2	9.4				15.4	1.9	12.3	16.6			11.8	
Q4	–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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>																
2019 Q4	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KG9	KH3J			IHYO	
	0.8	–0.1	7.5	2.2	4.4				–0.8	9.6	1.6	–3.0			3.1	
2020 Q1	–1.8	3.8	4.2	–1.9	–0.3				–3.9	–2.7	–3.7	–16.0			0.7	
Q2	–22.7	–8.3	18.3	–19.8	–19.0				–16.8	–14.5	–16.3	–28.6			–13.1	
Q3	–7.0	–4.5	14.0	–7.5	–12.7				–4.0	–17.6	–7.3	–18.2			–4.0	
Q4	–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	

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 affects 2020Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
	Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation									Statistical discrepancy		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>	Changes in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Trade (expenditure)		
	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	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>																
2019 Q4	347 126	13 600	107 960	99 004	56 698	–626	–1 967	–14 656	552 871	186 596	739 452	174 375	12 221	–	565 109	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>																
2019	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP	
	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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>																
2019 Q4	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
	–0.6	–0.7	2.6	–1.4	–0.3				–2.3	6.2	–0.3	–1.0			–	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>																
2019 Q4	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
	–0.1	–2.8	5.4	–0.1	2.7				–2.5	9.1	0.2	–2.8			1.2	
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	

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. The 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 affects 2020Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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

£ million

	Compensation of employees		Gross operating surplus of corporations								Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total	Private non-financial corporations <sup>2</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Financial corporations	Public corporations	Total <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added at factor cost			
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CAER	DMUQ	NHCZ	CAEQ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2019	897 701	199 544	1 097 245	401 012	–	81 541	11 383	493 936	399 261	1 990 442	264 841	–	2 255 283
2020	914 894	214 444	1 129 338	396 829	–	81 920	11 233	489 982	392 422	2 011 742	132 229	6 410	2 150 381
2021	978 843	216 911	1 195 754	415 438	–	87 676	12 310	515 424	402 635	2 113 813	205 276	–2 035	2 317 054
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>													
2019 Q4	226 122	52 043	278 165	100 101	–1 949	21 484	2 904	124 489	100 004	502 658	65 461	–	568 119
2020 Q1	228 234	52 516	280 750	97 430	–2 799	20 775	2 733	120 938	99 107	500 795	62 296	–1 692	561 399
Q2	221 315	51 667	272 982	94 945	2 397	19 584	2 497	117 026	96 761	486 769	–2 838	4 134	488 065
Q3	229 355	54 594	283 949	103 376	1 073	19 918	2 914	126 208	98 652	508 809	34 293	2 764	545 866
Q4	235 990	55 667	291 657	101 078	–671	21 643	3 089	125 810	97 902	515 369	38 478	1 204	555 051
2021 Q1	238 594	53 288	291 882	104 256	1 595	21 734	2 792	128 782	99 377	520 041	35 519	55	555 615
Q2	242 656	54 874	297 530	103 841	188	22 131	3 098	129 070	100 697	527 297	48 780	–688	575 389
Q3	246 703	54 872	301 575	99 856	–4 053	21 710	3 021	124 587	100 688	526 850	58 219	–692	584 377
Q4	250 890	53 877	304 767	107 485	2 270	22 101	3 399	132 985	101 873	539 625	62 758	–710	601 673
2022 Q1	256 838	56 633	313 471	108 488	686	23 054	3 526	135 068	105 844	554 383	67 417	–736	621 064
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>													
	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH59		KH5L	KH53	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM
2019	3.7	9.9	4.8	4.8		–3.6	3.4	3.3	2.4	3.9	2.4		3.7
2020	1.9	7.5	2.9	–1.0		0.5	–1.3	–0.8	–1.7	1.1	–50.1		–4.7
2021	7.0	1.2	5.9	4.7		7.0	9.6	5.2	2.6	5.1	55.2		7.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>													
	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH5A		KH5M	KH54	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2019 Q4	0.2	2.3	0.6	–3.8		10.5	–1.7	–1.5	0.8	0.1	–1.3		–0.1
2020 Q1	0.9	0.9	0.9	–2.7		–3.3	–5.9	–2.9	–0.9	–0.4	–4.8		–1.2
Q2	–3.0	–1.6	–2.8	–2.6		–5.7	–8.6	–3.2	–2.4	–2.8	–104.6		–13.1
Q3	3.6	5.7	4.0	8.9		1.7	16.7	7.8	2.0	4.5	–1 308.4		11.8
Q4	2.9	2.0	2.7	–2.2		8.7	6.0	–0.3	–0.8	1.3	12.2		1.7
2021 Q1	1.1	–4.3	0.1	3.1		0.4	–9.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	–7.7		0.1
Q2	1.7	3.0	1.9	–0.4		1.8	11.0	0.2	1.3	1.4	37.3		3.6
Q3	1.7	–	1.4	–3.8		–1.9	–2.5	–3.5	–	–0.1	19.4		1.6
Q4	1.7	–1.8	1.1	7.6		1.8	12.5	6.7	1.2	2.4	7.8		3.0
2022 Q1	2.4	5.1	2.9	0.9		4.3	3.7	1.6	3.9	2.7	7.4		3.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>													
	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH5B		KH5N	KH55	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2019 Q4	2.2	9.7	3.5	6.4		1.5	10.6	5.6	0.7	3.4	1.0		3.1
2020 Q1	2.8	11.8	4.4	–2.1		–1.3	3.8	–1.8	–0.9	1.7	–4.2		0.7
Q2	–1.2	4.1	–0.2	–2.5		0.1	–13.6	–2.3	–3.3	–1.3	–104.2		–13.1
Q3	1.6	7.3	2.7	–0.6		2.4	–1.4	–0.2	–0.5	1.3	–48.3		–4.0
Q4	4.4	7.0	4.9	1.0		0.7	6.4	1.1	–2.1	2.5	–41.2		–2.3
2021 Q1	4.5	1.5	4.0	7.0		4.6	2.2	6.5	0.3	3.8	–43.0		–1.0
Q2	9.6	6.2	9.0	9.4		13.0	24.1	10.3	4.1	8.3	–1 818.8		17.9
Q3	7.6	0.5	6.2	–3.4		9.0	3.7	–1.3	2.1	3.5	69.8		7.1
Q4	6.3	–3.2	4.5	6.3		2.1	10.0	5.7	4.1	4.7	63.1		8.4
2022 Q1	7.6	6.3	7.4	4.1		6.1	26.3	4.9	6.5	6.6	89.8		11.8

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

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

# E1 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

## Current prices

£ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF
2019	1 394 457	15 366	1 379 091	109 843	46 554	69 743	351 482	68 911	23 850	192 803	27 967	143 856	31 354	137 548	175 180
2020	1 256 630	6 275	1 250 355	118 948	53 261	60 432	357 334	74 203	21 972	134 943	26 544	132 105	33 010	79 284	158 319
2021	1 368 622	5 611	1 363 011	117 973	54 305	68 280	366 448	80 175	23 689	154 938	26 695	145 025	35 417	117 773	172 293
Seasonally adjusted															
2019 Q4	347 890	2 780	345 110	27 980	11 662	17 065	88 002	16 695	5 761	48 814	6 723	36 360	8 019	34 269	43 760
2020 Q1	339 851	4 285	335 566	29 540	11 983	15 533	88 776	17 655	6 075	43 062	6 655	36 481	8 196	29 876	41 734
Q2	270 857	53	270 804	30 377	13 773	12 691	89 178	17 320	4 400	19 256	6 486	28 378	8 127	5 490	35 328
Q3	325 645	876	324 769	29 617	13 699	16 010	89 496	19 944	5 422	37 861	6 821	32 978	8 252	23 725	40 944
Q4	320 277	1 061	319 216	29 414	13 806	16 198	89 884	19 284	6 075	34 764	6 582	34 268	8 435	20 193	40 313
2021 Q1	311 302	825	310 477	30 372	13 655	15 144	90 696	18 991	5 620	29 295	6 503	34 516	8 614	17 539	39 532
Q2	341 239	171	341 068	29 516	13 857	18 013	92 037	21 371	5 997	37 511	6 789	36 462	8 796	27 092	43 627
Q3	354 608	1 713	352 895	28 917	13 392	17 316	91 301	19 836	6 098	42 937	6 711	36 702	8 933	36 447	44 305
Q4	361 473	2 902	358 571	29 168	13 401	17 807	92 414	19 977	5 974	45 195	6 692	37 345	9 074	36 695	44 829
2022 Q1	369 957	1 879	368 078	29 150	13 008	18 623	93 991	20 598	6 170	44 628	6 913	38 941	9 219	39 270	47 567
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGJ7		KG6U	KG9N	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGJ7	KGJ5	KGJ6	KGJ4	KGK2	KGK8	KGJ2	KGJ6	KGJ2
2019	2.6		2.7	3.9	1.3	3.1	1.5	7.6	-0.2	4.1	-0.6	4.2	4.5	3.6	0.2
2020	-9.9		-9.3	8.3	14.4	-13.4	1.7	7.7	-7.9	-30.0	-5.1	-8.2	5.3	-42.4	-9.6
2021	8.9		9.0	-0.8	2.0	13.0	2.6	8.0	7.8	14.8	0.6	9.8	7.3	48.5	8.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGJ8		KG74	KG9R	KGJ4	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGJ6	KGJ7	KGJ5	KGK3	KGK9	KGJ3	KGJ7	KGJ3
2019 Q4	-0.7		-0.2	1.4	-	-3.2	0.2	-3.0	-2.5	1.1	-4.6	0.7	1.6	-1.3	-
2020 Q1	-2.3		-2.8	5.6	2.8	-9.0	0.9	5.8	5.5	-11.8	-1.0	0.3	2.2	-12.8	-4.6
Q2	-20.3		-19.3	2.8	14.9	-18.3	0.5	-1.9	-27.6	-55.3	-2.5	-22.2	-0.8	-81.6	-15.3
Q3	20.2		19.9	-2.5	-0.5	26.2	0.4	15.2	23.2	96.6	5.2	16.2	1.5	332.1	15.9
Q4	-1.6		-1.7	-0.7	0.8	1.2	0.4	-3.3	12.0	-8.2	-3.5	3.9	2.2	-14.9	-1.5
2021 Q1	-2.8		-2.7	3.3	-1.1	-6.5	0.9	-1.5	-7.5	-15.7	-1.2	0.7	2.1	-13.1	-1.9
Q2	9.6		9.9	-2.8	1.5	18.9	1.5	12.5	6.7	28.0	4.4	5.6	2.1	54.5	10.4
Q3	3.9		3.5	-2.0	-3.4	-3.9	-0.8	-7.2	1.7	14.5	-1.1	0.7	1.6	34.5	1.6
Q4	1.9		1.6	0.9	0.1	2.8	1.2	0.7	-2.0	5.3	-0.3	1.8	1.6	0.7	1.2
2022 Q1	2.3		2.7	-0.1	-2.9	4.6	1.7	3.1	3.3	-1.3	3.3	4.3	1.6	7.0	6.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGJ9		KG7C	KG9V	KGJ5	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGJ7	KGJ8	KGJ6	KGK4	KGJ2	KGJ4	KGJ8	KGJ4
2019 Q4	0.8		1.2	3.5	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.9	-5.2	3.7	-4.7	3.2	6.1	1.0	-2.2
2020 Q1	-1.8		-2.0	9.3	2.9	-10.5	1.7	2.5	-1.1	-9.0	-5.9	3.5	6.9	-12.3	-5.5
Q2	-22.7		-21.8	11.5	18.9	-28.3	0.9	-2.6	-27.1	-60.2	-8.9	-21.5	4.5	-84.1	-18.8
Q3	-7.0		-6.0	7.4	17.5	-9.2	1.9	15.9	-8.2	-21.6	-3.2	-8.7	4.5	-31.7	-6.5
Q4	-7.9		-7.5	5.1	18.4	-5.1	2.1	15.5	5.5	-28.8	-2.1	-5.8	5.2	-41.1	-7.9
2021 Q1	-8.4		-7.5	2.8	14.0	-2.5	2.2	7.6	-7.5	-32.0	-2.3	-5.4	5.1	-41.3	-5.3
Q2	26.0		25.9	-2.8	0.6	41.9	3.2	23.4	36.3	94.8	4.7	28.5	8.2	393.5	23.5
Q3	8.9		8.7	-2.4	-2.2	8.2	2.0	-0.5	12.5	13.4	-1.6	11.3	8.3	53.6	8.2
Q4	12.9		12.3	-0.8	-2.9	9.9	2.8	3.6	-1.7	30.0	1.7	9.0	7.6	81.7	11.2
2022 Q1	18.8		18.6	-4.0	-4.7	23.0	3.6	8.5	9.8	52.3	6.3	12.8	7.0	123.9	20.3

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

£ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>								
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>								
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Goods				Services
				Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	
					D	SD	ND	S
2019	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	UTIF	UTIB	UTIR	UTIJ	UTIN
2020	1 394 457	15 366	1 379 091	566 671	142 409	129 798	294 464	812 420
2021	1 256 630	6 275	1 250 355	563 919	133 478	125 690	304 751	686 436
	1 368 622	5 611	1 363 011	597 878	144 768	140 361	312 749	765 133
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2019 Q4	347 890	2 780	345 110	140 866	34 735	32 134	73 997	204 244
2020 Q1	339 851	4 285	335 566	139 910	31 713	31 295	76 902	195 656
Q2	270 857	53	270 804	127 676	26 026	27 327	74 323	143 128
Q3	325 645	876	324 769	150 099	39 605	33 360	77 134	174 670
Q4	320 277	1 061	319 216	146 234	36 134	33 708	76 392	172 982
2021 Q1	311 302	825	310 477	140 675	31 600	32 409	76 666	169 802
Q2	341 239	171	341 068	154 997	38 087	37 404	79 506	186 071
Q3	354 608	1 713	352 895	149 767	37 070	35 002	77 695	203 128
Q4	361 473	2 902	358 571	152 439	38 011	35 546	78 882	206 132
2022 Q1	369 957	1 879	368 078	154 789	37 505	36 757	80 527	213 289
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
2019	KG77		KG6U	KHC9	KHB5	KHH5	KHE5	KHF9
2020	2.6		2.7	3.9	7.3	4.6	2.1	1.9
2021	-9.9		-9.3	-0.5	-6.3	-3.2	3.5	-15.5
	8.9		9.0	6.0	8.5	11.7	2.6	11.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
2019 Q4	KG78		KG74	KHD2	KHB6	KHH6	KHE6	KHG2
	-0.7		-0.2	-0.9	-3.2	-2.1	0.8	0.4
2020 Q1	-2.3		-2.8	-0.7	-8.7	-2.6	3.9	-4.2
Q2	-20.3		-19.3	-8.7	-17.9	-12.7	-3.4	-26.8
Q3	20.2		19.9	17.6	52.2	22.1	3.8	22.0
Q4	-1.6		-1.7	-2.6	-8.8	1.0	-1.0	-1.0
2021 Q1	-2.8		-2.7	-3.8	-12.5	-3.9	0.4	-1.8
Q2	9.6		9.9	10.2	20.5	15.4	3.7	9.6
Q3	3.9		3.5	-3.4	-2.7	-6.4	-2.3	9.2
Q4	1.9		1.6	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
2022 Q1	2.3		2.7	1.5	-1.3	3.4	2.1	3.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
2019 Q4	KG79		KG7C	KHD3	KHB7	KHH7	KHE7	KHG3
	0.8		1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3
2020 Q1	-1.8		-2.0	-0.3	-10.1	-2.3	5.4	-3.1
Q2	-22.7		-21.8	-11.0	-28.7	-16.7	0.3	-29.4
Q3	-7.0		-6.0	5.6	10.4	1.6	5.0	-14.2
Q4	-7.9		-7.5	3.8	4.0	4.9	3.2	-15.3
2021 Q1	-8.4		-7.5	0.5	-0.4	3.6	-0.3	-13.2
Q2	26.0		25.9	21.4	46.3	36.9	7.0	30.0
Q3	8.9		8.7	-0.2	-6.4	4.9	0.7	16.3
Q4	12.9		12.3	4.2	5.2	5.5	3.3	19.2
2022 Q1	18.8		18.6	10.0	18.7	13.4	5.0	25.6

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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



# E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2019	1 394 457	15 366	1 379 091	109 843	46 554	69 743	351 482	68 911	23 850	192 803	27 967	143 856	31 354	137 548	175 180
2020	1 248 453	6 148	1 242 305	118 093	51 958	61 233	356 124	74 199	21 467	133 369	27 140	129 968	30 427	78 228	160 099
2021	1 325 545	5 619	1 319 926	116 758	51 581	68 818	359 087	77 281	22 865	143 866	28 061	138 858	33 118	111 021	168 612
Seasonally adjusted															
2019 Q4	347 126	3 268	343 856	27 851	11 656	17 009	87 908	16 598	5 718	48 103	7 354	36 230	8 008	33 945	43 453
2020 Q1	337 517	3 569	333 948	29 435	11 925	15 634	88 085	17 620	5 920	42 800	6 742	36 116	8 061	29 547	42 063
Q2	270 117	189	269 928	29 854	13 349	13 177	89 067	17 394	4 296	19 560	6 519	27 922	7 077	5 443	36 270
Q3	323 033	1 318	321 715	29 410	13 299	16 021	89 191	19 787	5 304	37 262	7 038	32 382	7 501	23 460	41 060
Q4	317 786	1 072	316 714	29 394	13 385	16 401	89 781	19 398	5 947	33 747	6 841	33 548	7 788	19 778	40 706
2021 Q1	307 037	509	306 528	30 509	13 127	15 884	89 905	18 818	5 430	28 346	6 798	33 588	7 966	16 959	39 198
Q2	333 136	409	332 727	29 278	13 217	18 365	90 683	20 746	5 788	35 545	7 143	35 121	8 334	25 722	42 785
Q3	341 803	2 080	339 723	28 613	12 701	17 019	89 354	19 003	5 888	39 364	7 070	34 977	8 414	34 148	43 172
Q4	343 569	2 621	340 948	28 358	12 536	17 550	89 145	18 714	5 759	40 611	7 050	35 172	8 404	34 192	43 457
2022 Q1	345 704	1 163	344 541	27 942	12 221	18 086	89 500	18 754	5 821	39 615	7 390	36 270	8 442	36 473	44 027
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGf6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGi9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2019	1.2		1.4	2.2	-2.1	3.6	0.1	6.5	-3.0	0.9	13.2	2.4	1.8	0.4	0.8
2020	-10.5		-9.9	7.5	11.6	-12.2	1.3	7.7	-10.0	-30.8	-3.0	-9.7	-3.0	-43.1	-8.6
2021	6.2		6.2	-1.1	-0.7	12.4	0.8	4.2	6.5	7.9	3.4	6.8	8.8	41.9	5.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGf7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2019 Q4	-0.6		-0.4	1.2	0.2	-3.5	0.3	-3.5	-2.9	-0.6	3.7	0.3	1.9	-1.6	-0.8
2020 Q1	-2.8		-2.9	5.7	2.3	-8.1	0.2	6.2	3.5	-11.0	-8.3	-0.3	0.7	-13.0	-3.2
Q2	-20.0		-19.2	1.4	11.9	-15.7	1.1	-1.3	-27.4	-54.3	-3.3	-22.7	-12.2	-81.6	-13.8
Q3	19.6		19.2	-1.5	-0.4	21.6	0.1	13.8	23.5	90.5	8.0	16.0	6.0	331.0	13.2
Q4	-1.6		-1.6	-0.1	0.6	2.4	0.7	-2.0	12.1	-9.4	-2.8	3.6	3.8	-15.7	-0.9
2021 Q1	-3.4		-3.2	3.8	-1.9	-3.2	0.1	-3.0	-8.7	-16.0	-0.6	0.1	2.3	-14.3	-3.7
Q2	8.5		8.5	-4.0	0.7	15.6	0.9	10.2	6.6	25.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	51.7	9.2
Q3	2.6		2.1	-2.3	-3.9	-7.3	-1.5	-8.4	1.7	10.7	-1.0	-0.4	1.0	32.8	0.9
Q4	0.5		0.4	-0.9	-1.3	3.1	-0.2	-1.5	-2.2	3.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.7
2022 Q1	0.6		1.1	-1.5	-2.5	3.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	-2.5	4.8	3.1	0.5	6.7	1.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGf8	KGG6	KGH4	KGi2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGf2
2019 Q4	-0.1		0.2	1.9	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-7.2	0.4	14.4	1.9	4.4	-2.1	-1.8
2020 Q1	-2.9		-2.8	8.0	1.7	-10.0	0.3	1.9	-4.6	-10.1	1.7	2.3	4.4	-14.2	-4.6
Q2	-22.9		-22.1	9.8	15.7	-25.7	1.1	-2.4	-28.8	-59.9	-5.4	-22.9	-8.9	-84.3	-17.3
Q3	-7.5		-6.8	6.8	14.3	-9.1	1.8	15.1	-9.9	-23.0	-0.8	-10.3	-4.5	-32.0	-6.2
Q4	-8.5		-7.9	5.5	14.8	-3.6	2.1	16.9	4.0	-29.8	-7.0	-7.4	-2.7	-41.7	-6.3
2021 Q1	-9.0		-8.2	3.6	10.1	1.6	2.1	6.8	-8.3	-33.8	0.8	-7.0	-1.2	-42.6	-6.8
Q2	23.3		23.3	-1.9	-1.0	39.4	1.8	19.3	34.7	81.7	9.6	25.8	17.8	372.6	18.0
Q3	5.8		5.6	-2.7	-4.5	6.2	0.2	-4.0	11.0	5.6	0.5	8.0	12.2	45.6	5.1
Q4	8.1		7.7	-3.5	-6.3	7.0	-0.7	-3.5	-3.2	20.3	3.1	4.8	7.9	72.9	6.8
2022 Q1	12.6		12.4	-8.4	-6.9	13.9	-0.5	-0.3	7.2	39.8	8.7	8.0	6.0	115.1	12.3

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>								
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>								
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Goods				
				Total	Durable goods	Semi- durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services
					D	SD	ND	S
2019	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	UTIH	UTID	UTIT	UTIL	UTIP
2020	1 394 457	15 366	1 379 091	566 671	142 409	129 798	294 464	812 420
2021	1 248 453	6 148	1 242 305	561 673	130 463	126 079	305 131	680 632
	1 325 545	5 619	1 319 926	579 359	134 661	138 793	305 905	740 567
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2019 Q4	347 126	3 268	343 856	140 206	34 413	32 033	73 760	203 617
2020 Q1	337 517	3 569	333 948	139 149	31 620	31 365	76 164	194 799
Q2	270 117	189	269 928	127 586	25 760	27 647	74 179	142 342
Q3	323 033	1 318	321 715	149 118	38 452	33 171	77 495	172 597
Q4	317 786	1 072	316 714	145 820	34 631	33 896	77 293	170 894
2021 Q1	307 037	509	306 528	139 996	30 411	33 095	76 490	166 532
Q2	333 136	409	332 727	151 321	35 729	37 139	78 453	181 406
Q3	341 803	2 080	339 723	144 002	33 918	34 163	75 921	195 721
Q4	343 569	2 621	340 948	144 040	34 603	34 396	75 041	196 908
2022 Q1	345 704	1 163	344 541	143 465	33 519	35 148	74 798	201 076
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
2019	KGZ5		KG7O	KHD7	KHC3	KHI3	KHF3	KHG7
2020	1.2		1.4	2.2	4.8	4.3	0.1	0.9
2021	-10.5		-9.9	-0.9	-8.4	-2.9	3.6	-16.2
	6.2		6.2	3.1	3.2	10.1	0.3	8.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
2019 Q4	KGZ6		KG7R	KHD8	KHC4	KHI4	KHF4	KHG8
	-0.6		-0.4	-1.4	-4.6	-2.6	0.7	0.3
2020 Q1	-2.8		-2.9	-0.8	-8.1	-2.1	3.3	-4.3
Q2	-20.0		-19.2	-8.3	-18.5	-11.9	-2.6	-26.9
Q3	19.6		19.2	16.9	49.3	20.0	4.5	21.3
Q4	-1.6		-1.6	-2.2	-9.9	2.2	-0.3	-1.0
2021 Q1	-3.4		-3.2	-4.0	-12.2	-2.4	-1.0	-2.6
Q2	8.5		8.5	8.1	17.5	12.2	2.6	8.9
Q3	2.6		2.1	-4.8	-5.1	-8.0	-3.2	7.9
Q4	0.5		0.4	-	2.0	0.7	-1.2	0.6
2022 Q1	0.6		1.1	-0.4	-3.1	2.2	-0.3	2.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
2019 Q4	KGZ7		KG7U	KHD9	KHC5	KHI5	KHF5	KHG9
	-0.1		0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.5
2020 Q1	-2.9		-2.8	-1.4	-10.4	-2.0	3.1	-3.7
Q2	-22.9		-22.1	-10.9	-29.7	-16.0	0.7	-30.0
Q3	-7.5		-6.8	4.9	6.6	0.9	5.8	-15.0
Q4	-8.5		-7.9	4.0	0.6	5.8	4.8	-16.1
2021 Q1	-9.0		-8.2	0.6	-3.8	5.5	0.4	-14.5
Q2	23.3		23.3	18.6	38.7	34.3	5.8	27.4
Q3	5.8		5.6	-3.4	-11.8	3.0	-2.0	13.4
Q4	8.1		7.7	-1.2	-0.1	1.5	-2.9	15.2
2022 Q1	12.6		12.4	2.5	10.2	6.2	-2.2	20.7

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

## Current prices

£ million

Analysis by sector														Analysis by asset				
Public corporations <sup>2</sup>							Private Sector											
Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4,6</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4,6</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	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	Total							
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

2019 Q4	56 777	15 453	1 226	187	20 319	5 616	99 578	4 969	15 916	21 544	34 987	22 162	99 578	
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	

### 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	
2019 Q4	-0.8	-0.7	4.2	-3.1	-2.9	-3.6	-1.3	-13.7	-3.4	-2.5	1.9	-0.3	-1.3	
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	

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

	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76	
2019 Q4	4.4	6.3	14.3	-3.1	-0.6	-17.6	2.2	-23.5	-0.8	0.1	8.6	4.6	2.2	
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	

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 <sup>7</sup>							Analysis by asset						
	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	Dwellings <sup>4,8</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and	Dwellings <sup>4,8</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
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	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2019 Q4	56 698	15 220	1 240	144	20 091	5 617	99 004	5 185	15 379	21 331	35 206	21 920	99 004	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2019 Q4	-0.3	-2.2	7.5	-3.4	-3.7	-4.4	-1.4	-9.8	-6.8	-3.1	3.3	-0.8	-1.4	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2019 Q4	2.7	1.8	11.6	-2.7	-3.3	-19.2	-0.1	-20.7	-6.4	-2.5	7.7	1.5	-0.1	
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	

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.

# G1 Changes in inventories at current prices <sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>3</sup>
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Level of inventories held at end-December 2019</b>	555	28 419	19 068	21 578	69 065	354	43 107	34 887	63 662	211 630
2019	FAHS 357	FAGF 5 486	FADY -974	FALR -1 376	NZTP 3 136	FAGI 1 183	FBHE 1 930	FAHA 440	CWVD -537	CAEX 6 509
2020	404	-231	-3 265	806	-2 690	-1 627	-1 554	-484	-3 010	-8 961
2021	-1 054	1 460	2 134	5 271	8 865	58	2 938	-358	-10 208	241
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2019 Q4	119	441	894	135	1 470	200	-285	165	-2 475	-806
2020 Q1	457	-360	-48	-391	-799	-501	-2 388	-1 425	1 766	-2 890
Q2	1 223	565	-318	629	876	914	-493	-715	-4 128	-2 323
Q3	-1 174	-445	-2 778	-443	-3 666	-2 230	479	810	-2 636	-8 417
Q4	-102	9	-121	1 011	899	190	848	846	1 988	4 669
2021 Q1	-1 014	-1 147	1 313	2 506	2 672	-481	545	74	-1 968	-172
Q2	112	1 379	815	-344	1 850	879	203	412	-7 224	-3 768
Q3	-165	854	69	1 889	2 812	-865	670	447	-2 144	755
Q4	13	374	-63	1 220	1 531	525	1 520	-1 291	1 128	3 426
2022 Q1	-726	1 098	441	1 862	3 401	-866	3 456	4 288	11 383	20 936

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades		Other industries <sup>3</sup>	Changes in inventories <sup>3</sup>
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Level of inventories held at end-December 2019</b>	555	28 419	19 068	21 578	69 065	354	43 107	34 887	63 662	211 630
2019	FAEA 357	FBNF 5 486	FBNG -974	FBNH -1 376	DHBM 3 136	FAEB 1 183	FAJX 1 930	FBYN 440	DLWX -537	CAFU 6 509
2020	1 138	150	-4 834	276	-4 408	702	-333	-3 552	-2 524	-8 977
2021	-477	1 932	1 804	5 007	8 743	49	3 294	-744	-10 646	219
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2019 Q4	127	779	-80	-299	390	175	687	797	-2 811	-626
2020 Q1	509	-93	-726	229	-590	20	-1 484	-1 703	788	-2 460
Q2	874	-307	-742	-388	-1 437	673	-178	-1 554	-4 306	-5 928
Q3	-550	-597	-2 847	-959	-4 403	-1 391	827	-140	-49	-5 706
Q4	305	1 147	-519	1 394	2 022	1 400	502	-155	1 043	5 117
2021 Q1	-671	-863	1 212	2 338	2 687	-278	686	32	-1 784	672
Q2	-38	1 340	957	-304	1 993	928	280	352	-7 269	-3 754
Q3	636	1 266	71	2 139	3 476	-939	717	317	-2 196	2 011
Q4	-404	189	-436	834	587	338	1 611	-1 445	603	1 290
2022 Q1	-1 326	898	391	1 362	2 651	-1 466	2 956	3 538	9 733	16 086

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

# H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total <sup>1</sup>
2019	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2020	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-138 214	117 526	-20 688
2021	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>									
2019 Q4	101 072	85 261	186 333	119 039	54 677	173 716	-17 967	30 584	12 617
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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
2019	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2020	6.0	4.7	5.4	3.5	5.7	4.1			
2021	-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>									
2019 Q4	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2020 Q1	8.2	2.0	5.3	-4.9	2.1	-2.8			
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			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
2019 Q4	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2020 Q1	14.9	3.9	9.6	-5.9	3.9	-3.0			
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			

<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>
2019	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2020	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-20 688
2021	319 364	289 254	608 618	442 533	163 880	606 413	2 205
	314 862	285 930	600 792	462 849	166 855	629 704	-28 912
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2019 Q4	101 796	84 796	186 596	119 950	54 382	174 375	12 221
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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
2019	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2020	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.0	2.9	
2021	-14.1	-11.6	-13.0	-13.3	-21.9	-15.8	
	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	4.6	1.8	3.8	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
2019 Q4	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
	10.0	2.0	6.2	-2.5	2.2	-1.0	
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	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
2019 Q4	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
	15.5	2.3	9.1	-5.2	2.7	-2.8	
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	

<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>									
2019 Q4	505 310	509 329	509 329	–	101.0	101.0	100.2	100.2	100.2
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
<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	
2019 Q4	–	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	–	–	–
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2019 Q4	1.1	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
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

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

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

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

# M Alignment adjustments<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
2019 Q4	-1 975	-1 967	-1 949
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

<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 2021/22 = 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>										
2019 Q4	568 119	576 734	509 329	109 568	15 453	565 109	505 310	107 960	15 220	94.7162
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
<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
2019 Q4	-0.1	2.4	0.1	2.1	-0.7	-	-	2.6	-2.2	-
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2019 Q4	3.1	3.1	3.4	7.5	6.3	1.2	1.1	5.4	1.8	1.9
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

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.

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
2019	MNE2 94.9445	MNF2 94.8763	MNX5 94.3081
2020	99.8640	99.9238	100.4889
2021	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2019 Q4	95.3847	95.3831	95.0597
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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
2019	MNE3 1.8	MNF3 2.0	MNX6 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>			
2019 Q4	MNE4 -0.3	MNF4 -	MNX7 0.1
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
2019 Q4	MNE5 1.7	MNF5 1.9	MNX8 2.3
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

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>					
2019 Q4	66 939	568 119	8 487	565 109	8 442
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
<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
2019 Q4		-0.1	-0.2	-	-0.2
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2019 Q4		3.1	2.6	1.2	0.7
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

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

# Revisions Analysis<sup>1</sup>

## Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

		2022 Q1
<b>Latest less previously published levels of GDP at current market prices</b>		
<b>National accounts aggregates at current prices (Table A2)</b>		
Gross domestic product at market prices	KB7D	4 194
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E	2 980
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F	1 214
<b>Gross domestic product: expenditure at current prices (Table C1)</b>		
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices		
Households	KB7K	1 674
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L	62
General government	KB7M	254
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N	-994
Changes in inventories	KB7O	3 981
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P	96
Total	KB7Q	5 073
Total exports	KB7R	2 613
Total imports	KB7S	3 504
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T	12
<b>Gross domestic product: income at current prices (Table D)</b>		
Compensation of employees	KB7U	4 034
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V	-4 142
Other income	KB7W	929
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X	821
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y	3 378
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z	-5

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

		2022 Q1
<b>Latest less previously published growth rates for GDP in chained volume terms</b>		
<b>Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)</b>		
Gross domestic product chained volume measures		
Quarter on quarter growth	KB82	-
Quarter on same quarter a year earlier	KB94	-
<b>Percentage changes in volume of GVA output components (Table B1)</b>		
GVA at basic prices quarter on quarter growth		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83	-0.1
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84	-0.3
Manufacturing	KB85	0.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86	0.1
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7	-0.1
Total Production	KB87	0.1
Construction	KB88	-1.6
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89	-0.1
Transport storage and communications	KB8A	1.0
Business services and finance	KB8B	-0.1
Government and other services	KB8C	-0.1
Total services	KB8D	0.2
Total GVA	KB8E	-
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F	-
<b>Percentage changes in volume of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)</b>		
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices quarter on quarter growth		
Households	KB8G	-
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H	0.6
General government	KB8I	0.4
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J	-1.6
Total	KB8K	0.2
Total exports	KB8L	0.5
Total imports	KB8M	1.1

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	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
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2019	15.9	3.6	1.3	3.1	12.9	-0.5	-0.1	1.6	0.6	5.4	0.2	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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2019 Q4	2.2	-0.1	-7.5	0.1	4.9	-1.2	-1.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9
2020 Q1	-7.4	-2.5	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-1.9	-2.7	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-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
<b>Contributions to growth</b>	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2019 Q4	0.02	-0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.07	-0.01	-0.12	0.07	-0.02	-0.05	-0.04	0.19
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2019 Q4	26.6	-0.5	-37.0	2.4	15.9	-0.8	-2.8	1.5	0.4	2.5	0.4	3.3
2020 Q1	10.2	-4.4	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.7	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-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
<b>Contributions to growth</b>	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2019 Q4	0.17	-0.07	-0.60	0.24	0.21	-0.01	-0.18	1.17	0.07	0.25	0.17	0.71
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

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

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

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

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									
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>3, 5</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme- nt <sup>4</sup>	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	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	
Contributions to growth									
	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									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2019 Q4	-0.6	-0.7	2.6	-13.6	-1.4	-0.3	6.2	-1.0	
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	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2019 Q4	-0.40	-0.02	0.48	-2.33	-0.25	-0.03	1.93	-0.33	2.26
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
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2019 Q4	-0.1	-2.8	5.4	-17.6	-0.1	2.7	9.1	-2.8	
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	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2019 Q4	-0.06	-0.07	0.98	-3.19	-0.02	0.27	2.78	-0.92	3.69
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

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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 the sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

5 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 affects 2020Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.



# 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
2019 Q4	0.6	-1.5	0.8	-1.3
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
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2019 Q4	0.51	-0.61	0.26	-0.26
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
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2019 Q4	3.5	5.6	0.7	1.0
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
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2019 Q4	1.68	1.18	0.12	0.12
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

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						
	House-holds	Non-prof-it instit- utions <sup>2</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
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
2019 Q4	-	2.1	-0.5	-1.5	0.1	-0.9	-1.8
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
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2019 Q4	0.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.3	0.5	-0.2
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

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2019	15.9	3.6	1.3	3.1	12.9	-0.5	-0.1	1.6	0.6	5.4	0.2	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>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
	A2EQ	A2ER	A2ET	A2ES	A2EU	A2EV	A2EW	A2EY	A2F2	A2F3	A2F4	A2F5
2019	15.9	3.6	1.3	3.1	12.9	-0.5	-0.1	1.6	0.6	5.4	0.2	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>Revisions</b>												
	ZZ52	ZZ53	ZZ55	ZZ54	ZZ56	ZZ57	ZZ58	ZZ59	ZZ5A	ZZ5B	ZZ5C	ZZ5D
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2019 Q4	2.2	-0.1	-7.5	0.1	4.9	-1.2	-1.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9
2020 Q1	-7.4	-2.5	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-1.9	-2.7	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-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
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
	A2CX	A2CY	A2DO	A2DL	A2DR	A2DS	A2DT	A2DU	A2DV	A2DW	A2DX	A2DY
2019 Q4	2.2	-0.1	-7.5	0.1	4.9	-1.2	-1.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9
2020 Q1	-7.4	-2.5	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-1.9	-2.7	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-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	0.6	1.2	-0.2	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.8	0.4	-0.8	3.3	0.4	-0.2
<b>Revisions</b>												
	ZZ4A	ZZ4B	ZZ4D	ZZ4C	ZZ4E	ZZ4F	ZZ4G	ZZ4H	ZZ4I	ZZ4J	ZZ4K	ZZ4L
2019 Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	1	-0.1	-0.1

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	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr- uction	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment & other services
<b>Percentage growths, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>												
2019 Q4	L3ZZ 26.6	L426 -0.5	L427 -37.0	L42D 2.4	L44C 15.9	L44G -0.8	L44M -2.8	L44Q 1.5	L47F 0.4	KII2 2.5	KIH9 0.4	KIH8 3.3
2020 Q1	10.2	-4.4	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.7	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-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
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>												
2019 Q4	A2DZ 26.6	A2E2 -0.5	A2E4 -37.0	A2E3 2.4	A2E5 15.9	A2EE -0.8	A2EK -2.8	A2EL 1.5	A2EM 0.4	A2EN 2.5	A2EO 0.4	A2EP 3.3
2020 Q1	10.2	-4.4	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.7	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-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	8.6	2.0	-2.1	3.5	-7.5	4.5	7.4	9.9	23.2	13.5	3.4	11.7
<b>Revisions</b>												
2019 Q4	ZZ4N -	ZZ4O -	ZZ4Q -	ZZ4P -	ZZ4R -	ZZ4S -	ZZ4T -	ZZ4U -	ZZ4V -	ZZ4W -	ZZ4X -	ZZ4Y -
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-1.7	0.2	-	1.1	-0.1	-0.1

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure			Gross Capital Formation	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Business investment <sup>5</sup>	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3, 6</sup>	General government					
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
Current estimates <sup>4</sup>								
	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
Previous estimates <sup>2</sup>								
	A275	A276	A289	A28J	A28L	A29D	A29F	A2CK
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
Revisions								
	ZZ83	ZZ84	ZZ85	ZZ86	ZZ87	ZZ88	ZZ89	ZZ8A
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
Current estimates <sup>4</sup>								
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O
2019 Q4	-0.6	-0.7	2.6	-13.6	-1.4	-0.3	6.2	-1.0
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
Previous estimates <sup>2</sup>								
	A24M	A24X	A24Y	A25I	A25J	A25M	A264	A268
2019 Q4	-0.6	-0.7	2.6	-13.6	-1.4	-0.3	6.2	-1.0
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	-2.6	-1.7	29.0	5.4	-0.5	-4.9	9.3
Revisions								
	ZZ7L	ZZ7M	ZZ7N	ZZ7O	ZZ7P	ZZ7Q	ZZ7R	ZZ7S
2019 Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	-1.6	-0.1	0.5	1.1

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

5 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.

6 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 affects 2020Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

	Final consumption expenditure							
	House-holds	Non-prof-it instit-utions <sup>3</sup>	General govern-ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme-nt <sup>5</sup>	Total exports	less Total imports
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>								
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>								
2019 Q4	KGZ7 -0.1	KH28 -2.8	KH2K 5.4	ZZ5Y -17.6	KG7T -0.1	KG7S 2.7	KH2W 9.1	KH3P -2.8
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
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>								
2019 Q4	A26C -0.1	A26H -2.8	A26I 5.4	A26J -17.6	A26K -0.1	A26L 2.7	A26M 9.1	A26N -2.8
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	12.5	8.6	7.5	21.0	8.8	8.5	4.5	20.3
<b>Revisions</b>								
2019 Q4	ZZ7T -	ZZ7U -	ZZ7V -	ZZ7W -	ZZ7X -	ZZ7Y -	ZZ7Z -	ZZ82 -
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	-1.7	-0.2	0.5	1.2

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5 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.

6 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 affects 2020Q1 onwards. The latest figures for the affected series can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
	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>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
	A2CT	A2CU	A2CV	A2CW
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>Revisions</b>				
	ZZ8J	ZZ8K	ZZ8L	ZZ8M
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2019 Q4	0.6	-1.5	0.8	-1.3
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
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
	A2CL	A2CM	A2CN	A2CO
2019 Q4	0.6	-1.5	0.8	-1.3
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	1.5	4.7	3.0	2.0
<b>Revisions</b>				
	ZZ8B	ZZ8C	ZZ8D	ZZ8E
2019 Q4	-	-	-	-
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	1.4	-3.1	0.9	5.4

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

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

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

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Other income	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Current estimates<sup>3</sup></b>				
2019 Q4	KGI5 3.5	KH4X 5.6	KH6V 0.7	KH67 1.0
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
<b>Previous estimates<sup>2</sup></b>				
2019 Q4	A2CP 3.5	A2CQ 5.6	A2CR 0.7	A2CS 1.0
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	6.0	8.1	5.6	80.3
<b>Revisions</b>				
2019 Q4	ZZ8F -	ZZ8G -	ZZ8H -	ZZ8I -
2020 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2021 Q1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-
2022 Q1	1.4	-3.2	0.9	9.5

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

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

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