

Statistical bulletin

GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: July to September 2020

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



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Notice

23 December 2020

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

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1 . Main points

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

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

2 . Things you need to know about this release

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

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

End of EU exit transition period

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

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

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

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

3 . Headline GDP

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

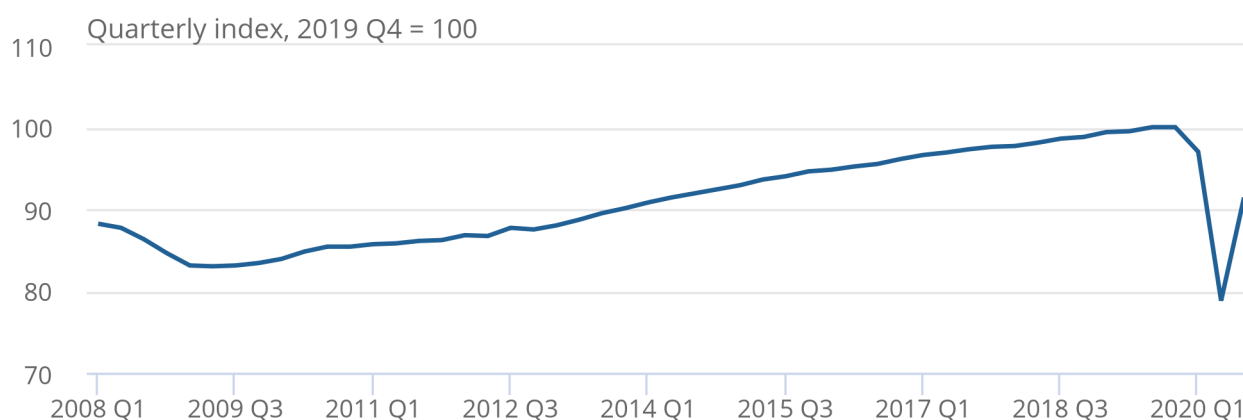
These revised estimates show that the cumulative fall in GDP in the first half of 2020 was 21.2%, compared with the previous estimate of a 21.8% cumulative fall, as the UK economy contracted by 3.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) followed by a decline of 18.8% in the second quarter (Apr to June). The level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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

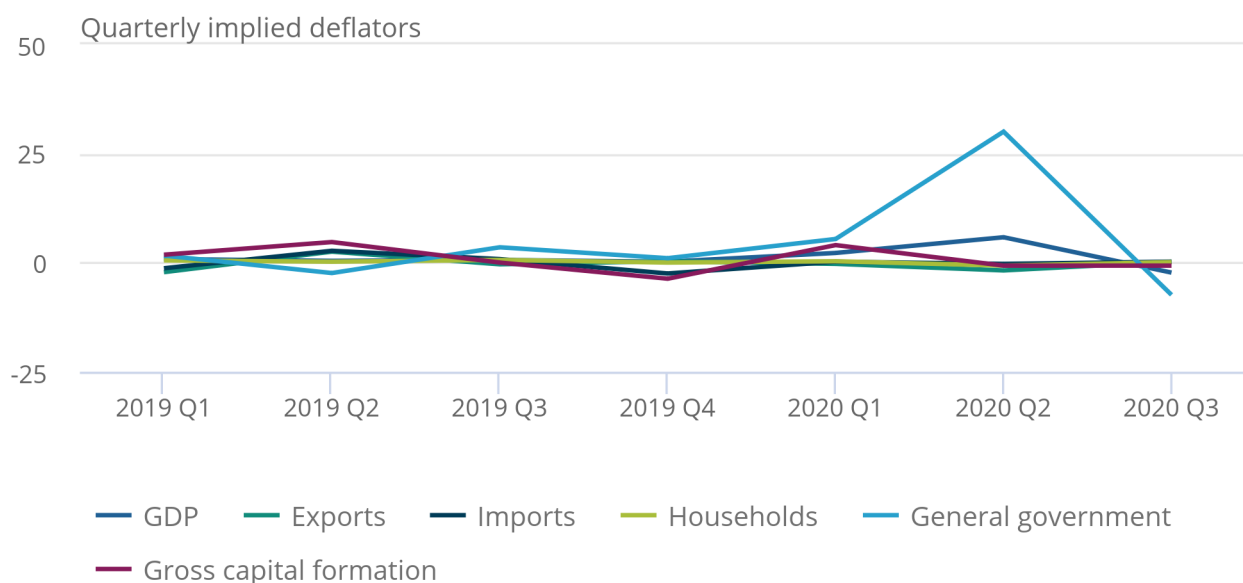
Nominal GDP increased by a revised 13.4% in Quarter 3 2020; its largest quarterly expansion on record and is now 3.4% below its pre-lockdown levels. The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

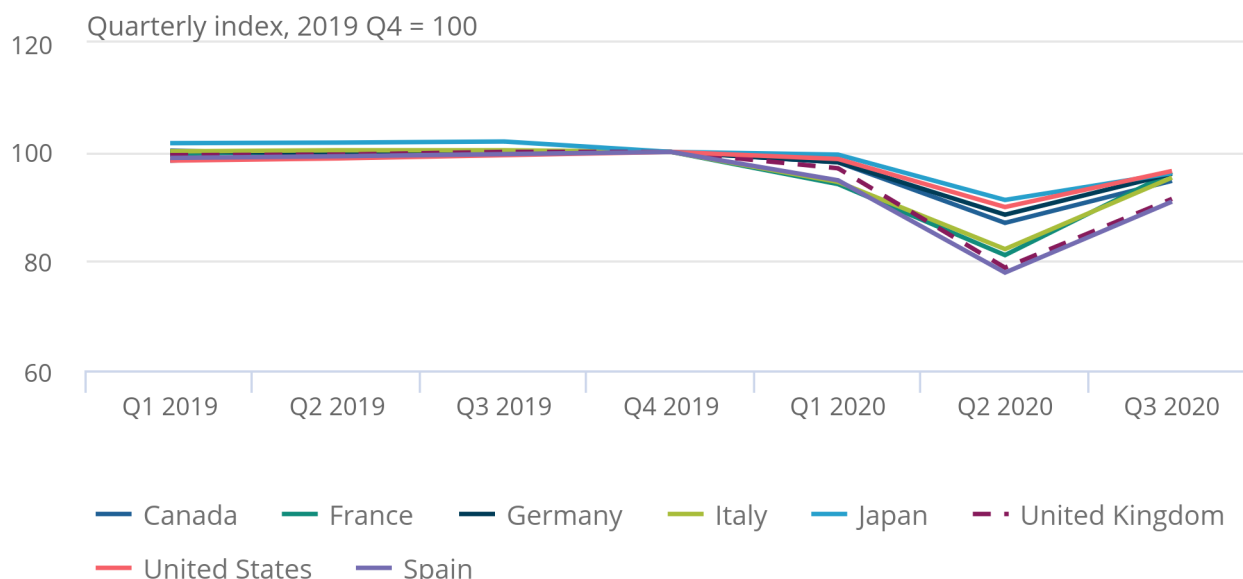
Other countries have now published estimates of GDP for the third quarter of 2020. These estimates show record rises in GDP in the third quarter of 2020 following record declines in the previous quarter. Figure 3 shows that the level of GDP in each of these countries remains below where it was before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

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

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

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

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



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

Notes:

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

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

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

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

% growth¹

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

Notes

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

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

4 . Output

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

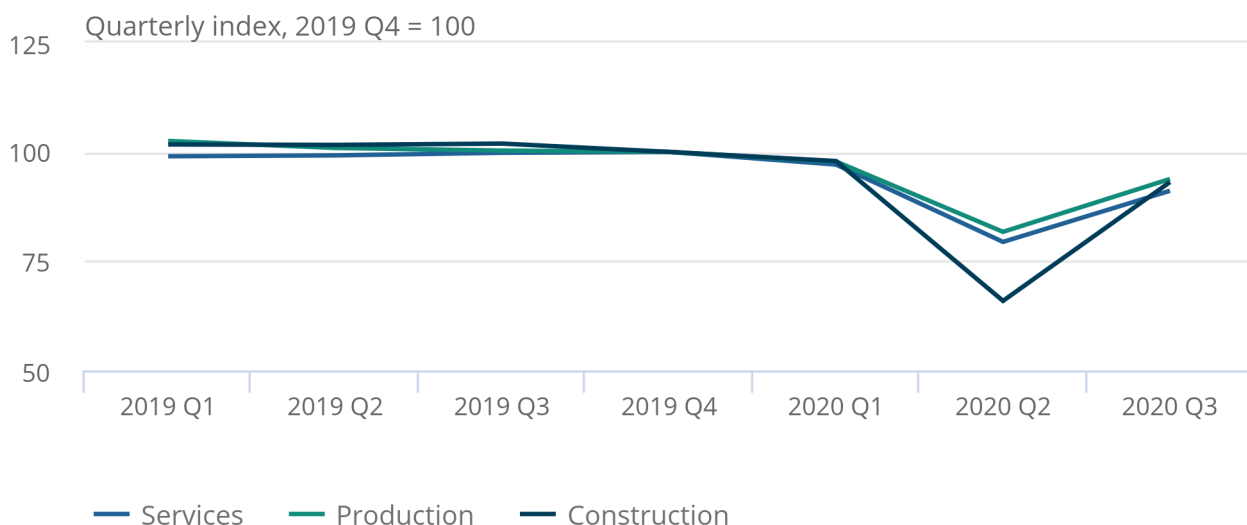
Despite growth in the latest quarter, the levels of output for these sectors remain below those seen before the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the extent of which varies within these industries. Today's estimates show that output levels in services, production and construction in Quarter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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Production

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Download the data

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

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

Construction

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

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

5 . Expenditure

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Private consumption

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

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

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

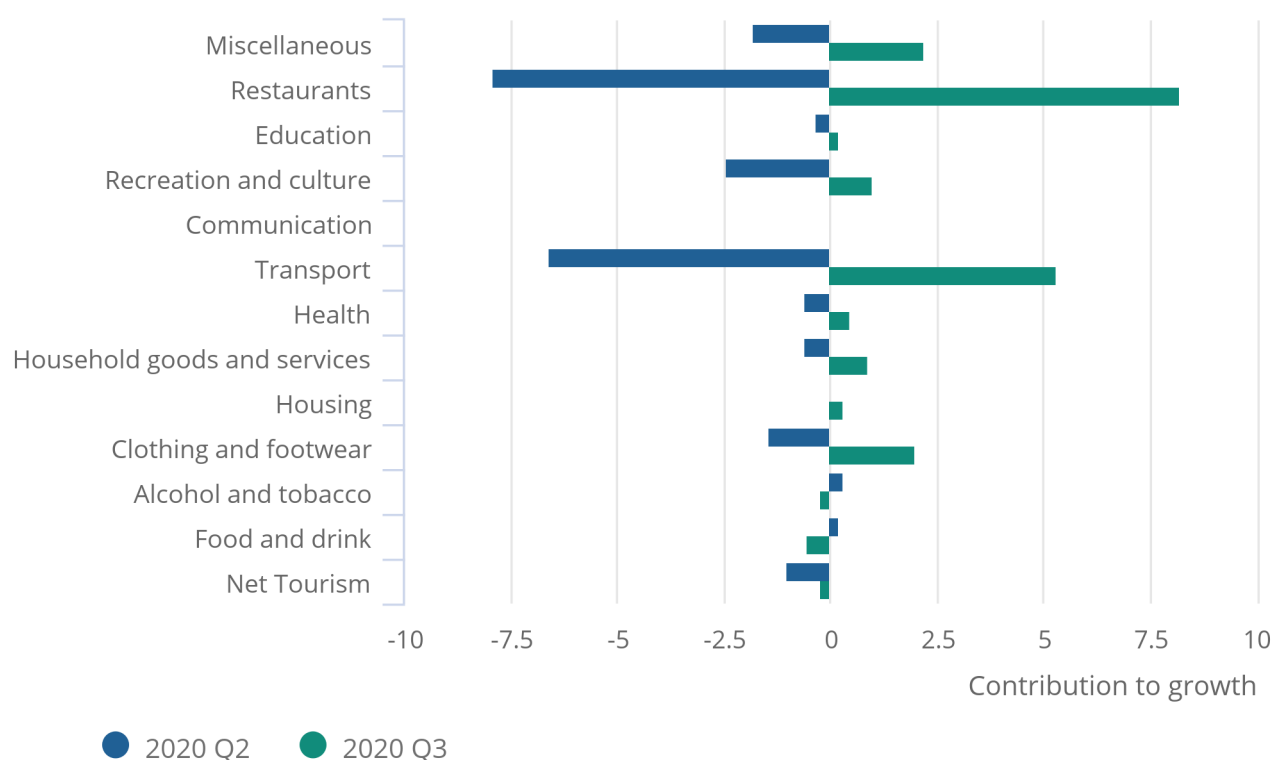
There were some revisions to the relative contributions of expenditure categories to household consumption in the latest quarter. In particular, the clothing and footwear, health and miscellaneous categories made a relatively larger contribution to growth in the third quarter, whilst the restaurant category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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

Consumption of government goods and services

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross capital formation

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

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

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

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

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

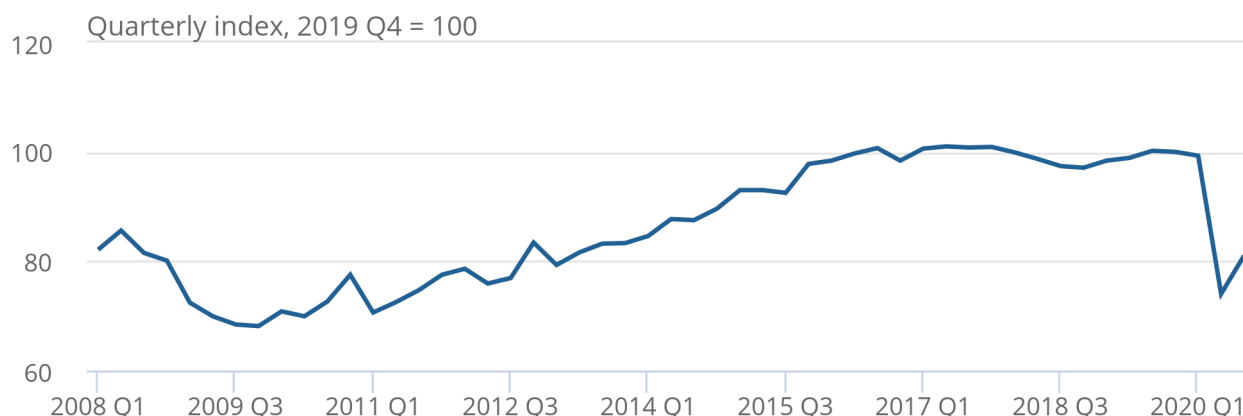
The Quarter 3 2020 [Deloitte CFO Survey](#) found similar results, with 79% of chief financial officers (CFOs) rating the level of external financial and economic uncertainty to be high or very high. According to the survey, 75% of CFOs expect the coronavirus pandemic to have significant or severe negative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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

Net trade

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

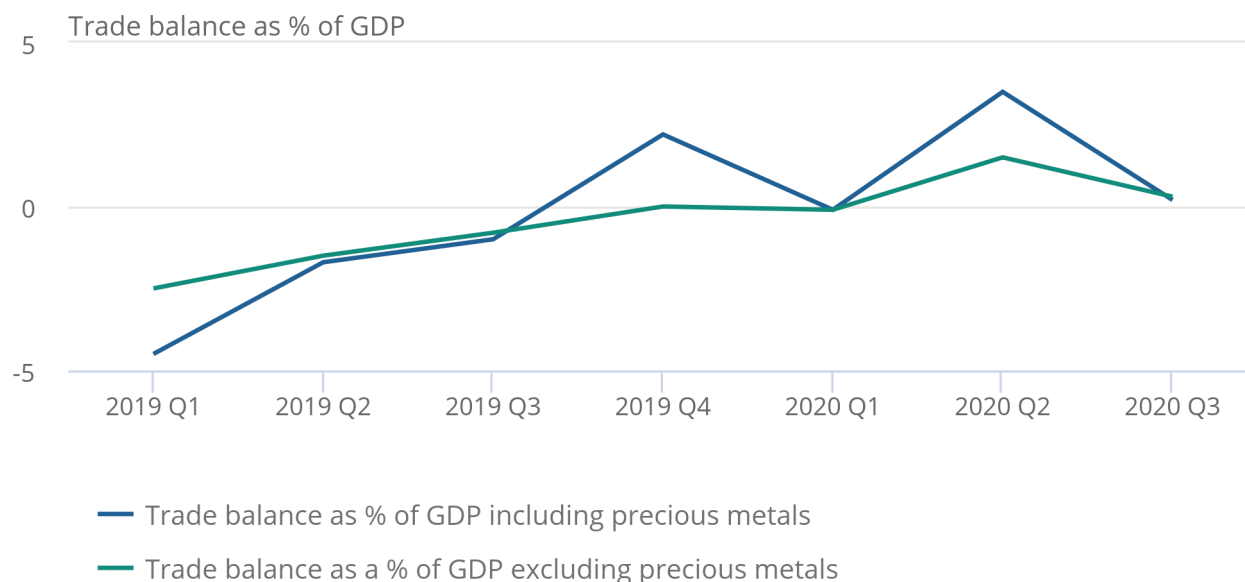
Today's figures show that the UK posted a trade surplus of 0.2% of nominal GDP in the third quarter of 2020 (Figure 11), a downward revision from the first estimate of a trade surplus of 0.9% of nominal GDP. However, it should be noted that this figure is inclusive of precious metals – including volatile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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

6 . Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

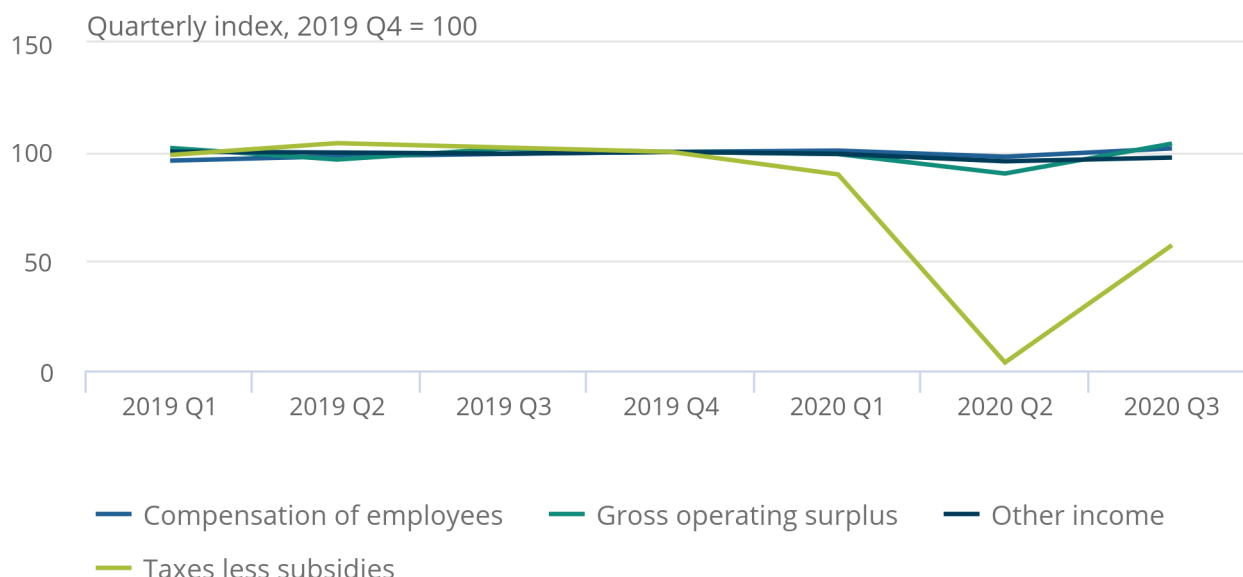
Taxes less subsidies increased by 1,480% in the third quarter (Figure 12), reflecting the record high level of subsidies in the previous quarter. Subsidies fell by 52.2%, revised from the previous estimate of a 44.1% fall. The fall in subsidies mainly reflects a reduction in the high levels of subsidy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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

7 . Revisions to GDP

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage points

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

Quarter 1 2019

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

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

Quarter 2 2019

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

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

Quarter 3 2019

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

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

Quarter 4 2019

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

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

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

Quarter 1 2020

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

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

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

Quarter 2 2020

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

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

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

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

Quarter 3 2020

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

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

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

8 . Quarterly sector accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

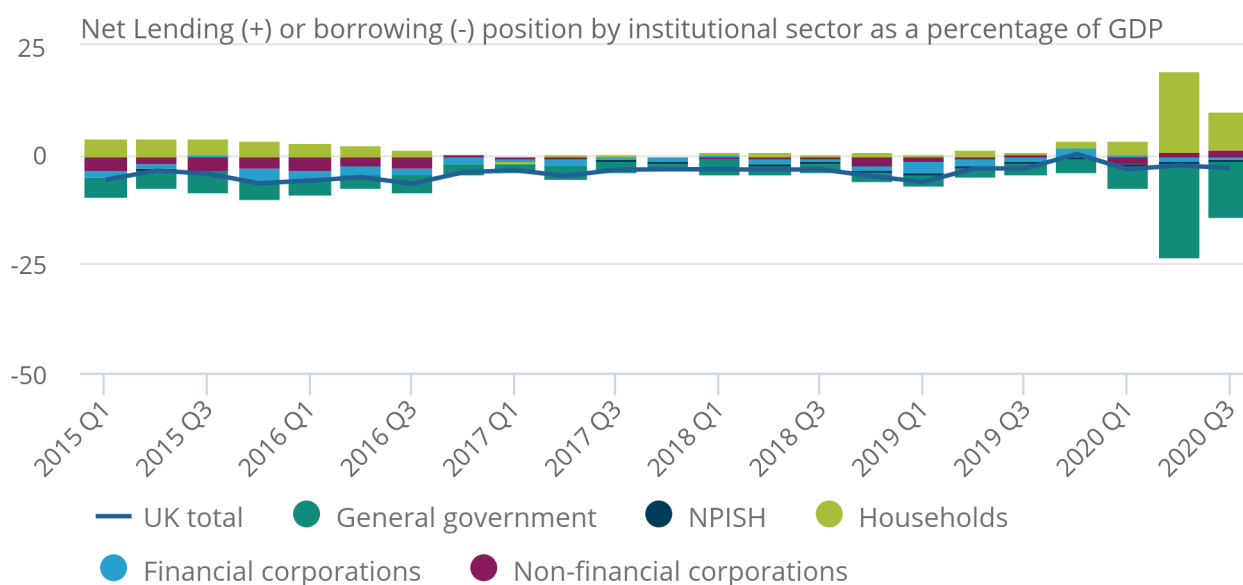
The UK's lending position with the rest of the world has increased by £4.7 billion to 3.1% of GDP in Quarter 3 2020, a return to a level closer to pre-pandemic normality. This was driven by a rise in trade in goods and services of £15.3 billion. For further information see the [Balance of payments bulletin](#).

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

1. NPISH = Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

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

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

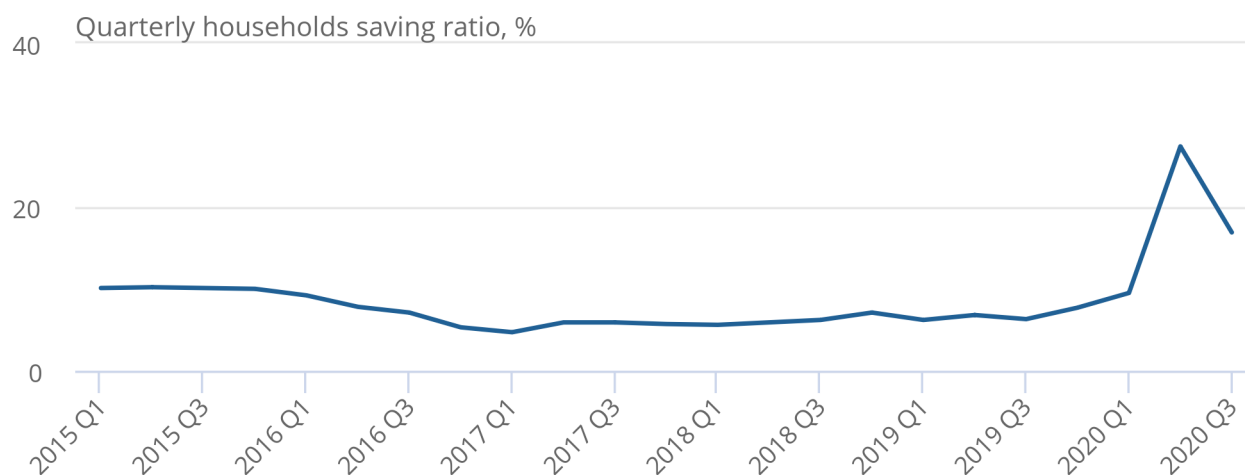
Households' final consumption expenditure increased by £50.7 billion in Quarter 3 2020, which can largely be attributed to an increase in expenditure on restaurants and hotels, and transport. Transport saw increases as households increased their expenditure on motor sales and fuel. For more details on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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

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

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

Annex table

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

9 . Related links

Release content

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

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

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

Monthly GDP

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

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

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

10 . Quality and methodology

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

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

Important quality information

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

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

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

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

Reaching the GDP balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes

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

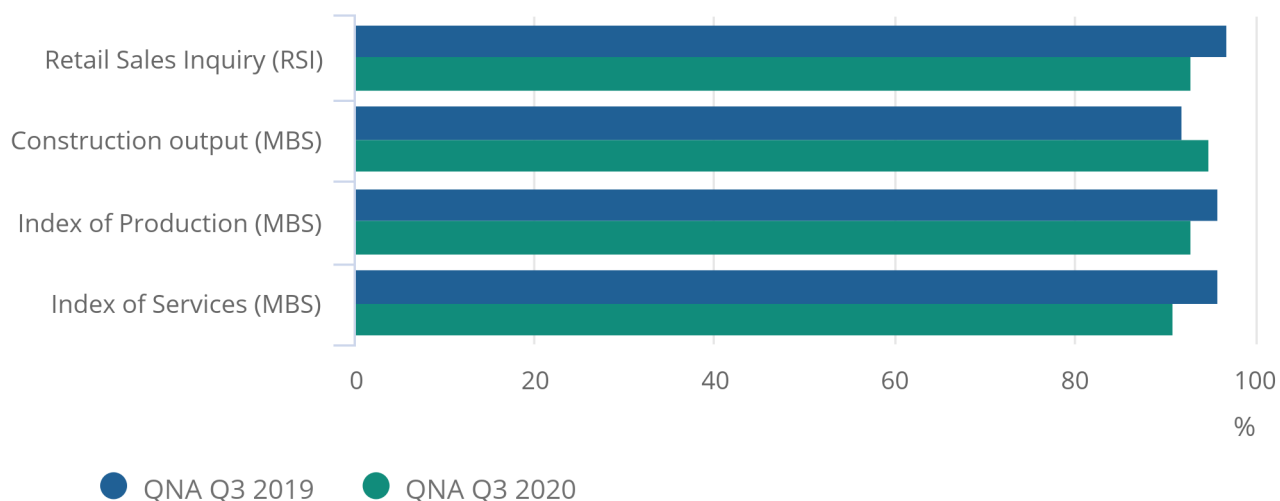
Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact on response rates

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

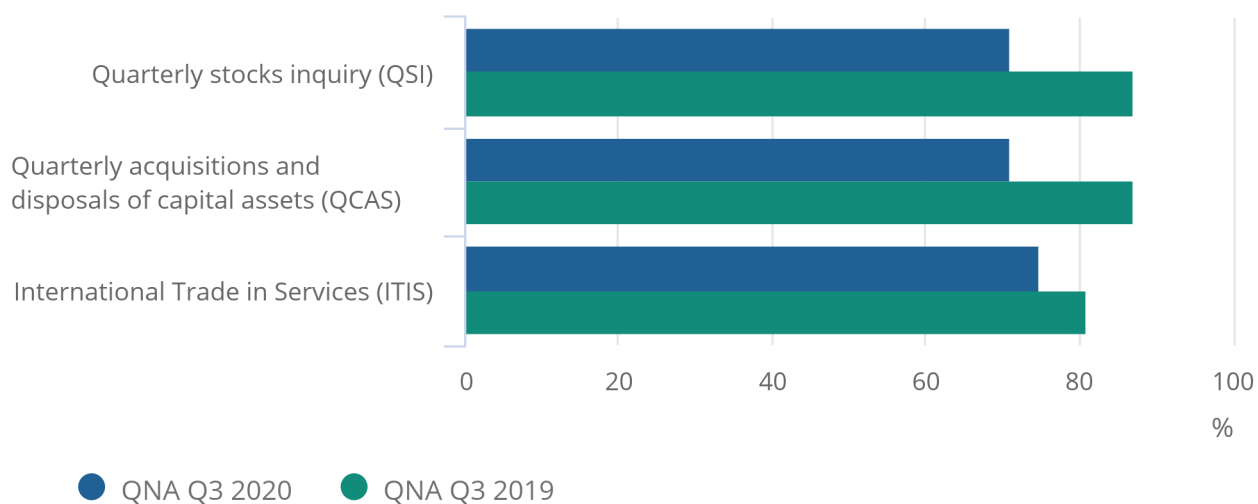
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
2. Chart shows Monthly Business Survey (MBS) and Retail Sales Index (RSI) turnover response rates.
3. For MBS and RSI, an average of the July, August and September response rates have been taken to produce the Quarter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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

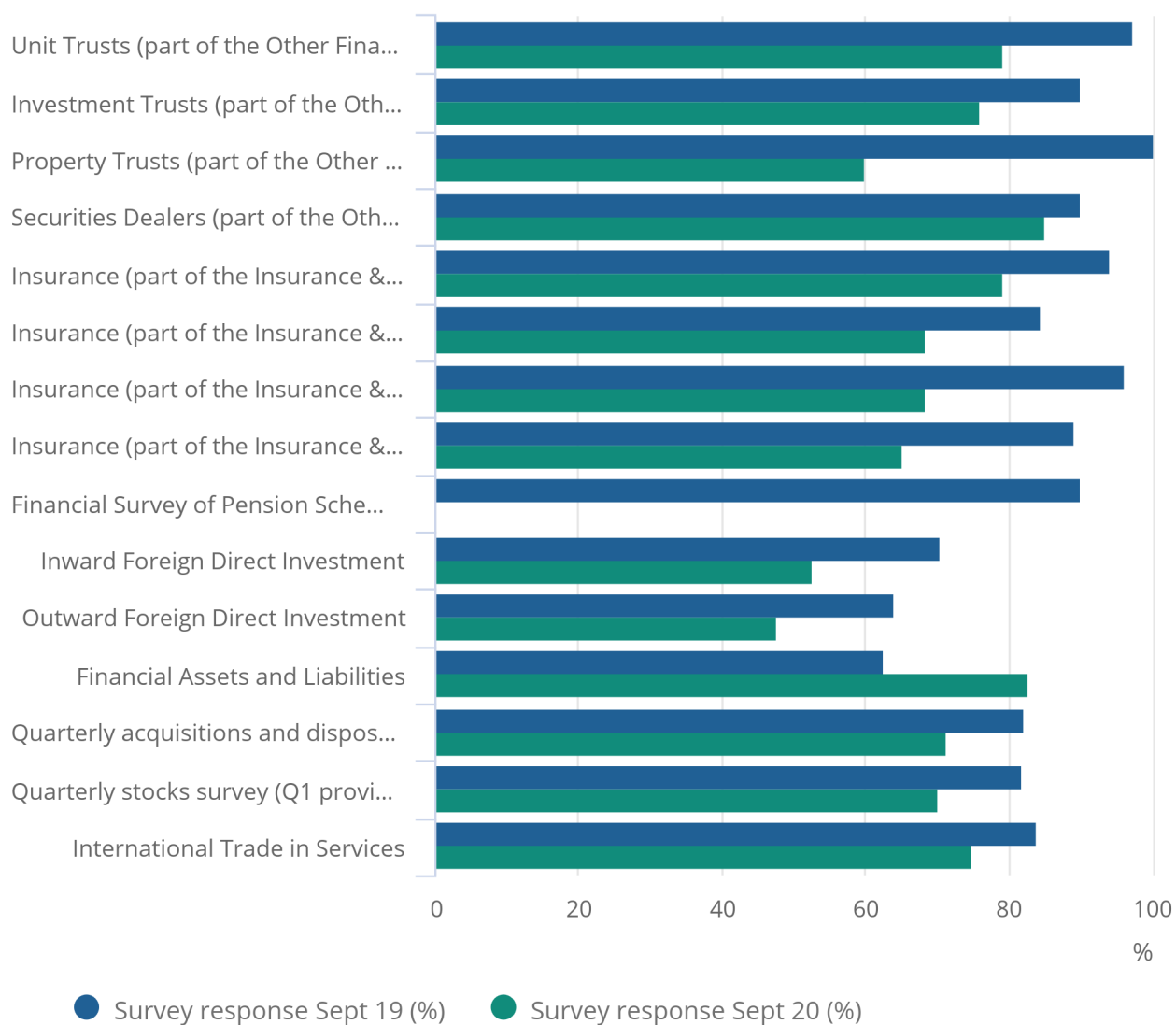
1. QNA refers to GDP quarterly national accounts. Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept).
2. Chart shows questionnaire response rates.

Figure 17: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

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

Figure 17: Survey response rates for Quarterly sector accounts

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP quarterly national accounts

Notes:

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

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

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

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

Quarterly Stocks Survey temporary expansion

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

A1 National accounts aggregates^{1,2}

2018 = 100

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

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

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

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

A2 National accounts aggregates¹

£ million

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

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2018 = 100

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

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

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

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

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

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

2018 = 100

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

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

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

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

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

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
Final consumption expenditure										Gross capital formation						
	Households	Non-profit institutions ^{2, 7}	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Changes in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance ⁶	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices	
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2016	1 248 091	44 859	381 987	353 218	207 350	2 772	–	–102 2	030 825	563 248	2 594 073	599 361	–36 113	–	1 994 712	
2017	1 287 278	47 118	387 284	372 333	216 188	3 478	–	1 155 2	098 646	622 868	2 721 514	652 757	–29 889	–	2 068 757	
2018	1 335 216	50 475	398 421	381 249	214 848	–756	–	2 674 2	167 279	661 601	2 828 880	687 088	–25 487	–	2 141 792	
2019	1 367 861	52 416	423 124	399 508	224 000	7 352	1 391	–466 2	249 795	689 274	2 939 069	716 744	–27 470	–3 886	2 218 439	
Seasonally adjusted																
2017 Q2	320 449	11 570	96 007	92 977	54 028	644	–1 407	293	521 940	154 426	676 366	162 413	–7 987	–	513 953	
Q3	322 363	11 942	96 870	93 258	54 059	–861	–1 735	391	523 963	157 773	681 736	164 254	–6 481	–	517 482	
Q4	325 271	12 424	97 884	95 398	54 685	306	1 196	856	532 139	157 786	689 925	164 688	–6 902	–	525 237	
2018 Q1	330 075	12 436	98 357	94 461	54 484	–2 629	–961	493	533 193	161 059	694 252	166 383	–5 324	–	527 869	
Q2	332 763	12 557	98 807	94 867	53 783	–1 219	162	1 217	538 992	162 516	701 508	168 542	–6 026	–	532 966	
Q3	335 092	12 685	100 053	95 729	53 010	–918	–813	965	543 606	168 094	711 700	172 413	–4 319	–	539 287	
Q4	337 286	12 797	101 204	96 192	53 571	4 010	1 612	–1	551 488	169 932	721 420	179 750	–9 818	–	541 670	
2019 Q1	338 837	12 804	104 226	99 316	54 669	7 490	969	10 849	573 522	164 268	737 790	188 960	–24 692	–28	548 802	
Q2	341 615	13 026	104 104	99 709	56 112	3 172	2 106	938	562 564	167 134	729 698	176 603	–9 469	–1 131	551 964	
Q3	344 185	13 215	106 864	100 582	56 645	–867	2 093	557	564 536	175 274	739 810	180 639	–5 365	–885	558 286	
Q4	343 224	13 371	107 930	99 901	56 574	–2 443	–3 777	–12 810	549 173	182 598	731 771	170 542	12 056	–1 842	559 387	
2020 Q1	333 875	13 425	109 956	99 330	56 501	816	2 883	–59	557 343	158 307	715 650	158 940	–633	–2 395	554 315	
Q2	257 888	13 217	122 138	78 006	42 316	414	192	–9 302	462 361	142 078	604 439	125 497	16 581	–2 601	476 341	
Q3	308 542	13 250	124 893	91 264	46 818	3 804	1 752	235	541 988	141 815	683 803	140 540	1 275	–3 099	540 164	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KGY7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KGV7	KH3H			IHYM	
2016	5.1	–3.0	2.0	6.8	8.1				4.3	7.6	5.0	8.7			3.9	
2017	3.1	5.0	1.4	5.4	4.3				3.3	10.6	4.9	8.9			3.7	
2018	3.7	7.1	2.9	2.4	–0.6				3.3	6.2	3.9	5.3			3.5	
2019	2.4	3.8	6.2	4.8	4.3				3.8	4.2	3.9	4.3			3.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KGY8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KGV8	KH3I			IHYN	
2017 Q2	0.4	3.5	–0.5	2.5	1.1				0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6			0.4	
Q3	0.6	3.2	0.9	0.3	0.1				0.4	2.2	0.8	1.1			0.7	
Q4	0.9	4.0	1.0	2.3	1.2				1.6	–	1.2	0.3			1.5	
2018 Q1	1.5	0.1	0.5	–1.0	–0.4				0.2	2.1	0.6	1.0			0.5	
Q2	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	–1.3				1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3			1.0	
Q3	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	–1.4				0.9	3.4	1.5	2.3			1.2	
Q4	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1				1.4	1.1	1.4	4.3			0.4	
2019 Q1	0.5	0.1	3.0	3.2	2.0				4.0	–3.3	2.3	5.1			1.3	
Q2	0.8	1.7	–0.1	0.4	2.6				–1.9	1.7	–1.1	–6.5			0.6	
Q3	0.8	1.5	2.7	0.9	0.9				0.4	4.9	1.4	2.3			1.1	
Q4	–0.3	1.2	1.0	–0.7	–0.1				–2.7	4.2	–1.1	–5.6			0.2	
2020 Q1	–2.7	0.4	1.9	–0.6	–0.1				1.5	–13.3	–2.2	–6.8			–0.9	
Q2	–22.8	–1.5	11.1	–21.5	–25.1				–17.0	–10.3	–15.5	–21.0			–14.1	
Q3	19.6	0.2	2.3	17.0	10.6				17.2	–0.2	13.1	12.0			13.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KGY9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KGV9	KH3J			IHYO	
2017 Q2	3.5	3.8	0.9	6.2	3.7				3.8	11.2	5.4	12.3			3.4	
Q3	2.4	7.7	1.1	3.7	2.4				1.5	12.3	3.8	5.3			3.4	
Q4	2.4	10.8	1.8	6.1	5.7				3.7	3.8	3.7	4.2			3.6	
2018 Q1	3.4	11.2	1.9	4.1	2.0				2.4	5.3	3.1	3.1			3.1	
Q2	3.8	8.5	2.9	2.0	–0.5				3.3	5.2	3.7	3.8			3.7	
Q3	3.9	6.2	3.3	2.6	–1.9				3.7	6.5	4.4	5.0			4.2	
Q4	3.7	3.0	3.4	0.8	–2.0				3.6	7.7	4.6	9.1			3.1	
2019 Q1	2.7	3.0	6.0	5.1	0.3				7.6	2.0	6.3	13.6			4.0	
Q2	2.7	3.7	5.4	5.1	4.3				4.4	2.8	4.0	4.8			3.6	
Q3	2.7	4.2	6.8	5.1	6.9				3.9	4.3	3.9	4.8			3.5	
Q4	1.8	4.5	6.6	3.9	5.6				–0.4	7.5	1.4	–5.1			3.3	
2020 Q1	–1.5	4.9	5.5	–	3.4				–2.8	–3.6	–3.0	–15.9			1.0	
Q2	–24.5	1.5	17.3	–21.8	–24.6				–17.8	–15.0	–17.2	–28.9			–13.7	
Q3	–10.4	0.3	16.9	–9.3	–17.3				–4.0	–19.1	–7.6	–22.2			–3.2	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

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

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

Reference year 2018, £ million

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

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

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

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

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

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

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 NATIONAL²

UK DOMESTIC³

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

Seasonally adjusted

2017 Q2	320 449	3 597	316 852	25 148	10 535	16 447	83 126		14 713	5 987	41 737	5 600	34 681	7 278	31 831	39 769		
Q3	322 363	3 998	318 365	25 344	10 596	16 523	83 651		14 937	5 953	42 376	5 674	35 156	7 323	32 021	38 811		
Q4	325 271	3 658	321 613	25 733	10 756	16 507	83 794		15 042	5 929	43 732	5 647	35 841	7 411	31 707	39 514		
2018 Q1	330 075	3 754	326 321	25 960	10 812	16 519	84 908		15 057	5 975	45 265	5 562	36 233	7 550	31 883	40 507		
Q2	332 763	4 255	328 508	26 111	11 207	16 637	84 395		15 138	6 111	45 817	5 566	36 450	7 669	32 191	41 216		
Q3	335 092	4 331	330 761	26 296	11 203	16 838	85 143		15 545	6 206	45 557	5 555	36 303	7 782	32 298	42 035		
Q4	337 286	4 076	333 210	26 560	11 128	17 166	85 783		15 276	6 236	46 278	5 561	36 247	7 888	33 020	42 067		
2019 Q1	338 837	4 333	334 504	26 554	10 997	17 652	85 957		15 070	6 497	46 042	5 520	37 003	7 983	33 024	42 205		
Q2	341 615	4 493	337 122	26 720	10 834	18 090	87 361		15 000	6 665	46 515	5 531	37 591	8 090	33 266	41 459		
Q3	344 185	5 092	339 093	26 903	10 871	18 391	86 961		14 880	6 777	46 727	5 488	38 149	8 205	33 820	41 921		
Q4	343 224	3 246	339 978	27 112	10 853	18 102	87 510		14 468	6 817	47 453	5 593	38 354	8 323	33 669	41 724		
2020 Q1	333 875	3 650	330 225	28 831	11 141	17 081	87 594		14 698	6 374	42 209	5 569	37 246	8 443	30 646	40 393		
Q2	257 888	332	257 556	29 579	12 392	12 077	87 540		12 502	4 157	18 669	5 580	29 183	8 337	3 620	33 920		
Q3	308 542	-229	308 771	28 247	11 772	17 271	88 496		15 039	5 473	33 048	5 630	31 787	8 463	24 197	39 348		

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG7Y	KG6U	KG9N	KG7F	KG7G	KG7H	KG7I	KG7J	KG7K	KG7L	KG7M	KG7N	KG7O	KG7P	KG7Q	KG7R	KG7S	KG7T
2016	5.1	4.6	5.9	-0.8	3.7	4.5	5.0	6.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	10.6	4.0	4.8				
2017	3.1	3.2	4.4	4.5	2.0	0.3	8.7	7.0	2.8	4.1	6.3	2.3	6.2	1.9				
2018	3.7	3.6	3.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	3.4	3.3	6.9	-0.3	3.7	5.5	2.0	5.5				
2019	2.4	2.4	2.3	-1.8	7.6	2.2	-2.6	9.1	2.1	-0.9	4.0	5.5	3.4	0.9				

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG7Y	KG7U	KG7N	KG7F	KG7G	KG7H	KG7I	KG7J	KG7K	KG7L	KG7M	KG7N	KG7O	KG7P	KG7Q	KG7R	KG7S	KG7T
2017 Q2	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.9	-	-	2.6	1.9	-3.6	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.5	1.7				
Q3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.5	-0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	-2.4				
Q4	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.4	3.2	-0.5	1.9	1.2	-1.0	1.8				
2018 Q1	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.8	3.5	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.6	2.5				
Q2	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.7	-0.6	0.5	2.3	1.2	-1.5	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.8				
Q3	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.5	0.3	2.0				
Q4	0.7	0.7	1.0	-0.7	1.9	0.8	-1.7	0.5	1.6	0.1	-0.2	1.4	2.2	0.1				
2019 Q1	0.5	0.4	-	-1.2	2.8	0.2	-1.3	4.2	-0.5	-0.7	2.1	1.2	-	0.3				
Q2	0.8	0.8	0.6	-1.5	2.5	1.6	-0.5	2.6	1.0	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	-1.8				
Q3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.5	-0.8	1.7	0.5	-0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1				
Q4	-0.3	0.3	0.8	-0.2	-1.6	0.6	-2.8	0.6	1.6	1.9	0.5	1.4	-0.4	-0.5				
2020 Q1	-2.7	-2.9	6.3	2.7	-5.6	0.1	1.6	-6.5	-11.1	-0.4	-2.9	1.4	-9.0	-3.2				
Q2	-22.8	-22.0	2.6	11.2	-29.3	-0.1	-14.9	-34.8	-55.8	0.2	-21.6	-1.3	-88.2	-16.0				
Q3	19.6	19.9	-4.5	-5.0	43.0	1.1	20.3	31.7	77.0	0.9	8.9	1.5	568.4	16.0				

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	KG7Y	KG7U	KG7N	KG7F	KG7G	KG7H	KG7I	KG7J	KG7K	KG7L	KG7M	KG7N	KG7O	KG7P	KG7Q	KG7R	KG7S	KG7T
2017 Q2	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	3.1	-0.4	10.2	9.0	1.3	4.5	6.8	2.0	7.6	5.0				
Q3	2.4	2.5	3.7	5.1	1.7	0.6	9.1	9.0	1.2	4.4	6.5	1.1	6.5	-2.9				
Q4	2.4	2.5	4.7	5.5	-	-0.1	7.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	5.8	1.7	3.7	-				
2018 Q1	3.4	3.3	4.7	4.6	0.4	2.1	5.0	1.7	4.6	3.0	5.4	3.9	1.7	3.6				
Q2	3.8	3.7	3.8	6.4	1.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	9.8	-0.6	5.1	5.4	1.1	3.6				
Q3	3.9	3.9	3.8	5.7	1.9	1.8	4.1	4.2	7.5	-2.1	3.3	6.3	0.9	8.3				
Q4	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.4	1.6	5.2	5.8	-1.5	1.1	6.4	4.1	6.5				
2019 Q1	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.7	6.9	1.2	0.1	8.7	1.7	-2.3	2.1	5.7	3.6	4.2				
Q2	2.7	2.6	2.3	-3.3	8.7	3.5	-0.9	9.1	1.5	-0.6	3.1	5.5	3.3	0.6				
Q3	2.7	2.5	2.3	-3.0	9.2	2.1	-4.3	9.2	2.6	-1.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	-0.3				
Q4	1.8	2.0	2.1	-2.5	5.5	2.0	-5.3	9.3	2.5	0.6	5.8	5.5	2.0	-0.8				
2020 Q1	-1.5	-1.3	8.6	1.3	-3.2	1.9	-2.5	-1.9	-8.3	0.9	0.7	5.8	-7.2	-4.3				
Q2	-24.5	-23.6	10.7	14.4	-33.2	0.2	-16.7	-37.6	-59.9	0.9	-22.4	3.1	-89.1	-18.2				
Q3	-10.4	-8.9	5.0	8.3	-6.1	1.8	1.1	-19.2	-29.3	2.6	-16.7	3.1	-28.5	-6.1				

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

£ million

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

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²																
UK DOMESTIC ³																
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous	
	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12			
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG	
2016	1 305 040	15 134	1 289 952	101 169	44 553	66 681	344 569	56 718	23 146	179 916	22 086	137 455	30 579	126 861	156 288	
2017	1 318 430	13 088	1 305 386	103 217	44 255	66 410	339 476	60 125	24 128	180 164	22 603	142 954	30 129	130 570	161 326	
2018	1 335 216	16 416	1 318 800	104 927	44 350	67 160	340 229	61 016	24 528	182 917	22 334	145 233	30 889	129 392	165 825	
2019	1 349 709	15 914	1 333 795	105 783	42 502	72 799	343 651	59 080	26 068	181 955	21 308	149 377	31 631	130 301	169 340	
Seasonally adjusted																
2017 Q2	328 739	3 194	325 555	25 762	11 156	16 573	84 792	15 040	6 099	44 098	5 695	35 510	7 513	32 997	40 293	
Q3	329 593	3 392	326 214	25 857	11 038	16 522	84 694	15 147	6 036	45 070	5 693	35 796	7 491	32 726	40 145	
Q4	330 566	3 462	327 116	25 816	11 043	16 481	84 756	15 166	5 955	45 301	5 661	36 170	7 547	32 120	41 079	
2018 Q1	331 973	3 638	328 338	26 017	10 975	16 401	85 313	15 078	6 013	45 558	5 690	36 454	7 623	32 213	40 994	
Q2	332 733	4 196	328 544	26 120	11 269	16 617	84 408	15 173	6 118	45 891	5 580	36 455	7 672	32 101	41 157	
Q3	334 326	4 249	330 073	26 239	11 123	16 894	84 968	15 492	6 194	45 518	5 537	36 239	7 749	32 301	41 813	
Q4	336 184	4 333	331 845	26 551	10 983	17 248	85 540	15 273	6 203	45 950	5 527	36 085	7 845	32 777	41 861	
2019 Q1	336 057	4 242	331 815	26 411	10 763	17 763	85 520	14 944	6 410	45 288	5 401	36 530	7 815	32 503	42 467	
Q2	337 968	4 204	333 764	26 359	10 585	18 237	86 084	14 918	6 513	45 634	5 332	37 321	7 869	32 481	42 431	
Q3	338 377	4 286	334 091	26 410	10 601	18 555	85 567	14 822	6 583	45 297	5 270	37 765	7 935	32 812	42 474	
Q4	337 307	3 182	334 125	26 603	10 553	18 244	86 480	14 396	6 562	45 736	5 305	37 761	8 012	32 505	41 968	
2020 Q1	327 070	3 518	323 552	28 277	10 741	17 229	86 215	14 617	6 113	40 020	5 213	36 440	8 039	29 512	41 136	
Q2	254 490	239	254 251	28 767	11 651	12 553	86 357	12 613	4 007	18 577	5 178	28 646	7 026	3 663	35 213	
Q3	304 229	-296	304 525	27 625	11 093	17 611	87 018	14 947	5 217	32 146	5 206	31 059	7 438	24 406	40 759	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KGZ5	KG7O	KG9Y	KGf6	KGg4	KGh2	KGh8	KGi9	KGj7	KGk5	KGl3	KGb8	KGd4	KGe8		
2016	3.7	3.5	8.1	-2.7	3.6	2.8	4.4	4.9	4.1	1.9	5.0	5.5	1.7	3.0		
2017	1.0	1.2	2.0	-0.7	-0.4	-1.5	6.0	4.2	0.1	2.3	4.0	-1.5	2.9	3.2		
2018	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	-1.2	1.6	2.5	-0.9	2.8		
2019	1.1	1.1	0.8	-4.2	8.4	1.0	-3.2	6.3	-0.5	-4.6	2.9	2.4	0.7	2.1		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KGZ6	KG7R	KGA3	KGf7	KGg5	KGh3	KGh9	KGj2	KGj8	KGk6	KGl4	KGb9	KGd5	KGf2		
2017 Q2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	-1.6	-0.5	1.8	1.0	-3.5	2.5	0.1	-0.9	0.8	1.2		
Q3	0.3	0.2	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	-1.0	2.2	-	0.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4		
Q4	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.3	0.5	-0.6	1.0	0.7	-1.9	2.3		
2018 Q1	0.4	0.4	0.8	-0.6	-0.5	0.7	-0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.3	-0.2		
Q2	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.7	1.3	-1.1	0.6	1.7	0.7	-1.9	-	0.6	-0.3	0.4		
Q3	0.5	0.5	0.5	-1.3	1.7	0.7	2.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	1.0	0.6	1.6		
Q4	0.6	0.5	1.2	-1.3	2.1	0.7	-1.4	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.4	1.2	1.5	0.1		
2019 Q1	-	-	-0.5	-2.0	3.0	-	-2.2	3.3	-1.4	-2.3	1.2	-0.4	-0.8	1.4		
Q2	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-1.7	2.7	0.7	-0.2	1.6	0.8	-1.3	2.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.1		
Q3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	-0.6	-0.6	1.1	-0.7	-1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.1		
Q4	-0.3	-	0.7	-0.5	-1.7	1.1	-2.9	-0.3	1.0	0.7	-	1.0	-0.9	-1.2		
2020 Q1	-3.0	-3.2	6.3	1.8	-5.6	-0.3	1.5	-6.8	-12.5	-1.7	-3.5	0.3	-9.2	-2.0		
Q2	-22.2	-21.4	1.7	8.5	-27.1	0.2	-13.7	-34.5	-53.6	-0.7	-21.4	-12.6	-87.6	-14.4		
Q3	19.5	19.8	-4.0	-4.8	40.3	0.8	18.5	30.2	73.0	0.5	8.4	5.9	566.3	15.7		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KGZ7	KG7U	KGA6	KGf8	KGg6	KGh4	KGi2	KGj3	KGj9	KGk7	KGl5	KGC2	KGd6	KGf2		
2017 Q2	1.0	1.3	2.4	-0.9	0.4	-2.3	7.4	6.3	-0.9	3.4	4.7	-1.9	4.4	4.1		
Q3	0.6	0.7	0.9	-0.5	-1.8	-1.4	5.9	5.8	-0.5	2.9	4.1	-2.6	2.6	1.2		
Q4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	-2.9	-1.7	4.4	1.5	0.2	1.8	2.9	-1.5	0.5	3.4		
2018 Q1	0.7	0.6	0.9	-0.4	-2.6	0.1	2.1	-0.4	-0.3	2.4	2.8	0.6	-1.6	3.0		
Q2	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.3	4.1	-2.0	2.7	2.1	-2.7	2.1		
Q3	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.3	2.3	2.6	1.0	-2.7	1.2	3.4	-1.3	4.2		
Q4	1.7	1.4	2.8	-0.5	4.7	0.9	0.7	4.2	1.4	-2.4	-0.2	3.9	2.0	1.9		
2019 Q1	1.2	1.1	1.5	-1.9	8.3	0.2	-0.9	6.6	-0.6	-5.1	0.2	2.5	0.9	3.6		
Q2	1.6	1.6	0.9	-6.1	9.7	2.0	-1.7	6.5	-0.6	-4.4	2.4	2.6	1.2	3.1		
Q3	1.2	1.2	0.7	-4.7	9.8	0.7	-4.3	6.3	-0.5	-4.8	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.6		
Q4	0.3	0.7	0.2	-3.9	5.8	1.1	-5.7	5.8	-0.5	-4.0	4.6	2.1	-0.8	0.3		
2020 Q1	-2.7	-2.5	7.1	-0.2	-3.0	0.8	-2.2	-4.6	-11.6	-3.5	-0.2	2.9	-9.2	-3.1		
Q2	-24.7	-23.8	9.1	10.1	-31.2	0.3	-15.5	-38.5	-59.3	-2.9	-23.2	-10.7	-88.7	-17.0		
Q3	-10.1	-8.8	4.6	4.6	-5.1	1.7	0.8	-20.8	-29.0	-1.2	-17.8	-6.3	-25.6	-4.0		

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

Reference year 2018, £ million

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

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

Analysis by sector														Analysis by asset			
Public corporations ²							Private Sector										
				Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets		Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets		ICT equipment and other machinery and		Other Intellectual buildings and		Property					
Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	non-produced assets	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	non-produced assets	Total equipment	equipment ³	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	structures ⁵	Products							
2016	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS				
2017	207 350	52 350	8 362	726	61 451	22 982	353 218	24 874	56 791	69 866	125 542	76 140	353 218				
2018	216 188	55 240	8 464	772	70 012	21 654	372 333	24 893	61 704	78 475	128 774	78 486	372 333				
2019	214 848	57 117	4 618	758	80 333	23 573	381 249	20 408	62 119	84 952	131 964	81 800	381 249				
	224 000	61 992	4 686	767	82 925	25 138	399 508	20 994	61 595	87 638	143 975	85 306	399 508				

Seasonally adjusted

2017 Q2	54 028	14 018	2 297	211	17 035	5 388	92 977	6 854	15 771	19 332	31 704	19 316	92 977		
Q3	54 059	13 789	2 203	202	17 548	5 455	93 258	6 235	15 156	19 751	32 350	19 765	93 258		
Q4	54 685	14 151	1 775	196	19 214	5 378	95 398	5 827	15 705	20 989	32 548	20 330	95 398		
2018 Q1	54 484	14 100	1 223	168	19 406	5 080	94 461	4 617	15 566	20 629	33 364	20 284	94 461		
Q2	53 783	14 154	1 206	199	20 075	5 449	94 867	3 980	15 204	21 281	33 855	20 545	94 867		
Q3	53 010	14 505	1 113	198	20 415	6 489	95 729	5 322	15 472	21 529	32 929	20 476	95 729		
Q4	53 571	14 358	1 076	193	20 437	6 555	96 192	6 489	15 877	21 513	31 816	20 495	96 192		
2019 Q1	54 669	15 650	1 149	182	21 016	6 650	99 316	4 669	15 862	22 163	35 610	21 012	99 316		
Q2	56 112	15 114	1 157	203	20 947	6 176	99 709	5 726	15 188	22 112	35 392	21 291	99 709		
Q3	56 645	15 654	1 166	194	20 763	6 160	100 582	5 248	15 350	21 939	36 440	21 605	100 582		
Q4	56 574	15 574	1 214	188	20 199	6 152	99 901	5 351	15 195	21 424	36 533	21 398	99 901		
2020 Q1	56 501	15 251	1 267	178	20 203	5 930	99 330	4 909	15 401	21 186	35 524	22 310	99 330		
Q2	42 316	16 668	1 102	149	12 466	5 305	78 006	2 833	12 415	13 561	28 917	20 280	78 006		
Q3	46 818	15 986	1 112	147	21 599	5 602	91 264	3 723	14 016	22 702	30 626	20 197	91 264		

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2016	8.1	2.3	2.9	5.8	6.2	9.0	6.8	23.0	7.3	5.9	5.2	5.2	6.8		
2017	4.3	5.5	1.2	6.3	13.9	-5.8	5.4	0.1	8.7	12.3	2.6	3.1	5.4		
2018	-0.6	3.4	-45.4	-1.8	14.7	8.9	2.4	-18.0	0.7	8.3	2.5	4.2	2.4		
2019	4.3	8.5	1.5	1.2	3.2	6.6	4.8	2.9	-0.8	3.2	9.1	4.3	4.8		

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
2017 Q2	1.1	5.5	4.9	29.4	5.1	-0.8	2.5	14.7	4.6	5.0	-1.5	1.3	2.5		
Q3	0.1	-1.6	-4.1	-4.3	3.0	1.2	0.3	-9.0	-3.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	0.3		
Q4	1.2	2.6	-19.4	-3.0	9.5	-1.4	2.3	-6.5	3.6	6.3	0.6	2.9	2.3		
2018 Q1	-0.4	-0.4	-31.1	-14.3	1.0	-5.5	-1.0	-20.8	-0.9	-1.7	2.5	-0.2	-1.0		
Q2	-1.3	0.4	-1.4	18.5	3.4	7.3	0.4	-13.8	-2.3	3.2	1.5	1.3	0.4		
Q3	-1.4	2.5	-7.7	-0.5	1.7	19.1	0.9	33.7	1.8	1.2	-2.7	-0.3	0.9		
Q4	1.1	-1.0	-3.3	-2.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	21.9	2.6	-0.1	-3.4	0.1	0.5		
2019 Q1	2.0	9.0	6.8	-5.7	2.8	1.4	3.2	-28.0	-0.1	3.0	11.9	2.5	3.2		
Q2	2.6	-3.4	0.7	11.5	-0.3	-7.1	0.4	22.6	-4.2	-0.2	-0.6	1.3	0.4		
Q3	0.9	3.6	0.8	-4.4	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	-8.3	1.1	-0.8	3.0	1.5	0.9		
Q4	-0.1	-0.5	4.1	-3.1	-2.7	-0.1	-0.7	2.0	-1.0	-2.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.7		
2020 Q1	-0.1	-2.1	4.4	-5.3	-	-3.6	-0.6	-8.3	1.4	-1.1	-2.8	4.3	-0.6		
Q2	-25.1	9.3	-13.0	-16.3	-38.3	-10.5	-21.5	-42.3	-19.4	-36.0	-18.6	-9.1	-21.5		
Q3	10.6	-4.1	0.9	-1.3	73.3	5.6	17.0	31.4	12.9	67.4	5.9	-0.4	17.0		

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
2017 Q2	3.7	6.5	6.8	5.0	21.0	-8.2	6.2	8.8	10.7	19.1	-0.3	1.7	6.2		
Q3	2.4	2.7	8.3	13.5	12.4	-7.0	3.7	-12.1	6.2	11.9	1.8	3.5	3.7		
Q4	5.7	5.7	-16.9	4.3	15.1	-7.1	6.1	7.5	8.1	11.4	1.8	6.1	6.1		
2018 Q1	2.0	6.2	-44.1	3.1	19.7	-6.5	4.1	-22.8	3.3	12.1	3.7	6.3	4.1		
Q2	-0.5	1.0	-47.5	-5.7	17.8	1.1	2.0	-41.9	-3.6	10.1	6.8	6.4	2.0		
Q3	-1.9	5.2	-49.5	-2.0	16.3	19.0	2.6	-14.6	2.1	9.0	1.8	3.6	2.6		
Q4	-2.0	1.5	-39.4	-1.5	6.4	21.9	0.8	11.4	1.1	2.5	-2.2	0.8	0.8		
2019 Q1	0.3	11.0	-6.1	8.3	8.3	30.9	5.1	1.1	1.9	7.4	6.7	3.6	5.1		
Q2	4.3	6.8	-4.1	2.0	4.3	13.3	5.1	43.9	-0.1	3.9	4.5	3.6	5.1		
Q3	6.9	7.9	4.8	-2.0	1.7	-5.1	5.1	-1.4	-0.8	1.9	10.7	5.5	5.1		
Q4	5.6	8.5	12.8	-2.6	-1.2	-6.1	3.9	-17.5	-4.3	-0.4	14.8	4.4	3.9		
2020 Q1	3.4	-2.5	10.3	-2.2	-3.9	-10.8	-	5.1	-2.9	-4.4	-0.2	6.2	-		
Q2	-24.6	10.3	-4.8	-26.6	-40.5	-14.1	-21.8	-50.5	-18.3	-38.7	-18.3	-4.7	-21.8		
Q3	-17.3	2.1	-4.6	-24.2	4.0	-9.1	-9.3	-29.1	-8.7	3.5	-16.0	-6.5	-9.3		

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

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

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and	Dwellings ^{4, 6}	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products		Total
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
2016	217 065	54 252	8 857	741	65 099	23 511	369 569	26 575	60 424	74 019	131 215	77 406	369 569	
2017	220 409	56 313	8 713	786	72 147	21 433	379 787	26 268	61 130	80 865	132 346	79 285	379 787	
2018	214 848	57 116	4 618	758	80 336	23 568	381 249	20 424	62 120	84 955	131 949	81 800	381 249	
2019	217 260	59 392	4 530	743	80 477	24 692	387 094	20 640	59 809	85 032	137 990	83 623	387 094	

Seasonally adjusted

2017 Q2	55 216	14 401	2 341	215	17 630	5 284	95 085	7 287	15 510	19 973	32 800	19 559	95 085	
Q3	55 070	14 098	2 262	205	18 047	5 316	94 995	6 576	14 971	20 310	33 167	19 986	94 995	
Q4	55 123	14 265	1 843	198	19 546	5 421	96 360	6 055	15 570	21 389	32 933	20 457	96 360	
2018 Q1	54 625	14 237	1 215	169	19 696	5 249	95 151	4 425	15 581	20 910	33 884	20 391	95 151	
Q2	53 952	14 178	1 190	199	20 163	5 546	95 205	3 991	15 248	21 353	34 065	20 566	95 205	
Q3	53 209	14 531	1 096	198	20 266	6 233	95 556	5 485	15 533	21 363	32 697	20 453	95 556	
Q4	53 062	14 170	1 117	192	20 211	6 540	95 337	6 523	15 758	21 329	31 303	20 390	95 337	
2019 Q1	53 774	15 129	1 082	178	20 585	6 574	97 322	4 950	15 720	21 664	34 152	20 836	97 322	
Q2	54 050	14 482	1 157	197	20 347	6 047	96 280	5 649	14 513	21 512	33 682	20 924	96 280	
Q3	54 782	15 085	1 112	188	20 273	6 097	97 537	5 133	15 327	21 395	34 600	21 082	97 537	
Q4	54 654	14 696	1 179	180	19 272	5 974	95 955	4 908	14 249	20 461	35 556	20 781	95 955	
2020 Q1	54 260	14 434	1 140	169	19 314	5 773	95 090	5 072	14 748	20 312	33 287	21 671	95 090	
Q2	40 456	14 740	1 062	140	11 882	5 114	73 394	2 681	11 831	12 574	26 917	19 391	73 394	
Q3	44 250	15 091	998	139	20 719	5 359	86 556	3 287	13 283	21 582	29 023	19 381	86 556	

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2016	5.5	0.6	1.3	4.2	4.2	6.1	4.4	23.2	2.7	3.9	3.3	2.9	4.4	
2017	1.5	3.8	-1.6	6.1	10.8	-8.8	2.8	-1.2	1.2	9.2	0.9	2.4	2.8	
2018	-2.5	1.4	-47.0	-3.6	11.4	10.0	0.4	-22.2	1.6	5.1	-0.3	3.2	0.4	
2019	1.1	4.0	-1.9	-2.0	0.2	4.8	1.5	1.1	-3.7	0.1	4.6	2.2	1.5	

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2017 Q2	0.4	6.3	3.3	28.0	4.2	-2.4	1.9	14.8	2.9	4.1	-1.9	1.4	1.9	
Q3	-0.3	-2.1	-3.4	-4.7	2.4	0.6	-0.1	-9.8	-3.5	1.7	1.1	2.2	-0.1	
Q4	0.1	1.2	-18.5	-3.4	8.3	2.0	1.4	-7.9	4.0	5.3	-0.7	2.4	1.4	
2018 Q1	-0.9	-0.2	-34.1	-14.6	0.8	-3.2	-1.3	-26.9	0.1	-2.2	2.9	-0.3	-1.3	
Q2	-1.2	-0.4	-2.1	17.8	2.4	5.7	0.1	-9.8	-2.1	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	
Q3	-1.4	2.5	-7.9	-0.5	0.5	12.4	0.4	37.4	1.9	-	-4.0	-0.5	0.4	
Q4	-0.3	-2.5	1.9	-3.0	-0.3	4.9	-0.2	18.9	1.4	-0.2	-4.3	-0.3	-0.2	
2019 Q1	1.3	6.8	-3.1	-7.3	1.9	0.5	2.1	-24.1	-0.2	1.6	9.1	2.2	2.1	
Q2	0.5	-4.3	6.9	10.7	-1.2	-8.0	-1.1	14.1	-7.7	-0.7	-1.4	0.4	-1.1	
Q3	1.4	4.2	-3.9	-4.6	-0.4	0.8	1.3	-9.1	5.6	-0.5	2.7	0.8	1.3	
Q4	-0.2	-2.6	6.0	-4.3	-4.9	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	-7.0	-4.4	2.8	-1.4	-1.6	
2020 Q1	-0.7	-1.8	-3.3	-6.1	0.2	-3.4	-0.9	3.3	3.5	-0.7	-6.4	4.3	-0.9	
Q2	-25.4	2.1	-6.8	-17.2	-38.5	-11.4	-22.8	-47.1	-19.8	-38.1	-19.1	-10.5	-22.8	
Q3	9.4	2.4	-6.0	-0.7	74.4	4.8	17.9	22.6	12.3	71.6	7.8	-0.1	17.9	

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2017 Q2	1.3	5.2	4.6	4.9	16.8	-12.4	3.5	9.2	1.9	15.2	-1.3	1.2	3.5	
Q3	0.1	1.9	4.5	13.3	8.4	-11.0	1.2	-13.8	-1.5	7.9	1.2	2.9	1.2	
Q4	2.5	3.8	-18.4	3.1	14.5	-7.2	3.8	3.8	5.5	10.6	-1.9	5.5	3.8	
2018 Q1	-0.7	5.1	-46.4	0.6	16.4	-3.0	1.9	-30.3	3.3	8.9	1.3	5.7	1.9	
Q2	-2.3	-1.5	-49.2	-7.4	14.4	5.0	0.1	-45.2	-1.7	6.9	3.9	5.1	0.1	
Q3	-3.4	3.1	-51.5	-3.4	12.3	17.2	0.6	-16.6	3.8	5.2	-1.4	2.3	0.6	
Q4	-3.7	-0.7	-39.4	-3.0	3.4	20.6	-1.1	7.7	1.2	-0.3	-4.9	-0.3	-1.1	
2019 Q1	-1.6	6.3	-10.9	5.3	4.5	25.2	2.3	11.9	0.9	3.6	0.8	2.2	2.3	
Q2	0.2	2.1	-2.8	-1.0	0.9	9.0	1.1	41.5	-4.8	0.7	-1.1	1.7	1.1	
Q3	3.0	3.8	1.5	-5.1	-	-2.2	2.1	-6.4	-1.3	0.1	5.8	3.1	2.1	
Q4	3.0	3.7	5.6	-6.2	-4.6	-8.7	0.6	-24.8	-9.6	-4.1	13.6	1.9	0.6	
2020 Q1	0.9	-4.6	5.4	-5.1	-6.2	-12.2	-2.3	2.5	-6.2	-6.2	-2.5	4.0	-2.3	
Q2	-25.2	1.8	-8.2	-28.9	-41.6	-15.4	-23.8	-52.5	-18.5	-41.5	-20.1	-7.3	-23.8	
Q3	-19.2	-	-10.3	-26.1	2.2	-12.1	-11.3	-36.0	-13.3	0.9	-16.1	-8.1	-11.3	

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

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

G1 Changes in inventories at current prices ¹

£ million

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

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

G2 Changes in inventories at chained volume measures¹

Reference year 2018, £ million

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

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

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

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

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2018, £ million

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

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

L Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

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

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

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

M Alignment adjustments¹

£ million

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

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

Selected financial year variables ^{1,2}

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

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

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

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

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

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

O Selected implied deflators¹

2019 = 100

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

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

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

P GDP Per Head¹

£

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

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

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

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

Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

£ million

			2019
Latest less previously published levels of GDP at current market prices			
National accounts aggregates at current prices (Table A2)			
Gross domestic product at market prices	KB7D		4 077
less Basic price adjustment	KB7E		205
Gross value added at basic prices	KB7F		3 872
Gross domestic product: expenditure at current prices (Table C1)			
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices			
Households	KB7K		3 399
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB7L		1
General government	KB7M		3
Gross fixed capital formation	KB7N		38
Changes in inventories	KB7O		920
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	KB7P		-13
Total	KB7Q		4 348
Total exports	KB7R		-1 549
Total imports	KB7S		-4 581
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	KB7T		-3 303
Gross domestic product: income at current prices (Table D)			
Compensation of employees	KB7U		2 466
Gross operating surplus of corporations	KB7V		1 415
Other income	KB7W		-490
Gross value added at factor cost	KB7X		3 391
Taxes on products & production less Subsidies	KB7Y		1 061
Statistical discrepancy (income)	KB7Z		-375

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

			2019
Latest less previously published growth rates for GDP in chained volume terms			
Percentage changes in volume of GDP (Table A2)			
Gross domestic product chained volume measures			
Year on year growth	KB82		0.1
Percentage changes in volume of GVA output components (Table B1)			
GVA at basic prices			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	KB83		-
Mining and quarrying inc oil & gas extraction	KB84		-0.1
Manufacturing	KB85		-0.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air	KB86		0.1
Water supply, sewerage	KNT7		0.6
Total Production	KB87		-
Construction	KB88		-
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	KB89		-
Transport storage and communications	KB8A		0.1
Business services and finance	KB8B		0.1
Government and other services	KB8C		-
Total services	KB8D		-
Total GVA	KB8E		0.2
Total GVA excluding Oil	KB8F		0.2
Percentage changes in volume of GDP expenditure components (Table C2)			
National expenditure on goods and services at market prices			
Households	KB8G		0.3
Non-profit institutions serving households	KB8H		-0.6
General government	KB8I		-0.1
Gross fixed capital formation	KB8J		-
Total	KB8K		0.1
Total exports	KB8L		-0.1
Total imports	KB8M		-0.6

Revisions Analysis¹

Revisions since previously published estimates

continued

£ million

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

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

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

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2017	6.3	1.8	0.7	2.3	-2.1	2.3	6.1	1.4	1.8	3.1	1.0	0.7
2018	-3.3	0.9	5.3	1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6
2019	6.3	-1.2	-0.9	-1.8	1.1	0.4	1.8	1.8	2.5	5.2	0.6	1.7
Contributions to growth	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2017	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.24	-0.03	0.03	0.39	1.07	0.24	0.33	0.35	0.15
2018	-0.02	0.13	0.05	0.12	-0.02	-0.02	-	1.23	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.14
2019	0.04	-0.17	-0.01	-0.18	0.02	0.01	0.12	1.43	0.33	0.55	0.19	0.36
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2018 Q1	-4.2	0.3	3.1	0.2	1.6	-2.1	-2.3	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.1
Q2	-0.5	-0.3	4.3	-0.1	-5.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Q3	0.7	0.3	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4
Q4	1.8	-1.3	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
2019 Q1	1.8	1.2	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.3	0.4
Q2	1.8	-1.5	-1.9	-2.5	3.6	1.9	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.5
Q3	2.4	-0.7	2.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5
Q4	1.2	-0.3	-1.9	-0.5	3.4	-1.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-	0.8
2020 Q1	-1.7	-2.2	-3.9	-2.0	-4.8	0.5	-2.1	-2.9	-4.9	-3.3	-0.7	-4.8
Q2	-6.0	-16.4	-2.4	-20.8	-7.3	-5.7	-32.7	-18.2	-33.8	-16.5	-10.5	-21.5
Q3	6.1	14.7	-0.4	19.5	7.7	5.1	41.2	14.7	49.3	9.5	4.9	17.0
Contributions to growth	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2018 Q1	-0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.03	-0.15	0.22	0.04	-0.03	0.19	0.01
Q2	-	-0.04	0.04	-0.01	-0.08	-	0.08	0.31	0.24	0.13	-0.04	-0.03
Q3	-	0.04	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.56	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.08
Q4	0.01	-0.18	-0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.49	0.05	0.21	0.14	0.09
2019 Q1	0.01	0.16	-	0.15	0.01	-	0.11	0.29	0.11	0.19	-0.09	0.08
Q2	0.01	-0.20	-0.02	-0.25	0.05	0.02	-	0.19	0.04	0.07	-0.03	0.10
Q3	0.02	-0.09	0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.48	0.02	0.08	0.26	0.12
Q4	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	0.05	-0.01	-0.12	0.13	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.18
2020 Q1	-0.01	-0.29	-0.04	-0.19	-0.07	0.01	-0.14	-2.33	-0.65	-0.36	-0.24	-1.07
Q2	-0.04	-2.19	-0.02	-2.00	-0.10	-0.07	-2.12	-14.42	-4.41	-1.82	-3.51	-4.68
Q3	0.05	2.02	-	1.83	0.12	0.08	2.21	11.72	5.25	1.07	1.82	3.57
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8
2018 Q1	-2.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	3.8	-3.7	-0.5	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.0
Q2	-4.2	1.8	5.0	2.2	-2.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.6	0.9	0.3
Q3	-4.2	1.2	7.1	1.3	-2.7	-0.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.0	7.4	-1.1	-3.7	-2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.3	0.7
2019 Q1	3.7	-0.1	3.9	0.3	-4.6	-0.4	3.6	2.1	4.3	6.7	0.5	1.0
Q2	6.2	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	4.3	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	6.1	0.5	1.6
Q3	8.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.8	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	0.9	1.8
Q4	7.3	-1.2	-1.7	-2.3	4.9	0.3	-	1.4	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.2
2020 Q1	3.6	-4.5	-5.3	-5.7	-0.7	0.8	-3.7	-2.0	-4.6	-2.1	-0.1	-3.1
Q2	-4.3	-19.0	-5.7	-23.3	-11.1	-6.8	-35.1	-20.0	-37.0	-18.9	-10.5	-24.3
Q3	-0.8	-6.5	-8.3	-7.6	-1.7	-1.5	-8.6	-8.8	-6.0	-11.9	-6.8	-11.9
Contributions to growth	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2018 Q1	-0.01	0.25	0.01	0.23	0.06	-0.05	-0.03	1.08	0.21	0.28	0.37	0.22
Q2	-0.03	0.25	0.05	0.22	-0.03	0.01	0.01	1.00	0.36	0.28	0.30	0.07
Q3	-0.03	0.16	0.07	0.13	-0.04	-	0.05	1.26	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.10
Q4	-0.02	-0.14	0.07	-0.11	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	1.59	0.50	0.49	0.44	0.15
2019 Q1	0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.03	-0.07	-0.01	0.23	1.65	0.57	0.70	0.16	0.22
Q2	0.04	-0.17	-0.03	-0.23	0.06	0.02	0.14	1.53	0.37	0.64	0.17	0.35
Q3	0.05	-0.31	-0.04	-0.28	-	-	0.10	1.45	0.22	0.55	0.29	0.39
Q4	0.05	-0.17	-0.02	-0.23	0.07	-	-	1.10	0.16	0.32	0.13	0.48
2020 Q1	0.02	-0.62	-0.05	-0.56	-0.01	0.01	-0.24	-1.54	-0.61	-0.23	-0.03	-0.67
Q2	-0.03	-2.55	-0.06	-2.25	-0.16	-0.08	-2.30	-15.78	-4.94	-2.08	-3.42	-5.34
Q3	-0.01	-0.86	-0.09	-0.73	-0.02	-0.02	-0.56	-6.95	-0.80	-1.31	-2.23	-2.62

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

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

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

² Non-profit institutions serving households

AE

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

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

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

AE

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

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

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

continued

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2018

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

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

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

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

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

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

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

continued **Seasonally adjusted data**

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

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

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

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