

Statistical bulletin

Quarterly sector accounts, UK: Jan to Mar 2017

Detailed estimates of quarterly sector accounts that can be found in the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA).

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1 . Main points

- The saving ratio continued to fall and in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 was 1.7%, a fall from 3.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016. This was the lowest since records began in Quarter 1 1963.
- Real households disposable income (RHDI) fell by 1.4% in Quarter 1 2017; this was due to a decrease in gross disposable income of 0.9% and an increase in the deflator of 0.5%.
- Net borrowing for central government was £4.6 billion in Quarter 1 2017, the lowest since Quarter 1 2002.
- The fall in the saving ratio and the reduction of the central government's net borrowing was due mainly to increases on taxes on income and wealth.

2 . Things you need to know about this release

Understanding the sector and financial accounts

This bulletin presents UK aggregate data for the main economic indicators and summary estimates from the institutional sectors of the UK economy: private non-financial corporations, public corporations, financial corporations, central and local government, and households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) as well as the rest of the world sector, that are presented in the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA) dataset.

This bulletin uses data from the UKEA. The UKEA provides detailed estimates of national product, income and expenditure, UK Sector Non-financial and Financial Accounts and UK Balance of Payments. These accounts are the underlying data that produce a single estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) using income, production and expenditure data.

The sector accounts are fully integrated, but with a statistical discrepancy, shown for each sector's account. This reflects the difference between a sector's net lending or net borrowing from the non-financial account and the net lending or net borrowing from the financial accounts, which should theoretically be equal but differ due to different data sources and measurement practices.

Comparability

Data in this bulletin are internationally comparable. The UK National Accounts are compiled in accordance with the [European System of Accounts: ESA 2010, under EU law. ESA 2010](#) is itself consistent with the standards set out in the United Nations [System of National Accounts 2008: SNA 2008](#).

An explanation of the sectors and transactions described in this bulletin can be found in chapter 2 of the [European System of Accounts 2010: ESA 2010](#) manual.

Estimates within this release

This bulletin includes new data for the latest available quarter, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017; there are no revisions made to previously published data. This bulletin follows the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#).

All data within this bulletin are estimated in current prices (also called nominal prices), with the exception of real households and NPISH disposable income, which is estimated in chained volume measures.

Current price series are expressed in terms of the prices during the time period being estimated. In other words, they describe the prices recorded at the time of production or consumption and include the effect of price inflation over time. Chained volume measure price series (also known as real terms) remove the effect of price inflation.

All figures given in this bulletin are adjusted for seasonality, unless otherwise stated. Seasonal adjustment removes seasonal or calendar effects from data to enable more meaningful comparisons over time.

Population estimates published in this bulletin are consistent with those published on 23 June 2016 in the [Population Estimates for UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland](#) publication.

Pre-release access

On 15 June 2017, the [National Statistician announced](#) that pre-release access to our statistics will stop with effect from 1 July 2017. Pre-release access will be given for this bulletin.

The quarterly sector accounts dataset is produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) with a quality assurance role provided by members of the Government Statistical Service (GSS) working in ONS. Ministers and those officials not directly involved in the production and release of statistics will no longer have access to the bulletin and data tables in advance of publication.

Notices for this bulletin

In the 31 March 2017 publication we identified a processing error in flows of UK corporate bonds. We are investigating the options for addressing the error and will publish revised data on 29 September 2017. The series known to be directly affected are KLC5 and KLC8 (Bonds issued by UK monetary financial institutions and other UK residents). There will be knock-on impacts on bond asset flows and higher-level aggregates.

In the publication of 23 December 2016, we informed you that the tables in the UK Economic Accounts do not contain the most recent data for inventory holding gains for financial corporations and private non-financial corporations for 2015 onwards due to late processing of these data. Data for 2016 were updated in the UK Economic Accounts published on 31 March 2017. Data for 2015 will be updated in the publication on 29 September 2017.

Real households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) disposable income (RHDI) explained

Households and NPISH income is measured in two ways: in current prices (also called nominal prices) and in real terms, where the effect of price inflation is removed.

Gross households and NPISH disposable income (GDI) is the estimate of the total amount of money from income that households and NPISH have available; that is, from wages received, income of the self-employed, social benefits and net income (such as interest on savings and dividends from shares) less taxes on income and wealth. All the components that make up GDI are estimated in current prices. In other words, gross disposable income tells us how much income households and NPISH have to spend, save or invest in the time period being measured (quarter or year) once taxes on income and wealth have been paid.

By adjusting GDI to remove the effects of inflation, we are able to estimate another useful measure of disposable income called real households and NPISH disposable income (RHDI). This is a measure of the real purchasing power of households and NPISH incomes, in terms of the physical quantity of goods and services they would be able to purchase if prices remained constant over time. To remove the effect of price changes on the current price GDI data we use the most relevant national accounts price deflator: the households and NPISH final consumption implied deflator. This divides total current price households and NPISH final consumption by total chained volume measure households and NPISH final consumption to derive a price index.

GDI is then divided by this price index to remove the effects of price inflation. In other words, RHDI enables a comparison over time of how much households and NPISH have to spend, save or invest once taxes on income have been paid, by supposing a given amount of money could buy the same amount of goods and services in each time period.

The households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) saving ratio explained

The saving ratio estimates the amount of money households and NPISH have available to save (known as gross saving) as a percentage of their total disposable income (known as total available resources).

Gross saving estimates the difference between households and NPISH total available resources (mainly wages received, revenue of the self-employed, social benefits and net income such as interest on savings and dividends from shares, but deducting taxes on income and wealth) and their current consumption (expenditure on goods and services).

The saving ratio is published in the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA) as non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) and seasonally adjusted (SA) formats, with the latter removing seasonal effects to allow comparisons over time.

The saving ratio can be volatile and is sensitive to even relatively small movements to its components, particularly on a quarterly basis. This is because gross saving is a small difference between two numbers. It is therefore often revised at successive publications when new or updated data are included.

The saving ratio is considered to be an indicator of households and NPISH confidence. A higher saving ratio may be the result of an increase in income, a decrease in expenditure, or some combination of the two. A rise in the saving ratio may be an indication that households are acting more cautiously by spending less. Conversely, a fall in the saving ratio may be an indication that households are more confident and spending more. Other factors such as interest rates and inflation should also be considered when interpreting the households and NPISH saving ratio.

Reliability

Estimates for the most recent quarters are provisional and are subject to revision in the light of updated source information. Our [revisions to economic statistics](#) page shows our work on revisions analysis, linking to articles and revisions policies.

Revisions to data provide one indication of the reliability of main indicators. Revisions triangles are published on our website for the [households and non-profit institutions serving households saving ratio](#).

Who uses these data?

The data used in this bulletin have a broad range of users. They are widely used by government departments to inform and monitor the effect of policy decisions. The data also aid assessments of the economy: such as informing the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) when setting monetary policy and the Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR) forecasts and evaluations of economic growth and public sector finances. Theoretical and policy debate is also supported by UKEA data at knowledge and research institutions such as think-tanks, lobby groups and universities by researchers, analysts, academics and students. In addition, trade organisations use the sector accounts to further their understanding of their respective industry.

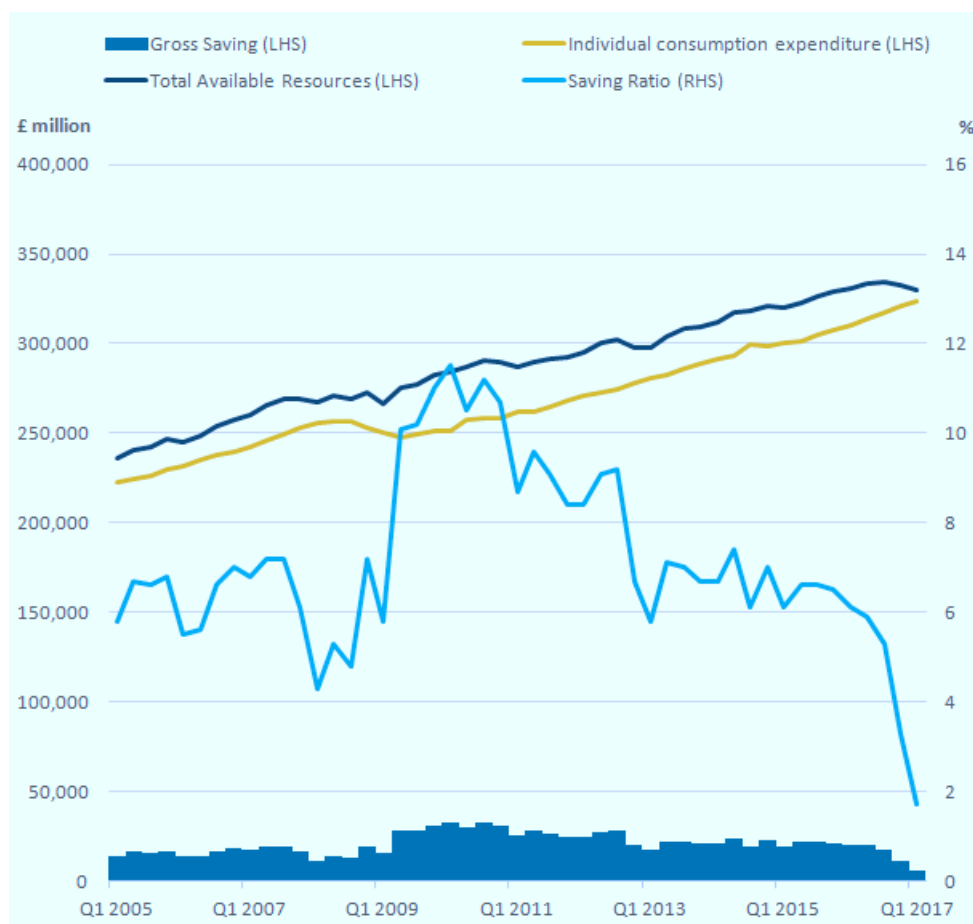
3 . The households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) saving ratio fell in Quarter 1 2017 due to increases in Income Tax and individual final consumption

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017, the households and NPISH saving ratio fell to 1.7% from 3.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016. This was the lowest quarterly saving ratio since comparable records began in Quarter 1 1963 (Figure 1).

Although we note the saving ratio can be volatile, the saving ratio has been falling since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015.

Figure 1: UK households and non-profit institutions serving households quarterly saving ratio

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2005 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



The saving ratio fell in Quarter 1 2017 due mainly to a £5.0 billion rise in taxes on income and wealth paid by households and a rise in final consumption expenditure of £2.8 billion.

The latest estimates for taxes on income and wealth may in part reflect timing issues, although there is evidence for increased taxes.

There were higher capital gains on the disposal of all assets for the financial year ending (FYE) 2016, partly due to factors such as equity and house price increases. This has led to an increase of capital gains tax receipts in Quarter 1 2017.

Income Tax paid on self-assessment income increased by £2.0 billion. The increase in self-assessment data is based on tax payers reporting tax paid on profits and dividends for the FYE 2016 leading to estimated larger payments for Quarter 1 2017. From 6 April 2016, the government made changes to the tax applied to dividends. These changes are likely to have led to changes in the timing of dividend payments and the taxes paid on them. The increase in self-assessment income also corresponds with an increasing number of self-employed workers.

The remainder of the tax increase is due largely to an increase in receipts from taxes on income from employment, with some evidence of growth in bonus payments in the financial sector.

These increases are consistent with the data published in [Appendix 6, table PSA6D part 2 of the Public Sector Finances](#) published on 21 June 2017.

Higher final consumption expenditure and low returns on savings were also causes of this historically low saving ratio.

The main reasons for the rise in final consumption expenditure of £2.8 billion were increased spending on motor vehicles and fuel; and spending on hotels and restaurants. It is also important to note that incentives to save have been reduced, as the Bank of England base rate was cut to 0.25% from August 2016.

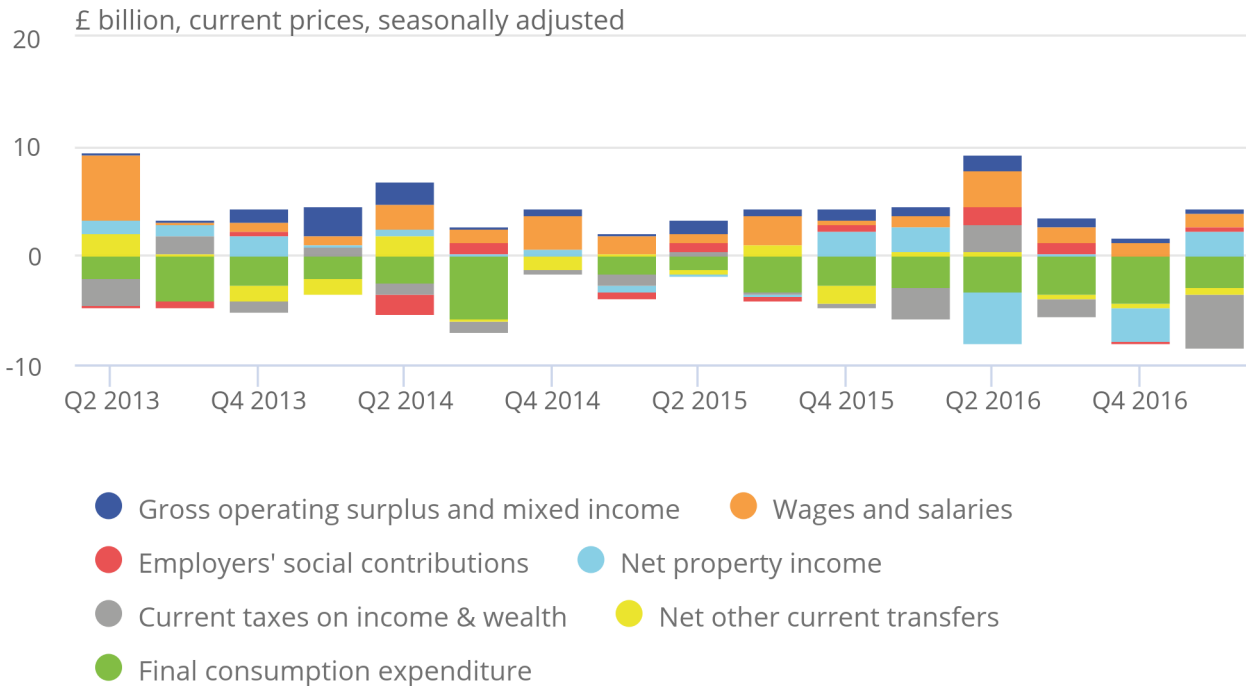
The rises in tax paid on income and wealth and final consumption expenditure were partly offset by a rise in net property income (income received from financial investments) of £2.4 billion and a rise in wages and salaries of £1.2 billion.

Figure 2: Contributions to the change in gross saving of UK households and non-profit institutions serving households

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

Figure 2: Contributions to the change in gross saving of UK households and non-profit institutions serving households

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The saving ratio fell by 4.4 percentage points when compared with the corresponding quarter a year ago, Quarter 1 2016. This was due mainly to an increase in individual final consumption of £13.8 billion, a fall in net property income of £5.2 billion, a rise in taxes on income and wealth of £3.8 billion and a fall in net other current transfers of £1.0 billion offset by an increase in gross operating surplus, and mixed income, the income of the self-employed, of £3.1 billion, an increase in wages and salaries of £6.9 billion and a rise in employer social contributions of £3.1 billion.

For a further explanation of how the saving ratio is calculated, please refer to the Things you need to know about this release section of this bulletin.

4 . Real households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) disposable income (RHDI) fell

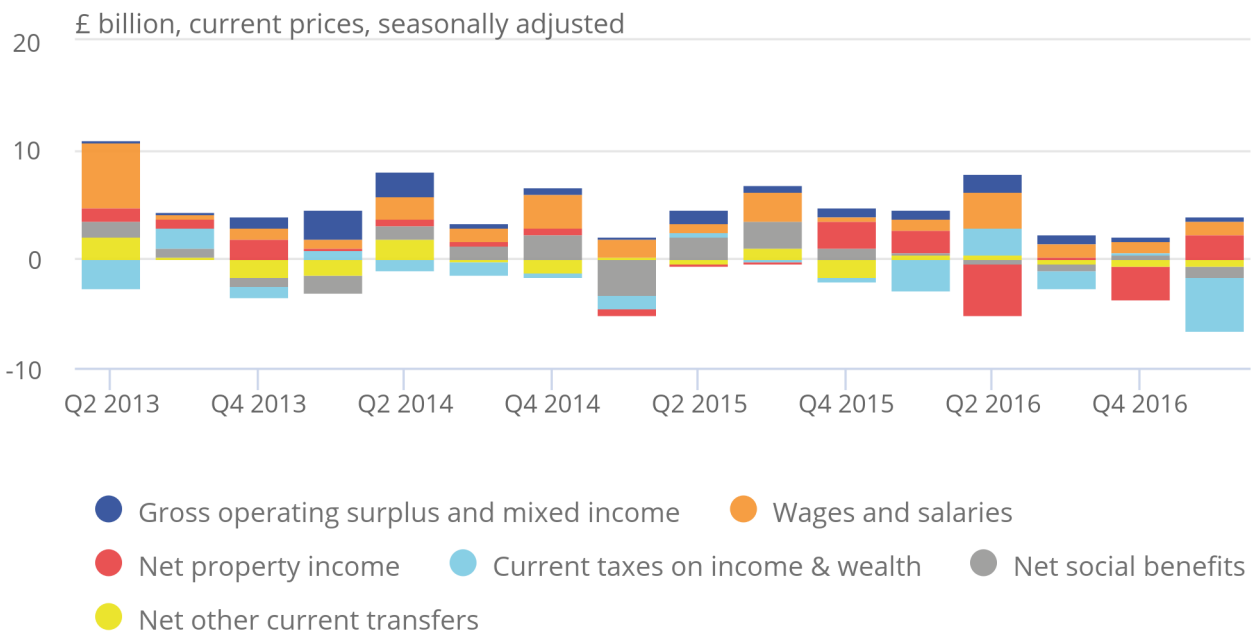
The level of real households and NPISH disposable income (RHDI) fell by 1.4% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017, following a decrease of 0.4% in the previous quarter. This represents 3 successive quarters of falling RHDI.

Figure 3: UK households and non-profit institutions serving households main quarterly gross disposable income components

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

Figure 3: UK households and non-profit institutions serving households main quarterly gross disposable income components

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The fall in RHDI of 1.4% in Quarter 1 2017 was due to an fall in nominal gross disposable income of 0.9% together with a rise in the households and NPISH final consumption deflator of 0.5%.

The fall in nominal gross disposable income was due to a rise in taxes on income and wealth of £5.0 billion and falls in net social benefits other than transfers in kind of £0.9 billion and net other current transfers of £0.5 billion. This was partially offset by a rise in net property income of £2.4 billion, and a rise in wages and salaries of £1.2 billion (Figure 3).

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, Quarter 1 2016, RHDH fell by 1.4%. Gross disposable income increased by 0.4% and the deflator increased by 1.8%.

Real households and NPISH disposable income (RHDH) per head

We also measure RHDH on a per head basis to remove the effect of changes in the size of the population from RHDH growth.

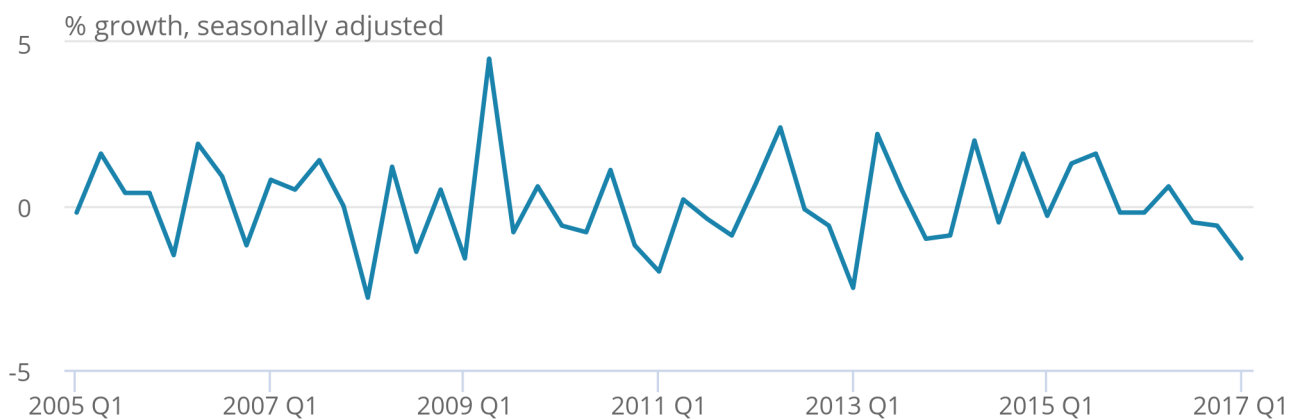
In Quarter 1 2017, RHDH per head decreased by 1.6%, following a decrease of 0.6% in the previous quarter. There was a fall in gross disposable income per head in Quarter 1 2017 of 1.1%.

Figure 4: Real household and non-profit institutions serving households income per head, at chained volume measures

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2005 to Quarter 1 2017

Figure 4: Real household and non-profit institutions serving households income per head, at chained volume measures

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2005 to Quarter 1 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

For an explanation of real households and NPISH disposable income, please refer to the [Things you need to know](#) about this release section of this bulletin.

5 . The increase in household debt was driven by consumer credit expansion and easier lending conditions in the mortgage market

Household debt has been increasing over recent years. Liabilities due to loans to the households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector increased up until 2008, after which there was a period of stagnation. Since 2012, there has been a trend of renewed growth, with other short- and long-term loans increasing every quarter since Quarter 4 2013.

This has been attributed to the rapid expansion of consumer credit which, as noted by the [Bank of England Financial Policy Committee](#), grew by 10.3% in the 12 months to April 2017. This growth in consumer credit is much larger than the weak growth in household incomes and has been identified as a risk by the Bank of England. The increase in consumer credit is due in particular to high rates of growth in dealership car finance, personal loans and credit card debt.

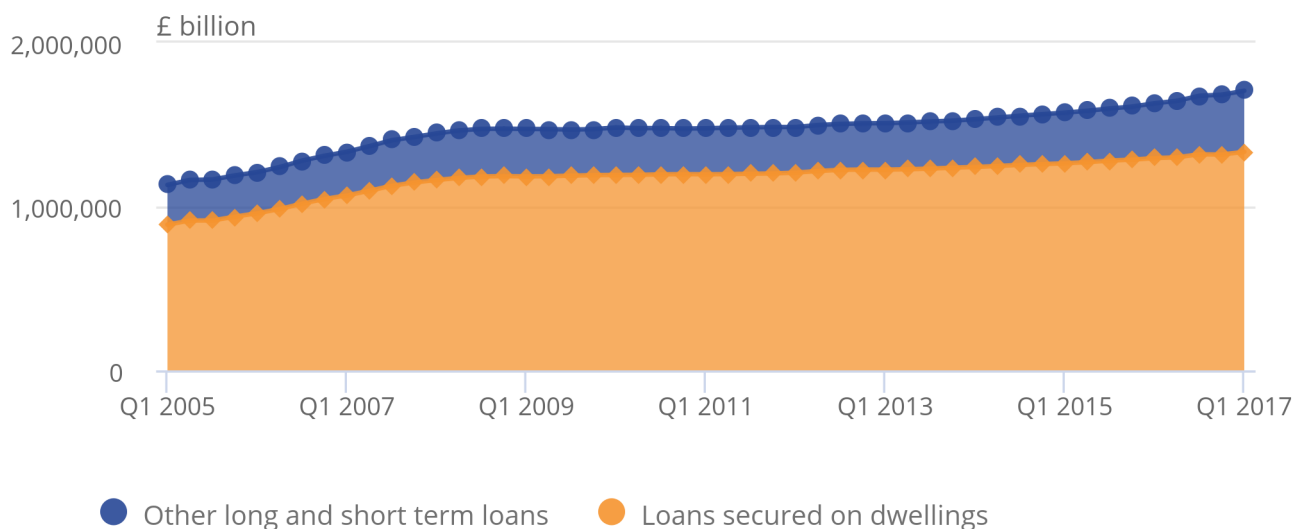
Lending conditions in the mortgage market have also become easier, leading to the increase in loans secured on dwellings.

Figure 5: UK households and non-profit institutions serving households financial liabilities, loans

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2005 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

Figure 5: UK households and non-profit institutions serving households financial liabilities, loans

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2005 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

6 . Which sectors were net lenders or net borrowers?

Public corporations, private non-financial corporations and the rest of the world sectors were net lenders, meaning their total income exceeded total outgoings and theoretically, could lend to other sectors for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017.

Financial corporations, central government, local government and households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) were net borrowers for Quarter 1 2017 (Table 1).

On a quarterly basis, households and NPISH net borrowing of £17.5 billion in Quarter 1 2017 was the highest net borrowing recorded by the sector since comparable records began in 1987.

In Quarter 1 2017, central government net borrowing of £4.6 billion was the lowest net borrowing recorded by this sector since Quarter 1 2002, when it was £3.2 billion.

Table 1: Quarterly net lending (+) and net borrowing (-) by sector

Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar)
2017

£ billion, current prices, seasonally adjusted		
	Q4 2016	Q1 2017
Households and NPISH	-11.1	-17.5
Central government	-10.2	-4.6
Local government	-2.2	-2.9
Financial corporations	-3.9	-2.6
Public corporations	0	0.5
Private non-financial corporations	19.1	14.5
Rest of the world	13.4	17.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Households and NPISH

In Quarter 1 2017, households and NPISH net borrowing was £17.5 billion, following net borrowing of £11.1 billion in the previous quarter. As discussed earlier, this increase was due mainly to a rise in taxes on income and wealth of £5.0 billion and a rise in final consumption expenditure of £2.8 billion offset by a rise in net property income of £2.4 billion. Additionally, there was a rise in gross capital formation of £1.7 billion offset by a rise in compensation of employees of £1.5 billion.

Central government

In Quarter 1 2017, central government net borrowing was £4.6 billion, following net borrowing of £10.2 billion in the previous quarter (Figure 6). This is the lowest net borrowing since Quarter 1 2002 when it was £3.2 billion.

This decrease in net borrowing was because of rises in taxes on income and wealth receipts of £6.2 billion, a rise in net other current transfers of £2.9 billion and a fall in social benefits other than transfers in kind of £1.0 billion, partially offset by a fall in taxes on production of £2.5 billion, a fall in net property income of £1.5 billion and a rise in final consumption expenditure of £0.8 billion.

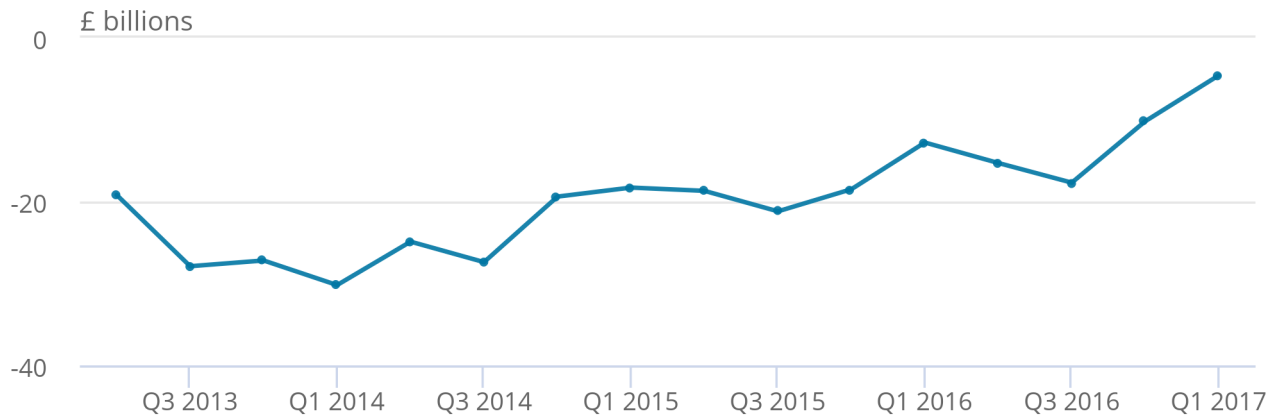
Historically, there is always increased revenue in taxes on income and wealth at Quarter 1, with Quarter 1 2017 being particularly strong due to increases in self-assessment due to higher self-employment and dividend forefalling. There were also increases in net Capital Gains Tax from equity and house price increases and higher bonus payments, mostly from the financial corporations sector.

Figure 6: Net borrowing for central government sector

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

Figure 6: Net borrowing for central government sector

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, central government's net borrowing has decreased from £12.8 billion in Quarter 1 2016 to £4.6 billion in Quarter 1 2017. This was due to an increase in VAT receipts of £1.4 billion, increases in taxes on income of £6.5 billion, increases in net social contributions of £3.8 billion, offset by a fall in net property income of £0.9 billion and a rise in final consumption expenditure of £1.8 billion.

Local government

In Quarter 1 2017, local government net borrowing was £2.9 billion, an increase in net borrowing of £0.7 billion compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016. This increase in net borrowing was due mainly to a fall in net other current transfers of £0.9 billion and rise of gross capital formation of £0.2 billion, partially offset by a fall in final consumption expenditure of £0.3 billion and other small changes throughout the accounts.

Financial corporations

In Quarter 1 2017, financial corporations' net borrowing was £2.6 billion, following net borrowing of £3.9 billion in the previous quarter. This decrease in net borrowing was due mostly to rises in net property income of £2.4 billion and gross operating surplus of £1.1 billion, partially offset by a rise in gross capital fixed formation of £0.9 billion, a fall in net other transfers of £0.7 billion and a rise in taxes on income and wealth of £0.6 billion.

Public corporations

In Quarter 1 2017, public corporations' net lending was £0.5 billion, following net lending of £48 million in the previous quarter. This switch to net lending was due mainly to a fall in acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets of £0.4 billion and a rise of gross operating surplus of £0.1 billion offset by small changes in the accounts.

Private non-financial corporations (PNFCs)

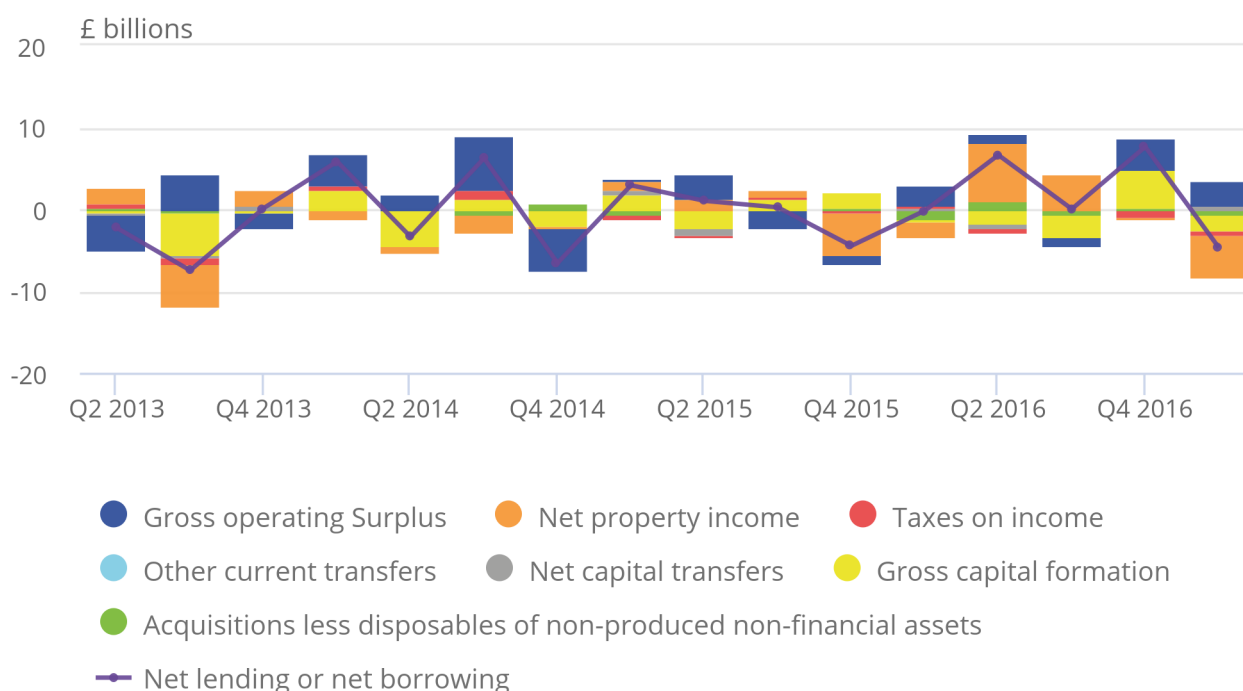
In Quarter 1 2017, PNFCs' net lending was £14.5 billion, following net lending of £19.1 billion in the previous quarter. This decreased net lending was due mainly to a fall in net property income of £5.2 billion, a rise in gross capital formation of £1.8 billion and a rise in taxes on income of £0.6 billion and partially offset by a rise in gross operating surplus of £3.1 billion (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Contributions to the change of net lending and borrowing for private non-financial corporations

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

Figure 7: Contributions to the change of net lending and borrowing for private non-financial corporations

Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

In Quarter 1 2017 compared with the same quarter a year ago, Quarter 1 2016, the net lending position for PNFCs increased by £9.5 billion due to an increase in gross operating surplus of £7.0 billion and an increase in net property income of £5.7 billion which was partly offset by increases in taxes on income and wealth paid of £2.1 billion and gross capital formation of £1.6 billion.

Rest of the world

In Quarter 1 2017, rest of the world net lending was £17.3 billion, following net lending of £13.5 billion in the previous quarter. This was due mainly to an increase in the external balances of goods and services of £4.0 billion and an increase in net property income of £1.9 billion, partially offset by a fall in net capital transfers of £1.3 billion and a fall in net other current transfers of £0.9 billion.

Further details of the UK Balance of Payments position can be found in the [Balance of Payments bulletin](#).

7 . Links to related statistics

The balance of payments summarises the economic transactions of the UK with the rest of the world. Further detail relating to the rest of the world sector can be found in the [Balance of Payments bulletin](#).

Further detail about households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) final consumption expenditure, including a breakdown of households' spending by product, can be found in the [Consumer trends bulletin](#).

A detailed breakdown of the components of gross domestic product (GDP) including the third estimate of quarterly GDP growth can be found in the [Quarterly National Accounts bulletin](#).

We also publish a "[cash-based](#)" [measure of households and NPISH disposable income \(RHDI\) and the saving ratio](#). This is an [Experimental Statistic](#) that estimates RHDI and the saving ratio less the transactions that are imputed and unobserved by households. The data for these statistics will be updated on 14 July 2017 consistent with national accounts data published on 30 June 2017.

8 . Upcoming changes to this bulletin

This Quarterly sector accounts bulletin is currently the subject of a review by the [Office for Statistics Regulation](#) to determine its designation as a National Statistic. [National Statistics](#) are produced to high professional standards set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

From 29 September 2017, this bulletin and its associated dataset, the UK Economic Accounts, will present separate estimates for the households sector and the non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector. Currently, these two sectors are presented as though they are one sector, households and NPISH. More detailed analysis of these sectors will therefore be possible. This work is part of the [scope of methodological improvements](#) being introduced as part of "UK National Accounts: The Blue Book, 2017 edition" due to be published on 31 October 2017.

We published an article on 5 June 2017 to inform users of the [indicative impact to the main non-financial and financial account estimates being introduced when revised figures for the UK National Accounts](#) are published on 29 September 2017. We will be publishing a further update article on 21 August 2017, which will provide [the indicative impact up to 2015 for the main non-financial and financial account estimates](#).

9 . Quality and methodology

We are currently developing the Quarterly sector accounts bulletin Quality and Methodology Information document. This will be published shortly and will contain important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- uses and users of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

The Quarterly sector accounts and the UK Economic Accounts are published at quarterly, pre-announced intervals alongside the Quarterly National Accounts and Quarterly Balance of Payments statistical bulletins.

Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) by sector from the capital account

£ million

	Capital Account								
	Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector ¹								
	Corporations			General government			Households & Non-profit institutions serving households	Rest of the World	
	Non-financial		Financial	Central	Local	Total			
	Public	Private					B.9N	B.9N	B.9N
	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N		
	CPCM	DTAL	EABO	NHCQ	NMFJ	NMOE	NNBK	NSSZ	NHRB
2013	2 925	31 134	34 059	-15 067	-94 514	-4 959	-99 473	3 567	76 914
2014	947	32 996	33 943	-17 939	-101 855	115	-101 740	323	85 413
2015	798	32 728	33 526	-27 061	-76 675	-3 510	-80 185	-2 827	81 345
2016	500	47 100	47 600	-30 637	-56 150	-7 846	-63 996	-22 813	86 457
Seasonally adjusted									
	RQBN	RQBV	RQAW	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZD	RPZT	RQCH
2013 Q4	611	3 551	4 162	-2 841	-27 241	-1 939	-29 180	995	26 864
2014 Q1	573	9 327	9 900	-1 162	-30 175	802	-29 373	-592	21 227
Q2	95	5 946	6 041	-2 290	-24 930	1 588	-23 342	2 211	17 380
Q3	30	12 171	12 201	-3 591	-27 358	-897	-28 255	-2 035	21 680
Q4	249	5 552	5 801	-10 896	-19 392	-1 378	-20 770	739	25 126
2015 Q1	474	8 431	8 905	-8 070	-18 295	-746	-19 041	-2 164	21 108
Q2	188	9 458	9 646	-6 069	-18 667	-484	-19 151	-777	17 420
Q3	63	9 671	9 734	-2 195	-21 188	-1 510	-22 698	16	16 366
Q4	73	5 168	5 241	-10 727	-18 525	-770	-19 295	98	26 451
2016 Q1	586	4 951	5 537	-9 415	-12 842	-2 901	-15 743	-2 612	25 289
Q2	-90	11 518	11 428	-9 248	-15 344	-1 080	-16 424	-3 110	21 258
Q3	-44	11 514	11 470	-8 040	-17 715	-1 660	-19 375	-5 946	26 461
Q4	48	19 117	19 165	-3 934	-10 249	-2 205	-12 454	-11 145	13 449
2017 Q1	540	14 465	15 005	-2 580	-4 563	-2 881	-7 444	-17 536	17 285

¹ The sum of net lending by sector is equal (but opposite sign) to the residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP.

J1 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15) Allocation of Primary Income Account (II.1.2)

£ million

	Resources					Uses			Sector share of gross national income (per cent)		
	Gross operating surplus including gross mixed income	Compensation of employees				Property income received	Total resources	Property income paid		Balance of gross primary incomes	Total uses
		Wages and salaries	Employers' social contributions	Property income received	Total resources						
B.2g+B.3g	D.11	D.12	D.4	TR	D.4	B.5g	TU				
	NRJN	ROYJ	ROYK	ROYL	ROYR	ROYT	ROYS	ROYR	NRJH		
2013	256 483	717 359	161 370	165 365	1 300 577	22 097	1 278 480	1 300 577	73.9		
2014	278 330	741 947	156 925	184 269	1 361 471	27 612	1 333 859	1 361 471	74.2		
2015	289 296	771 252	156 806	185 358	1 402 712	27 144	1 375 568	1 402 712	74.5		
2016	303 892	796 167	166 197	183 183	1 449 439	26 531	1 422 908	1 449 439	74.2		
Seasonally adjusted											
2013 Q4	65 113	181 633	40 239	42 746	329 731	4 651	325 080	329 731	74.6		
2014 Q1	67 664	182 470	40 160	44 402	334 696	6 021	328 675	334 696	74.2		
Q2	69 814	184 617	38 374	46 441	339 246	7 431	331 815	339 246	73.6		
Q3	70 100	185 952	39 251	46 586	341 889	7 223	334 666	341 889	73.9		
Q4	70 752	188 908	39 140	46 840	345 640	6 937	338 703	345 640	74.8		
2015 Q1	70 962	190 715	38 620	45 792	346 089	6 574	339 515	346 089	74.4		
Q2	72 111	191 661	39 492	45 977	349 241	6 935	342 306	349 241	73.6		
Q3	72 674	194 257	39 037	45 562	351 530	6 782	344 748	351 530	73.9		
Q4	73 549	194 619	39 657	48 027	355 852	6 853	348 999	355 852	76.1		
2016 Q1	74 346	195 623	39 751	49 689	359 409	6 334	353 075	359 409	75.9		
Q2	75 817	198 907	41 375	45 621	361 720	6 966	354 754	361 720	74.5		
Q3	76 626	200 253	42 604	45 616	365 099	6 772	358 327	365 099	74.3		
Q4	77 103	201 384	42 467	42 257	363 211	6 459	356 752	363 211	72.4		
2017 Q1	77 412	202 562	42 817	43 554	366 345	5 355	360 990	366 345	73.1		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	KHI6	KGQ2	KGQ5	KGQ8	KH9T	KGQ9	KGO6	KH9T			
2013	2.4	3.2	4.0	-2.2	2.4	-13.7	2.8	2.4			
2014	8.5	3.4	-2.8	11.4	4.7	25.0	4.3	4.7			
2015	3.9	3.9	-0.1	0.6	3.0	-1.7	3.1	3.0			
2016	5.0	3.2	6.0	-1.2	3.3	-2.3	3.4	3.3			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
	KHI7	KGQ3	KGQ6	KGR4	KH9V	KGR5	KGO8	KH9V			
2013 Q4	1.7	0.5	0.8	3.3	1.1	-13.1	1.4	1.1			
2014 Q1	3.9	0.5	-0.2	3.9	1.5	29.5	1.1	1.5			
Q2	3.2	1.2	-4.4	4.6	1.4	23.4	1.0	1.4			
Q3	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.3	0.8	-2.8	0.9	0.8			
Q4	0.9	1.6	-0.3	0.5	1.1	-4.0	1.2	1.1			
2015 Q1	0.3	1.0	-1.3	-2.2	0.1	-5.2	0.2	0.1			
Q2	1.6	0.5	2.3	0.4	0.9	5.5	0.8	0.9			
Q3	0.8	1.4	-1.2	-0.9	0.7	-2.2	0.7	0.7			
Q4	1.2	0.2	1.6	5.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2			
2016 Q1	1.1	0.5	0.2	3.5	1.0	-7.6	1.2	1.0			
Q2	2.0	1.7	4.1	-8.2	0.6	10.0	0.5	0.6			
Q3	1.1	0.7	3.0	-	0.9	-2.8	1.0	0.9			
Q4	0.6	0.6	-0.3	-7.4	-0.5	-4.6	-0.4	-0.5			
2017 Q1	0.4	0.6	0.8	3.1	0.9	-17.1	1.2	0.9			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
	KHI8	KGQ4	KGQ7	KGR8	KH9X	KGR9	KGP2	KH9X			
2013 Q4	3.5	3.2	7.3	8.3	4.4	-16.4	4.7	4.4			
2014 Q1	6.5	4.6	-1.3	10.6	5.0	-2.6	5.1	5.0			
Q2	9.4	2.3	-5.3	13.1	4.1	25.7	3.7	4.1			
Q3	9.5	2.9	-1.7	12.5	4.8	34.9	4.3	4.8			
Q4	8.7	4.0	-2.7	9.6	4.8	49.2	4.2	4.8			
2015 Q1	4.9	4.5	-3.8	3.1	3.4	9.2	3.3	3.4			
Q2	3.3	3.8	2.9	-1.0	2.9	-6.7	3.2	2.9			
Q3	3.7	4.5	-0.5	-2.2	2.8	-6.1	3.0	2.8			
Q4	4.0	3.0	1.3	2.5	3.0	-1.2	3.0	3.0			
2016 Q1	4.8	2.6	2.9	8.5	3.8	-3.7	4.0	3.8			
Q2	5.1	3.8	4.8	-0.8	3.6	0.4	3.6	3.6			
Q3	5.4	3.1	9.1	0.1	3.9	-0.1	3.9	3.9			
Q4	4.8	3.5	7.1	-12.0	2.1	-5.7	2.2	2.1			
2017 Q1	4.1	3.5	7.7	-12.3	1.9	-15.5	2.2	1.9			

J2 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15) Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2)

£ million

	Resources					Use						Households & NPISH expenditure implied deflator (2013=100)	Real households disposable income: at chained volume measures
	Balance of gross primary incomes	Social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Total resources	Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Net social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Total uses		
	B.5g	D.612	D.62	D.7	TR	D.5	D.61	D.62	D.7	B.6g	TU		
	ROYS	L8RG	RPHL	RPHM	RPHP	RPHR	RPHU	RPIA	RPIB	RPHQ	RPHP	YBFS	NRJR
2013	1 278 480	561	332 008	70 617	1 681 666	195 544	276 162	1 057	47 361	1 161 542	1 681 666	100.0	1 161 542
2014	1 333 859	593	334 718	64 288	1 733 458	200 060	288 584	1 089	44 511	1 199 214	1 733 458	101.7	1 179 176
2015	1 375 568	559	345 384	63 979	1 785 490	209 519	283 110	1 055	45 164	1 246 642	1 785 490	102.0	1 222 115
2016	1 422 908	565	354 881	63 206	1 841 560	217 461	297 950	1 061	45 529	1 279 559	1 841 560	103.2	1 240 450
Seasonally adjusted													
2013 Q4	325 080	132	83 123	17 270	425 605	49 330	70 885	256	11 981	293 153	425 605	100.6	291 349
2014 Q1	328 675	150	81 444	15 094	425 363	48 527	73 042	274	11 217	292 303	425 363	101.1	289 135
Q2	331 815	156	82 664	17 145	431 780	49 553	70 733	280	11 331	299 883	431 780	101.5	295 571
Q3	334 666	136	84 107	16 769	435 678	50 790	72 746	260	11 183	300 699	435 678	102.1	294 641
Q4	338 703	151	86 503	15 280	440 637	51 190	72 063	275	10 780	306 329	440 637	102.2	299 828
2015 Q1	339 515	128	83 216	15 909	438 768	52 444	69 537	252	11 212	305 323	438 768	101.9	299 577
Q2	342 306	159	85 349	15 638	443 452	52 046	70 393	283	11 184	309 546	443 452	101.8	303 971
Q3	344 748	146	87 835	16 977	449 706	52 324	70 501	270	11 344	315 267	449 706	101.9	309 360
Q4	348 999	126	88 984	15 455	453 564	52 705	72 679	250	11 424	316 506	453 564	102.4	309 207
2016 Q1	353 075	141	89 133	15 621	457 970	55 582	73 895	265	11 211	317 017	457 970	102.5	309 188
Q2	354 754	142	88 879	16 126	459 901	52 997	74 906	266	11 258	320 474	459 901	102.9	311 501
Q3	358 327	146	88 207	15 783	462 463	54 516	75 710	270	11 291	320 676	462 463	103.3	310 466
Q4	356 752	136	88 662	15 676	461 226	54 366	73 439	260	11 769	321 392	461 226	103.9	309 295
2017 Q1	360 990	138	87 715	15 391	464 234	59 414	74 170	262	12 004	318 384	464 234	104.4	304 966
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KGO6	KGU3	KGU6	KH9Z	KGT2	KGT8		KGU7	KGP4	KH9Z	KJ5P	KH19	
2013	2.8	1.8	-3.9	2.3	3.4	1.6		4.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	-0.1	
2014	4.3	0.8	-9.0	3.1	2.3	4.5		-6.0	3.2	3.1	1.7	1.5	
2015	3.1	3.2	-0.5	3.0	4.7	-1.9		1.5	4.0	3.0	0.3	3.6	
2016	3.4	2.7	-1.2	3.1	3.8	5.2		0.8	2.6	3.1	1.1	1.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KGO8	KGU4	KGU8	KHA3	KGT4	KGT9		KGU9	KGP6	KHA3	KJ5Q	KHJ2	
2013 Q4	1.4	-1.1	-7.8	0.5	1.9	3.9		0.3	-0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.8	
2014 Q1	1.1	-2.0	-12.6	-0.1	-1.6	3.0		-6.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.8	
Q2	1.0	1.5	13.6	1.5	2.1	-3.2		1.0	2.6	1.5	0.4	2.2	
Q3	0.9	1.7	-2.2	0.9	2.5	2.8		-1.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	-0.3	
Q4	1.2	2.8	-8.9	1.1	0.8	-0.9		-3.6	1.9	1.1	0.1	1.8	
2015 Q1	0.2	-3.8	4.1	-0.4	2.4	-3.5		4.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	
Q2	0.8	2.6	-1.7	1.1	-0.8	1.2		-0.2	1.4	1.1	-0.1	1.5	
Q3	0.7	2.9	8.6	1.4	0.5	0.2		1.4	1.8	1.4	0.1	1.8	
Q4	1.2	1.3	-9.0	0.9	0.7	3.1		0.7	0.4	0.9	0.4	-	
2016 Q1	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.0	5.5	1.7		-1.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	-	
Q2	0.5	-0.3	3.2	0.4	-4.7	1.4		0.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	
Q3	1.0	-0.8	-2.1	0.6	2.9	1.1		0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.3	
Q4	-0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-3.0		4.2	0.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.4	
2017 Q1	1.2	-1.1	-1.8	0.7	9.3	1.0		2.0	-0.9	0.7	0.5	-1.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KGP2	KGU5	KGV2	KHA5	KGT6	KGU2		KGV3	KGP8	KHA5	KJ5R	KHJ3	
2013 Q4	4.7	-0.1	-3.3	3.4	3.8	9.3		2.1	2.1	3.4	2.2	-0.1	
2014 Q1	5.1	-0.4	-6.5	3.6	1.8	6.8		-3.2	3.4	3.6	1.8	1.5	
Q2	3.7	-0.6	-7.2	2.4	-1.2	3.0		-4.4	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.3	
Q3	4.3	0.1	-10.5	2.8	4.9	6.6		-6.3	2.0	2.8	1.7	0.3	
Q4	4.2	4.1	-11.5	3.5	3.8	1.7		-10.0	4.5	3.5	1.5	2.9	
2015 Q1	3.3	2.2	5.4	3.2	8.1	-4.8		-	4.5	3.2	0.8	3.6	
Q2	3.2	3.2	-8.8	2.7	5.0	-0.5		-1.3	3.2	2.7	0.4	2.8	
Q3	3.0	4.4	1.2	3.2	3.0	-3.1		1.4	4.8	3.2	-0.1	5.0	
Q4	3.0	2.9	1.1	2.9	3.0	0.9		6.0	3.3	2.9	0.2	3.1	
2016 Q1	4.0	7.1	-1.8	4.4	6.0	6.3		-	3.8	4.4	0.6	3.2	
Q2	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.7	1.8	6.4		0.7	3.5	3.7	1.0	2.5	
Q3	3.9	0.4	-7.0	2.8	4.2	7.4		-0.5	1.7	2.8	1.3	0.4	
Q4	2.2	-0.4	1.4	1.7	3.2	1.0		3.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	-	
2017 Q1	2.2	-1.6	-1.5	1.4	6.9	0.4		7.1	0.4	1.4	1.8	-1.4	

J3 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15) Use of Disposable Income Account (II.4.1)

£ million

	Resources			Uses			Households' saving ratio ¹ (per cent)
	Gross disposable income	Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements	Total available resources	Final consumption expenditure	Gross saving	Total uses	
	B.6g	D.8	TR	P.31	B.8g	TU	
	RPHQ	RPQJ	RPQK	RPQM	RPQL	RPQK	NRJS
2013	1 161 542	58 157	1 219 699	1 138 546	81 153	1 219 699	6.7
2014	1 199 214	69 963	1 269 177	1 182 902	86 275	1 269 177	6.8
2015	1 246 642	51 833	1 298 475	1 214 687	83 788	1 298 475	6.5
2016	1 279 559	51 295	1 330 854	1 262 206	68 648	1 330 854	5.2
Seasonally adjusted							
2013 Q4	293 153	16 561	309 714	289 102	20 612	309 714	6.7
2014 Q1	292 303	19 595	311 898	291 150	20 748	311 898	6.7
Q2	299 883	17 297	317 180	293 578	23 602	317 180	7.4
Q3	300 699	18 016	318 715	299 156	19 559	318 715	6.1
Q4	306 329	15 055	321 384	299 018	22 366	321 384	7.0
2015 Q1	305 323	14 584	319 907	300 532	19 375	319 907	6.1
Q2	309 546	13 675	323 221	301 739	21 482	323 221	6.6
Q3	315 267	11 299	326 566	304 906	21 660	326 566	6.6
Q4	316 506	12 275	328 781	307 510	21 271	328 781	6.5
2016 Q1	317 017	13 487	330 504	310 261	20 243	330 504	6.1
Q2	320 474	12 761	333 235	313 600	19 635	333 235	5.9
Q3	320 676	14 154	334 830	317 097	17 733	334 830	5.3
Q4	321 392	10 893	332 285	321 248	11 037	332 285	3.3
2017 Q1	318 384	11 229	329 613	324 012	5 601	329 613	1.7
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KGP4		KHA7		KH7J		KHA7
2013	2.2		2.0		3.9		2.0
2014	3.2		4.1		3.9		4.1
2015	4.0		2.3		2.7		2.3
2016	2.6		2.5		3.9		2.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGP6		KHA8		KH7K		KHA8
2013 Q4	-0.6		0.5		0.9		0.5
2014 Q1	-0.3		0.7		0.7		0.7
Q2	2.6		1.7		0.8		1.7
Q3	0.3		0.5		1.9		0.5
Q4	1.9		0.8		-		0.8
2015 Q1	-0.3		-0.5		0.5		-0.5
Q2	1.4		1.0		0.4		1.0
Q3	1.8		1.0		1.0		1.0
Q4	0.4		0.7		0.9		0.7
2016 Q1	0.2		0.5		0.9		0.5
Q2	1.1		0.8		1.1		0.8
Q3	0.1		0.5		1.1		0.5
Q4	0.2		-0.8		1.3		-0.8
2017 Q1	-0.9		-0.8		0.9		-0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGP8		KHA9		KH7L		KHA9
2013 Q4	2.1		4.0		4.0		4.0
2014 Q1	3.4		4.7		3.8		4.7
Q2	3.1		4.3		3.9		4.3
Q3	2.0		3.5		4.4		3.5
Q4	4.5		3.8		3.4		3.8
2015 Q1	4.5		2.6		3.2		2.6
Q2	3.2		1.9		2.8		1.9
Q3	4.8		2.5		1.9		2.5
Q4	3.3		2.3		2.8		2.3
2016 Q1	3.8		3.3		3.2		3.3
Q2	3.5		3.1		3.9		3.1
Q3	1.7		2.5		4.0		2.5
Q4	1.5		1.1		4.5		1.1
2017 Q1	0.4		-0.3		4.4		-0.3

¹ Saving as a percentage of total available resources.

K1 Private Non-Financial Corporations Sector (S.11002+S.11003)

Allocation of Primary Income Account (II.1.2)

£ million

	Gross operating surplus						Property income payments					Share of gross national income ¹ (per cent)
	Gross trading profits		Rental of buildings	less Inventory holding gains ²	Gross operating surplus ¹	Property income receipts	Total resources ^{1,3}	Total payments	of which Interest	of which Dividends	Gross balance of primary incomes ¹	
	Continental shelf companies	Others ¹											B.2g	D.4	TR	D.4	D.41	D.421	B.5g
	CAGD	CAED	DTWR	DLRA	CAER	RPBM	RPBN	RPBP	ROCG	RVFT	RPBO		NRJL
2013	23 470	256 906	26 806	3 148	304 034	83 883	387 917	173 845	26 725	103 570	214 072	12.4
2014	16 702	287 608	26 773	-626	331 709	77 527	409 236	181 222	29 167	109 673	228 014	12.6
2015	10 253	296 199	26 271	-3 667	336 390	67 759	404 149	173 670	25 187	111 280	230 479	12.5
2016	9 744	320 071	26 293	9 927	346 181	77 287	423 468	174 494	26 720	103 415	248 974	13.0
Seasonally adjusted												
2013 Q4	5 673	63 134	6 719	-112	75 638	21 088	96 726	44 241	6 357	25 769	52 485	12.0
2014 Q1	5 173	67 721	6 697	-33	79 624	20 887	100 511	45 022	6 600	25 173	55 489	12.5
Q2	4 494	70 981	6 683	722	81 436	21 680	103 116	46 612	7 167	36 607	56 504	12.5
Q3	3 679	77 047	6 681	-461	87 868	15 521	103 389	42 664	7 295	23 292	60 725	13.4
Q4	3 356	71 859	6 712	-854	82 781	19 439	102 220	46 924	8 105	24 601	55 296	12.2
2015 Q1	2 509	71 619	6 548	-2 469	83 145	19 705	102 850	46 172	6 385	27 005	56 678	12.4
Q2	3 449	74 121	6 621	-2 013	86 204	18 728	104 932	43 981	6 394	28 120	60 951	13.1
Q3	2 197	74 571	6 573	-733	84 074	14 359	98 433	38 815	6 334	25 944	59 618	12.8
Q4	2 098	75 888	6 529	1 548	82 967	14 967	97 934	44 702	6 074	30 211	53 232	11.6
2016 Q1	2 620	76 316	6 440	98	85 278	14 878	100 156	46 467	6 832	29 762	53 689	11.5
Q2	2 072	79 192	6 557	1 548	86 273	17 639	103 912	42 189	6 553	24 317	61 723	13.0
Q3	2 363	80 482	6 602	4 063	85 384	21 295	106 679	41 664	6 631	22 988	65 015	13.5
Q4	2 689	84 081	6 694	4 218	89 246	23 475	112 721	44 174	6 704	26 348	68 547	13.9
2017 Q1	2 784	86 389	6 493	3 368	92 298	21 385	113 683	47 258	6 008	29 634	66 425	13.4
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	KH5C	KH5F			KH59	KGR2	KH9U	KGR3	KGS4	KGS7	KGO7	
2013	-7.0	8.2			6.4	-3.1	4.2	5.0	-8.8	-2.4	3.5	
2014	-28.8	12.0			9.1	-7.6	5.5	4.2	9.1	5.9	6.5	
2015	-38.6	3.0			1.4	-12.6	-1.2	-4.2	-13.6	1.5	1.1	
2016	-5.0	8.1			2.9	14.1	4.8	0.5	6.1	-7.1	8.0	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	KH5D	KH5G			KH5A	KGR6	KH9W	KGR7	KGS5	KGS8	KGO9	
2013 Q4	-3.6	-3.3			-2.5	4.2	-1.1	-2.5	-1.5	-7.2	0.1	
2014 Q1	-8.8	7.3			5.3	-1.0	3.9	1.8	3.8	-2.3	5.7	
Q2	-13.1	4.8			2.3	3.8	2.6	3.5	8.6	45.4	1.8	
Q3	-18.1	8.5			7.9	-28.4	0.3	-8.5	1.8	-36.4	7.5	
Q4	-8.8	-6.7			-5.8	25.2	-1.1	10.0	11.1	5.6	-8.9	
2015 Q1	-25.2	-0.3			0.4	1.4	0.6	-1.6	-21.2	9.8	2.5	
Q2	37.5	3.5			3.7	-5.0	2.0	-4.7	0.1	4.1	7.5	
Q3	-36.3	0.6			-2.5	-23.3	-6.2	-11.7	-0.9	-7.7	-2.2	
Q4	-4.5	1.8			-1.3	4.2	-0.5	15.2	-4.1	16.4	-10.7	
2016 Q1	24.9	0.6			2.8	-0.6	2.3	3.9	12.5	-1.5	0.9	
Q2	-20.9	3.8			1.2	18.6	3.8	-9.2	-4.1	-18.3	15.0	
Q3	14.0	1.6			-1.0	20.7	2.7	-1.2	1.2	-5.5	5.3	
Q4	13.8	4.5			4.5	10.2	5.7	6.0	1.1	14.6	5.4	
2017 Q1	3.5	2.7			3.4	-8.9	0.9	7.0	-10.4	12.5	-3.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	KH5E	KH5H			KH5B	KGS2	KH9Y	KGS3	KGS6	KGS9	KGP3	
2013 Q4	-3.3	0.7			1.7	8.1	3.0	7.7	-6.3	-14.4	-0.6	
2014 Q1	-14.2	-0.6			2.5	7.5	3.5	9.1	-7.3	-0.4	-0.6	
Q2	-23.6	17.7			11.3	-6.3	7.1	8.5	5.5	47.8	6.0	
Q3	-37.5	18.0			13.3	-23.3	5.7	-5.9	13.0	-16.1	15.8	
Q4	-40.8	13.8			9.4	-7.8	5.7	6.1	27.5	-4.5	5.4	
2015 Q1	-51.5	5.8			4.4	-5.7	2.3	2.6	-3.3	7.3	2.1	
Q2	-23.3	4.4			5.9	-13.6	1.8	-5.6	-10.8	-23.2	7.9	
Q3	-40.3	-3.2			-4.3	-7.5	-4.8	-9.0	-13.2	11.4	-1.8	
Q4	-37.5	5.6			0.2	-23.0	-4.2	-4.7	-25.1	22.8	-3.7	
2016 Q1	4.4	6.6			2.6	-24.5	-2.6	0.6	7.0	10.2	-5.3	
Q2	-39.9	6.8			0.1	-5.8	-1.0	-4.1	2.5	-13.5	1.3	
Q3	7.6	7.9			1.6	48.3	8.4	7.3	4.7	-11.4	9.1	
Q4	28.2	10.8			7.6	56.8	15.1	-1.2	10.4	-12.8	28.8	
2017 Q1	6.3	13.2			8.2	43.7	13.5	1.7	-12.1	-0.4	23.7	

1 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

3 Total resources equals total uses.

2 These tables do not contain the most recent data for inventory holding gains for financial corporations and private non-financial corporations for 2015 onwards due to late processing of these data. This will be amended at the next opportunity, 23 Feb 2017 for 2016 data and 29 Sept 2017 for 2015 data.

K2 Private Non-financial Corporations Sector (S.11002+S.11003) Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2) and Capital Account (III.1)

£ million

	Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2)						Capital Account (III.1)					
	Resources			Uses			Changes in liabilities & net worth		Changes in assets			
	Gross balance of primary incomes ¹	Other resources ²	Total resources ^{1,3}	Taxes on income	Other uses ⁴	Gross disposable income ^{1,5}	Net capital transfer receipts	Total change	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories ¹	Other changes in assets ⁶	Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) ^{1,7}
	B.5g	D.612+D.72	TR	D.51	D.62+D.7	B.6g	D.9n	B.10.1g	P.51g	P.52	P.53+NP	B.9N
RPBO	NROQ	RPKY	RPLA	NROO	RPKZ	NROP	RPXH	ROAW	DLQY	NRON	RQBV	
2013	214 072	9 730	223 802	32 333	10 218	181 251	1 463	182 714	143 405	4 791	3 384	31 134
2014	228 014	9 129	237 143	30 645	9 617	196 881	1 927	198 808	150 390	12 251	3 171	32 996
2015	230 479	7 933	238 412	31 994	8 421	197 997	1 840	199 837	159 026	5 617	2 466	32 728
2016	248 974	8 446	257 420	34 347	8 934	214 139	1 683	215 822	158 651	6 427	3 644	47 100
Seasonally adjusted												
2013 Q4	52 485	2 284	54 769	8 496	2 406	43 867	499	44 366	37 499	1 799	1 517	3 551
2014 Q1	55 489	2 484	57 973	8 118	2 606	47 249	607	47 856	35 753	1 897	879	9 327
Q2	56 504	2 438	58 942	8 253	2 560	48 129	481	48 610	38 249	4 003	412	5 946
Q3	60 725	2 107	62 832	7 173	2 229	53 430	370	53 800	37 724	2 800	1 105	12 171
Q4	55 296	2 100	57 396	7 101	2 222	48 073	469	48 542	38 664	3 551	775	5 552
2015 Q1	56 678	2 107	58 785	7 687	2 229	48 869	998	49 867	39 227	824	1 385	8 431
Q2	60 951	1 996	62 947	8 175	2 118	52 654	222	52 876	39 941	2 762	715	9 458
Q3	59 618	1 974	61 592	7 970	2 096	51 526	290	51 816	40 576	1 013	556	9 671
Q4	53 232	1 856	55 088	8 162	1 978	44 948	330	45 278	39 282	1 018	-190	5 168
2016 Q1	53 689	2 090	55 779	7 962	2 212	45 605	769	46 374	38 724	990	1 709	4 951
Q2	61 723	2 131	63 854	8 493	2 253	53 108	270	53 378	39 812	2 052	-4	11 518
Q3	65 015	2 039	67 054	8 493	2 161	56 400	346	56 746	40 153	2 973	2 106	11 514
Q4	68 547	2 186	70 733	9 399	2 308	59 026	298	59 324	39 962	412	-167	19 117
2017 Q1	66 425	2 300	68 725	10 043	2 422	56 260	792	57 052	40 129	1 606	852	14 465
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	KGO7	KHJ6	KHA2	KGT3	KHJ4	KGP5	KHJ5	KGN8	KH7M			
2013	3.5	40.4	4.7	-1.2	37.7	4.4	-31.8	4.0	6.2			
2014	6.5	-6.2	6.0	-5.2	-5.9	8.6	31.7	8.8	4.9			
2015	1.1	-13.1	0.5	4.4	-12.4	0.6	-4.5	0.5	5.7			
2016	8.0	6.5	8.0	7.4	6.1	8.2	-8.5	8.0	-0.2			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	KGO9	KHJ9	KHA4	KGT5	KHJ7	KGP7	KHJ8	KGN9	KH7O			
2013 Q4	0.1	-4.7	-0.1	2.5	-4.4	-0.4	442.4	0.5	2.4			
2014 Q1	5.7	8.8	5.9	-4.4	8.3	7.7	21.6	7.9	-4.7			
Q2	1.8	-1.9	1.7	1.7	-1.8	1.9	-20.8	1.6	7.0			
Q3	7.5	-13.6	6.6	-13.1	-12.9	11.0	-23.1	10.7	-1.4			
Q4	-8.9	-0.3	-8.7	-1.0	-0.3	-10.0	26.8	-9.8	2.5			
2015 Q1	2.5	0.3	2.4	8.3	0.3	1.7	112.8	2.7	1.5			
Q2	7.5	-5.3	7.1	6.3	-5.0	7.7	-77.8	6.0	1.8			
Q3	-2.2	-1.1	-2.2	-2.5	-1.0	-2.1	30.6	-2.0	1.6			
Q4	-10.7	-6.0	-10.6	2.4	-5.6	-12.8	13.8	-12.6	-3.2			
2016 Q1	0.9	12.6	1.3	-2.5	11.8	1.5	133.0	2.4	-1.4			
Q2	15.0	2.0	14.5	6.7	1.9	16.5	-64.9	15.1	2.8			
Q3	5.3	-4.3	5.0	-	-4.1	6.2	28.1	6.3	0.9			
Q4	5.4	7.2	5.5	10.7	6.8	4.7	-13.9	4.5	-0.5			
2017 Q1	-3.1	5.2	-2.8	6.9	4.9	-4.7	165.8	-3.8	0.4			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	KGP3	KHK4	KHA6	KGT7	KHK2	KGP9	KHK3	KGO2	KH7Q			
2013 Q4	-0.6	29.2	0.4	9.4	27.3	-2.3	22.6	-2.1	7.8			
2014 Q1	-0.6	1.0	-0.6	1.3	0.9	-0.9	11.0	-0.8	4.8			
Q2	6.0	-5.9	5.5	9.5	-5.6	5.4	48.0	5.7	8.7			
Q3	15.8	-12.1	14.6	-13.4	-11.5	21.3	302.2	21.9	3.1			
Q4	5.4	-8.1	4.8	-16.4	-7.6	9.6	-6.0	9.4	3.1			
2015 Q1	2.1	-15.2	1.4	-5.3	-14.5	3.4	64.4	4.2	9.7			
Q2	7.9	-18.1	6.8	-0.9	-17.3	9.4	-53.8	8.8	4.4			
Q3	-1.8	-6.3	-2.0	11.1	-6.0	-3.6	-21.6	-3.7	7.6			
Q4	-3.7	-11.6	-4.0	14.9	-11.0	-6.5	-29.6	-6.7	1.6			
2016 Q1	-5.3	-0.8	-5.1	3.6	-0.8	-6.7	-22.9	-7.0	-1.3			
Q2	1.3	6.8	1.4	3.9	6.4	0.9	21.6	0.9	-0.3			
Q3	9.1	3.3	8.9	6.6	3.1	9.5	19.3	9.5	-1.0			
Q4	28.8	17.8	28.4	15.2	16.7	31.3	-9.7	31.0	1.7			
2017 Q1	23.7	10.0	23.2	26.1	9.5	23.4	3.0	23.0	3.6			

1 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

2 Social contributions and other current transfers.

3 Total resources equals total uses.

5 Also known as gross saving.

6 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables and non-produced non-financial assets.

Households and non-profit institutions serving households			
	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Gross disposable income per head (at current market prices)	Real disposable income per head (at chained volume measures (reference year 2013))
	EBAQ	IHXV	IHXZ
2013	64 106	18 119	18 119
2014	64 597	18 565	18 254
2015	65 110	19 147	18 770
2016	65 572	19 514	18 917
Seasonally adjusted			
2013 Q4	64 351	4 556	4 527
2014 Q1	64 474	4 534	4 485
Q2	64 597	4 642	4 576
Q3	64 725	4 646	4 552
Q4	64 854	4 723	4 623
2015 Q1	64 982	4 699	4 610
Q2	65 110	4 754	4 669
Q3	65 226	4 833	4 743
Q4	65 341	4 844	4 732
2016 Q1	65 457	4 843	4 724
Q2	65 572	4 887	4 751
Q3	65 686	4 882	4 727
Q4	65 801	4 884	4 700
2017 Q1	65 915	4 830	4 627
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
		DU8O	DU8X
2013		1.5	-0.8
2014		2.5	0.7
2015		3.1	2.8
2016		1.9	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
		DU8P	DU8Y
2013 Q4		-0.7	-1.0
2014 Q1		-0.5	-0.9
Q2		2.4	2.0
Q3		0.1	-0.5
Q4		1.7	1.6
2015 Q1		-0.5	-0.3
Q2		1.2	1.3
Q3		1.7	1.6
Q4		0.2	-0.2
2016 Q1		-	-0.2
Q2		0.9	0.6
Q3		-0.1	-0.5
Q4		-	-0.6
2017 Q1		-1.1	-1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
		DU8Q	DU8Z
2013 Q4		1.4	-0.8
2014 Q1		2.6	0.8
Q2		2.3	0.6
Q3		1.2	-0.5
Q4		3.7	2.1
2015 Q1		3.6	2.8
Q2		2.4	2.0
Q3		4.0	4.2
Q4		2.6	2.4
2016 Q1		3.1	2.5
Q2		2.8	1.8
Q3		1.0	-0.3
Q4		0.8	-0.7
2017 Q1		-0.3	-2.1

1 This data uses the latest population estimates with the exception of the latest year where population projections are used. The quarterly data in this table does not sum to annuals

2 This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 23 June 2016

AH UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate^{1 2 3}

Current price £ billion, seasonally adjusted

	Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector (Table I)						
	Corporations			Government		Households and non-profit institutions serving households	Rest of the world
	Public	Private non-financial	Financial	Central	Local		
B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	
Current estimates⁴							
	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZT	RQCH
2014	0.9	33.0	-17.9	-101.9	0.1	0.3	85.4
2015	0.8	32.7	-27.1	-76.7	-3.5	-2.8	81.3
2016	0.5	47.1	-30.6	-56.2	-7.8	-22.8	86.5
Previous estimates³							
	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	N46U	N46W
2014	0.9	33.0	-17.9	-101.9	0.1	0.3	85.4
2015	0.8	32.7	-27.1	-76.7	-3.5	-2.8	81.3
2016	0.5	47.1	-30.6	-56.2	-7.8	-22.8	86.5
Revisions							
	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	N46V	N46X
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current estimates⁴							
	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZT	RQCH
2014 Q2	0.1	5.9	-2.3	-24.9	1.6	2.2	17.4
Q3	-	12.2	-3.6	-27.4	-0.9	-2.0	21.7
Q4	0.2	5.6	-10.9	-19.4	-1.4	0.7	25.1
2015 Q1	0.5	8.4	-8.1	-18.3	-0.7	-2.2	21.1
Q2	0.2	9.5	-6.1	-18.7	-0.5	-0.8	17.4
Q3	0.1	9.7	-2.2	-21.2	-1.5	-	16.4
Q4	0.1	5.2	-10.7	-18.5	-0.8	0.1	26.5
2016 Q1	0.6	5.0	-9.4	-12.8	-2.9	-2.6	25.3
Q2	-0.1	11.5	-9.2	-15.3	-1.1	-3.1	21.3
Q3	-	11.5	-8.0	-17.7	-1.7	-5.9	26.5
Q4	-	19.1	-3.9	-10.2	-2.2	-11.1	13.4
2017 Q1	0.5	14.5	-2.6	-4.6	-2.9	-17.5	17.3
Previous estimates³							
	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	N46U	N46W
2014 Q2	0.1	5.9	-2.3	-24.9	1.6	2.2	17.4
Q3	-	12.2	-3.6	-27.4	-0.9	-2.0	21.7
Q4	0.2	5.6	-10.9	-19.4	-1.4	0.7	25.1
2015 Q1	0.5	8.4	-8.1	-18.3	-0.7	-2.2	21.1
Q2	0.2	9.5	-6.1	-18.7	-0.5	-0.8	17.4
Q3	0.1	9.7	-2.2	-21.2	-1.5	-	16.4
Q4	0.1	5.2	-10.7	-18.5	-0.8	0.1	26.5
2016 Q1	0.6	5.0	-9.4	-12.8	-2.9	-2.6	25.3
Q2	-0.1	11.5	-9.2	-15.3	-1.1	-3.1	21.3
Q3	-	11.5	-8.0	-17.7	-1.7	-5.9	26.5
Q4	-	19.1	-3.9	-10.2	-2.2	-11.1	13.4
2017 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revisions							
	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	N46V	N46X
2014 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 2013 annually, Q1 2014 quarterly

2 Components may not sum to totals due to rounding

3 Previous estimates refer to the estimate from the previous Quarterly Sector Accounts published 23 December 2016

4 Current estimate refers to the estimate released within this publication (Quarterly Sector Accounts)

AH UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate^{1 2 3}

continued

%

Household and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector (Tables J1, J2 and J3)

Real household disposable income growth

	Households' saving ratio	Year on year	Quarter on quarter	Quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year
Current estimates⁴				
	NRJS	KHI9		
2014	6.8	1.5		
2015	6.5	3.6		
2016	5.2	1.5		
Previous estimates³				
	N46C	N46E		
2014	6.8	1.5		
2015	6.5	3.6		
2016	5.2	1.5		
Revisions				
	N46D	N46F		
2014	–	–		
2015	–	–		
2016	–	–		
Current estimates⁴				
	NRJS	KHJ2	KHJ3	
2014 Q2	7.4	2.2	1.3	
Q3	6.1	–0.3	0.3	
Q4	7.0	1.8	2.9	
2015 Q1	6.1	–0.1	3.6	
Q2	6.6	1.5	2.8	
Q3	6.6	1.8	5.0	
Q4	6.5	–	3.1	
2016 Q1	6.1	–	3.2	
Q2	5.9	0.7	2.5	
Q3	5.3	–0.3	0.4	
Q4	3.3	–0.4	–	
2017 Q1	1.7	–1.4	–1.4	
Previous estimates³				
	N46C	N46G	N46I	
2014 Q2	7.4	2.2	1.3	
Q3	6.1	–0.3	0.3	
Q4	7.0	1.8	2.9	
2015 Q1	6.1	–0.1	3.6	
Q2	6.6	1.5	2.8	
Q3	6.6	1.8	5.0	
Q4	6.5	–	3.1	
2016 Q1	6.1	–	3.2	
Q2	5.9	0.7	2.5	
Q3	5.3	–0.3	0.4	
Q4	3.3	–0.4	–	
2017 Q1	..	..	..
Revisions				
	N46D	N46H	N46J	
2014 Q2	–	–	–	
Q3	–	–	–	
Q4	–	–	–	
2015 Q1	–	–	–	
Q2	–	–	–	
Q3	–	–	–	
Q4	–	–	–	
2016 Q1	–	–	–	
Q2	–	–	–	
Q3	–	–	–	
Q4	–	–	–	
2017 Q1	..	..	..

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 2013 annually, Q1 2014 quarterly

2 Components may not sum to totals due to rounding

3 Previous estimates refer to the estimate from the previous Quarterly Sector Accounts published 23 December 2016

4 Current estimate refers to the estimate released within this publication (Quarterly Sector Accounts)