

Statistical bulletin

# GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2019

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



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## Notice

### 10 May 2019

During the final quality assurance of the Blue Book 2018 consistent Quarterly National Accounts dataset an error was discovered in the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chained volume measure (CVM). The error affects 2005 data, increasing annual GGFCE growth by around 1.7 percentage points from 2.3% to 4.0%. GGFCE in current prices is unaffected.

There is no impact on headline GDP growth or the GDP implied deflator, as the impact during 2005 would be offset by revisions to the expenditure alignment adjustment.

The GGFCE CVM series will be corrected and there will be a review of the alignment adjustment in the Blue Book 2019 consistent Quarterly National Accounts dataset.

# Table of contents

1. [Main points](#)
2. [Things you need to know about this release](#)
3. [Following a pickup in the first quarter of the year, the UK economy contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2019](#)
4. [Services sector growth slowed to its weakest rate in three years, alongside falls in production and construction output in Quarter 2 2019](#)
5. [Large movements in net trade and gross capital formation for the second consecutive quarter](#)
6. [Nominal GDP grew by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2019](#)
7. [Links to related statistics](#)
8. [Are there any upcoming changes?](#)
9. [Quality and methodology](#)

# 1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) in volume terms was estimated to have fallen by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019, having grown by 0.5% in the first quarter of the year.
- When compared with the same quarter a year ago, UK GDP increased by 1.2% in Quarter 2 2019; a slowing from 1.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019.
- Services sector output provided the only positive contribution to GDP growth, although growth in this sector slowed to 0.1% in Quarter 2 2019.
- The production sector contracted by 1.4% in Quarter 2 2019, providing the largest downward contribution to GDP growth; the fall was driven by a sharp decline in manufacturing output, reflective of increased volatility in the first half of 2019.
- Nominal GDP increased by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2019, down from 0.9% in Quarter 1 2019.

## 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 and the income approach. Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [short guide to national accounts \(PDF, 317KB\)](#).

Data in chained volume measures within this bulletin have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), with the exception of income data, which are only available in current prices.

### International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS16)

In January 2019, a new reporting standard took effect for those businesses using the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) accountancy framework. IFRS16 Leases brings the reporting of operating leases onto balance sheets. This has impacted how some businesses have reported on their fixed assets, mainly through our Quarterly Acquisition and Disposal of Capital Assets Survey (QCAS), used in the compilation of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) and business investment.

While we recognise there is a change to the accounting standards for some businesses, there has been no change to national accounts standards on the treatment of leases. To assess the impact of IFRS16's introduction on GFCF and business investment estimates, we have contacted around 360 QCAS respondents with large movements in their data to ask them which accountancy framework they used and what, if any, impact IFRS16 had on their data for both Quarter 1 2019 and Quarter 2 2019 and if they use the IFRS framework.

As a result, we have made an adjustment of approximately £240 million to remove the quantified impact of its introduction in Quarter 1 2019 and an adjustment of £132 million in Quarter 2 2019 to better reflect underlying growth for GFCF and business investment. The asset most affected by the introduction of IFRS16 in Quarter 1 2019 was information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and other machinery and equipment. In our provisional Quarter 2 2019 estimates, intellectual property products were the asset most affected. We will continue to monitor the impact of IFRS 16's introduction in the future.

## Quarterly Stocks Inquiry expansion for Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 2019

To address users' concerns about the sample size of the Quarterly Stocks Inquiry and the potential impact on quality, we have temporarily improved the sample size from 5,500 to 9,500 businesses. We will assess at the end of that period the impact on its quality. The increased sample size will also help us better understand the impact of businesses' preparations in relation to stockpiling ahead of the UK's planned exit from the European Union on 31 October.

The inquiry is used in the compilation of the changes in inventories component within gross capital formation. Our early analyses have shown that the introduction of this increased sample has not caused any significant discontinuity in estimates of changes in inventories.

### **3 . Following a pickup in the first quarter of the year, the UK economy contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2019**

UK gross domestic product (GDP) contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019, having grown by 0.5% in the first quarter of the year. This is weaker than market expectations and the latest [Bank of England forecast](#), which were for a flat Quarter 2.

The path of GDP and some of its components has been particularly volatile through the year so far, largely reflecting changes in timing of activity related to the UK's original planned exit date from the European Union in late-March.

There is evidence that stockpiling was taking place in the first quarter of the year, which provided a boost to GDP, with the latest figures showing that these increased stock levels were partly run down in Quarter 2 2019. Furthermore, it was also reported that a number of car manufacturers had brought forward their annual shutdowns to April as part of contingency planning. [Monthly estimates published today](#) show that GDP growth was flat in June 2019, while there were some downward revisions to earlier months in the quarter.

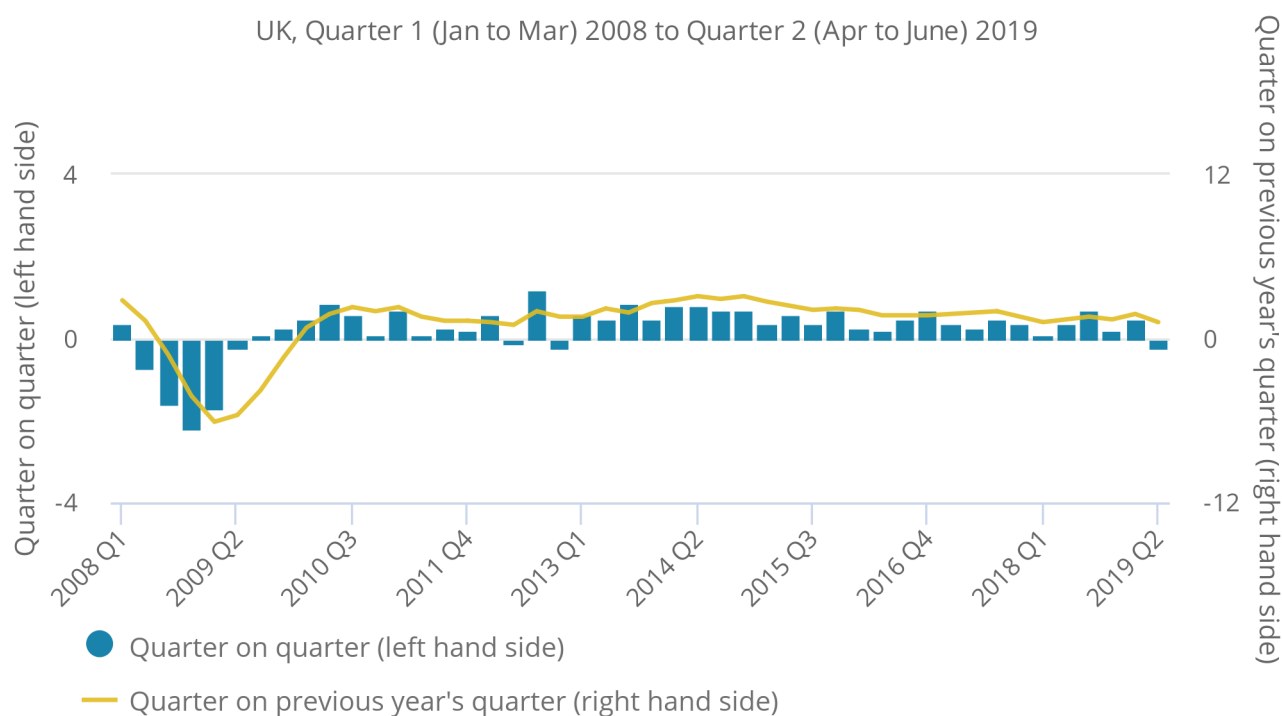
The UK economy grew by 1.2% compared with the same quarter in the previous year (Figure 1), a slowing from 1.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019.

**Figure 1: Real GDP contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2019, at a time of increased volatility around the UK's original planned exit date from the European Union in late March**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

Figure 1: Real GDP contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2019, at a time of increased volatility around the UK's original planned exit date from the European Union in late March

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Real GDP figures are volume estimates that are adjusted for the effects of inflation over time.

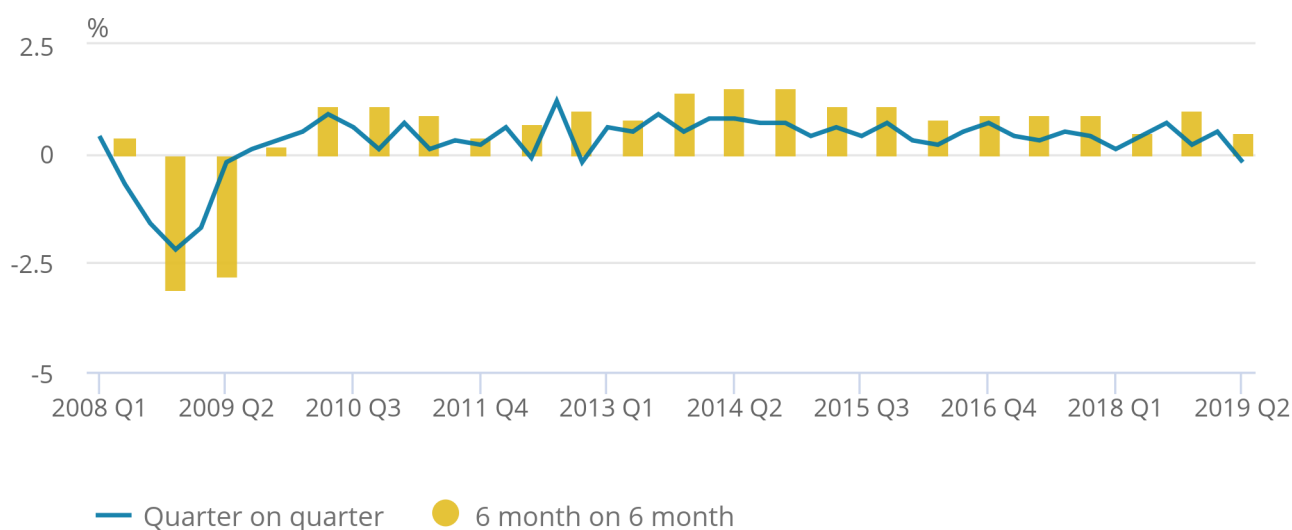
Looking beyond the volatility in the quarterly path, it appears that there has been some slowing in the underlying figures this year, with the six-month on six-month growth rate slowing from 1.0% in the second half of 2018, to 0.5% in the first half of 2019 (Figure 2). In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no previous quarters are open for revision as part of this publication.

## Figure 2: Real GDP grew 0.5% in the first 6 months of 2019, despite a contraction of 0.2% over the 3 months to June

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

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UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Nominal GDP increased by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2019, easing from the 0.9% recorded in the previous quarter. 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.

In the year to Quarter 2 2019, the implied GDP deflator increased by 1.9%, a strengthening from the previous quarter. Increases in the implied deflator are in part due to increases in fuel prices – particularly crude oil prices – which are in line with [quarterly movements in CPI](#).

Table 1: Headline economic indicators for the UK  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

% growth<sup>1</sup>

	Chained volume measures				Current market prices		
	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	GDP per head <sup>3</sup>	GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted							
2017	1.8	2.2	3.5	1.2	4.1	4.2	2.2
2018	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.7	3.3	4.2	1.9
Q1 2017	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.8	2.6
Q2 2017	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.1	0.4	1.5	2.0
Q3 2017	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.2
Q4 2017	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.0	2.0
Q1 2018	0.1	0.5	-0.8	-0.1	0.7	1.0	1.9
Q2 2018	0.4	0.5	-0.6	0.2	0.7	0.9	2.0
Q3 2018	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.9
Q4 2018	0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.8
Q1 2019	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.6
Q2 2019	-0.2	0.5	-1.0	-0.4	0.4	1.3	1.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period. [Back to table](#)
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). [Back to table](#)
3. Population data are consistent with the 28 June 2018 published estimates. [Back to table](#)
4. Quarterly percentage change in the GDP implied deflator reflects growth compared with the same quarter a year ago. [Back to table](#)

## 4 . Services sector growth slowed to its weakest rate in three years, alongside falls in production and construction output in Quarter 2 2019

The output measure of gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019, at a time of increased volatility relating to the UK's original planned exit date from the European Union (Figure 3).

Production output fell by 1.4% in the latest quarter – the largest decline since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2012 – driven by a 2.3% fall in manufacturing output. This is likely to have reflected the effects of bringing forward activity in the first quarter of the year and the decline in car production as summer shutdowns for planned maintenance were brought forward to April.

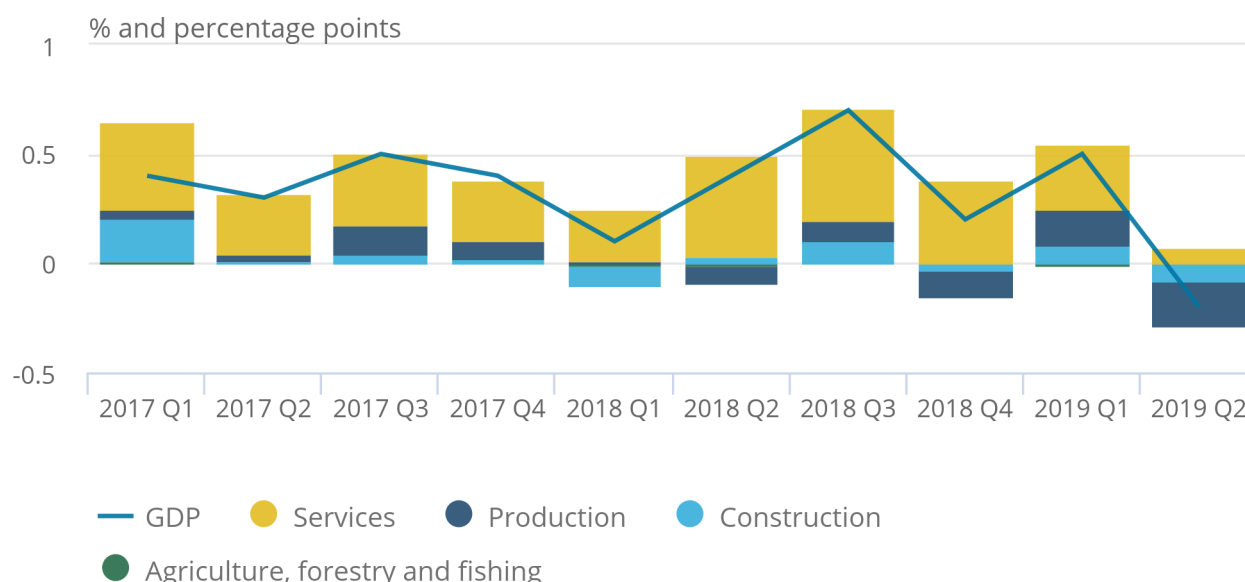
Services output growth slowed to 0.1% in the second quarter of 2019; this was the weakest quarterly figure in three years. Following growth of 1.4% in the first quarter of 2019, construction output fell by 1.3% in the second quarter of the year.

### Figure 3: Service sector growth eased whilst production and construction output fell in Q2 2019

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019

#### Figure 3: Service sector growth eased whilst production and construction output fell in Q2 2019

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total due to rounding.

The volatility through 2019 has been pronounced in the production industry, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Following an increase of 1.1% in the previous quarter, production output fell by 1.4% in Quarter 2 2019 (Figure 4).



Manufacturing had been fairly subdued through 2018 but picked up sharply in the first quarter of 2019; this is consistent with activity being brought forward ahead of the UK's original intended EU departure date. The second quarter of 2019 saw a reversal of this with manufacturing output falling by 2.3%. This was the largest quarterly fall since Quarter 1 2009. Figure 5 shows movements in the manufacturing sub-sections between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2019.

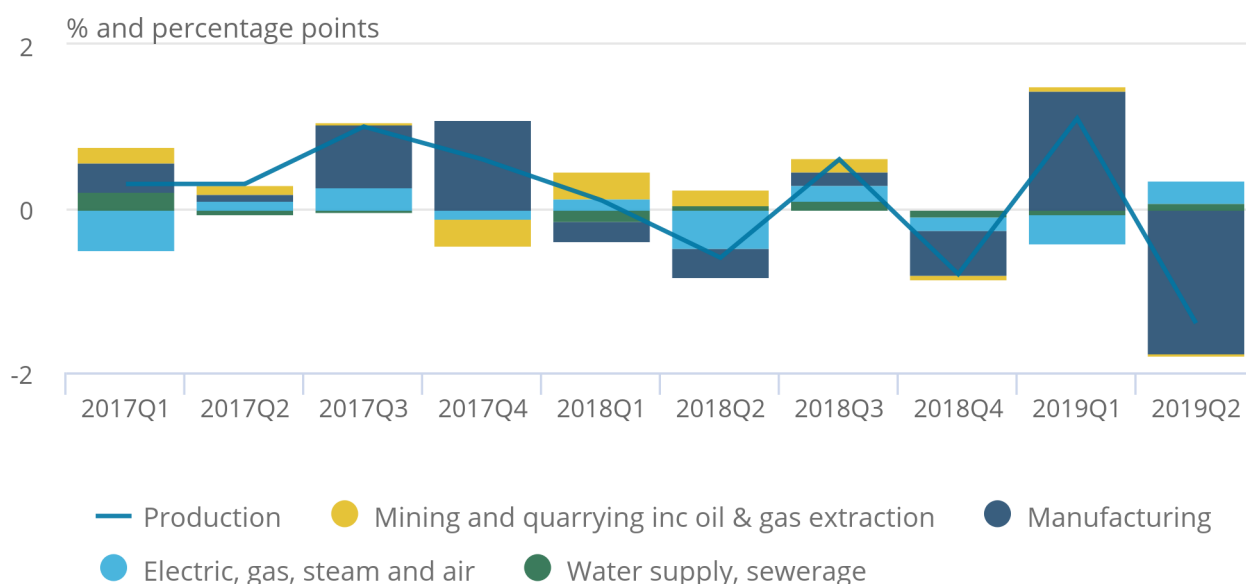
The fall in manufacturing was reflected in the recent [Markit UK Manufacturing PMI \(PDF, 148KB\)](#) for June 2019, which reported that it contracted at the fastest pace since October 2012. The fall of Manufacturing PMI in June 2019 was the third consecutive month of decline, attributed to a combination of factors including high stock levels and ongoing Brexit uncertainty.

#### Figure 4: Production output fell in Quarter 2 2019, driven by a decline in manufacturing output

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019

### Figure 4: Production output fell in Quarter 2 2019, driven by a decline in manufacturing output

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to production quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total due to rounding.

The fall in manufacturing output in Quarter 2 2019 was also driven by a 5.2% decline in manufacturing output of transport equipment, which largely reflected the partial closures of various car manufacturing plants.

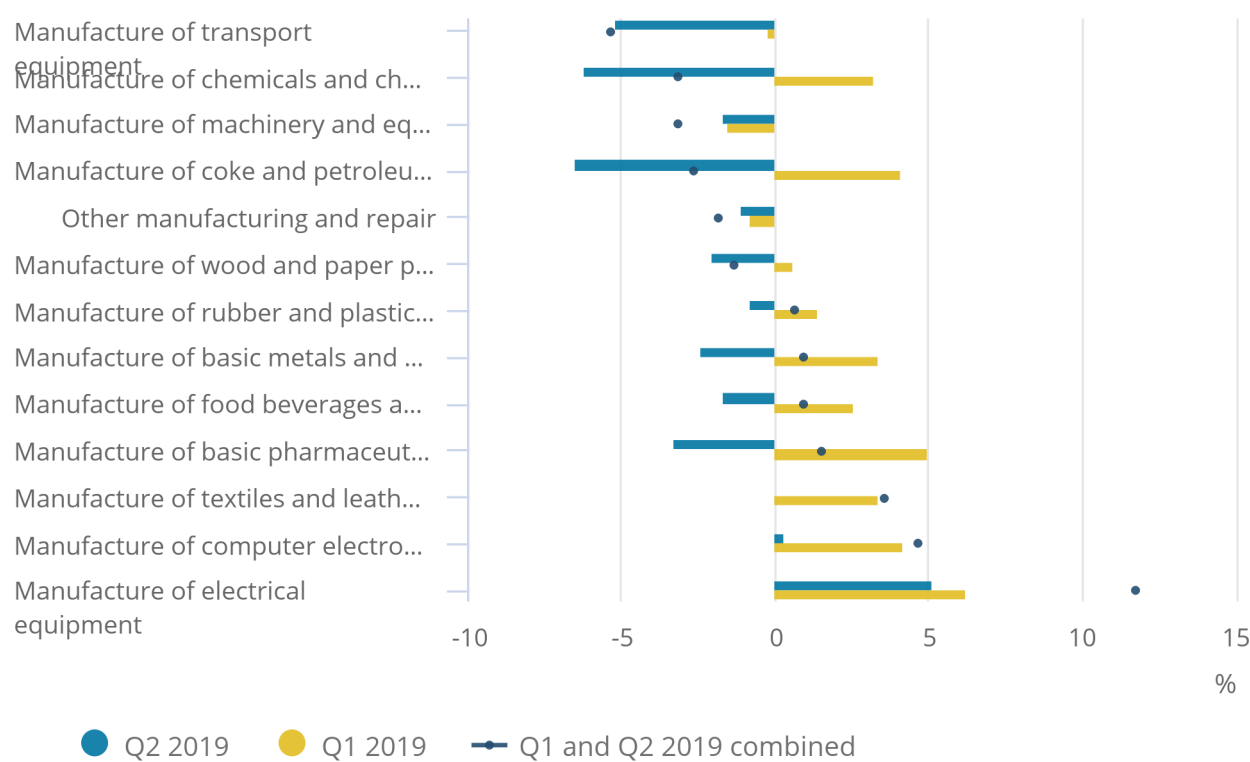
The fall in transport equipment in Quarter 2 is also echoed in the recent [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders](#) survey, which reported that UK car production fell by 20% in the first six months of the year. The fall in car production was attributed mainly to “falling demand in key markets, including the UK, exacerbated by factory shutdowns pulled forward in anticipation of the March Brexit deadline”. In addition, [the recent CBI Industrial Trends Survey](#) also recorded a fall in manufacturing output in the three months to June 2019. This was driven by the largest contraction in motor vehicle production since March 2009, due to the “bringing forward of planned seasonal plant closures to align with previous Brexit deadlines”.

**Figure 5: There have been volatile movements in manufacturing industries in the first half of 2019, including pharmaceutical and chemical products**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 and Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019

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UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 and Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).

There were also declines in the manufacturing output of pharmaceutical, chemical and metal products in Quarter 2 2019 (Figure 5). Following the boost to growth in most manufacturing industries in Quarter 1 2019, there were widespread falls in the second quarter, with electrical equipment being the only industry to experience notable growth.

Mining and quarrying output fell by 0.4% in the second quarter of 2019, driven by scheduled maintenance in a number of oil and gas fields. In contrast, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning as well as water supply and sewerage production grew by 2.5% and 1.0% respectively in the second quarter.

Figure 6 shows that there has been a loss of momentum in the services industry over the last year. Services output increased by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2019, following an increase of 0.4% in the first quarter of the year, its weakest rate since Quarter 2 2016. This is in line with the [UK Services Purchasing Manager's Index \(PMI\) \(PDF, 183KB\)](#) for June 2019, which reported that the services industry was close to stagnation. The recent slowdown in growth in the services PMI was linked to the “sluggish domestic economic conditions and greater risk aversion among clients in response to ongoing Brexit uncertainty”.

The easing in the services sector has also been reflected in the recent [CBI Service Sector Survey](#), which noted how “underlying activity and confidence is clearly subdued”. There have also been some revisions to the monthly path of services sector growth, implying slightly weaker activity in April and May than previously estimated.

There has also been an easing in wholesale, retail and motor trades, which slowed to 0.2% in the second quarter of 2019, following an increase of 1.2% in the first quarter, with all three sectors weakening compared with the first three months of the year. The decline in wholesale stemmed from widespread falls across the industry, while the latest official figures show that [retail sales](#) growth eased to 0.7% in Quarter 2 2019.

Non-official indicators for retail sales include the [Bank of England's Agents' Summary Survey](#), where the value of retail sales remained subdued in the second quarter, although there was a slight pick-up in consumer services due to the mild weather and late timing of Easter. Compared with the previous year, the [British Retail Consortium](#) reported that retail sales fell by 1.6% in June 2019, though it should be noted that these figures are not directly comparable with official retail sales figures due to [important methodological factors](#).

Other services provided the only negative contribution to growth, subtracting 0.07 percentage points from services sector growth in Quarter 2 2019. This was due to widespread falls across the sector following growth in Quarter 1, particularly in accommodation and food services.

Financial and insurance activities output fell 0.2% in Quarter 2 2019, continuing the decline seen since Quarter 1 2017, although users should note early estimates are reliant on a higher level of forecast content. This weakness is reflected in the [Bank of England's Agents' Summary Survey](#), which attributes the weaker demand for professional services – which includes financial services – to the recent political uncertainty.

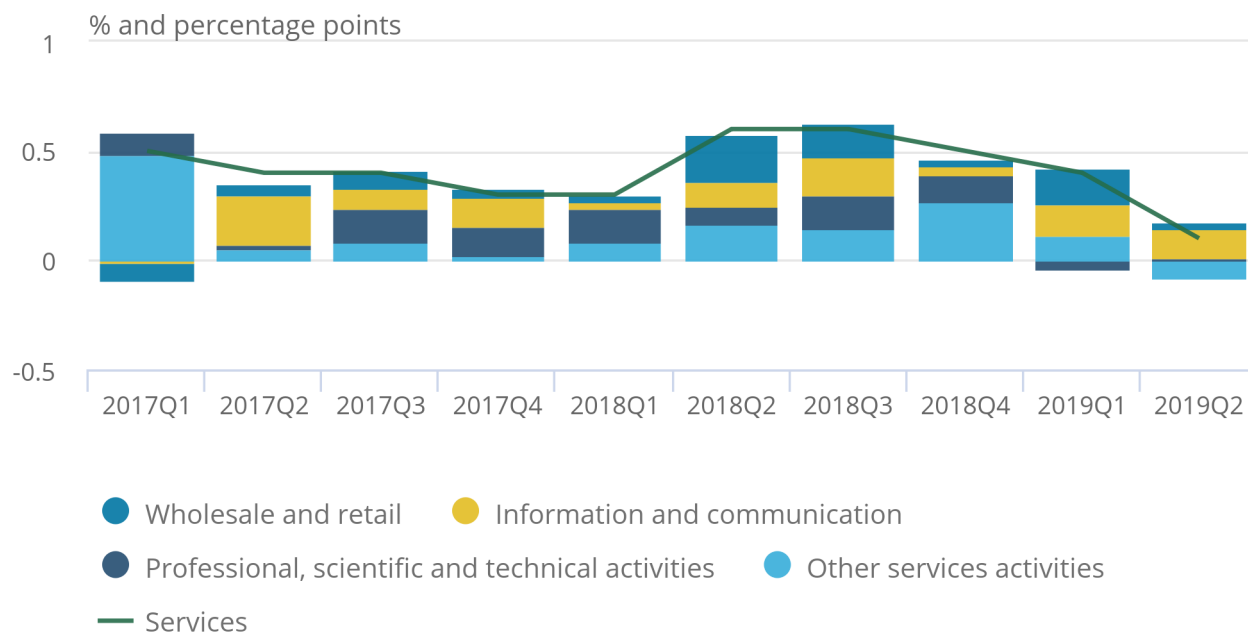
Transport, storage and communications output increased by 1.0% in Quarter 2 2019, in line with the previous quarter due partially to the continued strength in the computer programming sector.

**Figure 6: The recent decline in momentum in the services industry continues in the second quarter of 2019**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019

## Figure 6: The recent decline in momentum in the services industry continues in the second quarter of 2019

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to Jun) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to services quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components contributions may not sum to total due to rounding.

Construction output fell by 1.3% in Quarter 2 2019, following an increase of 1.4% in Quarter 1, in part reflecting a downward revision to the figure in May 2019. The quarterly fall was due primarily to a 6.0% decline in repair and maintenance work. However, public housing new work made a positive contribution, reflected in the latest [Bank of England's Agents' Summary Survey](#) that reported that "growth in social and affordable housing remained stronger" despite weaker housing market activity.

In terms of monthly movements, construction output fell in both April and June 2019 by 0.5% and 0.7% respectively, with a small increase of 0.3% in May. The June [Construction Purchasing Managers' Index \(PDF, 174KB\)](#) marked the sharpest fall in overall construction output since April 2009. These PMI figures represent the sharpest drop in housebuilding for three years, driven by weaker demand conditions and concerns about the outlook for residential sales. The recent fall in the construction PMI was linked to “Brexit uncertainty and subsequent delays to project starts”.

## **5 . Large movements in net trade and gross capital formation for the second consecutive quarter**

The expenditure approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP) contracted by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019.

Trade imports and exports have been volatile this year, in part reflecting the effects of movements of unspecified goods – which include non-monetary gold – in the first two quarters of the year. There has also been a reversal in the contribution of gross capital formation (GCF) in Quarter 2, reflecting to a large extent the pronounced building up of stocks in the run-up to the UK’s original exit date from the European Union at the end of March. This decline in the contribution from GCF also reflects movements in valuables offsetting changes in trade of unspecified goods (described in more detail later).

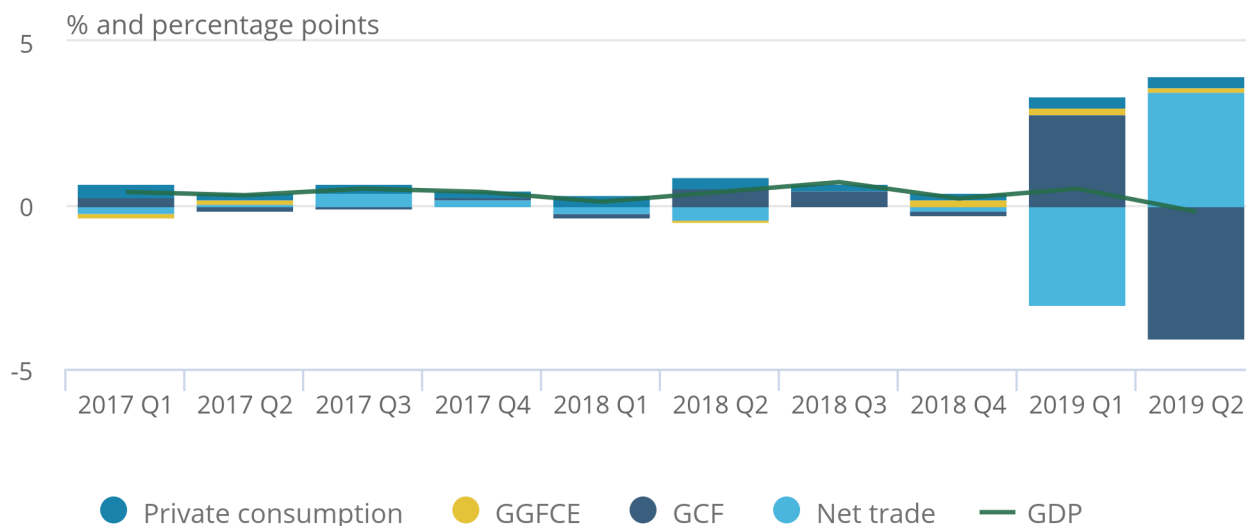
Private consumption – which consists of both household expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) expenditure – and government consumption continued to contribute positively to GDP growth in Quarter 2 2019 (Figure 7).

**Figure 7: There have been large movements in net trade and GCF for the second consecutive quarter**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

## Figure 7: There have been large movements in net trade and GCF for the second consecutive quarter

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2018 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec)
2. Chart shows contribution to real GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components may not sum to total gross domestic product due to rounding and loss of additivity in data prior to open period. The statistical discrepancy is also not displayed.

There have been some notable movements in imports of unspecified goods, which includes non-monetary gold (NMG), in the second quarter of 2019, broadly representing a reversal in activity from the first quarter (Jan to Mar). These unspecified goods have large and offsetting impacts to gross capital formation and net trade. These movements do not affect headline GDP as they are recorded as equivalent offsetting impacts in the UK National Accounts, but they are reflected in the composition of GDP growth. [More information on how non-monetary gold features in GDP is available.](#)

In contrast to Quarter 1 2019, there has been a sizeable fall in the import of unspecified goods in Quarter 2, along with a fall-back from the record high in the acquisition less disposal of valuables seen in the first quarter of 2019.

The UK trade deficit narrowed to 0.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2019, following a significant widening in Quarter 1 where it reached 3.7% – its widest level in 44 years. That said, these figures were explained in part by large flows of unspecified goods in the first three months of the year. The narrowing of the trade deficit in Quarter 2 reflects a notable decline in imports, including unspecified goods.

To help understand the underlying movements in UK trade Figure 8 and Figure 9 show trade imports and exports excluding unspecified goods. The movements in trade flows through the year are consistent with activity being brought forward ahead of the UK's original intended exit date from the European Union in March 2019.

In addition to the movements in unspecified goods, there have also been falls in the value of imports in a number of other products in real terms (Figure 8). The volume of chemical imports fell £4.6 billion in Quarter 2 2019, reflecting primarily a decrease in medicinal and pharmaceutical products from the EU. The volume of machinery and transport equipment imports also fell, decreasing by £4 billion in Quarter 2. This is in part due to a decrease in imported goods from the EU, including cars.

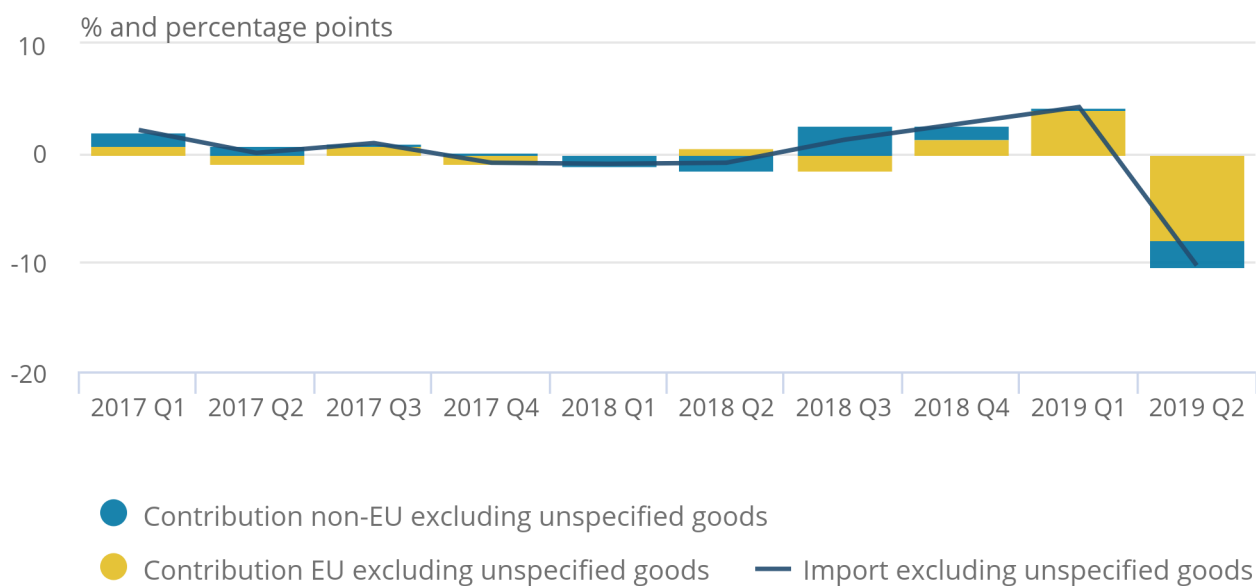
The 3.3% fall in exports in Quarter 2 2019 reflected falls in the volume of exports in products including machinery and transport equipment, and chemicals (Figure 9). This is consistent with a range of external evidence, including the recent [British Chamber of Commerce Quarterly Economic Survey](#), which recorded how the number of firms reporting an increase in export sales fell to a three-year low. More detail on the movements in trade data can be found in the [UK trade: June 2019 release](#).

**Figure 8: There has been a notable decline in the value of goods imports excluding unspecified goods**

Chained volume measure, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

## Figure 8: There has been a notable decline in the value of goods imports excluding unspecified goods

Chained volume measure, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



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) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Contributions in Figure 8 are to imports of goods growth, not overall GDP growth.
3. Unspecified goods, such as NMG, are not included in these calculations.

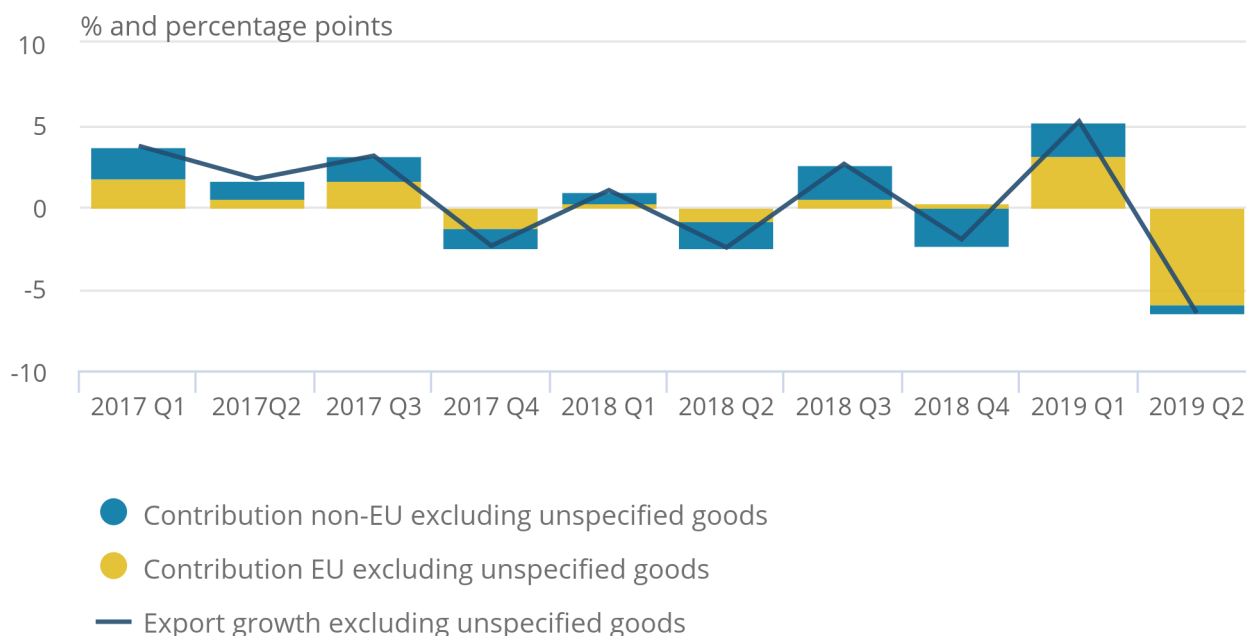


**Figure 9: There has been a notable decline in the value of goods exports excluding unspecified goods**

Chained volume measure, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

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Chained volume measure, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics

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2. Contributions in Figure 9 are to exports of goods growth, not overall GDP growth.
3. Unspecified goods, such as NMG, are not included in these calculations.

GCF – which includes gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposal of valuables – made a negative contribution of 4.01 percentage points to overall GDP growth in Quarter 2 2019. This decline broadly represents a fall-back from Quarter 1 2019 (Figure 10), where GCF was boosted by the build-up of stocks held by some businesses ahead of the UK's original exit date from the European Union at the end of March 2019, alongside notable movements in unspecified goods.

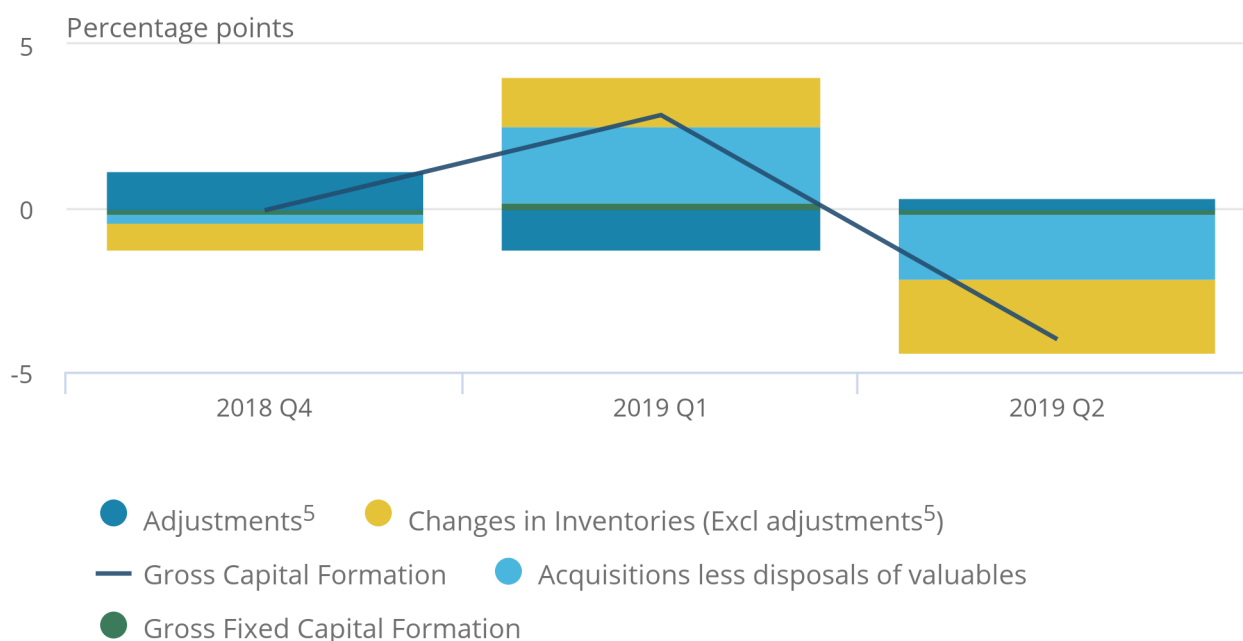
In Quarter 2 2019, changes in inventories (excluding both balancing and alignment adjustments) subtracted 2.24 percentage points from GDP growth. The fall-back in changes in inventories in Quarter 2 follows five consecutive quarters of positive contributions to growth.

**Figure 10: Gross capital formation contributed negatively to GDP growth in Quarter 2 2019, predominantly driven by acquisitions less disposals of valuables and changes in inventories**

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

Figure 10: Gross capital formation contributed negatively to GDP growth in Quarter 2 2019, predominantly driven by acquisitions less disposals of valuables and changes in inventories

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June).
2. Contributions represent contributions to overall GDP growth.
3. These figures exclude the statistical alignment adjustment. Including the alignment adjustment, changes in inventories subtracts 1.89 percentage points from GDP growth in Quarter 2 2019.
4. Components may not sum to total gross domestic product due to rounding and loss of additivity in data prior to open period. The statistical discrepancy is also not displayed.
5. Refers to alignment and balancing adjustments. Balancing adjustments are published in the quality and methodology section.

Alignment adjustments 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. When these adjustments are removed, the underlying data show a substantial decrease of approximately £4.9 billion in stocks being held by UK companies in the most recent quarter (Table 2). Falls in stock levels are seen across all manufacturing industries with the exception of materials and fuels, and mining and quarrying. [Data for previous periods are available.](#)

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

	<b>Change in Inventories</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Of which balancing</b>	<b>Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing</b>
Current price	-3984	473	0	-4457
Chained volume measure	-3989	450	500	-4939

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Notes

1. Data are in £ millions. [Back to table](#)

GFCF decreased by 1.0% in the second quarter of 2019, following an increase of 1.2% in the first quarter that reflected an increase in both business and government investment. The decline in the latest quarter mainly reflects a 2.7% fall in government investment. This was driven by widespread falls, although users should note that both government consumption and investment figures are based on the latest available budgetary information, provided by government departments including HM Treasury and local government. These estimates may be subject to revision when outturn data are available.

Previous analysis has highlighted how business investment has been subdued compared with comparative points in previous cycles, as external evidence has pointed to the effects of heightened economic uncertainty. Business investment fell 0.5% in Quarter 2 2019, following an increase in the first quarter of the year, which followed four consecutive quarters of decline throughout 2018.

The fall in the latest quarter was driven by declines in investment in buildings and to a lesser extent information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and other machinery and equipment. The fall in business investment in Quarter 2 2019 is consistent with a variety of external evidence, including the recent [Deloitte CFO Survey](#), which recorded continued corporate caution due to high-risk aversion amongst businesses centred around the recent political uncertainty.

In addition, the [Bank of England's Agents' Summary](#) for Quarter 2 2019 recorded the lowest score for investment intentions since January 2010, with the majority of contacts reporting that “they did not view the extension of the EU withdrawal period as an opportunity to unlock investment”.

These figures should be interpreted with some caution as early estimates of business investment can be prone to revision. Furthermore, it should be noted that these estimates are subject to higher levels of uncertainty in this release, reflecting the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16 Leases in January 2019 – further information can be found in the Things you need to know about this release section.

Following average growth of 0.5% through 2017 and 2018, household consumption has been slightly stronger in the first half of this year. Household consumption increased by 0.5% in the second quarter of 2019, a slight easing from the 0.6% increase in the first quarter. External evidence suggests that consumer spending remains relatively subdued, with the [GfK Consumer Confidence index](#) falling back in June 2019, which was attributed to consumers' continued concern over the wider economy coupled with falls in personal finance.

Government consumption increased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 2019, driven by increases in government spending in a number of sectors, including healthcare and spending by local authorities.

## **6 . Nominal GDP grew by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2019**

Growth in nominal gross domestic product (GDP) slowed to 0.4% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019, following an increase of 0.9% in the first three months of the year.

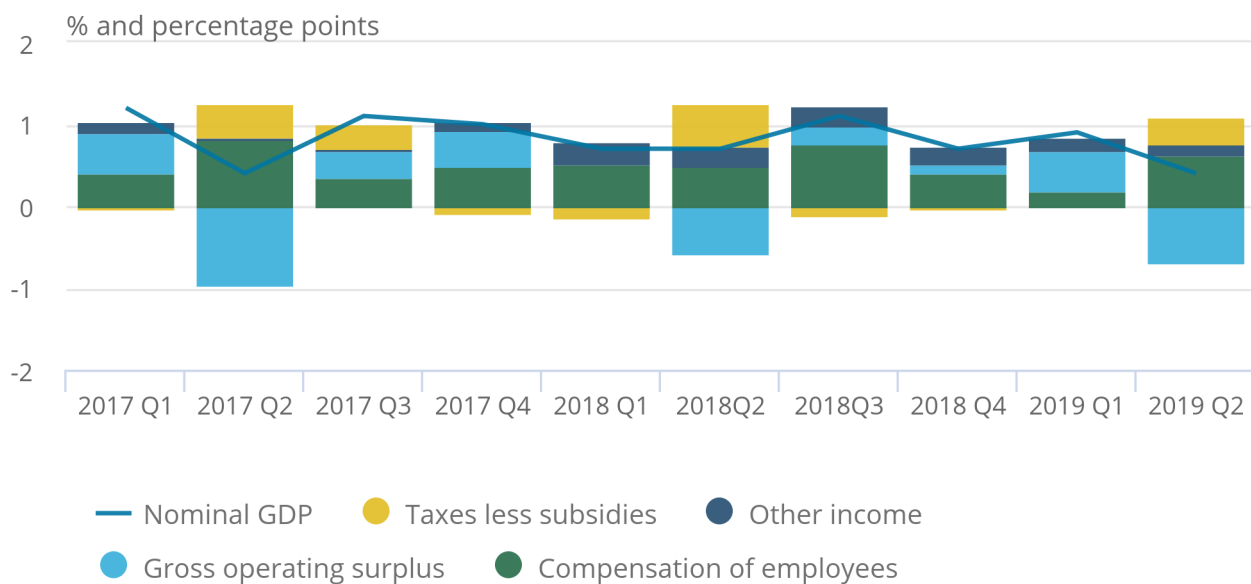
This was driven by a 1.3% increase in compensation of employees (CoE), partially offset by a 3.2% fall in gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations (Figure 11). Alignment adjustments and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the GOS component to help balance the different approaches to GDP – more detail on these can be found in the [Quality and methodology section](#) of this publication.

**Figure 11: Compensation of employees increases in Quarter 2 2019, while gross operating surplus subtracts from growth**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

## Figure 11: Compensation of employees increases in Quarter 2 2019, while gross operating surplus subtracts from growth

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019



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), and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Chart shows contribution to nominal GDP quarter-on-quarter growth.
3. Components may not sum to total gross domestic product due to rounding and loss of additivity in data prior to open period. The statistical discrepancy is also not displayed.

Compensation of employees (CoE) increased by 1.3% in Quarter 2 2019, with wages and salaries – the largest component of CoE – increasing by 0.9% from the previous quarter. When compared with the same quarter a year ago, we have seen a stronger growth in both private and public sector salaries, which has led to this increase.

## 7 . Links to related statistics

## 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 28 June 2019 and are consistent with the data in this release.

A number of other economic indicators were published on 9 August 2019, these include:

- [GDP monthly estimate, UK: June 2019](#) release
- [data for GFCF by sector and asset](#), [revision triangles](#) and a [real time database](#)
- [Index of Services](#) release
- [Index of Production](#) release
- [Construction output in Great Britain](#) release
- [UK trade](#) release

## 8 . Are there any upcoming changes?

### Blue Book 2019

Each year we produce an annual update to the UK National Accounts in the Blue Book and Pink Book and the associated releases. As already announced, the Blue Book and Pink Book 2019 consistent datasets will be published on 30 September 2019. Details have already been provided on the scope in the article [Latest developments and changes to be implemented in Blue Book and Pink Book 2019](#) and indicative impacts on headline gross domestic product components for the years 1997 to 2016 were published on 27 June 2019 in the article [Blue Book 2019 indicative impacts on GDP current price and chained volume measure estimates: 1997 to 2016](#).

This year, due to the very demanding set of changes being put through in the annual update we are exceptionally not going to fully reconcile 2017 annual data, instead producing an indicative balance to allow further time for final quality assurance of the data. As a consequence, the reference year and last base year for all chained volume measure series will remain as 2016. Further articles are planned ahead of the 30 September 2019 releases as detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Provisional publication schedule for Blue Book and Pink Book 2019

<b>Content of article</b>	<b>Provisional date of publication</b>
Impact of Blue Book 2019 changes on GDP current price and chained volume measure annual and quarterly estimates: 1997 to 2016 and associated methods articles	20 August 2019
Detailed assessment of changes to Sector and Financial Accounts, 1997 to 2016	30 August 2019
Detailed assessment of changes to Balance of Payments annual estimates, 1997 to 2016	30 August 2019
Publication of Blue Book and Pink Book 2019 consistent Quarterly National Accounts, Quarterly Sector Accounts and Balance of Payments	30 September 2019
Alignment between public sector finances and national accounts article	September 2019
Publication of Blue Book 2019 and Pink Book 2019	31 October 2019

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost

Within the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA) we publish four series presenting GVA at factor cost (identifiers KGN7, KGN6, KGN5 and YBHH). In the March Quarterly national accounts release we announced that we are considering withdrawing these series from publication. This is because GVA at factor cost is not recognised with the UN System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA08) framework, therefore we have concerns over the methodology used to calculate these estimates.

We have received a small amount of user feedback and we welcome further user feedback around our proposal to remove these series from the UKEA publication from September 2019.

## Regional gross domestic product (GDP)

On 18 June 2019, we [announced our plans to publish quarterly estimates of GDP](#) for each of the regions of England and for Wales.

## 9 . Quality and methodology

The [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) Quality and Methodology Information](#) report contains 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 national accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that the national accounts are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy, for example, sales by retailers and purchases by households.

## Important quality issues

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 [Quality and Methodology Information report](#) 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 takes the lead due to its 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 first quarterly estimate data tables](#) in this release, have a target limit of plus or minus £2,000 million on any quarter. In periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed. This has not been the case in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019. To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where required. They are applied to the individual components where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter due to a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this quarter are shown in Table 4, the resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 4: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset for Quarter 2 (April to June) 2019  
UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q2 2019
Expenditure		
Change in inventories	Chained volume measure 500	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

- 1. Adjustments are in £ million. [Back to table](#)
- 2. Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June). [Back to table](#)

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

2016 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2015	96.3	96.4	98.2	98.1	97.6	98.4	98.0	98.2
2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	104.1	104.0	101.8	102.1	103.4	102.4	102.2	101.9
2018	107.5	107.5	103.2	103.5	105.1	104.5	104.1	103.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2016 Q1	98.6	98.6	99.5	99.1	98.8	99.3	99.1	99.4
Q2	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.8	99.9
Q3	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.2
Q4	101.7	101.7	100.8	101.1	101.5	100.6	100.9	100.5
2017 Q1	103.0	102.9	101.3	101.5	102.7	101.7	101.7	101.4
Q2	103.3	103.3	101.5	101.8	103.0	101.9	101.8	101.5
Q3	104.4	104.2	102.0	102.3	103.7	102.5	102.3	101.9
Q4	105.5	105.4	102.5	102.7	104.2	103.3	103.0	102.7
2018 Q1	106.2	106.3	102.5	102.8	104.3	103.7	103.6	103.4
Q2	106.9	106.6	102.9	103.2	104.8	104.0	103.9	103.3
Q3	108.1	108.1	103.6	103.9	105.7	104.8	104.3	104.0
Q4	108.9	108.9	103.9	104.1	105.9	105.2	104.8	104.6
2019 Q1	109.9	109.9	104.4	104.6	106.5	104.8	105.3	105.0
Q2	110.3	110.2	104.2	104.4	106.2	105.8	105.9	105.6
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2015	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	-0.1	0.4	0.2
2016	3.9	3.8	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.9
2017	4.1	4.0	1.8	2.1	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.9
2018	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2016 Q1	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.3		1.2	1.3	1.2
Q2	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4
Q3	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3
Q4	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
2017 Q1	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
Q2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3
Q4	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
2018 Q1	0.7	0.8	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8
Q2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.1
Q3	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Q4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6
2019 Q1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2016 Q1	3.9	3.6	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8
Q2	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.3
Q3	3.8	3.9	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.1	2.0
Q4	4.9	4.7	1.7	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.4
2017 Q1	4.5	4.5	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.6	2.0
Q2	4.0	3.9	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	2.0	1.7
Q3	4.2	3.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.7
Q4	3.7	3.7	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.1
2018 Q1	3.1	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.0
Q2	3.4	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8
Q3	3.5	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1
Q4	3.2	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9
2019 Q1	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.5
Q2	3.2	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2

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

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

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

# A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2016)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>3</sup>
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2015	1 895 839	203 800	1 692 039	1 934 903	211 411	1 723 523	1 711 310
2016	1 969 524	213 479	1 756 045	1 969 524	213 479	1 756 045	1 743 298
2017	2 049 629	223 756	1 825 873	2 005 427	213 165	1 792 262	1 779 831
2018	2 117 724	230 599	1 887 125	2 033 455	216 350	1 817 105	1 803 884
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2016 Q1	485 326	52 667	432 659	489 736	54 606	435 169	432 081
Q2	489 494	52 981	436 513	490 502	53 391	437 116	433 934
Q3	493 730	53 153	440 577	492 816	52 908	439 892	436 496
Q4	500 974	54 678	446 296	496 470	52 574	443 868	440 787
2017 Q1	507 028	55 076	451 952	498 582	52 979	445 603	442 478
Q2	508 869	55 297	453 572	499 885	53 144	446 741	443 583
Q3	514 258	56 810	457 448	502 473	53 425	449 048	445 876
Q4	519 474	56 573	462 901	504 487	53 617	450 870	447 894
2018 Q1	522 891	56 262	466 629	504 785	53 697	451 088	447 868
Q2	526 394	58 439	467 955	506 842	53 924	452 918	449 619
Q3	532 444	58 049	474 395	510 346	54 296	456 050	452 682
Q4	535 995	57 849	478 146	511 482	54 433	457 049	453 715
2019 Q1	541 021	58 641	482 380	514 019	54 705	459 314	455 985
Q2	543 157	59 260	483 897	513 029	54 615	458 414	455 090
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2015	2.8		2.8	2.3		2.5	2.5
2016	3.9		3.8	1.8		1.9	1.9
2017	4.1		4.0	1.8		2.1	2.1
2018	3.3		3.4	1.4		1.4	1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2016 Q1	1.6		1.5	0.3		0.3	0.3
Q2	0.9		0.9	0.2		0.4	0.4
Q3	0.9		0.9	0.5		0.6	0.6
Q4	1.5		1.3	0.7		0.9	1.0
2017 Q1	1.2		1.3	0.4		0.4	0.4
Q2	0.4		0.4	0.3		0.3	0.2
Q3	1.1		0.9	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q4	1.0		1.2	0.4		0.4	0.5
2018 Q1	0.7		0.8	0.1		—	—
Q2	0.7		0.3	0.4		0.4	0.4
Q3	1.1		1.4	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q4	0.7		0.8	0.2		0.2	0.2
2019 Q1	0.9		0.9	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q2	0.4		0.3	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2016 Q1	3.9		3.6	2.1		1.8	1.7
Q2	3.0		2.8	1.7		1.6	1.6
Q3	3.8		3.9	1.7		1.9	1.9
Q4	4.9		4.7	1.7		2.3	2.3
2017 Q1	4.5		4.5	1.8		2.4	2.4
Q2	4.0		3.9	1.9		2.2	2.2
Q3	4.2		3.8	2.0		2.1	2.1
Q4	3.7		3.7	1.6		1.6	1.6
2018 Q1	3.1		3.2	1.2		1.2	1.2
Q2	3.4		3.2	1.4		1.4	1.4
Q3	3.5		3.7	1.6		1.6	1.5
Q4	3.2		3.3	1.4		1.4	1.3
2019 Q1	3.5		3.4	1.8		1.8	1.8
Q2	3.2		3.4	1.2		1.2	1.2

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

2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2016 = 100

	Production							Service industries						Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	
<b>2016 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	7	10	100	17	10	138	60	134	106	335	221	796	1000	993
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2015	106.0	99.7	99.6	97.9	94.7	99.0	96.1	96.3	96.7	98.0	100.0	98.1	98.1	98.2
2016	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
2017	103.0	99.4	102.5	98.4	103.4	101.8	107.1	102.2	104.9	102.2	100.6	102.1	102.1	102.1
2018	100.6	103.7	103.4	97.9	101.9	102.6	107.4	105.1	108.9	103.8	100.9	103.9	103.5	103.5
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2016 Q1	100.7	97.9	99.0	98.1	97.8	98.7	97.5	98.7	98.0	99.3	100.3	99.3	99.1	99.1
Q2	99.7	100.1	100.2	102.5	100.5	100.5	99.2	99.2	98.2	99.6	99.9	99.4	99.6	99.6
Q3	99.5	105.1	99.7	98.5	100.6	100.1	100.2	100.1	101.0	100.3	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.2
Q4	100.1	97.0	101.0	100.9	101.2	100.7	103.1	101.9	102.8	100.8	100.0	101.0	101.1	101.1
2017 Q1	102.2	99.4	101.5	96.9	104.3	101.0	106.5	101.7	103.3	101.6	100.5	101.5	101.5	101.5
Q2	102.8	100.9	101.6	97.8	103.4	101.2	106.7	102.0	104.5	101.8	100.7	101.9	101.8	101.8
Q3	103.5	101.0	102.7	99.9	102.9	102.2	107.4	102.5	105.2	102.4	100.7	102.3	102.3	102.3
Q4	103.3	96.4	104.2	99.2	102.9	102.9	107.7	102.7	106.6	102.8	100.4	102.6	102.7	102.8
2018 Q1	101.1	100.8	103.9	100.3	100.9	103.0	106.1	103.1	106.8	103.3	100.5	103.0	102.8	102.8
Q2	100.2	103.4	103.4	96.5	101.5	102.4	106.7	104.9	108.1	103.6	100.6	103.6	103.2	103.2
Q3	100.1	105.7	103.6	98.1	103.1	103.0	108.6	106.0	110.0	103.9	100.9	104.2	103.9	103.9
Q4	100.8	104.8	102.8	96.6	102.2	102.2	108.0	106.3	110.8	104.3	101.5	104.7	104.1	104.1
2019 Q1	99.3	105.8	104.8	93.9	101.4	103.3	109.6	107.6	111.9	104.2	101.7	105.1	104.6	104.6
Q2	98.9	105.4	102.4	96.3	102.4	101.9	108.2	107.6	113.1	104.2	101.5	105.2	104.4	104.4
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2015	1.1	8.0	—	1.0	3.4	1.2	4.4	4.5	4.1	2.6	0.9	2.7	2.5	2.5
2016	-5.6	0.3	0.4	2.1	5.6	1.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	2.1	—	1.9	1.9	1.9
2017	3.0	-0.6	2.5	-1.6	3.4	1.8	7.1	2.2	4.9	2.2	0.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
2018	-2.3	4.3	0.9	-0.6	-1.4	0.8	0.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
													KGM9	
2016 Q1	-3.7	-1.9	-0.1	2.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Q2	-1.1	2.2	1.2	4.6	2.8	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4
Q3	-0.2	5.1	-0.5	-3.9	0.1	-0.4	1.1	0.9	2.9	0.7	-0.1	0.8	0.6	0.6
Q4	0.6	-7.8	1.3	2.4	0.6	0.6	2.9	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.0
2017 Q1	2.1	2.6	0.5	-3.9	3.1	0.3	3.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Q2	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.9	-0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Q3	0.6	0.1	1.1	2.2	-0.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5
Q4	-0.1	-4.5	1.5	-0.8	—	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
2018 Q1	-2.1	4.6	-0.3	1.1	-1.9	0.1	-1.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	—	—
Q2	-0.9	2.5	-0.5	-3.7	0.6	-0.6	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4
Q3	-0.1	2.2	0.2	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-1.5	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
2019 Q1	-1.4	0.9	1.9	-2.8	-0.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Q2	-0.4	-0.4	-2.3	2.5	1.0	-1.4	-1.3	—	1.0	—	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2016 Q1	-5.0	3.3	-1.1	-1.4	6.8	-0.1	2.5	3.9	2.6	2.1	0.8	2.1	1.8	1.7
Q2	-6.8	-2.5	0.5	5.0	5.4	1.0	3.0	3.2	1.8	2.0	-0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Q3	-6.5	3.3	0.4	0.1	5.1	0.9	4.7	3.7	4.0	2.1	-0.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
Q4	-4.3	-2.8	1.9	5.0	5.3	2.1	6.1	4.4	5.3	1.9	-0.5	2.1	2.3	2.3
2017 Q1	1.5	1.6	2.5	-1.2	6.7	2.3	9.2	3.0	5.4	2.3	0.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
Q2	3.2	0.9	1.4	-4.6	2.9	0.7	7.6	2.7	6.4	2.2	0.8	2.5	2.2	2.2
Q3	4.0	-4.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	2.2	7.1	2.4	4.2	2.1	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
Q4	3.2	-0.5	3.2	-1.7	1.7	2.2	4.5	0.8	3.7	2.0	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
2018 Q1	-1.0	1.4	2.3	3.5	-3.2	2.0	-0.3	1.4	3.4	1.7	—	1.4	1.2	1.2
Q2	-2.5	2.5	1.7	-1.3	-1.8	1.1	—	2.9	3.4	1.7	-0.1	1.6	1.4	1.4
Q3	-3.2	4.6	0.9	-1.9	0.2	0.8	1.2	3.4	4.5	1.4	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.5
Q4	-2.5	8.7	-1.3	-2.5	-0.7	-0.7	0.3	3.5	3.9	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.3
2019 Q1	-1.8	4.9	0.9	-6.3	0.5	0.3	3.2	4.4	4.8	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
Q2	-1.3	1.9	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	-0.5	1.4	2.6	4.6	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.2

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<sup>1,2</sup>

2016 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2016 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	104	106	30	73	138	123	47	59	75	40	796
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2015	95.8	96.7	98.5	96.6	99.4	97.2	101.8	100.6	98.4	100.2	98.1
2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	102.1	104.9	102.8	100.2	101.0	104.6	100.2	100.6	99.7	102.6	102.1
2018	105.0	108.9	105.4	98.5	102.0	108.8	101.2	100.9	100.2	101.6	103.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2016 Q1	98.6	98.0	99.2	98.7	100.5	98.4	100.5	100.5	100.1	99.9	99.3
Q2	99.2	98.2	99.3	99.4	99.9	99.4	99.8	99.8	100.1	99.7	99.4
Q3	100.2	101.0	100.1	101.2	99.7	100.4	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.7	100.2
Q4	102.0	102.8	101.5	100.7	99.9	101.8	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.6	101.0
2017 Q1	101.4	103.3	102.7	101.2	100.5	103.1	99.8	100.9	99.7	102.0	101.5
Q2	101.8	104.5	102.6	100.5	101.0	103.4	100.3	100.5	100.0	103.1	101.9
Q3	102.4	105.2	102.9	99.9	101.3	105.1	100.1	100.5	99.7	103.4	102.3
Q4	102.7	106.6	102.8	99.3	101.3	106.6	100.5	100.4	99.6	101.8	102.6
2018 Q1	102.9	106.8	103.5	99.2	101.7	107.6	100.6	100.4	99.9	101.6	103.0
Q2	104.7	108.1	105.4	98.8	101.8	108.3	101.1	101.0	99.6	101.5	103.6
Q3	105.9	110.0	106.1	98.4	102.0	109.2	101.6	100.9	100.1	101.7	104.2
Q4	106.3	110.8	106.5	97.4	102.7	110.1	101.6	101.5	101.3	101.7	104.7
2019 Q1	107.6	111.9	107.6	96.5	103.1	110.0	101.2	101.8	101.7	102.3	105.1
Q2	107.8	113.1	106.8	96.3	103.4	109.9	101.0	101.7	102.0	100.8	105.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2015	4.5	4.1	4.8	-2.9	3.5	5.1	-1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7
2016	4.4	3.4	1.5	3.5	0.6	2.9	-1.8	-0.6	1.6	-0.2	1.9
2017	2.1	4.9	2.8	0.2	1.0	4.6	0.2	0.6	-0.3	2.6	2.1
2018	2.8	3.8	2.5	-1.8	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	-0.9	1.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2016 Q1	1.8	0.4	-1.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	-1.2	0.4
Q2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.5	0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-	-0.2	0.1
Q3	0.9	2.9	0.8	1.8	-0.2	1.0	-	-0.1	-0.1	-	0.8
Q4	1.8	1.8	1.4	-0.4	0.1	1.5	-	0.3	-0.3	0.9	0.8
2017 Q1	-0.6	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.3	-	0.9	-	1.4	0.5
Q2	0.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	-0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4
Q3	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.6	0.3	1.6	-0.2	-	-0.3	0.3	0.4
Q4	0.3	1.3	-	-0.6	0.1	1.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-1.5	0.3
2018 Q1	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	0.3	0.9	0.1	-	0.3	-0.2	0.3
Q2	1.7	1.2	1.8	-0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.6
Q3	1.2	1.8	0.6	-0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6
Q4	0.3	0.8	0.4	-1.0	0.7	0.8	-	0.6	1.3	-	0.5
2019 Q1	1.2	1.0	1.1	-1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q2	0.2	1.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-1.5	0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2016 Q1	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.2	2.5	3.0	-2.2	0.3	3.2	0.5	2.1
Q2	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.8	0.8	2.5	-2.3	-0.4	1.7	-0.1	1.6
Q3	4.2	4.0	1.7	6.3	-0.4	2.5	-1.4	-1.1	1.1	-0.6	1.9
Q4	5.3	5.3	1.1	3.8	-0.5	3.6	-1.2	-1.1	0.4	-0.6	2.1
2017 Q1	2.8	5.4	3.6	2.6	-	4.7	-0.6	0.4	-0.4	2.0	2.2
Q2	2.6	6.4	3.4	1.1	1.1	4.1	0.5	0.7	-0.1	3.4	2.5
Q3	2.3	4.2	2.8	-1.3	1.6	4.7	0.3	0.8	-0.4	3.7	2.1
Q4	0.7	3.7	1.4	-1.5	1.5	4.7	0.7	0.5	-0.2	1.2	1.6
2018 Q1	1.5	3.4	0.8	-1.9	1.2	4.4	0.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.4	1.4
Q2	2.9	3.4	2.7	-1.8	0.8	4.8	0.8	0.5	-0.4	-1.6	1.6
Q3	3.4	4.5	3.1	-1.5	0.7	3.9	1.5	0.4	0.4	-1.7	1.9
Q4	3.5	3.9	3.5	-1.8	1.3	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	-0.1	2.0
2019 Q1	4.5	4.8	3.9	-2.8	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.1
Q2	3.0	4.6	1.3	-2.5	1.6	1.4	-	0.7	2.4	-0.7	1.6

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 production.

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

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

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

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices																
Final consumption expenditure					Gross capital formation											
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM		YBHA
2015	1 178 915	56 566	361 028	319 432	184 620	7 046	–	–164 1	922 823 519 610	2 442 433 546 594	–26 984	–	–26 984	–	–	1 895 839
2016	1 235 247	57 343	367 974	331 442	187 032	8 556	–	–151 2 000 411 556 961	2 557 372 587 848	–30 887	–	–30 887	–	–	–	1 969 524
2017	1 288 984	57 986	375 219	351 293	194 886	1 604	–	359 2 075 445 617 539	2 692 984 641 472	–23 933	–1 883	–23 933	–1 883	–	–	2 049 629
2018	1 341 849	58 234	386 091	359 272	197 237	4 790	–	1 202 2 151 438 634 062	2 785 500 665 031	–30 969	–2 745	–30 969	–2 745	–	–	2 117 724
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>																
2016 Q1	303 176	14 217	91 626	80 667	45 850	2 046	–84	295	492 027 131 401	623 428 138 102	–6 701	–	–6 701	–	–	485 326
Q2	306 925	14 287	91 550	82 434	46 690	1 712	–900	–1 196	495 712 136 044	631 756 142 262	–6 218	–	–6 218	–	–	489 494
Q3	310 953	14 371	92 032	83 994	47 583	3 500	1 981	2 620	507 470 138 462	645 932 152 202	–13 740	–	–13 740	–	–	493 730
Q4	314 193	14 468	92 766	84 347	46 909	1 298	–997	–1 870	505 202 151 054	656 256 155 282	–4 228	–	–4 228	–	–	500 974
2017 Q1	318 968	14 476	93 048	85 579	47 313	2 217	1 089	–588	513 700 151 463	665 163 158 146	–6 683	11	–6 683	11	–	507 028
Q2	320 806	14 510	93 403	87 658	48 614	–550	–1 609	210	516 037 153 044	669 081 160 009	–6 965	–203	–6 965	–203	–	508 869
Q3	322 838	14 495	93 895	88 394	49 174	563	639	97	520 282 156 229	676 511 161 594	–5 365	–659	–5 365	–659	–	514 258
Q4	326 372	14 505	94 873	89 662	49 785	–626	–119	640	525 426 156 803	682 229 161 723	–4 920	–1 032	–4 920	–1 032	–	519 474
2018 Q1	330 889	14 545	95 596	89 481	49 497	–1 949	–1 622	319	528 881 155 345	684 226 160 568	–5 223	–767	–5 223	–767	–	522 891
Q2	333 979	14 555	95 981	89 306	49 592	–381	–348	1 178	534 618 156 632	691 250 164 080	–7 448	–776	–7 448	–776	–	526 394
Q3	336 985	14 552	96 736	90 295	49 147	2 672	–570	758	541 998 159 541	701 539 168 401	–8 860	–694	–8 860	–694	–	532 444
Q4	339 996	14 582	97 778	90 190	49 001	4 448	2 540	–1 053	545 941 162 544	708 485 171 982	–9 438	–508	–9 438	–508	–	535 995
2019 Q1	342 313	14 594	99 761	91 765	49 289	3 612	–929	9 697	561 742 164 171	725 913 184 438	–20 267	–454	–20 267	–454	–	541 021
Q2	345 731	14 605	100 806	90 764	49 190	–3 984	473	–160	547 762 160 590	708 352 164 862	–4 272	–333	–4 272	–333	–	543 157
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>																
	KG7Y	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N				KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H				IHYM
2015	3.2	0.5	1.1	4.5	5.1				2.6	–0.1	2.0	–0.6				2.8
2016	4.8	1.4	1.9	3.8	1.3				4.0	7.2	4.7	7.5				3.9
2017	4.4	1.1	2.0	6.0	4.2				3.8	10.9	5.3	9.1				4.1
2018	4.1	0.4	2.9	2.3	1.2				3.7	2.7	3.4	3.7				3.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>																
	KG78	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V				KGX4	KH2P	KG78	KH3I				IHYN
2016 Q1	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.2	–1.2				1.6	0.7	1.5	1.0				1.6
Q2	1.2	0.5	–0.1	2.2	1.8				0.7	3.5	1.3	3.0				0.9
Q3	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.9				2.4	1.8	2.2	7.0				0.9
Q4	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	–1.4				–0.4	9.1	1.6	2.0				1.5
2017 Q1	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.9				1.7	0.3	1.4	1.8				1.2
Q2	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.4	2.7				0.5	1.0	0.6	1.2				0.4
Q3	0.6	–0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2				0.8	2.1	1.1	1.0				1.1
Q4	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.2				1.0	0.4	0.8	0.1				1.0
2018 Q1	1.4	0.3	0.8	–0.2	–0.6				0.7	–0.9	0.3	–0.7				0.7
Q2	0.9	0.1	0.4	–0.2	0.2				1.1	0.8	1.0	2.2				0.7
Q3	0.9	–	0.8	1.1	–0.9				1.4	1.9	1.5	2.6				1.1
Q4	0.9	0.2	1.1	–0.1	–0.3				0.7	1.9	1.0	2.1				0.7
2019 Q1	0.7	0.1	2.0	1.7	0.6				2.9	1.0	2.5	7.2				0.9
Q2	1.0	0.1	1.0	–1.1	–0.2				–2.5	–2.2	–2.4	–10.6				0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>																
	KG79	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75				KGX5	KH2Q	KG79	KH3J				IHYO
2016 Q1	4.5	0.6	1.7	1.3	–1.2				3.2	0.9	2.7	–1.1				3.9
Q2	4.6	1.1	2.4	2.7	0.8				3.2	3.8	3.4	4.6				3.0
Q3	5.0	1.7	1.0	6.3	4.7				5.3	8.3	5.9	13.4				3.8
Q4	5.0	2.1	2.6	4.8	1.1				4.4	15.8	6.8	13.6				4.9
2017 Q1	5.2	1.8	1.6	6.1	3.2				4.4	15.3	6.7	14.5				4.5
Q2	4.5	1.6	2.0	6.3	4.1				4.1	12.5	5.9	12.5				4.0
Q3	3.8	0.9	2.0	5.2	3.3				2.5	12.8	4.7	6.2				4.2
Q4	3.9	0.3	2.3	6.3	6.1				4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1				3.7
2018 Q1	3.7	0.5	2.7	4.6	4.6				3.0	2.6	2.9	1.5				3.1
Q2	4.1	0.3	2.8	1.9	2.0				3.6	2.3	3.3	2.5				3.4
Q3	4.4	0.4	3.0	2.2	–0.1				4.2	2.1	3.7	4.2				3.5
Q4	4.2	0.5	3.1	0.6	–1.6				3.9	3.7	3.8	6.3				3.2
2019 Q1	3.5	0.3	4.4	2.6	–0.4				6.2	5.7	6.1	14.9				3.5
Q2	3.5	0.3	5.0	1.6	–0.8				2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5				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.

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

Reference year 2016, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure								Gross capital formation							
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government <sup>7</sup>	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2015	1 196 525	56 874	365 223	324 016	187 355	11 146	-1	-360 1	953 172 551 228 2	504 151 569 120	-17 892	-	-	-	1 934 903
2016	1 235 247	57 343	367 974	331 442	187 031	8 556	-	-151 2	000 411 556 961 2	557 372 587 848	-30 887	-	-	-	1 969 524
2017	1 262 271	57 162	367 267	342 917	189 877	-2 377	-	291 2	027 531 588 217 2	615 748 608 487	-20 270	-1 834	-	-	2 005 427
2018	1 284 838	56 392	368 587	343 498	189 047	5 353	-	1 025 2	059 693 588 900 2	648 593 612 501	-23 601	-2 637	-	-	2 033 455
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2016 Q1	305 101	14 251	92 044	81 415	46 221	1 881	-86	284	495 416 138 252	633 733 143 976	-5 724	-	-	-	489 736
Q2	307 595	14 345	91 959	82 695	46 622	347	-903	-1 264	495 847 139 554	635 416 144 900	-5 346	-	-	-	490 502
Q3	311 268	14 338	91 968	83 909	47 330	1 173	1 977	2 626	506 847 135 108	642 147 149 364	-14 256	-	-	-	492 816
Q4	311 283	14 409	92 003	83 423	46 858	5 155	-988	-1 797	502 301 144 047	646 076 149 608	-5 561	-	-	-	496 470
2017 Q1	313 584	14 351	91 427	84 265	46 762	2 121	1 070	-561	505 187 144 273	649 460 150 889	-6 616	11	-	-	498 582
Q2	314 804	14 334	91 876	85 868	47 365	-784	-1 580	175	506 273 146 067	652 340 152 256	-6 189	-199	-	-	499 885
Q3	316 397	14 248	91 726	86 111	47 779	-1 464	625	96	507 357 148 859	656 216 153 099	-4 240	-644	-	-	502 473
Q4	317 486	14 229	91 995	86 673	47 971	-2 250	-115	581	508 714 149 018	657 732 152 243	-3 225	-1 002	-	-	504 487
2018 Q1	319 051	14 203	92 152	85 998	47 668	-1 878	-1 561	267	509 793 147 073	656 866 151 341	-4 268	-740	-	-	504 785
Q2	320 805	14 121	91 790	85 521	47 459	580	-329	1 058	513 875 145 654	659 529 151 940	-6 286	-747	-	-	506 842
Q3	322 015	14 045	91 726	86 267	47 171	2 410	-540	663	517 126 146 903	664 029 153 018	-6 115	-665	-	-	510 346
Q4	322 967	14 023	92 919	85 712	46 749	4 241	2 430	-963	518 899 149 270	668 169 156 202	-6 932	-485	-	-	511 482
2019 Q1	324 975	13 926	93 644	86 756	46 932	5 711	-879	11 020	536 032 151 457	687 489 173 039	-21 582	-431	-	-	514 019
Q2	326 703	13 843	94 259	85 921	46 698	-3 989	450	980	517 717 146 403	664 120 150 776	-4 373	-315	-	-	513 029
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2015	2.7	-0.3	1.4	3.4	3.7				2.7	4.4	3.1	5.5			2.3
2016	3.2	0.8	0.8	2.3	-0.2				2.4	1.0	2.1	3.3			1.8
2017	2.2	-0.3	-0.2	3.5	1.5				1.4	5.6	2.3	3.5			1.8
2018	1.8	-1.3	0.4	0.2	-0.4				1.6	0.1	1.3	0.7			1.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2016 Q1	1.1	0.4	0.4	-	-1.7				0.4	-0.9	0.2	-0.4			0.3
Q2	0.8	0.7	-0.1	1.6	0.9				0.1	0.9	0.3	0.6			0.2
Q3	1.2	-	-	1.5	1.5				2.2	-3.2	1.1	3.1			0.5
Q4	-	0.5	-	-0.6	-1.0				-0.9	6.6	0.6	0.2			0.7
2017 Q1	0.7	-0.4	-0.6	1.0	-0.2				0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9			0.4
Q2	0.4	-0.1	0.5	1.9	1.3				0.2	1.2	0.4	0.9			0.3
Q3	0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9				0.2	1.9	0.6	0.6			0.5
Q4	0.3	-0.1	-	0.7	0.4				0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.6			0.4
2018 Q1	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.6				0.2	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6			0.1
Q2	0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4				0.8	-1.0	0.4	0.4			0.4
Q3	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.9	-0.6				0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7			0.7
Q4	0.3	-0.2	1.3	-0.6	-0.9				0.3	1.6	0.6	2.1			0.2
2019 Q1	0.6	-0.7	0.8	1.2	0.4				3.3	1.5	2.9	10.8			0.5
Q2	0.5	-0.6	0.7	-1.0	-0.5				-3.4	-3.3	-3.4	-12.9			-0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2016 Q1	3.3	0.2	1.7	0.8	-2.1				1.9	1.0	1.7	0.4			2.1
Q2	3.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	-1.1				2.3	1.1	2.0	3.2			1.7
Q3	3.2	1.2	0.2	4.9	2.9				3.7	-1.2	2.7	6.1			1.7
Q4	3.1	1.5	0.4	2.5	-0.4				1.8	3.3	2.1	3.5			1.7
2017 Q1	2.8	0.7	-0.7	3.5	1.2				2.0	4.4	2.5	4.8			1.8
Q2	2.3	-0.1	-0.1	3.8	1.6				2.1	4.7	2.7	5.1			1.9
Q3	1.6	-0.6	-	2.6	0.9				0.1	10.2	2.2	2.5			2.0
Q4	2.0	-1.2	-	3.9	2.4				1.3	3.5	1.8	1.8			1.6
2018 Q1	1.7	-1.0	0.8	2.1	1.9				0.9	1.9	1.1	0.3			1.2
Q2	1.9	-1.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.2				1.5	-0.3	1.1	-0.2			1.4
Q3	1.8	-1.4	-0.3	0.2	-1.3				1.9	-1.3	1.2	-0.1			1.6
Q4	1.7	-1.4	1.0	-1.1	-2.5				2.0	0.2	1.6	2.6			1.4
2019 Q1	1.9	-2.0	1.6	0.9	-1.5				5.1	3.0	4.7	14.3			1.8
Q2	1.8	-2.0	2.7	0.5	-1.6				0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.8			1.2

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 An error was discovered in the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure CVM figures during quality assurance. The most significant quarterly growth error is in 2005Q2 increasing growth by 2.3%. Figures in current prices are unaffected and the CVM data will be corrected in Blue Book 2019, the next time 2005 data are open to revision.

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

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>2,3</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total							
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2015	773 363	155 096	928 459	413 869	–	322 906	1 665 234	230 605	–	1 895 839
2016	798 583	164 823	963 406	432 307	–	333 887	1 729 600	239 924	–	1 969 524
2017	829 346	174 591	1 003 937	448 236	–	338 295	1 790 468	251 970	7 191	2 049 629
2018	867 319	179 048	1 046 367	448 822	–	353 296	1 848 485	259 129	10 110	2 117 724

## Seasonally adjusted

2016 Q1	194 390	38 932	233 322	110 376	1 912	82 608	426 306	59 020	–	485 326
Q2	199 228	41 170	240 398	105 406	–1 681	83 888	429 692	59 802	–	489 494
Q3	202 897	42 169	245 066	104 992	–1 987	83 782	433 840	59 890	–	493 730
Q4	202 068	42 552	244 620	111 533	1 756	83 609	439 762	61 212	–	500 974
2017 Q1	203 342	43 333	246 675	114 042	2 574	84 194	444 911	61 030	1 087	507 028
Q2	206 616	43 784	250 400	109 562	–2 507	84 423	444 385	62 825	1 659	508 869
Q3	208 053	44 102	252 155	111 158	–689	84 587	447 900	64 252	2 106	514 258
Q4	211 335	43 372	254 707	113 474	622	85 091	453 272	63 863	2 339	519 474
2018 Q1	213 771	43 416	257 187	113 563	1 886	86 433	457 183	63 170	2 538	522 891
Q2	214 852	44 717	259 569	110 719	–1 637	87 745	458 033	65 786	2 575	526 394
Q3	218 083	45 650	263 733	112 032	–703	88 941	464 706	65 192	2 546	532 444
Q4	220 613	45 265	265 878	112 508	454	90 177	468 563	64 981	2 451	535 995
2019 Q1	220 845	46 050	266 895	115 445	1 937	91 058	473 398	65 062	2 561	541 021
Q2	222 727	47 586	270 313	111 745	–1 558	91 828	473 886	66 776	2 495	543 157

## Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH6N	KH65	IHYM
2015	3.6	1.0	3.2	–0.1	5.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
2016	3.3	6.3	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.9
2017	3.9	5.9	4.2	3.7	1.3	3.5	5.0	4.1
2018	4.6	2.6	4.2	0.1	4.4	3.2	2.8	3.3

## Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH6O	KH66	IHYN
2016 Q1	–0.8	–0.8	–0.8	8.6	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.6
Q2	2.5	5.7	3.0	–4.5	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.9
Q3	1.8	2.4	1.9	–0.4	–0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9
Q4	–0.4	0.9	–0.2	6.2	–0.2	1.4	2.2	1.5
2017 Q1	0.6	1.8	0.8	2.2	0.7	1.2	–0.3	1.2
Q2	1.6	1.0	1.5	–3.9	0.3	–0.1	2.9	0.4
Q3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.8	2.3	1.1
Q4	1.6	–1.7	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.2	–0.6	1.0
2018 Q1	1.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.9	–1.1	0.7
Q2	0.5	3.0	0.9	–2.5	1.5	0.2	4.1	0.7
Q3	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	–0.9	1.1
Q4	1.2	–0.8	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.8	–0.3	0.7
2019 Q1	0.1	1.7	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.9
Q2	0.9	3.3	1.3	–3.2	0.8	0.1	2.6	0.4

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

	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH6P	KH67	IHYO
2016 Q1	2.3	1.6	2.2	5.7	5.2	3.7	5.4	3.9
Q2	3.8	6.0	4.2	–1.2	4.6	2.9	3.9	3.0
Q3	3.8	9.1	4.6	3.9	2.4	4.0	2.4	3.8
Q4	3.1	8.4	4.0	9.7	1.5	4.9	4.6	4.9
2017 Q1	4.6	11.3	5.7	3.3	1.9	4.4	3.4	4.5
Q2	3.7	6.3	4.2	3.9	0.6	3.4	5.1	4.0
Q3	2.5	4.6	2.9	5.9	1.0	3.2	7.3	4.2
Q4	4.6	1.9	4.1	1.7	1.8	3.1	4.3	3.7
2018 Q1	5.1	0.2	4.3	–0.4	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.1
Q2	4.0	2.1	3.7	1.1	3.9	3.1	4.7	3.4
Q3	4.8	3.5	4.6	0.8	5.1	3.8	1.5	3.5
Q4	4.4	4.4	4.4	–0.9	6.0	3.4	1.8	3.2
2019 Q1	3.3	6.1	3.8	1.7	5.4	3.5	3.0	3.5
Q2	3.7	6.4	4.1	0.9	4.7	3.5	1.5	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.



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

## Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
2015	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS	
2016	184 620	50 998	8 128	687	59 817	15 181	319 432	22 382	62 290	67 946	107 618	59 195	319 432	
2017	187 032	52 100	8 403	726	66 169	17 013	331 442	25 856	61 628	74 573	108 718	60 669	331 442	
2018	194 886	55 093	8 412	773	73 987	18 142	351 293	22 768	66 065	82 400	117 206	62 854	351 293	
2018	197 237	57 252	4 525	762	81 640	17 856	359 272	20 427	65 243	86 164	121 653	65 785	359 272	

### Seasonally adjusted

2016 Q1	45 850	12 128	2 046	150	15 969	4 525	80 667	6 286	14 902	18 015	26 514	14 950	80 667	
Q2	46 690	13 111	2 104	229	16 209	4 091	82 434	6 347	15 804	18 313	26 820	15 150	82 434	
Q3	47 583	13 460	2 115	168	16 623	4 045	83 994	7 169	15 346	18 738	27 534	15 208	83 994	
Q4	46 909	13 401	2 138	179	17 368	4 352	84 347	6 054	15 576	19 507	27 850	15 361	84 347	
2017 Q1	47 313	13 404	2 169	165	18 017	4 511	85 579	5 862	15 446	20 203	28 938	15 130	85 579	
Q2	48 614	13 995	2 317	223	18 050	4 459	87 658	6 119	16 666	20 346	29 009	15 518	87 658	
Q3	49 174	13 793	2 164	195	18 453	4 615	88 394	5 650	16 658	20 591	29 594	15 901	88 394	
Q4	49 785	13 901	1 762	190	19 467	4 557	89 662	5 137	17 295	21 260	29 665	16 305	89 662	
2018 Q1	49 497	14 033	1 397	172	19 873	4 509	89 481	5 716	16 565	21 269	29 526	16 405	89 481	
Q2	49 592	13 698	1 012	211	20 440	4 353	89 306	5 248	16 300	21 452	29 779	16 527	89 306	
Q3	49 147	14 667	1 077	191	20 735	4 478	90 295	4 703	16 423	21 812	30 901	16 456	90 295	
Q4	49 001	14 854	1 039	188	20 592	4 516	90 190	4 760	15 955	21 631	31 447	16 397	90 190	
2019 Q1	49 289	15 832	1 322	179	20 640	4 503	91 765	4 370	16 227	21 962	32 326	16 880	91 765	
Q2	49 190	15 211	993	200	20 741	4 429	90 764	4 956	15 813	21 736	31 092	17 167	90 764	

### Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O	
2015	5.1	0.4	-2.0	4.7	8.1	0.8	4.5	36.1	-0.3	6.8	4.9	-2.3	4.5	
2016	1.3	2.2	3.4	5.7	10.6	12.1	3.8	15.5	-1.1	9.8	1.0	2.5	3.8	
2017	4.2	5.7	0.1	6.5	11.8	6.6	6.0	-11.9	7.2	10.5	7.8	3.6	6.0	
2018	1.2	3.9	-46.2	-1.4	10.3	-1.6	2.3	-10.3	-1.2	4.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	

### Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W	
2016 Q1	-1.2	-1.4	2.9	-14.8	2.8	10.1	0.2	17.5	-6.1	2.8	-1.4	0.6	0.2	
Q2	1.8	8.1	2.8	52.7	1.5	-9.6	2.2	1.0	6.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.2	
Q3	1.9	2.7	0.5	-26.6	2.6	-1.1	1.9	13.0	-2.9	2.3	2.7	0.4	1.9	
Q4	-1.4	-0.4	1.1	6.5	4.5	7.6	0.4	-15.6	1.5	4.1	1.1	1.0	0.4	
2017 Q1	0.9	-	1.4	-7.8	3.7	3.7	1.5	-3.2	-0.8	3.6	3.9	-1.5	1.5	
Q2	2.7	4.4	6.8	35.2	0.2	-1.2	2.4	4.4	7.9	0.7	0.2	2.6	2.4	
Q3	1.2	-1.4	-6.6	-12.6	2.2	3.5	0.8	-7.7	-	1.2	2.0	2.5	0.8	
Q4	1.2	0.8	-18.6	-2.6	5.5	-1.3	1.4	-9.1	3.8	3.2	0.2	2.5	1.4	
2018 Q1	-0.6	0.9	-20.7	-9.5	2.1	-1.1	-0.2	11.3	-4.2	-	-0.5	0.6	-0.2	
Q2	0.2	-2.4	-27.6	22.7	2.9	-3.5	-0.2	-8.2	-1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2	
Q3	-0.9	7.1	6.4	-9.5	1.4	2.9	1.1	-10.4	0.8	1.7	3.8	-0.4	1.1	
Q4	-0.3	1.3	-3.5	-1.6	-0.7	0.8	-0.1	1.2	-2.8	-0.8	1.8	-0.4	-0.1	
2019 Q1	0.6	6.6	27.2	-4.8	0.2	-0.3	1.7	-8.2	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.9	1.7	
Q2	-0.2	-3.9	-24.9	11.7	0.5	-1.6	-1.1	13.4	-2.6	-1.0	-3.8	1.7	-1.1	

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

	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76	
2016 Q1	-1.2	-9.1	-7.2	-16.2	13.4	34.0	1.3	-5.8	-3.0	10.6	-1.4	3.8	1.3	
Q2	0.8	0.8	11.9	47.7	7.0	8.8	2.7	15.6	0.9	7.5	-0.9	0.8	2.7	
Q3	4.7	8.9	2.9	-5.1	10.5	2.8	6.3	47.3	-0.3	9.6	2.9	2.1	6.3	
Q4	1.1	9.0	7.5	1.7	11.8	5.9	4.8	13.1	-1.9	11.3	3.5	3.3	4.8	
2017 Q1	3.2	10.5	6.0	10.0	12.8	-0.3	6.1	-6.7	3.7	12.1	9.1	1.2	6.1	
Q2	4.1	6.7	10.1	-2.6	11.4	9.0	6.3	-3.6	5.5	11.1	8.2	2.4	6.3	
Q3	3.3	2.5	2.3	16.1	11.0	14.1	5.2	-21.2	8.5	9.9	7.5	4.6	5.2	
Q4	6.1	3.7	-17.6	6.1	12.1	4.7	6.3	-15.1	11.0	9.0	6.5	6.1	6.3	
2018 Q1	4.6	4.7	-35.6	4.2	10.3	-	4.6	-2.5	7.2	5.3	2.0	8.4	4.6	
Q2	2.0	-2.1	-56.3	-5.4	13.2	-2.4	1.9	-14.2	-2.2	5.4	2.7	6.5	1.9	
Q3	-0.1	6.3	-50.2	-2.1	12.4	-3.0	2.2	-16.8	-1.4	5.9	4.4	3.5	2.2	
Q4	-1.6	6.9	-41.0	-1.1	5.8	-0.9	0.6	-7.3	-7.7	1.7	6.0	0.6	0.6	
2019 Q1	-0.4	12.8	-5.4	4.1	3.9	-0.1	2.6	-23.5	-2.0	3.3	9.5	2.9	2.6	
Q2	-0.8	11.0	-1.9	-5.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	-5.6	-3.0	1.3	4.4	3.9	1.6	

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.

# F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2016, £ million

Analysis by sector														Analysis by asset			
Public corporations <sup>2</sup>								Private Sector									
Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total					
NPQL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT					
2015	187 355	51 660	8 241	694	60 677	15 347	324 016	21 785	64 208	68 917	109 223	60 130	324 016				
2016	187 031	52 100	8 404	726	66 170	17 013	331 442	25 854	61 628	74 572	108 718	60 669	331 442				
2017	189 877	54 029	8 202	767	72 053	17 990	342 917	23 250	61 854	80 255	115 143	62 415	342 917				
2018	189 047	54 861	4 279	738	77 262	17 311	343 498	19 790	61 445	81 542	116 329	64 392	343 498				

### Seasonally adjusted

2016 Q1	46 221	12 243	2 062	150	16 191	4 543	81 415	6 230	15 135	18 253	26 771	15 042	81 415				
Q2	46 622	13 277	2 110	229	16 369	4 095	82 695	6 272	15 744	18 478	27 040	15 176	82 695				
Q3	47 330	13 605	2 109	168	16 674	4 024	83 909	7 151	15 167	18 783	27 600	15 174	83 909				
Q4	46 858	12 975	2 123	179	16 936	4 351	83 423	6 201	15 582	19 058	27 307	15 277	83 423				
2017 Q1	46 762	12 921	2 161	165	17 733	4 524	84 265	6 171	14 807	19 774	28 415	15 098	84 265				
Q2	47 365	13 892	2 267	222	17 673	4 449	85 868	6 280	15 616	19 890	28 675	15 407	85 868				
Q3	47 779	13 631	2 078	193	17 889	4 541	86 111	5 719	15 535	20 057	29 038	15 762	86 111				
Q4	47 971	13 585	1 696	187	18 758	4 476	86 673	5 080	15 896	20 534	29 015	16 148	86 673				
2018 Q1	47 668	13 369	1 335	167	19 039	4 420	85 998	5 555	15 406	20 374	28 544	16 119	85 998				
Q2	47 459	13 248	960	204	19 427	4 223	85 521	5 078	15 390	20 388	28 598	16 067	85 521				
Q3	47 171	14 084	1 011	185	19 496	4 320	86 267	4 582	15 533	20 507	29 523	16 122	86 267				
Q4	46 749	14 160	973	182	19 300	4 348	85 712	4 575	15 116	20 273	29 664	16 084	85 712				
2019 Q1	46 932	14 900	1 224	171	19 210	4 319	86 756	4 144	15 324	20 434	30 403	16 451	86 756				
Q2	46 698	14 491	950	191	19 376	4 215	85 921	4 740	14 853	20 326	29 261	16 741	85 921				

### Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N
2015	3.7	-0.7	-2.2	3.4	7.8	-0.4	3.4	37.1	-3.8	6.5	4.2	-3.1	3.4
2016	-0.2	0.9	2.0	4.6	9.1	10.9	2.3	18.7	-4.0	8.2	-0.5	0.9	2.3
2017	1.5	3.7	-2.4	5.6	8.9	5.7	3.5	-10.1	0.4	7.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
2018	-0.4	1.5	-47.8	-3.8	7.2	-3.8	0.2	-14.9	-0.7	1.6	1.0	3.2	0.2

### Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q
2016 Q1	-1.7	-1.2	2.7	-15.3	3.2	9.7	-	20.2	-8.0	3.2	-1.3	-0.1	-
Q2	0.9	8.4	2.3	52.7	1.1	-9.9	1.6	0.7	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.6
Q3	1.5	2.5	-	-26.6	1.9	-1.7	1.5	14.0	-3.7	1.7	2.1	-	1.5
Q4	-1.0	-4.6	0.7	6.5	1.6	8.1	-0.6	-13.3	2.7	1.5	-1.1	0.7	-0.6
2017 Q1	-0.2	-0.4	1.8	-7.8	4.7	4.0	1.0	-0.5	-5.0	3.8	4.1	-1.2	1.0
Q2	1.3	7.5	4.9	34.5	-0.3	-1.7	1.9	1.8	5.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	1.9
Q3	0.9	-1.9	-8.3	-13.1	1.2	2.1	0.3	-8.9	-0.5	0.8	1.3	2.3	0.3
Q4	0.4	-0.3	-18.4	-3.1	4.9	-1.4	0.7	-11.2	2.3	2.4	-0.1	2.4	0.7
2018 Q1	-0.6	-1.6	-21.3	-10.7	1.5	-1.3	-0.8	9.4	-3.1	-0.8	-1.6	-0.2	-0.8
Q2	-0.4	-0.9	-28.1	22.2	2.0	-4.5	-0.6	-8.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Q3	-0.6	6.3	5.3	-9.3	0.4	2.3	0.9	-9.8	0.9	0.6	3.2	0.3	0.9
Q4	-0.9	0.5	-3.8	-1.6	-1.0	0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-2.7	-1.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.6
2019 Q1	0.4	5.2	25.8	-6.0	-0.5	-0.7	1.2	-9.4	1.4	0.8	2.5	2.3	1.2
Q2	-0.5	-2.7	-22.4	11.7	0.9	-2.4	-1.0	14.4	-3.1	-0.5	-3.8	1.8	-1.0

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

	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T
2016 Q1	-2.1	-8.7	-8.0	-17.6	13.0	32.5	0.8	-2.0	-4.9	10.1	-1.8	2.5	0.8
Q2	-1.1	-0.2	10.4	45.9	6.1	7.4	1.1	14.6	-2.1	6.6	-2.3	-0.6	1.1
Q3	2.9	8.3	1.4	-5.6	9.4	1.5	4.9	49.9	-3.8	8.5	1.7	0.4	4.9
Q4	-0.4	4.7	5.7	1.1	8.0	5.1	2.5	19.6	-5.2	7.7	0.6	1.4	2.5
2017 Q1	1.2	5.5	4.8	10.0	9.5	-0.4	3.5	-0.9	-2.2	8.3	6.1	0.4	3.5
Q2	1.6	4.6	7.4	-3.1	8.0	8.6	3.8	0.1	-0.8	7.6	6.0	1.5	3.8
Q3	0.9	0.2	-1.5	14.9	7.3	12.8	2.6	-20.0	2.4	6.8	5.2	3.9	2.6
Q4	2.4	4.7	-20.1	4.5	10.8	2.9	3.9	-18.1	2.0	7.7	6.3	5.7	3.9
2018 Q1	1.9	3.5	-38.2	1.2	7.4	-2.3	2.1	-10.0	4.0	3.0	0.5	6.8	2.1
Q2	0.2	-4.6	-57.7	-8.1	9.9	-5.1	-0.4	-19.1	-1.4	2.5	-0.3	4.3	-0.4
Q3	-1.3	3.3	-51.3	-4.1	9.0	-4.9	0.2	-19.9	-	2.2	1.7	2.3	0.2
Q4	-2.5	4.2	-42.6	-2.7	2.9	-2.9	-1.1	-9.9	-4.9	-1.3	2.2	-0.4	-1.1
2019 Q1	-1.5	11.5	-8.3	2.4	0.9	-2.3	0.9	-25.4	-0.5	0.3	6.5	2.1	0.9
Q2	-1.6	9.4	-1.0	-6.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	-6.7	-3.5	-0.3	2.3	4.2	0.5

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.

# H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2015	286 752	232 858	519 610	404 562	142 032	546 594	-117 810	90 826	-26 984
2016	299 073	257 888	556 961	431 725	156 123	587 848	-132 652	101 765	-30 887
2017	338 739	278 800	617 539	475 774	165 698	641 472	-137 035	113 102	-23 933
2018	350 651	283 411	634 062	488 744	176 287	665 031	-138 093	107 124	-30 969
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2016 Q1	70 403	60 998	131 401	101 443	36 659	138 102	-31 040	24 339	-6 701
Q2	73 778	62 266	136 044	104 321	37 941	142 262	-30 543	24 325	-6 218
Q3	74 148	64 314	138 462	112 681	39 521	152 202	-38 533	24 793	-13 740
Q4	80 744	70 310	151 054	113 280	42 002	155 282	-32 536	28 308	-4 228
2017 Q1	83 015	68 448	151 463	117 141	41 005	158 146	-34 126	27 443	-6 683
Q2	84 136	68 908	153 044	118 563	41 446	160 009	-34 427	27 462	-6 965
Q3	86 140	70 089	156 229	120 002	41 592	161 594	-33 862	28 497	-5 365
Q4	85 448	71 355	156 803	120 068	41 655	161 723	-34 620	29 700	-4 920
2018 Q1	85 966	69 379	155 345	118 075	42 493	160 568	-32 109	26 886	-5 223
Q2	86 371	70 261	156 632	120 619	43 461	164 080	-34 248	26 800	-7 448
Q3	89 366	70 175	159 541	124 183	44 218	168 401	-34 817	25 957	-8 860
Q4	88 948	73 596	162 544	125 867	46 115	171 982	-36 919	27 481	-9 438
2019 Q1	90 965	73 206	164 171	138 014	46 424	184 438	-47 049	26 782	-20 267
Q2	89 581	71 009	160 590	120 020	44 842	164 862	-30 439	26 167	-4 272
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2015	-2.2	2.5	-0.1	-2.6	5.4	-0.6			
2016	4.3	10.7	7.2	6.7	9.9	7.5			
2017	13.3	8.1	10.9	10.2	6.1	9.1			
2018	3.5	1.7	2.7	2.7	6.4	3.7			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2016 Q1	-0.6	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.0			
Q2	4.8	2.1	3.5	2.8	3.5	3.0			
Q3	0.5	3.3	1.8	8.0	4.2	7.0			
Q4	8.9	9.3	9.1	0.5	6.3	2.0			
2017 Q1	2.8	-2.6	0.3	3.4	-2.4	1.8			
Q2	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2			
Q3	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.4	1.0			
Q4	-0.8	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1			
2018 Q1	0.6	-2.8	-0.9	-1.7	2.0	-0.7			
Q2	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.2	2.3	2.2			
Q3	3.5	-0.1	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.6			
Q4	-0.5	4.9	1.9	1.4	4.3	2.1			
2019 Q1	2.3	-0.5	1.0	9.7	0.7	7.2			
Q2	-1.5	-3.0	-2.2	-13.0	-3.4	-10.6			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2016 Q1	-1.8	4.2	0.9	-3.6	6.3	-1.1			
Q2	0.1	8.6	3.8	3.8	6.8	4.6			
Q3	5.1	12.2	8.3	14.3	11.1	13.4			
Q4	14.0	17.9	15.8	13.0	15.2	13.6			
2017 Q1	17.9	12.2	15.3	15.5	11.9	14.5			
Q2	14.0	10.7	12.5	13.7	9.2	12.5			
Q3	16.2	9.0	12.8	6.5	5.2	6.2			
Q4	5.8	1.5	3.8	6.0	-0.8	4.1			
2018 Q1	3.6	1.4	2.6	0.8	3.6	1.5			
Q2	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	4.9	2.5			
Q3	3.7	0.1	2.1	3.5	6.3	4.2			
Q4	4.1	3.1	3.7	4.8	10.7	6.3			
2019 Q1	5.8	5.5	5.7	16.9	9.3	14.9			
Q2	3.7	1.1	2.5	-0.5	3.2	0.5			

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

# H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2016, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2015	302 991	248 177	551 228	415 878	153 347	569 120	-17 892
2016	299 073	257 888	556 961	431 725	156 123	587 848	-30 887
2017	319 033	269 184	588 217	450 747	157 740	608 487	-20 270
2018	318 700	270 200	588 900	448 265	164 236	612 501	-23 601
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2016 Q1	74 823	63 507	138 252	105 537	38 438	143 976	-5 724
Q2	75 463	64 171	139 554	106 066	38 837	144 900	-5 346
Q3	72 300	62 781	135 108	110 687	38 673	149 364	-14 256
Q4	76 487	67 429	144 047	109 435	40 175	149 608	-5 561
2017 Q1	77 953	66 320	144 273	111 703	39 186	150 889	-6 616
Q2	79 606	66 461	146 067	112 805	39 451	152 256	-6 189
Q3	81 852	67 007	148 859	113 601	39 498	153 099	-4 240
Q4	79 622	69 396	149 018	112 638	39 605	152 243	-3 225
2018 Q1	80 149	66 924	147 073	111 273	40 068	151 341	-4 268
Q2	78 616	67 038	145 654	111 271	40 669	151 940	-6 286
Q3	80 560	66 343	146 903	111 970	41 048	153 018	-6 115
Q4	79 375	69 895	149 270	113 751	42 451	156 202	-6 932
2019 Q1	82 502	68 955	151 457	129 988	43 051	173 039	-21 582
Q2	79 526	66 877	146 403	109 296	41 480	150 776	-4 373
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2015	6.7	1.6	4.4	4.4	8.9	5.5	
2016	-1.3	3.9	1.0	3.8	1.8	3.3	
2017	6.7	4.4	5.6	4.4	1.0	3.5	
2018	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.6	4.1	0.7	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2016 Q1	-2.2	0.7	-0.9	0.4	-2.8	-0.4	
Q2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.6	
Q3	-4.2	-2.2	-3.2	4.4	-0.4	3.1	
Q4	5.8	7.4	6.6	-1.1	3.9	0.2	
2017 Q1	1.9	-1.6	0.2	2.1	-2.5	0.9	
Q2	2.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	
Q3	2.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.6	
Q4	-2.7	3.6	0.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.6	
2018 Q1	0.7	-3.6	-1.3	-1.2	1.2	-0.6	
Q2	-1.9	0.2	-1.0	-	1.5	0.4	
Q3	2.5	-1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	
Q4	-1.5	5.4	1.6	1.6	3.4	2.1	
2019 Q1	3.9	-1.3	1.5	14.3	1.4	10.8	
Q2	-3.6	-3.0	-3.3	-15.9	-3.6	-12.9	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2016 Q1	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.8	4.4	0.4	
Q2	-1.6	4.8	1.1	4.0	1.1	3.2	
Q3	-4.4	2.8	-1.2	8.2	0.3	6.1	
Q4	-	6.9	3.3	4.1	1.6	3.5	
2017 Q1	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.8	1.9	4.8	
Q2	5.5	3.6	4.7	6.4	1.6	5.1	
Q3	13.2	6.7	10.2	2.6	2.1	2.5	
Q4	4.1	2.9	3.5	2.9	-1.4	1.8	
2018 Q1	2.8	0.9	1.9	-0.4	2.3	0.3	
Q2	-1.2	0.9	-0.3	-1.4	3.1	-0.2	
Q3	-1.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.4	3.9	-0.1	
Q4	-0.3	0.7	0.2	1.0	7.2	2.6	
2019 Q1	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.8	7.4	14.3	
Q2	1.2	-0.2	0.5	-1.8	2.0	-0.8	

<sup>1</sup> 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 (2016 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2015	1 723 523	1 692 039	1 692 039	–	96.4	96.4	98.1	98.1	98.1
2016	1 756 045	1 756 045	1 756 045	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	1 794 096	1 827 756	1 818 682	9 074	104.1	103.6	102.2	101.7	102.4
2018	1 819 742	1 889 870	1 877 015	12 855	107.6	106.9	103.6	102.9	103.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2016 Q1	435 169	432 659	432 659	–	98.6	98.6	99.1	99.1	99.1
Q2	437 116	436 513	436 513	–	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.6
Q3	439 892	440 577	440 577	–	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.2
Q4	443 868	446 296	446 296	–	101.7	101.7	101.1	101.1	101.1
2017 Q1	445 592	451 941	450 865	1 076	102.9	102.7	101.5	101.3	101.7
Q2	446 940	453 775	451 913	1 862	103.4	102.9	101.8	101.4	102.1
Q3	449 692	458 107	455 342	2 765	104.3	103.7	102.4	101.8	102.6
Q4	451 872	463 933	460 562	3 371	105.7	104.9	102.9	102.2	103.0
2018 Q1	451 828	467 396	464 091	3 305	106.5	105.7	102.9	102.2	103.1
Q2	453 665	468 731	465 380	3 351	106.8	106.0	103.3	102.6	103.6
Q3	456 715	475 089	471 849	3 240	108.2	107.5	104.0	103.3	104.3
Q4	457 534	478 654	475 695	2 959	109.0	108.4	104.2	103.6	104.5
2019 Q1	459 745	482 834	479 819	3 015	110.0	109.3	104.7	104.1	105.1
Q2	458 729	484 230	481 402	2 828	110.3	109.7	104.5	103.9	104.9
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2015	2.5	2.8	2.8		2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
2016	1.9	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
2017	2.2	4.1	3.6		4.1	3.6	2.2	1.7	2.4
2018	1.4	3.4	3.2		3.4	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2016 Q1	0.3	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Q2	0.4	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q3	0.6	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Q4	0.9	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
2017 Q1	0.4	1.3	1.0		1.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Q2	0.3	0.4	0.2		0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Q3	0.6	1.0	0.8		1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Q4	0.5	1.3	1.1		1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4
2018 Q1	–	0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8	–	–	0.1
Q2	0.4	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Q3	0.7	1.4	1.4		1.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q4	0.2	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
2019 Q1	0.5	0.9	0.9		0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q2	–0.2	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2016 Q1	1.8	3.6	3.6		3.6	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Q2	1.6	2.8	2.8		2.8	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Q3	1.9	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Q4	2.3	4.7	4.7		4.7	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
2017 Q1	2.4	4.5	4.2		4.5	4.2	2.4	2.1	2.6
Q2	2.2	4.0	3.5		4.0	3.5	2.2	1.8	2.5
Q3	2.2	4.0	3.4		4.0	3.4	2.2	1.6	2.4
Q4	1.8	4.0	3.2		4.0	3.2	1.8	1.1	1.9
2018 Q1	1.4	3.4	2.9		3.4	2.9	1.4	0.9	1.4
Q2	1.5	3.3	3.0		3.3	3.0	1.5	1.2	1.4
Q3	1.6	3.7	3.6		3.7	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Q4	1.3	3.2	3.3		3.2	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
2019 Q1	1.8	3.3	3.4		3.3	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.9
Q2	1.1	3.3	3.4		3.3	3.4	1.1	1.2	1.3

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

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

# M Alignment adjustments

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2016)	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2016 Q1	-84	-86	1 912
Q2	-900	-903	-1 681
Q3	1 981	1 977	-1 987
Q4	-997	-988	1 756
2017 Q1	1 089	1 070	2 574
Q2	-1 609	-1 580	-2 507
Q3	639	625	-689
Q4	-119	-115	622
2018 Q1	-1 622	-1 561	1 886
Q2	-348	-329	-1 637
Q3	-570	-540	-703
Q4	2 540	2 430	454
2019 Q1	-929	-879	1 937
Q2	473	450	-1 558

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

£ millions except deflator index which is 2018/2019 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2016)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices <sup>3 4</sup>
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2015/16	1 913 870	1 912 472	1 707 180	362 579	49 784	1 944 905	1 731 157	366 806	50 492	94.1135
2016/17	1 991 226	1 989 398	1 775 338	369 396	53 376	1 978 370	1 766 479	367 357	52 778	96.2576
2017/18	2 065 492	2 067 387	1 840 550	377 767	55 722	2 011 630	1 797 747	367 992	54 477	98.1989
2018/19	2 135 854	2 135 752	1 902 876	390 256	59 051	2 042 689	1 825 331	370 079	56 392	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2016 Q1	485 326	485 753	432 659	91 626	12 128	489 736	435 169	92 044	12 243	94.7792
Q2	489 494	486 658	436 513	91 550	13 111	490 502	437 116	91 959	13 277	95.4439
Q3	493 730	490 693	440 577	92 032	13 460	492 816	439 892	91 968	13 605	95.8178
Q4	500 974	506 420	446 296	92 766	13 401	496 470	443 868	92 003	12 975	96.5081
2017 Q1	507 028	505 627	451 952	93 048	13 404	498 582	445 603	91 427	12 921	97.2606
Q2	508 869	506 918	453 572	93 403	13 995	499 885	446 741	91 876	13 892	97.3593
Q3	514 258	510 663	457 448	93 895	13 793	502 473	449 048	91 969	13 631	97.8836
Q4	519 474	526 421	462 901	94 873	13 901	504 487	450 870	91 995	13 585	98.4816
2018 Q1	522 891	523 385	466 629	95 596	14 033	504 785	451 088	92 152	13 369	99.0709
Q2	526 394	523 463	467 955	95 981	13 698	506 842	452 918	91 790	13 248	99.3298
Q3	532 444	529 833	474 395	96 736	14 667	510 346	456 050	91 726	14 084	99.7816
Q4	535 995	541 043	478 146	97 778	14 854	511 482	457 049	92 919	14 160	100.2240
2019 Q1	541 021	541 413	482 380	99 761	15 832	514 019	459 314	93 644	14 900	100.6645
Q2	543 157	539 673	483 897	100 806	15 211	513 029	458 414	94 259	14 491	101.2570
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2015/16	3.0	3.1	2.9	1.4	-1.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	-2.1	0.8
2016/17	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.9	7.2	1.7	2.0	0.2	4.5	2.3
2017/18	3.7	3.9	3.7	2.3	4.4	1.7	1.8	0.2	3.2	2.0
2018/19	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	6.0	1.5	1.5	0.6	3.5	1.8
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2016 Q1	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.3	-1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	-1.2	1.3
Q2	0.9	0.2	0.9	-0.1	8.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	8.4	0.7
Q3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.5	0.6	-	2.5	0.4
Q4	1.5	3.2	1.3	0.8	-0.4	0.7	0.9	-	-4.6	0.7
2017 Q1	1.2	-0.2	1.3	0.3	-	0.4	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	0.8
Q2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	7.5	0.1
Q3	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	-1.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	-1.9	0.5
Q4	1.0	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	-	-0.3	0.6
2018 Q1	0.7	-0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	-	0.2	-1.6	0.6
Q2	0.7	-	0.3	0.4	-2.4	0.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	0.3
Q3	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.8	7.1	0.7	0.7	-0.1	6.3	0.5
Q4	0.7	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.4
2019 Q1	0.9	0.1	0.9	2.0	6.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	5.2	0.4
Q2	0.4	-0.3	0.3	1.0	-3.9	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	-2.7	0.6
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2016 Q1	3.9	3.5	3.6	1.7	-9.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	-8.7	1.7
Q2	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.4	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.7	-0.2	1.3
Q3	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.0	8.9	1.7	1.9	0.2	8.3	2.1
Q4	4.9	4.4	4.7	2.6	9.0	1.7	2.3	0.4	4.7	3.1
2017 Q1	4.5	4.1	4.5	1.6	10.5	1.8	2.4	-0.7	5.5	2.6
Q2	4.0	4.2	3.9	2.0	6.7	1.9	2.2	-0.1	4.6	2.0
Q3	4.2	4.1	3.8	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	-	0.2	2.2
Q4	3.7	3.9	3.7	2.3	3.7	1.6	1.6	-	4.7	2.0
2018 Q1	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.7	4.7	1.2	1.2	0.8	3.5	1.9
Q2	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.8	-2.1	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-4.6	2.0
Q3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.0	6.3	1.6	1.6	-0.3	3.3	1.9
Q4	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	6.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	4.2	1.8
2019 Q1	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.4	12.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	11.5	1.6
Q2	3.2	3.1	3.4	5.0	11.0	1.2	1.2	2.7	9.4	1.9

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 2018/2019 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2016 = 100.

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

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

2018 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2015	94.2529	94.0837	94.5320
2016	95.7365	96.0197	96.2890
2017	98.0001	98.1373	98.0956
2018	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2016 Q1	95.0842	95.1583	95.7365
Q2	95.7131	95.8256	96.1590
Q3	95.8568	96.2010	96.4418
Q4	96.2921	96.8941	96.8186
2017 Q1	97.3525	97.6496	97.6638
Q2	97.5856	97.7487	97.7642
Q3	98.1781	98.2751	98.0931
Q4	98.8843	98.8756	98.8613
2018 Q1	99.3239	99.4672	99.6093
Q2	99.6037	99.7272	99.4888
Q3	100.3439	100.1808	100.1653
Q4	100.7285	100.6249	100.7366
2019 Q1	100.3311	101.0672	101.1275
Q2	101.2952	101.6620	101.6447
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2015	-0.1	0.4	0.2
2016	1.6	2.1	1.9
2017	2.4	2.2	1.9
2018	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2016 Q1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Q2	0.7	0.7	0.4
Q3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Q4	0.5	0.7	0.4
2017 Q1	1.1	0.8	0.9
Q2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.6	0.5	0.3
Q4	0.7	0.6	0.8
2018 Q1	0.4	0.6	0.8
Q2	0.3	0.3	-0.1
Q3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Q4	0.4	0.4	0.6
2019 Q1	-0.4	0.4	0.4
Q2	1.0	0.6	0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2016 Q1	1.3	1.7	1.8
Q2	0.9	1.3	1.3
Q3	1.5	2.1	2.0
Q4	2.5	3.1	2.4
2017 Q1	2.4	2.6	2.0
Q2	2.0	2.0	1.7
Q3	2.4	2.2	1.7
Q4	2.7	2.0	2.1
2018 Q1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Q2	2.1	2.0	1.8
Q3	2.2	1.9	2.1
Q4	1.9	1.8	1.9
2019 Q1	1.0	1.6	1.5
Q2	1.7	1.9	2.2

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2018 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2016 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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



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

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2016)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2015	65 110	1 895 839	29 117	1 934 903	29 717
2016	65 648	1 969 524	30 001	1 969 524	30 001
2017	66 040	2 049 629	31 036	2 005 427	30 367
2018	66 466	2 117 724	31 862	2 033 455	30 594
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					
2016 Q1	65 514	485 326	7 408	489 736	7 475
Q2	65 648	489 494	7 456	490 502	7 472
Q3	65 746	493 730	7 510	492 816	7 496
Q4	65 844	500 974	7 608	496 470	7 540
2017 Q1	65 942	507 028	7 689	498 582	7 561
Q2	66 040	508 869	7 705	499 885	7 569
Q3	66 146	514 258	7 775	502 473	7 596
Q4	66 253	519 474	7 841	504 487	7 615
2018 Q1	66 359	522 891	7 880	504 785	7 607
Q2	66 466	526 394	7 920	506 842	7 626
Q3	66 572	532 444	7 998	510 346	7 666
Q4	66 678	535 995	8 039	511 482	7 671
2019 Q1	66 767	541 021	8 103	514 019	7 699
Q2	66 867	543 157	8 123	513 029	7 672
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2015		2.8	2.0	2.3	1.5
2016		3.9	3.0	1.8	1.0
2017		4.1	3.4	1.8	1.2
2018		3.3	2.7	1.4	0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2016 Q1		1.6	1.4	0.3	0.1
Q2		0.9	0.6	0.2	–
Q3		0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3
Q4		1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
2017 Q1		1.2	1.1	0.4	0.3
Q2		0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Q3		1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Q4		1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3
2018 Q1		0.7	0.5	0.1	–0.1
Q2		0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
Q3		1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5
Q4		0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
2019 Q1		0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4
Q2		0.4	0.2	–0.2	–0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2016 Q1		3.9	3.0	2.1	1.2
Q2		3.0	2.2	1.7	0.8
Q3		3.8	3.0	1.7	0.9
Q4		4.9	4.1	1.7	1.0
2017 Q1		4.5	3.8	1.8	1.2
Q2		4.0	3.3	1.9	1.3
Q3		4.2	3.5	2.0	1.3
Q4		3.7	3.1	1.6	1.0
2018 Q1		3.1	2.5	1.2	0.6
Q2		3.4	2.8	1.4	0.8
Q3		3.5	2.9	1.6	0.9
Q4		3.2	2.5	1.4	0.7
2019 Q1		3.5	2.8	1.8	1.2
Q2		3.2	2.6	1.2	0.6

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 The UK resident population mid-year estimates used in this publication are published on 28 June 2018

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

# AA Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2016

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
2016	L3BB -5.6	L3BG 1.0	L3BH 0.3	L3BN 0.4	L3DM 2.1	L3DQ 5.6	L3DW 4.1	L3E2 1.9	L3GP 3.8	KI8L 3.4	KI8N 2.1	KI8P -
2017	3.0	1.8	-0.6	2.5	-1.6	3.4	7.1	2.1	2.2	4.9	2.2	0.6
2018	-2.3	0.8	4.3	0.9	-0.6	-1.4	0.3	1.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	0.3
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
2016	ZZ3V -0.04	ZZ3W 0.13	ZZ3Y -	ZZ3X 0.04	ZZ3Z 0.04	ZZ42 0.06	ZZ43 0.25	ZZ44 1.54	ZZ45 0.51	ZZ46 0.37	ZZ47 0.68	ZZ48 -0.01
2017	0.02	0.25	-0.01	0.25	-0.03	0.03	0.42	1.66	0.30	0.52	0.72	0.13
2018	-0.02	0.11	0.05	0.09	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	1.39	0.38	0.41	0.52	0.07
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
2016 Q4	L3BB 0.6	L3BG 0.6	L3BH -7.8	L3BN 1.3	L3DM 2.4	L3DQ 0.6	L3DW 2.9	L3E2 0.8	L3GP 1.7	KI8L 1.8	KI8N 0.5	KI8P 0.1
2017 Q1	2.1	0.3	2.6	0.5	-3.9	3.1	3.2	0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
Q2	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.9	-0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.3
Q3	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.1	2.2	-0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Q4	-0.1	0.6	-4.5	1.5	-0.8	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.4	-0.3
2018 Q1	-2.1	0.1	4.6	-0.3	1.1	-1.9	-1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1
Q2	-0.9	-0.6	2.5	-0.5	-3.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.2	0.1
Q3	-0.1	0.6	2.2	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.3
Q4	0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-1.5	-0.9	-0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6
2019 Q1	-1.4	1.1	0.9	1.9	-2.8	-0.8	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.0	-0.1	0.2
Q2	-0.4	-1.4	-0.4	-2.3	2.5	1.0	-1.3	0.1	-	1.0	-	-0.2
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
2016 Q4	ZZ2F -	ZZ2G 0.08	ZZ2I -0.10	ZZ2H 0.13	ZZ2J 0.04	ZZ2K 0.01	ZZ2L 0.18	ZZ2M 0.63	ZZ2N 0.24	ZZ2O 0.20	ZZ2P 0.17	ZZ2Q 0.03
2017 Q1	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.05	-0.07	0.03	0.20	0.40	-0.03	0.05	0.27	0.11
Q2	-	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.28	0.03	0.12	0.06	0.06
Q3	-	0.14	-	0.11	0.04	-0.01	0.04	0.33	0.07	0.08	0.20	-0.02
Q4	-	0.09	-0.05	0.15	-0.01	-	0.02	0.27	0.03	0.15	0.15	-0.06
2018 Q1	-0.01	0.01	0.05	-0.03	0.02	-0.02	-0.09	0.24	0.04	0.02	0.16	0.02
Q2	-0.01	-0.08	0.03	-0.05	-0.06	0.01	0.03	0.47	0.24	0.13	0.07	0.03
Q3	-	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.51	0.14	0.19	0.10	0.07
Q4	-	-0.12	-0.01	-0.07	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	0.38	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.13
2019 Q1	-0.01	0.16	0.01	0.19	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.30	0.17	0.12	-0.03	0.05
Q2	-	-0.20	-0.01	-0.23	0.04	0.01	-0.08	0.08	-	0.11	0.02	-0.05
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>												
2016 Q4	L3ZZ -4.3	L426 2.1	L427 -2.8	L42D 1.9	L44C 5.0	L44G 5.3	L44M 6.1	L44Q 2.1	L47F 4.4	KII2 5.3	KIH9 1.9	KIH8 -0.5
2017 Q1	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.5	-1.2	6.7	9.2	2.2	3.0	5.4	2.3	0.2
Q2	3.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	-4.6	2.9	7.6	2.5	2.7	6.4	2.2	0.8
Q3	4.0	2.2	-4.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	7.1	2.1	2.4	4.2	2.1	0.8
Q4	3.2	2.2	-0.5	3.2	-1.7	1.7	4.5	1.6	0.8	3.7	2.0	0.4
2018 Q1	-1.0	2.0	1.4	2.3	3.5	-3.2	-0.3	1.4	1.4	3.4	1.7	-
Q2	-2.5	1.1	2.5	1.7	-1.3	-1.8	-	1.6	2.9	3.4	1.7	-0.1
Q3	-3.2	0.8	4.6	0.9	-1.9	0.2	1.2	1.9	3.4	4.5	1.4	0.3
Q4	-2.5	-0.7	8.7	-1.3	-2.5	-0.7	0.3	2.0	3.5	3.9	1.4	1.1
2019 Q1	-1.8	0.3	4.9	0.9	-6.3	0.5	3.2	2.1	4.4	4.8	0.8	1.2
Q2	-1.3	-0.5	1.9	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.6	4.6	0.7	0.9
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
2016 Q4	ZZ36 -0.03	ZZ37 0.28	ZZ39 -0.03	ZZ38 0.19	ZZ3A 0.08	ZZ3B 0.05	ZZ3C 0.37	ZZ3D 1.67	ZZ3E 0.58	ZZ3F 0.57	ZZ3G 0.64	ZZ3H -0.11
2017 Q1	0.01	0.31	0.02	0.25	-0.02	0.07	0.54	1.77	0.40	0.56	0.77	0.05
Q2	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.14	-0.08	0.03	0.45	1.96	0.37	0.67	0.73	0.19
Q3	0.03	0.30	-0.04	0.30	0.02	0.02	0.43	1.65	0.32	0.45	0.71	0.18
Q4	0.02	0.30	-0.01	0.32	-0.03	0.02	0.27	1.28	0.11	0.40	0.68	0.09
2018 Q1	-0.01	0.28	0.02	0.24	0.06	-0.03	-0.02	1.13	0.19	0.36	0.57	0.01
Q2	-0.02	0.16	0.03	0.17	-0.02	-0.02	-	1.32	0.39	0.37	0.58	-0.03
Q3	-0.02	0.11	0.06	0.09	-0.03	-	0.07	1.49	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.06
Q4	-0.02	-0.10	0.10	-0.13	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	1.61	0.47	0.43	0.46	0.24
2019 Q1	-0.01	0.04	0.07	0.09	-0.12	0.01	0.20	1.67	0.60	0.53	0.28	0.27
Q2	-0.01	-0.07	0.03	-0.09	-0.01	0.01	0.08	1.28	0.36	0.51	0.22	0.19

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place

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

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2016

Final consumption expenditure									
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>3</sup>	General govern- ment <sup>4</sup>	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	
2016	3.2	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.3	-0.2	1.0	3.3	
2017	2.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	3.5	1.5	5.6	3.5	
2018	1.8	-1.3	0.4	2.7	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.7	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2016	2.01	0.02	0.14	0.27	0.39	-0.02	0.29	0.95	-0.66
2017	1.37	-0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.58	0.14	1.59	1.05	0.54
2018	1.12	-0.04	0.07	0.46	0.03	-0.04	0.04	0.21	-0.17
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2016 Q4	-	0.5	-	-5.3	-0.6	-1.0	6.6	0.2	
2017 Q1	0.7	-0.4	-0.6	1.4	1.0	-0.2	0.2	0.9	
Q2	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	
Q3	0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.6	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.6	
Q4	0.3	-0.1	-	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.6	
2018 Q1	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-1.3	-0.6	
Q2	0.5	-0.6	-0.4	3.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.0	0.4	
Q3	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	2.5	0.9	-0.6	0.9	0.7	
Q4	0.3	-0.2	1.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	1.6	2.1	
2019 Q1	0.6	-0.7	0.8	16.3	1.2	0.4	1.5	10.8	
Q2	0.5	-0.6	0.7	-19.9	-1.0	-0.5	-3.3	-12.9	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2016 Q4	-	0.01	0.01	-0.95	-0.10	-0.10	1.75	0.05	1.70
2017 Q1	0.46	-0.01	-0.12	0.25	0.17	-0.02	0.05	0.26	-0.21
Q2	0.24	-	0.09	-0.11	0.32	0.12	0.36	0.27	0.09
Q3	0.32	-0.02	0.02	-0.10	0.05	0.08	0.56	0.17	0.39
Q4	0.22	-	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.03	-0.17	0.20
2018 Q1	0.31	-0.01	0.03	-0.12	-0.13	-0.06	-0.40	-0.18	-0.21
Q2	0.35	-0.02	-0.07	0.56	-0.09	-0.04	-0.29	0.12	-0.41
Q3	0.24	-0.01	-0.01	0.44	0.15	-0.06	0.25	0.22	0.03
Q4	0.19	-	0.23	-0.07	-0.11	-0.08	0.48	0.64	-0.17
2019 Q1	0.39	-0.02	0.14	2.84	0.21	0.04	0.44	3.43	-2.99
Q2	0.34	-0.02	0.12	-4.01	-0.16	-0.05	-1.02	-4.52	3.50
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2016 Q4	3.1	1.5	0.4	-1.2	2.5	-0.4	3.3	3.5	
2017 Q1	2.8	0.7	-0.7	2.2	3.5	1.2	4.4	4.8	
Q2	2.3	-0.1	-0.1	4.1	3.8	1.6	4.7	5.1	
Q3	1.6	-0.6	-	-5.1	2.6	0.9	10.2	2.5	
Q4	2.0	-1.2	-	0.5	3.9	2.4	3.5	1.8	
2018 Q1	1.7	-1.0	0.8	-1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.3	
Q2	1.9	-1.5	-0.1	2.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
Q3	1.8	-1.4	-0.3	5.4	0.2	-1.3	-1.3	-0.1	
Q4	1.7	-1.4	1.0	4.7	-1.1	-2.5	0.2	2.6	
2019 Q1	1.9	-2.0	1.6	22.6	0.9	-1.5	3.0	14.3	
Q2	1.8	-2.0	2.7	-4.9	0.5	-1.6	0.5	-0.8	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2016 Q4	1.95	0.04	0.07	-0.21	0.41	-0.03	0.90	1.01	-0.11
2017 Q1	1.73	0.02	-0.13	0.37	0.58	0.11	1.23	1.41	-0.18
Q2	1.47	-	-0.02	0.68	0.65	0.15	1.33	1.50	-0.17
Q3	1.04	-0.02	-	-0.92	0.45	0.09	2.79	0.76	2.03
Q4	1.25	-0.04	-	0.08	0.65	0.22	1.00	0.53	0.47
2018 Q1	1.10	-0.03	0.15	-0.29	0.35	0.18	0.58	0.09	0.48
Q2	1.20	-0.04	-0.02	0.39	-0.07	0.02	-0.08	-0.07	-0.02
Q3	1.12	-0.04	-0.05	0.93	0.03	-0.12	-0.40	-0.02	-0.38
Q4	1.09	-0.04	0.18	0.80	-0.19	-0.24	0.05	0.81	-0.76
2019 Q1	1.18	-0.05	0.30	3.79	0.15	-0.15	0.90	4.48	-3.58
Q2	1.17	-0.05	0.49	-0.84	0.08	-0.15	0.15	-0.24	0.39

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

2 This table does not include contribution from the statistical discrepancy

and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Chained volume measure data for this component are available in table C2

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

4 Please refer to footnote 7 in table C2

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

## Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2016	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0
2017	4.2	3.7	1.3	5.0
2018	4.2	0.1	4.4	2.8
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2016	1.85	0.98	0.58	0.49
2017	2.07	0.82	0.23	0.62
2018	2.06	0.03	0.73	0.35
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2016 Q4	-0.2	6.2	-0.2	2.2
2017 Q1	0.8	2.2	0.7	-0.3
Q2	1.5	-3.9	0.3	2.9
Q3	0.7	1.5	0.2	2.3
Q4	1.0	2.1	0.6	-0.6
2018 Q1	1.0	0.1	1.6	-1.1
Q2	0.9	-2.5	1.5	4.1
Q3	1.6	1.2	1.4	-0.9
Q4	0.8	0.4	1.4	-0.3
2019 Q1	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.1
Q2	1.3	-3.2	0.8	2.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2016 Q4	-0.09	1.35	-0.04	0.27
2017 Q1	0.41	0.50	0.12	-0.04
Q2	0.81	-0.97	0.05	0.39
Q3	0.36	0.33	0.03	0.29
Q4	0.49	0.44	0.10	-0.07
2018 Q1	0.51	0.02	0.27	-0.14
Q2	0.48	-0.57	0.26	0.52
Q3	0.76	0.24	0.22	-0.11
Q4	0.42	0.09	0.24	-0.04
2019 Q1	0.18	0.51	0.16	0.01
Q2	0.64	-0.69	0.14	0.32
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2016 Q4	4.0	9.7	1.5	4.6
2017 Q1	5.7	3.3	1.9	3.4
Q2	4.2	3.9	0.6	5.1
Q3	2.9	5.9	1.0	7.3
Q4	4.1	1.7	1.8	4.3
2018 Q1	4.3	-0.4	2.7	3.5
Q2	3.7	1.1	3.9	4.7
Q3	4.6	0.8	5.1	1.5
Q4	4.4	-0.9	6.0	1.8
2019 Q1	3.8	1.7	5.4	3.0
Q2	4.1	0.9	4.7	1.5
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2016 Q4	1.99	2.08	0.26	0.57
2017 Q1	2.77	0.76	0.33	0.42
Q2	2.06	0.86	0.11	0.62
Q3	1.45	1.26	0.16	0.89
Q4	2.02	0.39	0.30	0.53
2018 Q1	2.05	-0.09	0.44	0.42
Q2	1.78	0.22	0.64	0.57
Q3	2.23	0.17	0.84	0.18
Q4	2.16	-0.19	0.99	0.22
2019 Q1	1.87	0.35	0.89	0.37
Q2	2.05	0.20	0.78	0.19

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2016

	Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government					
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99	
2016	1.5	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.4	6.1	4.1	
2017	2.1	1.4	2.2	3.6	2.4	5.0	5.4	
2018	2.3	1.8	2.5	0.7	2.1	2.6	3.0	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T	
2016 Q4	1.0	0.2	0.8	-1.9	1.0	2.3	1.9	
2017 Q1	0.8	0.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	0.1	1.0	
Q2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.5	-0.2	0.3	
Q3	0.1	0.5	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	
Q4	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.6	
2018 Q1	0.9	0.5	0.6	-1.3	0.6	0.4	-0.1	
Q2	0.4	0.6	0.8	-0.7	0.4	1.8	1.8	
Q3	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.9	
Q4	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	-	
2019 Q1	0.1	0.8	1.2	-3.5	0.5	-0.5	-3.2	
Q2	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.9	-0.1	1.2	2.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92	
2016 Q4	1.8	0.6	2.2	5.7	2.3	12.1	9.8	
2017 Q1	2.4	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.5	10.5	9.3	
Q2	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.4	7.5	7.0	
Q3	2.1	1.5	2.0	4.1	2.5	2.4	3.6	
Q4	1.8	1.5	2.3	6.5	2.3	0.3	2.3	
2018 Q1	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	0.6	1.2	
Q2	2.2	1.8	2.9	0.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	
Q3	2.6	1.8	3.3	-0.2	2.0	3.5	4.3	
Q4	2.4	2.0	2.0	-0.3	1.7	3.5	3.6	
2019 Q1	1.6	2.3	2.7	-2.5	1.7	2.6	0.5	
Q2	1.7	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.3	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households