

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2023

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



Release date: 11 August 2023

Next release: 29 September 2023

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1. Main points

- The first quarterly estimate of UK real gross domestic product (GDP) shows that the economy increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023.
- Monthly estimates published today (11 August 2023) show that GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in June 2023, after an unrevised fall of 0.1% in May 2023 and growth of 0.2% in April 2023.
- In output terms, the services sector grew by 0.1% on the quarter, driven by increases in information and communication, accommodation and food service activities, and human health and social work activities; elsewhere, the production sector grew by 0.7%, with 1.6% growth in manufacturing.
- In expenditure terms, there was strong growth in household consumption and government consumption, which was partially offset by a fall in international trade flows in the second quarter.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 6.7%, this follows growth of 6.5% in the previous quarter; this largely reflects a fall in the implied price of imports which contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

2. Headline GDP figures

The first quarterly estimate of UK real gross domestic product (GDP) shows that the economy increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023 (Figure 1). This follows growth of 0.1% in the previous quarter. The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 2 2023 is now 0.2% below its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) level in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.4%.

Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision. For more information please refer to our <u>Communicating the UK economic cycle methodology</u>.

Monthly estimates published today (11 August 2023) show that GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in June 2023, following a fall of 0.1% in May 2023 and growth of 0.2% in April 2023, both unrevised from the previous publication.

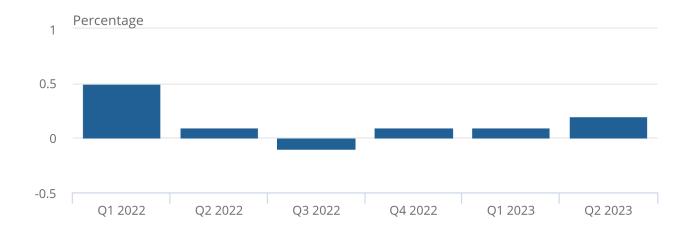
It is important to note that the coronation of King Charles III on 6 May 2023 led to an additional bank holiday on Monday 8 May. As this is a one-off event, this impact does not get removed from our seasonally adjusted estimates. This should be considered when interpreting the seasonally adjusted movements involving May and June 2023, and to a lesser extent the Quarter 2 2023 estimates.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (April to June) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 2023

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.2% in Quarter 2 (April to June) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 2. No periods are open to revision in this publication.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 2.3% in Quarter 2 2023, and was 7.1% higher than the same quarter a year ago.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

	Chained	volume measures	Currer	nt market prices
	GDP	GDP per head ³	GDP	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2022	4.1	3.4	9.7	5.4
Q1 2022	0.5	0.2	2.3	1.8
Q2 2022	0.1	-0.1	2.0	1.9
Q3 2022	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	1.5
Q4 2022	0.1	0.0	2.0	1.9
Q1 2023	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.0
Q2 2023	0.2	0.1	2.3	2.1

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

- 1. Percentage change on previous period.
- 2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 3. Population data are consistent with the mid-2020 estimates published on 27 January 2023.

The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP. It is important to note that the GDP deflator covers the whole of the domestic economy, not just consumer spending, and also reflects the change in the relative price of exports to imports. For more information on the implied GDP deflator, see our Measuring price-changes of the UK national accounts: February 2023 article.

The implied price of GDP rose by 2.1% in Quarter 2 2023, which was primarily driven by higher price pressures for household consumption (1.5%) and government consumption (3.1%). The implied price of GDP was 6.7% higher in Quarter 2 2023 than the same quarter a year ago, a slight increase from growth of 6.5% in the previous quarter.

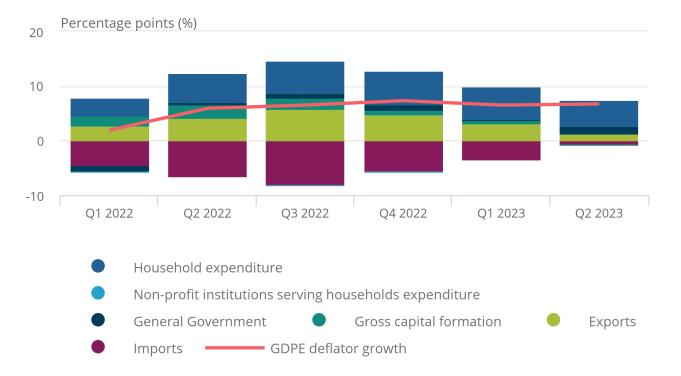
In the year to Quarter 2 2023, growth was driven by strong rises in the price of household consumption, though there was a slowing in the latest quarter of how much these prices increased. There have also been large price movements in internationally traded goods and services, where there was an easing in the implied price of imports; this contributes positively to the increase in the GDP implied deflator (Figure 2). Further information on the price movements of trade is discussed in our <u>article</u>, <u>The purchasing power of GDP</u>, <u>UK</u>: <u>2022</u>.

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 6.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 6.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the 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. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.
- 3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3. Output

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023 there were increases in all main sectors where services output rose by 0.1%, production by 0.7%, and construction by 0.3%.

Services

Services output rose by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2023, following a 0.1% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023. Figure 3 shows that there was a mixed performance for the service sub-sectors in the second quarter, with growth in 9 out of the 14 sub-sectors offset by falls in the other 5. Overall, consumer-facing services contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 2023, increasing by 0.8%.

The largest positive contribution to growth was from the information and communication sub-sector which grew by 1.0%, with the biggest increases in motion picture, video and TV programme production, and computer programming, consultancy and related activities. The next largest positive contribution to growth was from accommodation and food service activities which increased by 1.6%. This was driven by food and beverage services which saw a particularly strong month in June, with anecdotal evidence from the monthly business survey suggesting that good weather and an increase in live events boosted turnover for businesses.

However, these increases were partially offset by a decline of 1.0% in professional, scientific and technical activities, which saw falls in scientific research and development, architectural and engineering activities, and advertising and market research.

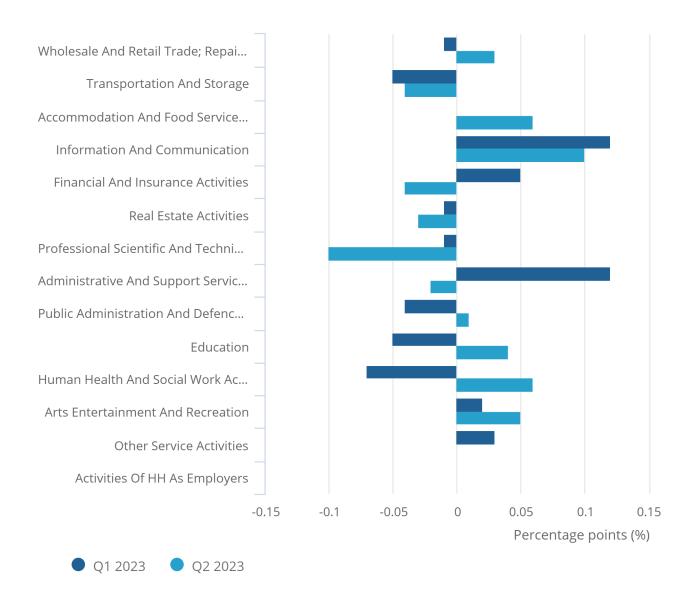
For further information on the sub-sector movements, please see our GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin.

Figure 3: Information and communication; accommodation and food service activities; and human health activities were the main positive contributors to services output growth in Quarter 2 2023

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 3: Information and communication; accommodation and food service activities; and human health activities were the main positive contributors to services output growth in Quarter 2 2023

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Production

Production output increased by 0.7% in Quarter 2 2023, following growth of 0.1% in the previous quarter.

The increase in production output in the latest quarter was mainly driven by an increase of 1.6% in manufacturing. There were increases in 8 out of the 13 sub-sectors, which may reflect falling <u>input prices</u> across the quarter relieving some pressure on manufacturers.

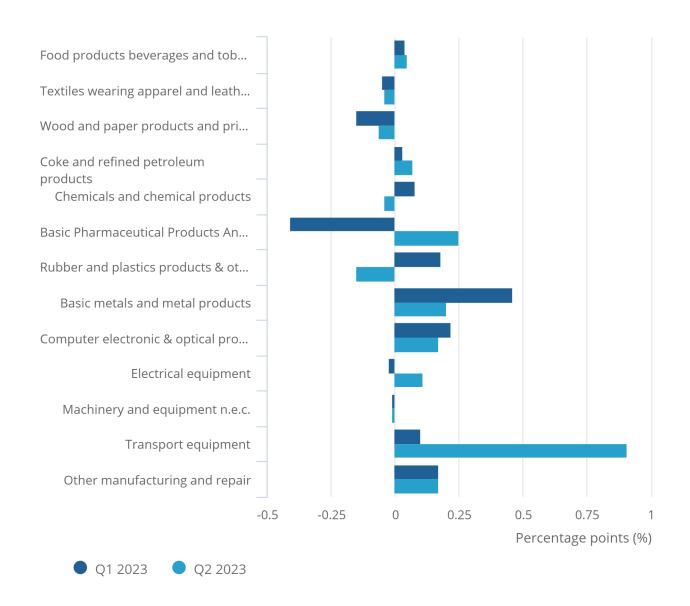
The largest positive contribution was from the manufacture of transport equipment (Figure 4), in particular the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, which performed strongly in April and June 2023. Anecdotal evidence from the <u>Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT)</u> reported a 16.2% increase in car manufacturing in June 2023 compared with the same month a year ago.

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the main positive contribution to manufacturing growth in Quarter 2 2023

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the main positive contribution to manufacturing growth in Quarter 2 2023

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

There was no growth in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply in the latest quarter, which may reflect lower consumption of energy as a result of higher prices and warmer weather in May and June 2023.

Elsewhere there was a decline of 4.3% in mining and quarrying in the second quarter of 2023, mainly driven by falls in the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas. This is the fifth consecutive quarterly fall in mining and quarrying.

Construction

Construction output rose by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2023, following growth of 0.4% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023. The growth in Quarter 2 2023 was driven by repair and maintenance which grew by 0.9%. This growth was partially offset by a fall of 0.1% in new work.

Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in our <u>Construction output in Great Britain: June 2023, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, April to June 2023.</u>

4. Expenditure

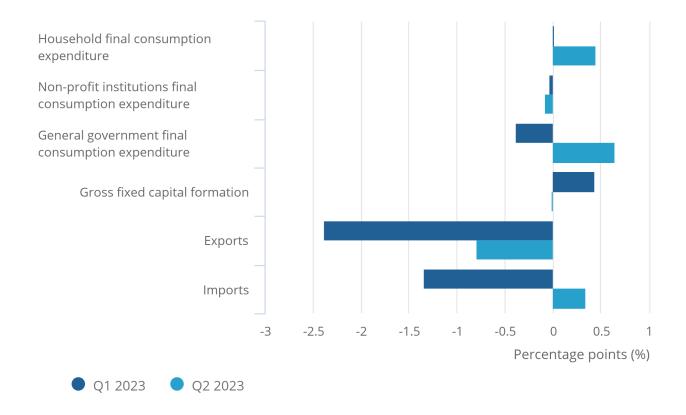
There was an increase in household consumption in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023, while there was also higher government spending on the quarter (Figure 5). This was partially offset by a decrease in the volume of net trade in Quarter 2 2023.

Figure 5: There were higher levels of household consumption and government expenditure in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023, while there have been large movements in exports and imports

UK, Expenditure components contribution to growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 5: There were higher levels of household consumption and government expenditure in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023, while there have been large movements in exports and imports

UK, Expenditure components contribution to growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. The chart for presentation purposes excludes acquisitions less disposable of assets and changes in inventories.
- 2. Components contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household consumption

There was a 0.7% increase in real household expenditure in Quarter 2 2023, following no growth in the previous quarter. This increase is in line with consumer facing services in the output measure of gross domestic product (GDP), which showed growth of 0.8% in the latest quarter. Within household consumption, the largest contributions to growth in the latest quarter were from:

- transport
- · recreation and culture
- restaurants and hotels
- energy (gas)

In current price terms, household expenditure rose by 2.2% on the quarter, as recent inflationary pressures increased the nominal value of this spending. The implied price of household expenditure increased by 7.4% when compared with Quarter 2 2022. This was an easing in inflationary pressures from the 9.5% in the year to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, although the rate of the price change in household expenditure is still high by historical standards.

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure increased by 3.1% in Quarter 2 2023, mainly reflecting higher spending on public administration and defence. There was a pick up in the final consumption expenditure of health, which saw higher than normal growth for this time of year despite industrial action.

Nominal government consumption expenditure increased by 6.4% in Quarter 2 2023, driven by increased spending on health, and on public administration and defence. The increase in health spending is primarily reflected in higher wages and salaries reflecting the NHS pay settlement. For further details, please see GOV.UK's press release, Government and health unions agree pay deal paving way for an end to strike action. However, these expenditure data are based on early outturn data and budgetary plans, and may be subject to revision when firmer data become available.

Gross capital formation

There was no growth in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) in the latest quarter, this follows a rise of 2.4% in Quarter 1 2023. There was a 3.4% increase in business investment on the quarter, offset by a 6.7% fall in government investment. Growth in business investment was driven by increased transport investment, in particular on aircraft, which saw an increase in imports from the United States in April 2023 as shown by our UK trade: April 2023 bulletin. Elsewhere, investment in ICT equipment, and other machinery equipment, declined on the quarter following strong growth in Quarter 1 2023, which brought investment forward in response to the super-deduction allowance expiring on 31 March 2023.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, the change in inventories in Quarter 2 2023 was negative £1.9 billion (Table 2).

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2022	Current price	12,314	-2,806		15,120
Q1 2022	Chained volume measure	8,822	-2,554		11,376
Q2 2022	Current price	14,229	2,106		12,123
Q2 2022	Chained volume measure	7,979	1,932		6,047
Q3 2022	Current price	3,105	-3,002		6,107
Q3 2022	Chained volume measure	-3,923	-2,635		-1,288
Q4 2022	Current price	5,777	3,702	500	1,575
Q4 2022	Chained volume measure	1,538	3,257	500	-2,219
Q1 2023	Current price	-364	-2,940	-500	3,076
Q1 2023	Chained volume measure	-2,532	-2,539	-500	507
Q2 2023	Current price	-5,032	-2,367		-2,665
Q2 2023	Chained volume measure	-3,987	-2,002		-1,985

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

Net trade

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) implemented a data collection change affecting data on goods exports from Great Britain to the EU in January 2021, and data on goods imports from the EU to Great Britain in January 2022. For more information see HMRC's Methodology changes to trade in goods statistics from March 2022 article. We have applied adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU for 2021 to reflect this data collection change, which brought imports and exports statistics onto a like-for-like basis in 2021, as detailed in our Trade in goods: Adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates, by chapter dataset.

The full time series for goods imports from and exports to the EU contains a discontinuity from January 2021 resulting from the move from Intrastat to customs declarations, as detailed in our <u>Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates article</u>. We are continuing to work with HMRC to consider possible options to account for this discontinuity.

When the requirement for customs declaration was introduced for imports of goods to Great Britain from the EU in January 2022, a new policy of Staged Customs Controls (SCC) was also implemented. This allowed customs declarations to be reported up to 175 days after the date of import for imports of non-controlled goods from the EU to Great Britain. Some double counting occurred, with imports recorded by the Intrastat Survey in the second half of 2021 appearing again on customs declarations in the first half of 2022.

We outlined our plan to include a finalised adjustment in our upcoming GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2023 and Balance of payments, UK: April to June 2023 releases (publishing on 29 September 2023) in our Controls article. This will represent a downward adjustment to EU imports of trade in goods data for the period from January to June 2022. Temporary arrangements still apply for imports of goods from Ireland to Great Britain.

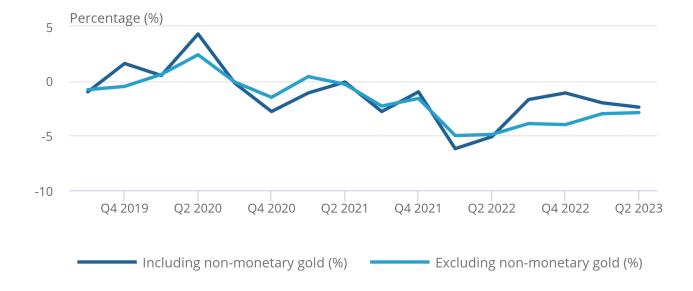
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services further declined to 2.4% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2023 (Figure 6). However, there have been large movements in non-monetary gold over the last quarter, which can be volatile. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 2.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2023.

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 2.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2023

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 2.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2023

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the 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. Non-monetary gold(NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Export volumes fell by 2.5% in the latest quarter, driven by a fall of 0.8% in goods exports as well as a 4.0% fall in services exports. The fall in goods exports was mainly driven by large movements in non-monetary gold, however this series also appears within gross capital formation (GCF) as valuables and so the effect is GDP neutral.

The fall in services exports was driven mainly by other business services, with decreases in advertising and market research, management consulting, and other trade in services.

Import volumes increased by 1.0% in the latest quarter, driven by a 1.7% increase in goods imports which were driven mainly by machinery and transport equipment. The increase in machinery and transport equipment was driven by cars, as well as aircraft and road vehicles other than cars.

There was also a fall of 0.4% in services imports in the latest quarter, driven by travel, and insurance and pension imports.

In the latest quarter, there was a 2.4% fall in the implied price of imports; driven by a 3.7% decline in goods imports. This fall was driven by fuels where there has been an easing in prices following the large increases in wholesale gas prices in 2022. A decrease in the implied price of imports contributes positively to the increase in the GDP implied deflator.

5. Income

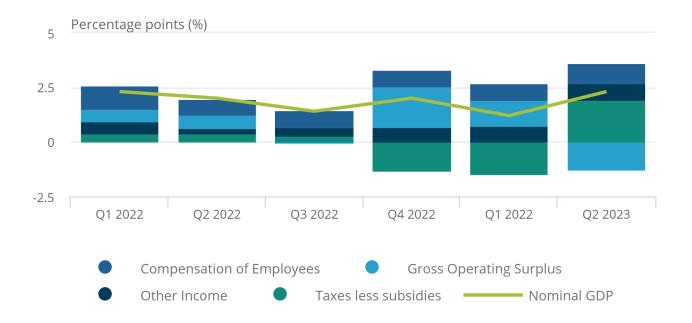
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 2.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023, and increased by 7.1% relative to the same quarter last year. The quarterly rise was driven by growth in compensation of employees and taxes less subsidies (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 2.3% in Quarter 2 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 2.3% in Quarter 2 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the 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. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus of nominal GDP.
- 3. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding

Compensation of employees increased by 1.9% in Quarter 2 2023, driven by a rise in wages and salaries of 2.6% and partially offset by a fall of 1.7% in employers' social contributions. Early estimates suggest that the strong increase in wages and salaries reflects rises in public sector earnings, particularly hospital wages and salaries reflecting the NHS pay settlement. For further details, please see GOV.UK's press release, <u>Government and health unions agree pay deal paying way for an end to strike action</u>.

Early estimates show that taxes less subsidies increased by 22.2% in Quarter 2 2023, driven by a large decrease in subsidies because of the lower payments as part of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme. In October 2022, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that the Energy Price Guarantee scheme had been classified as a subsidy on products from central government to energy suppliers in the non-financial corporations sector in the UK. For more information, see our Energy Price Guarantee Classification review.

The equivalent support scheme for businesses and non-domestic customers was announced as the Energy Bill Relief Scheme. This scheme will provide a discount on gas and electricity unit prices, and the UK government will compensate the suppliers for this reduction. In October 2022, the ONS announced that the scheme had also been classified as a subsidy on products from central government to energy suppliers in the non-financial corporations sector in the UK. For more information, see our Energy Bill Relief Scheme classification review. Data for Quarter 2 2023 are an initial indicative estimate, which will be revised over the coming months as firmer data become available.

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations fell by 5.5% in Quarter 2 2023, reflecting a lower alignment adjustment compared with Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, although there continues to be increased uncertainty around the full impacts of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme. More detail can be found in Section 9: Measuring the data. However, excluding the <u>alignment adjustment</u>, corporations GOS showed no growth on the quarter (Table 3). Data content for this component is low at this stage in the <u>GDP publication model</u>.

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment
				Quarter-on-quarter growth
Q1 2022	129,367	-2,826	132,193	4.2
Q2 2022	133,015	-591	133,606	1.1
Q3 2022	132,669	-3,143	135,812	1.7
Q4 2022	143,987	6,560	137,427	1.2
Q1 2023	151,396	8,376	143,020	4.1
Q2 2023	143,098	129	142,969	0.0

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

6. International comparisons

Table 4: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies

Percentage change, quarter on quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2021 to 2023

	Quarter (on previo	us quarte	quarter on quarter growth (%), Q2 2023 compared to prepandemic Q4 2019	Annual growth (%)				
Country	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q2 2023	2021	2022
Canada	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.8			5.0	3.4
France	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	6.4	2.5
Germany	1.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	1.8
Italy	0.1	1.1	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	2.2	7.0	3.7
Japan	-0.7	1.4	-0.4	0.1	0.7			2.2	1.0
United Kingdom	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	7.6	4.1
United States	-0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	6.2	5.9	2.1

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Notes

- 1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar)
- 2. Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
- 3. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
- 4. Data as of 4 August 2023, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries. Quarter 2 2023 GDP estimates for Canada and Japan are not yet available.

7. GDP first quarterly estimate data

GDP - data tables

Dataset | Released 11 August 2023

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

GDP in chained volume measures - real-time database (ABMI)

Dataset | Released 11 August 2023

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

GDP at current prices - real-time database (YBHA)

Dataset | Released 11 August 2023

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

8. Glossary

9. Measuring the data

In line with the <u>National Accounts Revisions Policy</u>, data for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023 are published for the first time, with no revision to previous quarters.

In the Quarterly national accounts release (scheduled for pulication on 29 September 2023) data will be revised throughout the time series in line with Blue Book 2023. On 3 July 2023 we published a methodology on Blue Book 2023 indicative impacts of this change to annual GDP from 1997 to 2020. We plan to publish further impacts of these changes on 2020 and 2021, and at the industry level, on 1 September 2023.

The next quarterly national accounts will incorporate the Blue Book 2023 methodological changes, improved source data, and additional updated data as would happen in all quarterly national accounts releases. This also includes new Value Added Tax (VAT) turnover data for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023.

Since Quarter 1 2020, when the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) resulted in many school closures, estimates of education have been adjusted to account for the contribution of remote teaching. This has now stopped, with Quarter 2 2023 being the last to incorporate this adjustment. To prevent a step change in data it was agreed that these adjustments would be discontinued as soon as revision policy allowed. The periods affected by this change are Quarter 2 2022 upto and including Quarter 2 2023.

Based on this new information, we will also review the balancing of the three measures of gross domestic product (GDP) from 2022 onwards. These data changes are likely to lead to further revisions to the indicative estimates published in this article, as well as impacts for our pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level recovery of GDP.

Reaching the gross domestic product (GDP) balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches – the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach – dictate the method used 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. To obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data take the lead because of the larger data content.

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches, while the GDP monthly estimate focuses on gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. This results in data differences (in both levels and growths terms) between the quarterly publications (average GDP) and the GDP monthly estimate (output approach to GDP). Quarterly GDP is the lead measure of GDP because of its higher data content and inclusion of variables, which enable the conversion from a GVA concept to a GDP basis.

Information is available on the methods we use for <u>Balancing the output</u>, income and expenditure approaches to <u>measuring GDP</u>.

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of the <u>GDP data tables</u>, have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed as explained in our <u>Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article</u>. Our standard practice is to prefer that the alignment adjustment be out of tolerance rather than over-adjust individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter where the constraints are larger, where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

In this quarter, the alignment adjustment, used to align income to average GDP, is larger than normal (Table 3) in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023. This reflects the current challenges and uncertainties within the income approaches, in particular on the measurement of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme within the accounts. Work will continue with a focus on the income approaches to GDP, and we will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 5. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 5: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to Q2 2023

Income

Compensation of employees Current prices -2,000

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

10 . Strengths and limitations

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

Important quality information

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

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

Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of "errors" in the common 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 <u>Gross domestic product (GDP) QMI</u> analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

11. Related links

GDP monthly estimates, UK: June 2023

Bulletin | Released 11 August 2023

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

Construction output in Great Britain: June 2023

Bulletin | Released 11 August 2023

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

Index of Production, UK: June 2023

Bulletin | Released 11 August 2023

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

Index of Services, UK: June 2023

Bulletin | Released 11 August 2023

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

Measuring monthly and quarterly UK gross domestic product during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic Article | Released 11 November 2021

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

Communicating the UK economic cycle

Article | Released 11 November 2022

Explanation of movement in gross domestic product (GDP) and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

12. Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 11 August 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, <u>GDP first quarterly estimate</u>, <u>UK: April to June 2023</u>

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$\boldsymbol{\wedge}$	

	Value indices at o	current prices	Cha	ined volume indi	ces		Implied deflators ³	
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
2020 2021 2022	YBEU 94.2 101.4 111.3	YBEX 95.2 101.7 111.5	YBEZ 89.0 95.7 99.7	CGCE 89.4 96.5 100.4	L48H 90.3 96.4 100.4	YBFV 105.4 105.9 112.9	YBGB 105.9 106.0 111.7	CGBV 106.4 105.4 111.0
Seasonally ad	djusted							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	96.1 100.5 103.2 105.9	97.0 100.8 103.2 105.7	90.1 96.0 97.7 99.1	90.8 96.8 98.4 99.9	92.0 96.5 98.0 99.1	106.4 104.3 105.6 107.3	106.7 104.7 105.6 106.8	106.8 104.2 104.8 105.8
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	108.3 110.5 112.1 114.3	108.1 110.3 111.7 115.9	99.6 99.7 99.6 99.7	100.4 100.4 100.3 100.5	100.2 100.6 100.3 100.5	109.7 112.0 114.7 115.6	108.7 110.8 112.5 114.6	107.7 109.8 111.3 115.4
2023 Q1 Q2	115.6 118.3	119.2 119.7	99.9 100.1	100.6 100.8	100.8 101.0	116.7 118.3	115.8 118.2	118.5 118.7
Percentage cl	hange, latest year on բ	orevious year						
2020 2021 2022	IHYM -5.8 7.6 9.7	KGL6 -4.8 6.8 9.7	IHYP -11.0 7.6 4.1	KGM7 -10.6 7.9 4.1	L489 -9.7 6.8 4.2	KH7D 5.4 0.5 6.6	IHYS 5.9 - 5.4	KGM4 6.4 -1.0 5.4
Percentage cl	hange, latest quarter o	n previous quar	ter					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7	KGL8 0.1 3.9 2.3 2.4	IHYQ -1.1 6.5 1.7 1.5	KGM9 -1.0 6.6 1.7 1.5	-0.8 4.9 1.5 1.1	KH7E 1.1 -2.0 1.3 1.6	IHYT 0.7 -1.9 0.9 1.1	KGM5 1.1 -2.5 0.6 0.9
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0	2.3 2.0 1.3 3.8	0.5 0.1 -0.1 0.1	0.5 - -0.1 0.2	1.2 0.4 -0.3 0.1	2.2 2.1 2.3 0.8	1.8 1.9 1.5 1.9	1.8 2.0 1.4 3.6
2023 Q1 Q2	1.2 2.3	2.9 0.4	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.4 0.1	1.0 1.4	1.0 2.1	2.7 0.2
Percentage cl	hange, latest quarter o	n corresponding	g quarter of previou	ıs year				
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYO -3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8	KGM2 -3.5 16.4 6.7 9.0	IHYR -7.7 24.4 8.5 8.9	KGN3 -7.4 24.9 8.8 8.9	L48D -6.9 24.1 6.7 6.9	KH7F 4.4 -5.4 0.2 2.0	IHYU 4.1 –5.0 –0.4 0.9	KGM6 4.2 -6.8 -1.9 0.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	12.7 10.0 8.6 7.9	11.4 9.4 8.3 9.7	10.6 3.8 2.0 0.6	10.6 3.8 1.9 0.5	9.0 4.3 2.4 1.4	3.1 7.4 8.5 7.7	1.9 5.9 6.5 7.3	0.8 5.4 6.2 9.1
2023 Q1 Q2	6.7 7.1	10.3 8.5	0.2 0.4	0.2 0.4	0.7 0.4	6.4 5.6	6.5 6.7	10.1 8.1

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.

Gross value added excluding oil & gas^{3,4}

498 201 498 352 497 983

499 670 500 888

KLH8 -10.6 8.1 4.1

-1.0 6.8 1.5 1.6

0.5

0.2 0.2

KLH9

-7.4 25.6

9.0 9.1

10.7

3.6 2.0 0.6

0.3 0.5

KGN3 -7.4 24.9 8.8 8.9

10.6 3.8 1.9

0.5

0.2 0.4

		At current prices		Chair	ned volume measur	es (Reference year	2019)
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	add
2020 2021 2022	YBHA 2 109 594 2 270 246 2 491 238	NTAP 206 019 236 575 260 971	ABML 1 903 575 2 033 671 2 230 267	ABMI 1 991 439 2 142 738 2 230 625	NTAO 202 705 212 770 222 157	ABMM 1 788 734 1 929 968 2 008 468	
Seasonally adju	sted						
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	537 907 562 248 577 356 592 735	52 802 58 107 61 418 64 248	485 105 504 141 515 938 528 487	504 255 537 175 546 487 554 821	50 196 53 276 54 222 55 076	454 059 483 899 492 265 499 745	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	606 267 618 210 627 145 639 616	65 681 66 873 68 508 59 909	540 586 551 337 558 637 579 707	557 524 557 810 557 286 558 005	55 411 55 657 55 563 55 526	502 113 502 153 501 723 502 479	
2023 Q1 Q2	647 110 662 100	50 880 63 636	596 230 598 464	558 812 559 956	55 674 55 777	503 138 504 179	
Percentage cha	nge,latest year on previ	ous year					
2020 2021 2022	IHYM -5.8 7.6 9.7		KGL6 -4.8 6.8 9.7	IHYP -11.0 7.6 4.1		KGM7 -10.6 7.9 4.1	
Percentage cha	nge, latest quarter on p	evious quarter					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7		KGL8 0.1 3.9 2.3 2.4	IHYQ -1.1 6.5 1.7 1.5		KGM9 -1.0 6.6 1.7 1.5	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0		2.3 2.0 1.3 3.8	0.5 0.1 -0.1 0.1		0.5 - -0.1 0.2	

2.9 0.4

KGM2 -3.5 16.4 6.7 9.0

11.4 9.4 8.3 9.7

10.3 8.5

IHYR -7.7 24.4

8.5 8.9

10.6

3.8 2.0 0.6

0.2

1.2 2.3

IHYO

-3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8

12.7

10.0 8.6 7.9

6.7 7.1

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

2023 Q1 Q2

2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2022 Q1

2023 Q1

Q2 Q3 Q4

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

² Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

³ Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

														2019 = 100
			Р	roduction				Service industries						
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2019 Weights ³	7	11	97	15	12	135	62	134	103	338	220	796	1000	991
2020 2021 2022	L2KL 96.5 102.1 105.7	L2KR 96.8 85.5 87.2	L2KX 100.1 109.8 105.7	L2MW 109.1 114.6 110.5	L2N2 104.8 112.9 115.2	L2KQ 101.3 108.6 105.6	L2N8 86.5 97.8 104.0	L2PZ 76.7 83.4 87.8	KI8M 87.5 94.0 103.3	KI8O 96.8 101.5 104.5	KI8Q 80.2 88.4 94.9	L2NC 87.6 93.7 98.9	CGCE 89.4 96.5 100.4	KLH7 89.4 96.6 100.6
Seasonally adju	sted													
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	98.5 100.7 104.4 104.7	90.0 73.1 90.9 87.8	109.5 111.0 110.0 108.6	117.5 122.7 111.1 107.2	111.4 112.0 113.0 115.2	109.0 109.3 108.8 107.4	95.5 99.2 97.6 99.0	70.1 85.5 89.7 88.0	89.7 93.0 94.9 98.3	99.7 100.9 101.8 103.5	77.1 88.5 92.0 96.0	87.1 93.8 96.0 98.0	90.8 96.8 98.4 99.9	90.8 97.0 98.5 100.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	105.3 106.0 105.9 105.4	90.3 87.5 86.6 84.5	107.4 106.3 104.3 104.8	111.6 112.0 110.4 108.0	116.0 116.3 113.8 114.6	107.3 106.3 104.4 104.5	101.9 103.8 104.4 105.7	87.8 88.2 87.5 87.7	102.4 103.0 104.1 103.9	103.8 104.7 104.7 105.0	95.1 94.6 95.1 94.8	98.5 98.9 99.1 99.1	100.4 100.4 100.3 100.5	100.5 100.6 100.5 100.7
2023 Q1 Q2	105.4 105.5	79.9 76.5	105.5 107.2	108.1 108.1	115.0 112.9	104.6 105.4	106.1 106.5	87.9 88.3	104.3 104.9	105.5 105.0	94.3 94.6	99.3 99.4	100.6 100.8	100.8 101.1
Percentage cha	nge, latest	year on pr	evious yea	ar										
2020 2021 2022	L3BB -3.5 5.8 3.5	L3BH -3.2 -11.7 2.1	L3BN 0.1 9.7 -3.7	L3DM 9.1 5.1 –3.6	L3DQ 4.8 7.8 2.0	L3BG 1.2 7.3 –2.8	L3DW -13.5 13.1 6.2	L3GP -23.3 8.7 5.3	KI8L -12.5 7.4 10.0	KI8N -3.2 4.8 3.0	KI8P -19.8 10.3 7.4	L3E2 -12.4 7.0 5.5	KGM7 -10.6 7.9 4.1	KLH8 -10.6 8.1 4.1
Percentage cha	nge, latest	quarter on	previous	quarter										
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.1 2.3 3.7 0.2	-4.9 -18.8 24.4 -3.4	-0.7 1.3 -0.9 -1.3	5.2 4.4 –9.5 –3.5	2.7 0.5 0.9 2.0	- 0.3 -0.4 -1.4	1.1 3.8 -1.6 1.4	-7.8 22.0 4.9 -1.8	-0.1 3.7 2.0 3.6	2.1 1.2 0.9 1.7	-5.5 14.8 3.9 4.4	-1.7 7.7 2.4 2.1	KGM9 -1.0 6.6 1.7 1.5	-1.0 6.8 1.5 1.6
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.6 0.6 -0.1 -0.5	2.8 -3.0 -1.1 -2.4	-1.1 -1.0 -1.9 0.5	4.1 0.3 –1.5 –2.1	0.7 0.2 -2.1 0.7	-0.1 -0.9 -1.8	2.9 1.9 0.6 1.3	-0.3 0.5 -0.9 0.3	4.1 0.6 1.1 -0.2	0.3 0.9 - 0.3	-0.9 -0.6 0.6 -0.4	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1	0.5 - -0.1 0.2	0.5 - -0.1 0.2
2023 Q1 Q2	0.2	-5.4 -4.3	0.6 1.6	_	0.3 -1.8	0.1 0.7	0.4 0.3	0.1 0.5	0.4 0.6	0.5 -0.5	-0.5 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.2 0.2
Percentage cha	nge, latest	quarter on	correspo	nding qua	rter of prev	ious ye	ear							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3ZZ -4.1 10.5 8.9 8.6	L427 -7.0 -26.4 -5.7 -7.2	L42D 7.1 32.4 5.6 –1.5	L44C 9.4 18.5 –2.3 –4.1	L44G 6.9 11.9 6.4 6.2	L426 6.3 23.3 3.9 -1.5	L44M -2.6 56.5 8.5 4.7	L47F -22.1 50.5 7.1 15.8	KII2 -6.1 21.1 8.1 9.5	KIH9 -1.4 8.9 6.3 6.0	KIH8 -20.0 39.4 16.3 17.7	L44Q -10.4 22.5 9.1 10.7	KGN3 -7.4 24.9 8.8 8.9	KLH9 -7.4 25.6 9.0 9.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	7.0 5.2 1.4 0.6	0.3 19.8 -4.8 -3.8	-2.0 -4.2 -5.2 -3.5	-5.0 -8.7 -0.7 0.8	4.1 3.8 0.7 -0.5	-1.6 -2.7 -4.1 -2.7	6.6 4.6 6.9 6.8	25.2 3.2 -2.5 -0.4	14.1 10.7 9.7 5.7	4.1 3.8 2.9 1.5	23.3 6.8 3.5 -1.2	13.1 5.5 3.2 1.1	10.6 3.8 1.9 0.5	10.7 3.6 2.0 0.6
2023 Q1 Q2	0.1 -0.4	-11.5 -12.7	-1.8 0.8	-3.2 -3.5	-0.9 -2.9	-2.5 -0.9	4.2 2.6	0.1 0.1	1.9 1.9	1.6 0.3	-0.9 -	0.7 0.5	0.2 0.4	0.3 0.5

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

					Service in	ndustries					
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communicati- ons	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2019 Weights ³	104	103	30	82	132	124	49	60	77	34	796
2020 2021 2022	L2NE 81.6 84.6 82.4	KI8M 87.5 94.0 103.3	L2NQ 59.9 78.4 106.2	L2O6 100.3 105.5 105.1	L2OC 100.0 99.9 99.6	L2OH 91.1 100.6 109.8	L2P8 95.2 97.4 101.2	L2PA 82.5 92.3 98.6	L2PC 69.1 82.2 89.7	L2Q5 79.5 80.8 90.4	L2NC 87.6 93.7 98.9
Seasonally adjus	sted										
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	78.7 87.9 86.5 85.4	89.7 93.0 94.9 98.3	40.3 77.0 99.9 96.5	105.1 105.4 104.8 106.5	100.6 100.1 99.5 99.5	95.3 99.0 102.2 105.9	94.2 97.4 98.7 99.4	77.2 96.9 97.7 97.2	67.0 79.2 86.8 95.6	73.3 80.0 81.9 88.0	87.1 93.8 96.0 98.0
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	83.3 82.4 81.7 82.1	102.4 103.0 104.1 103.9	102.7 108.4 106.8 106.7	105.1 105.4 105.3 104.4	99.4 99.7 99.7 99.6	108.0 109.8 109.9 111.4	100.4 100.6 101.7 102.0	97.4 98.4 100.0 98.4	91.9 88.6 89.0 89.4	90.4 91.4 90.2 89.7	98.5 98.9 99.1 99.1
2023 Q1 Q2	82.0 82.2	104.3 104.9	106.6 108.3	105.0 104.6	99.5 99.3	112.0 111.3	101.3 101.4	97.8 98.3	88.7 89.3	91.1 92.3	99.3 99.4
Percentage chan	ige, latest yea	r on previous y	ear								
2020 2021 2022	L3E4 -18.4 3.7 -2.6	KI8L -12.5 7.4 10.0	L3EG -40.1 30.9 35.3	L3EU 0.3 5.2 -0.4	L3F2 - -0.1 -0.4	L3F7 -8.9 10.5 9.1	L3FW -4.9 2.4 3.8	L3FY -17.5 11.9 6.8	L3G2 -30.9 19.0 9.2	L3GT -20.5 1.6 11.9	L3E2 -12.4 7.0 5.5
Percentage chan	ige, latest qua	rter on previou	s quarter								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-4.3 11.8 -1.6 -1.3	-0.1 3.7 2.0 3.6	-26.3 90.9 29.8 -3.5	3.6 0.2 -0.6 1.6	0.7 -0.5 -0.5 -0.1	2.7 3.8 3.3 3.6	1.1 3.4 1.4 0.7	-19.4 25.5 0.8 -0.5	5.8 18.3 9.5 10.2	-9.5 9.1 2.4 7.4	-1.7 7.7 2.4 2.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-2.4 -1.1 -0.9 0.5	4.1 0.6 1.1 -0.2	6.5 5.5 -1.4 -0.1	-1.3 0.3 -0.1 -0.8	-0.1 0.3 - -0.1	1.9 1.7 0.1 1.3	0.9 0.2 1.1 0.3	0.2 1.0 1.6 –1.5	-3.9 -3.6 0.5 0.4	2.7 1.1 -1.3 -0.6	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1
2023 Q1 Q2	-0.1 0.2	0.4 0.6	-0.1 1.6	0.5 -0.3	-0.1 -0.2	0.6 -0.7	-0.7 0.1	-0.6 0.5	-0.8 0.7	1.6 1.3	0.1 0.1
Percentage chan	ige, latest qua	rter on corresp	onding quarter	of the previ	ous year						
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L44S -12.4 27.4 1.5 3.8	KII2 -6.1 21.1 8.1 9.5	L456 -55.7 402.6 27.1 76.1	L45K 4.2 6.7 4.9 4.9	L45Q - 0.2 -0.1 -0.5	L45V -6.1 22.1 15.1 14.1	L46M -3.1 1.0 5.3 6.7	L460 -13.6 75.2 9.2 1.5	L46Q -34.0 55.7 43.5 50.9	L47J -23.9 34.2 0.9 8.6	L44Q -10.4 22.5 9.1 10.7
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	5.9 -6.3 -5.6 -3.8	14.1 10.7 9.7 5.7	154.6 40.7 6.9 10.6	-0.1 -0.1 0.5 -1.9	-1.2 -0.4 0.1 0.1	13.2 10.9 7.5 5.1	6.6 3.3 3.0 2.6	26.2 1.6 2.3 1.2	37.1 11.7 2.6 –6.5	23.3 14.3 10.1 1.9	13.1 5.5 3.2 1.1
2023 Q1 Q2	-1.6 -0.2	1.9 1.9	3.7 -0.1	-0.1 -0.7	0.2 -0.3	3.8 1.3	0.9 0.8	0.4 -0.1	-3.5 0.8	0.8 0.9	0.7 0.5

¹ Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown. 2 Components of outputs are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

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

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

		Natio	nal expen	diture on	goods and	services a	t market pr	ices							
	Final consu	mption exp	enditure		Gross	capital for	mation							Ctatiati	
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ^{2,7}	General govern- ment	fixed	Of which business investme- nt ³	Change in inven- tories ⁴	adjust-	Acquisit- ions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expend- iture	less Total imports	Trade balance ⁶	pancy	Gross domestic product at market prices
2020 2021 2022	ABJQ 1 214 474 1 326 320 1 514 515	49 242	NMRP 475 114 508 194 524 490	NPQS 365 882 393 491 452 040	204 516	CAEX -2 851 13 470 35 425	DMUN - - -	8 220 2	2 298 937	616 786 2 654 284 2	ABMF 2 718 823 2 953 221 3 374 105	682 323	IKBJ 7 557 -28 039 -86 639	-652	YBHA 2 109 594 2 270 246 2 491 238
Seasona	lly adjusted														
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	298 621 331 204 345 178 351 317	12 196 12 585	128 685 125 857 126 085 127 567	93 412 97 704 101 130 101 245	50 742 53 785	3 910 -2 546 5 220 6 886	1 299 -2 878 1 475 104	8 496 -712 3 498 -3 062	544 788 563 703 593 696 596 750	157 467	695 704 725 820 751 163 780 534	162 396 173 659	-5 902 -279 -16 192 -5 666	-979 -1 176 -148 1 651	537 907 562 248 577 356 592 735
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	362 605 376 217 383 081 392 612	12 993 13 176	133 089 127 736 131 531 132 134	111 575 114 078	59 303 60 013	12 314 14 229 3 105 5 777	-2 806 2 106 -3 002 3 702	8 009 2 155 -12 320 -17 737	644 905	176 445 194 873 222 150 221 731	816 580 839 778 854 800 862 947	226 587 232 748	-37 530 -31 714 -10 598 -6 797	3 662 5 019 5 093 5 197	606 267 618 210 627 145 639 616
2023 Q1 Q2	397 856 406 789		131 320 139 672		63 224 66 229	-364 -5 032	-2 940 -2 367	-5 871 -2 825		206 662 201 024	861 738 873 537		-13 225 -15 796	5 259 5 383	647 110 662 100
Percenta	ge change,	latest yea	r on previ	ous year											
2020 2021 2022	KGY7 -12.5 9.2 14.2	KGZ8 -7.6 1.7 6.3	KH2C 11.6 7.0 3.2	KG6O -9.3 7.5 14.9	-10.4 1.7				KGX3 -7.6 9.4 11.3	KH2O -11.8 6.1 24.6	KGV7 -8.6 8.6 14.3	KH3H -17.2 12.0 32.2			IHYM -5.8 7.6 9.7
Percenta	ge change,	latest qua	rter on pr	evious q	uarter										
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGY8 -2.6 10.9 4.2 1.8	KGZ9 -2.3 4.6 3.2 1.7	KH2D 4.0 -2.2 0.2 1.2	KG6W -1.9 4.6 3.5 0.1	-5.1 5.8 6.0				KGX4 -1.8 3.5 5.3 0.5	KH2P -3.4 7.4 -2.9 16.7	KGV8 -2.1 4.3 3.5 3.9	KH3I -8.5 3.6 6.9 9.1			IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3.2 3.8 1.8 2.5	0.5 1.0 1.4 0.9	4.3 -4.0 3.0 0.5	9.9 0.3 2.2 0.9	4.2 1.2				7.3 0.7 -1.9 1.4	-4.0 10.4 14.0 -0.2	4.6 2.8 1.8 1.0	12.9 5.9 2.7 –1.8			2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0
2023 Q1 Q2	1.3 2.2	0.7 -0.8	-0.6 6.4	3.1 1.6	4.8 4.8				2.2 2.7	-6.8 -2.7	-0.1 1.4	-3.8 -1.4			1.2 2.3
Percenta	ge change,	latest qua	rter on co	orrespon	ding quart	er of prev	ious year								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGY9 -11.4 27.6 10.9 14.6	KH22 -11.3 5.8 6.8 7.2	KH2E 18.2 3.8 4.0 3.1	KG76 -4.8 21.7 9.6 6.4	-14.8 13.4 8.6				KGX5 -2.2 23.8 11.0 7.6	-10.6	KGV9 -4.1 20.8 10.3 9.8	KH3J -5.4 30.0 18.0 10.6			IHYO -3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	21.4 13.6 11.0 11.8	10.3 6.5 4.7 3.9	3.4 1.5 4.3 3.6	19.1 14.2 12.8 13.7	16.9 11.6				17.5 14.4 6.6 7.5		17.4 15.7 13.8 10.6	36.4 39.5 34.0 20.6			12.7 10.0 8.6 7.9
2023 Q1 Q2	9.7 8.1	4.0 2.2	-1.3 9.3	6.7 8.1					2.3 4.3	17.1 3.2	5.5 4.0	2.8 -4.3			6.7 7.1

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

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

² Non-profit institutions serving households.

investment in the UK' bulletin.

⁴ Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

this is offset in UK trade figures.

³ A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business 6 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

ports of goods and services.

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

	National expenditure on goods and services at market prices							ices							
	Final consu	ımption exp	enditure		Gross	capital for	mation							Ctatiati	
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ^{2,7}	General govern- ment	fixed	Of which business investme- nt ³	Change in inven- tories ⁴	adjust-	Acquisit- ions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expend- iture	less Total imports	Trade balance ⁶	pancy	Gross domestic product at market prices
2020 2021 2022	ABJR 1 208 053 1 283 950 1 351 727	44 531	NMRY 394 460 443 907 452 006	NPQT 361 002 382 995 415 842		CAFU -11 385 8 948 14 416	DMUM - - -	6 092	2 170 423	615 109 2 628 918 2	ABMG 2 609 151 2 799 341 2 956 824	655 966	IKBM -2 603 -27 048 -52 029	-637	ABMI 1 991 439 2 142 738 2 230 625
Seasona	ılly adjusted														
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	332 958	11 374 11 639	104 377 112 392 112 854 114 284	92 604 96 351 97 221 96 819	47 578 50 602 51 731 50 326	4 634 -2 522 4 438 2 398	1 217 -2 739 1 411 111	6 854 -777 2 862 -2 847	540 415 561 972	148 365 157 840 151 638 171 075	660 384 698 255 713 610 727 092	159 956 166 983	-6 846 -2 116 -15 345 -2 741	-918 -1 124 -140 1 545	504 255 537 175 546 487 554 821
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	337 395	12 685 12 831	113 882 111 950 112 791 113 383	105 123 102 732 103 858 104 129		8 822 7 979 -3 923 1 538	-2 554 1 932 -2 635 3 257	5 704 1 831 -11 177 -15 452	575 629 551 775	158 596 166 709 184 178 181 644	742 233 742 338 735 953 736 300	189 057 183 193	-29 481 -22 348 985 -1 185	3 368 4 529 4 526 4 534	557 524 557 810 557 286 558 005
2023 Q1 Q2	338 285 340 812		111 320 114 826		57 605 59 567	-2 532 -3 987	-2 539 -2 002	-5 311 -2 267		169 049 164 873	730 196 733 126		-6 876 -12 850	4 541 4 553	558 812 559 956
Percenta	ige change,	latest year	r on previ	ious year											
2020 2021 2022	KGZ5 -12.9 6.3 5.3	KH26 -19.2 5.2 14.1	KH2I -7.3 12.5 1.8	KG7N -10.5 6.1 8.6	0.9				KGX9 -12.3 8.8 4.4	-12.1 2.2	KGW5 -12.3 7.3 5.6	KH3N -16.0 6.2 13.3			IHYP -11.0 7.6 4.1
Percenta	ige change,	latest qua	rter on pi	revious q	uarter										
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.9	KH27 -9.0 16.0 2.3 0.6	KH2J -0.1 7.7 0.4 1.3	KG7Q -1.6 4.0 0.9 -0.4					KGY2 -2.9 5.5 4.0 -1.1	-4.2 6.4 -3.9	KGW6 -3.2 5.7 2.2 1.9	KH3O -10.0 3.1 4.4 4.1			IHYQ -1.1 6.5 1.7 1.5
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		5.7 2.5 1.2 0.6	-0.4 -1.7 0.8 0.5	8.6 -2.3 1.1 0.3	2.5 0.1				5.0 -1.4 -4.1 0.5	5.1 10.5	2.1 - -0.9 -	8.2 0.5 -3.1 -0.2			0.5 0.1 -0.1 0.1
2023 Q1 Q2	0.7	-1.4 -3.9	-1.8 3.1	2.4	3.3 3.4				1.2 1.3		-0.8 0.4	-3.8 1.0			0.1 0.2
Percenta	ige change,	latest qua	rter on co	orrespon	ding quart	er of prev	ious year								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		KH28 -19.6 28.4 11.1 8.7	KH2K 0.3 31.9 12.1 9.3	KG7T -4.4 22.3 6.6 2.8	15.1 6.0				KGY3 -6.3 30.9 10.8 5.5	-11.5 7.7 3.8	KGW7 -7.5 24.8 9.2 6.6	KH3P -7.4 25.3 11.4 0.8			IHYR -7.7 24.4 8.5 8.9
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		26.3 11.5 10.2 10.2	9.1 -0.4 -0.1 -0.8	13.5 6.6 6.8 7.6	10.3 8.0				14.0 6.5 –1.8 –0.2	5.6 21.5	12.4 6.3 3.1 1.3	21.2 18.2 9.7 5.2			10.6 3.8 2.0 0.6
2023 Q1 Q2	0.2 0.7	2.8 -3.6	-2.2 2.6	1.5 3.8					-3.9 -1.3		−1.6 −1.2	-6.5 -6.0			0.2 0.4

² Non-profit institutions serving households.

investment in the UK' bulletin.

⁴ Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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³ A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business 6 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

⁷ There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capi-tal for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2020 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.



Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

	Compensation of employees							_				£ million
	Compens	sation of em	ployees	Gross				Taxes on pr	oduction less	subsidies		Gross
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributi- ons	Total	operating surplus of corporatio- ns ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	less Subsidies	Total	Statistical discrepancy (income)	domestic product at market prices
2020 2021 2022	DTWL 898 500 956 936 1 027 642		DTWM 1 094 812 1 160 483 1 247 548	CGBZ 482 932 497 113 539 038	DMUQ - - -	CGBX 399 638 411 770 446 471	CGCB 1 977 382 2 069 366 2 233 057	NTAB 253 140 282 370 321 184	AAXW 120 928 73 130 38 473	CMVL 132 212 209 240 282 711	GIXQ -8 360 -24 530	YBHA 2 109 594 2 270 246 2 491 238
Seasonal	ly adjusted											
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	230 398 237 442 242 232 246 864	49 750 50 433 51 492 51 872	280 148 287 875 293 724 298 736	120 081 126 702 124 336 125 994	-1 793 2 041 615 -863	101 864 102 324 102 973 104 609	502 093 516 901 521 033 529 339	64 168 69 337 72 892 75 973	28 551 22 535 13 950 8 094	35 617 46 802 58 942 67 879	197 -1 455 -2 619 -4 483	537 907 562 248 577 356 592 735
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	251 598 254 125 258 533 263 386	53 369 55 175 55 625 55 737	304 967 309 300 314 158 319 123	129 367 133 015 132 669 143 987	-2 826 -591 -3 143 6 560	107 997 109 453 112 306 116 715	542 331 551 768 559 133 579 825	78 315 79 048 81 035 82 786	8 231 6 579 6 907 16 756	70 084 72 469 74 128 66 030	-6 148 -6 027 -6 116 -6 239	606 267 618 210 627 145 639 616
2023 Q1 Q2	268 033 275 031	55 715 54 766	323 748 329 797	151 396 143 098	8 376 129	121 407 126 146	596 551 599 041	81 776 82 587	24 894 13 067	56 882 69 520	-6 323 -6 461	647 110 662 100
Percentag	ge change, la	test year or	n previous	year								
2020 2021 2022	CWNH -0.1 6.5 7.4	CWNE 2.9 3.7 8.0	KGI3 0.4 6.0 7.5	KH4V -0.1 2.9 8.4		KH6T - 3.0 8.4	KH6N 0.2 4.7 7.9	JJDC -12.4 11.5 13.7	JJDU 406.3 -39.5 -47.4	KH65 -50.1 58.3 35.1		IHYM -5.8 7.6 9.7
Percentag	ge change, la	test quarte	r on previo	us quarter								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	CWNI 0.4 3.1 2.0 1.9	CWNF -1.9 1.4 2.1 0.7	KGI4 - 2.8 2.0 1.7	KH4W 0.8 5.5 –1.9 1.3		KH6U 1.4 0.5 0.6 1.6	KH6O 0.5 2.9 0.8 1.6	JJDH -3.2 8.1 5.1 4.2	JJDZ 8.3 -21.1 -38.1 -42.0	KH66 -10.9 31.4 25.9 15.2		IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.9 1.0 1.7 1.9	2.9 3.4 0.8 0.2	2.1 1.4 1.6 1.6	2.7 2.8 -0.3 8.5		3.2 1.3 2.6 3.9	2.5 1.7 1.3 3.7	3.1 0.9 2.5 2.2	1.7 -20.1 5.0 142.6	3.2 3.4 2.3 –10.9		2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0
2023 Q1 Q2	1.8 2.6	_ -1.7	1.4 1.9	5.1 -5.5		4.0 3.9	2.9 0.4	-1.2 1.0	48.6 -47.5	-13.9 22.2		1.2 2.3
Percentag	ge change, la	test quarte	r on corres	ponding qu	arter of prev	vious year						
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	CWNJ 1.7 8.3 8.4 7.6	CWNG 2.3 6.5 3.7 2.3	KGI5 1.8 8.0 7.6 6.7	KH4X -1.9 10.8 -2.1 5.8		KH6V 1.7 3.0 3.3 4.1	KH6P 0.9 7.7 4.2 5.9	JJDS -9.4 29.6 16.6 14.6	JJG4 230.6 -61.0 -50.5 -69.3	KH67 -42.7 -1 195.0 71.5 69.8		IHYO -3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	9.2 7.0 6.7 6.7	7.3 9.4 8.0 7.5	8.9 7.4 7.0 6.8	7.7 5.0 6.7 14.3		6.0 7.0 9.1 11.6	8.0 6.7 7.3 9.5	22.0 14.0 11.2 9.0	-71.2 -70.8 -50.5 107.0	96.8 54.8 25.8 -2.7		12.7 10.0 8.6 7.9
2023 Q1 Q2	6.5 8.2	4.4 -0.7	6.2 6.6	17.0 7.6		12.4 15.3	10.0 8.6	4.4 4.5	202.4 98.6	-18.8 -4.1		6.7 7.1

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.
3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations.
4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sector.

Reference year 2019, £ million

							UŁ	NATIONA	2						
								UK I	DOMES	TIC ³					
	Total	Net tourism	Total	&	&	Clothing & footwear		Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Commu- nication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restau- rants & hotels	Miscell- aneous
COICOP1	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
2020 2021 2022	ABJR 1 208 053 1 283 950 1 351 727	7 117	ZAKW 1 202 112 1 276 833 1 333 752	120 662	ZAKY 51 526 49 569 46 463		ZAVO 356 379 359 645 357 649	68 731 70 710	ZAWC 23 766 24 485 25 358	ZAWM 125 233 139 235 161 028	ZAWW 29 071 29 989 29 825	ZAXA 112 690 125 504 132 158	ZWUT 28 196 31 451 32 128	ZAXS 86 018 113 617 150 334	ZAYG 145 044 147 044 150 460
Seasonally	y adjusted														
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	293 745 323 597 332 958 333 650	373 1 291 2 775 2 678	293 372 322 306 330 183 330 972	30 828 30 433 29 785 29 616	12 887 12 794 12 087 11 801	14 554 16 835 16 658 16 875	90 057 90 947 89 286 89 355	16 869 18 592 17 680 17 569	5 855 6 170 6 295 6 165	27 592 34 505 37 497 39 641	7 232 7 559 7 557 7 641	29 728 31 829 31 771 32 176	7 750 7 889 7 996 7 816	15 139 27 523 36 035 34 920	34 881 37 230 37 536 37 397
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	337 725 338 452 337 395 338 155	3 994 3 764 4 694 5 523	333 731 334 688 332 701 332 632	28 569 28 261 27 919 27 635	11 588 11 691 11 562 11 622	17 994 17 079 16 847 16 906	89 369 89 396 89 196 89 688	17 291 17 002 16 532 16 314	6 001 6 289 6 595 6 473	39 248 40 501 40 350 40 929	7 735 7 400 7 451 7 239	33 316 33 140 33 049 32 653	7 904 8 035 8 141 8 048	36 621 38 013 37 749 37 951	38 095 37 881 37 310 37 174
2023 Q1 Q2	338 285 340 812	5 044 5 029	333 241 335 783	27 601 27 502	11 332 11 340	17 279 17 126	90 008 90 538	16 311 16 551	6 370 6 406	40 291 41 232	7 559 7 426	33 169 33 624	8 183 8 321	37 825 38 259	37 313 37 458
Percentage	e change, lat	est year	r on previo	us year											
2020 2021 2022	KGZ5 -12.9 6.3 5.3		KG7O -11.8 6.2 4.5	KG9Y 8.1 1.2 –6.9	KGF6 9.7 –3.8 –6.3	KGG4 -19.5 15.4 6.0	KGH2 1.2 0.9 -0.6	KGH8 2.9 2.9 –5.1	KGI9 -16.9 3.0 3.6	KGJ7 -35.2 11.2 15.7	KGK5 4.0 3.2 –0.5	KGL3 -14.9 11.4 5.3	KGB8 -4.9 11.5 2.2	KGD4 -39.9 32.1 32.3	KGE8 -10.5 1.4 2.3
Percentage	e change, qu	arter or	n previous	quarter											
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ6 -3.4 10.2 2.9 0.2		KG7R -3.3 9.9 2.4 0.2	KGA3 4.0 -1.3 -2.1 -0.6	KGF7 -2.3 -0.7 -5.5 -2.4	KGG5 1.7 15.7 –1.1 1.3	KGH3 0.4 1.0 -1.8 0.1	KGH9 -3.8 10.2 -4.9 -0.6	KGJ2 -9.3 5.4 2.0 -2.1	KGJ8 -12.0 25.1 8.7 5.7	KGK6 0.4 4.5 – 1.1	KGL4 2.4 7.1 –0.2 1.3	KGB9 8.8 1.8 1.4 -2.3	KGD5 -28.4 81.8 30.9 -3.1	KGE9 -4.9 6.7 0.8 -0.4
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.2 0.2 -0.3 0.2		0.8 0.3 -0.6	-3.5 -1.1 -1.2 -1.0	-1.8 0.9 -1.1 0.5	6.6 -5.1 -1.4 0.4	- -0.2 0.6	-1.6 -1.7 -2.8 -1.3	-2.7 4.8 4.9 -1.8	-1.0 3.2 -0.4 1.4	1.2 -4.3 0.7 -2.8	3.5 -0.5 -0.3 -1.2	1.1 1.7 1.3 –1.1	4.9 3.8 -0.7 0.5	1.9 -0.6 -1.5 -0.4
2023 Q1 Q2	0.7		0.2 0.8	-0.1 -0.4	-2.5 0.1	2.2 -0.9	0.4 0.6	1.5	-1.6 0.6	-1.6 2.3	4.4 -1.8	1.6 1.4	1.7 1.7	-0.3 1.1	0.4 0.4
Percentage	e change, qu	arter or	n correspo	nding qu	arter of p	orevious y	year								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ7 -12.6 24.9 7.9 9.7		KG7U -11.6 24.5 7.2 9.1	KGA6 3.8 0.7 0.5 –0.1	KGF8 8.4 -3.6 -8.3 -10.5	KGG6 -6.1 40.9 14.9 17.9	KGH4 1.7 2.0 0.4 –0.4	KGI2 -0.3 16.4 -3.5 0.2	KGJ3 -13.7 29.5 9.4 -4.5	KGJ9 -35.4 100.4 10.3 26.5	KGK7 -1.7 8.1 0.5 6.1	KGL5 -7.6 32.7 15.5 10.8	KGC2 3.0 19.9 14.7 9.8	KGD6 -54.9 325.1 45.0 65.0	KGF2 -10.8 15.3 1.5 2.0
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	15.0 4.6 1.3 1.4		13.8 3.8 0.8 0.5	-7.3 -7.1 -6.3 -6.7	-10.1 -8.6 -4.3 -1.5	23.6 1.4 1.1 0.2	-0.8 -1.7 -0.1 0.4	2.5 -8.6 -6.5 -7.1	2.5 1.9 4.8 5.0	42.2 17.4 7.6 3.2	7.0 -2.1 -1.4 -5.3	12.1 4.1 4.0 1.5	2.0 1.9 1.8 3.0	141.9 38.1 4.8 8.7	9.2 1.7 -0.6 -0.6
2023 Q1 Q2	0.2 0.7		-0.1 0.3	-3.4 -2.7	-2.2 -3.0	-4.0 0.3	0.7 1.3	-5.7 -2.7	6.1 1.9	2.7 1.8	-2.3 0.4	-0.4 1.5	3.5 3.6	3.3 0.6	-2.1 -1.1

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

ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.
 Final consumption expenditure by UK households in the UK & abroad.

Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset Current prices

	Analysis by sector						Analysis by asset						
			Public cor	porations ²	Private	Sector							
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produ- ced assets		Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³		buildings and	Property	
	NPEK	<u> </u>				L62U			TLPW	GGAE		TLPK	
2020 2021 2022	201 125 204 516 236 548	RPZG 65 977 70 729 78 367	L62R 4 284 5 174 6 157	L62S 787 637 727	L62T 73 598 89 192 104 601	20 112 23 243	365 882 393 491 452 040	TLPX 17 486 21 790 26 541	58 602 60 036 72 843	77 699 94 366	EQED 123 029 125 151 142 749	89 067 92 148	365 882 393 491 452 040
Seasonall	y adjusted												
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	47 968 50 742 53 785 52 021	17 344 17 791 17 454 18 140	1 172 1 294 1 320 1 388	144 157 164 172	21 213 21 933 22 601 23 445	5 787 5 806	93 412 97 704 101 130 101 245	5 017 5 180 5 746 5 847	13 935 15 016 16 579 14 506	22 385 23 227 23 921 24 833	29 980 31 210 31 536 32 425	23 071 23 348	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	56 907 59 303 60 013 60 325	21 840 17 830 18 653 20 044	1 537 1 438 1 583 1 599	173 192 192 170	24 538 26 166 27 032 26 865	6 646 6 605	111 254 111 575 114 078 115 133	6 824 6 993 6 045 6 679	19 014 17 981 18 558 17 290	26 075 27 604 28 615 28 464	34 956 34 818 36 102 36 873	24 179 24 758	111 254 111 575 114 078 115 133
2023 Q1 Q2	63 224 66 229	21 230 20 477	1 359 1 504	152 152	26 888 26 522		118 751 120 632	6 398 8 095	20 566 19 590	28 247 28 026	37 952 38 575		118 751 120 632
Percentag	je change, late	est year on	previous y	ear									
2020 2021 2022	KG6N -10.4 1.7 15.7	KH7N 6.8 7.2 10.8	L64E -7.2 20.8 19.0	L64H -33.1 -19.1 14.1	L64K -16.3 21.2 17.3	-14.5 15.6	KG6O -9.3 7.5 14.9	KG6T -10.8 24.6 21.8	KG6S -10.7 2.4 21.3	–16.1 21.5	–10.9 1.7	1.8	-9.3 7.5
Percentag	je change, late	est quarter	on previou	s quarter									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG6V -5.1 5.8 6.0 -3.3	KH7P 0.4 2.6 -1.9 3.9	L64F 2.4 10.4 2.0 5.2	L64I -29.4 9.0 4.5 4.9	L64L 2.8 3.4 3.0 3.7	2.7 3.9	KG6W -1.9 4.6 3.5 0.1	KG73 -4.4 3.2 10.9 1.8	KG72 -10.0 7.8 10.4 -12.5	2.8 3.8 3.0	KH82 -2.4 4.1 1.0 2.8	0.5 4.4 1.2	-1.9 4.6 3.5
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	9.4 4.2 1.2 0.5	20.4 -18.4 4.6 7.5	10.7 -6.4 10.1 1.0	0.6 11.0 - -11.5	4.7 6.6 3.3 –0.6	-0.6	9.9 0.3 2.2 0.9	16.7 2.5 -13.6 10.5	31.1 -5.4 3.2 -6.8	3.7	7.8 -0.4 3.7 2.1	-0.8	0.3
2023 Q1 Q2	4.8 4.8	5.9 -3.5	-15.0 10.7	-10.6 -	0.1 -1.4	-3.8 -2.5	3.1 1.6	-4.2 26.5	18.9 -4.7		2.9 1.6		
Percentag	je change, late	est quarter	on corresp	onding qua	rter of previ	ious year							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG75 -14.8 13.4 8.6 3.0	KH7R 18.6 2.6 4.2 5.0	L64G 1.0 38.2 26.6 21.2	-12.8	L64M 2.9 76.1 13.6 13.7	6.6 26.2 19.0		KG7B 0.6 156.7 9.8 11.5		14.2	5.1	-5.1 3.7 8.3	9.6
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	18.6 16.9 11.6 16.0	25.9 0.2 6.9 10.5	31.1 11.1 19.9 15.2		15.7 19.3 19.6 14.6	14.8 13.8	19.1 14.2 12.8 13.7	36.0 35.0 5.2 14.2	11.9	18.8 19.6	11.6 14.5	4.8 6.0	14.2 12.8
2023 Q1 Q2	11.1 11.7	-2.8 14.8	-11.6 4.6		9.6 1.4			-6.2 15.8					

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.

Reference year 2019, £ million

			Analy	sis by sector	r					Analysis by	asset		
			Public cor	porations ²	Private	Sector							
				Costs of transfer of ownership of		Costs of transfer of ownership of			ICT equipment and other machinery		Other buildings	Intellect- ual	
	Business investment ¹ ,	General government	Dwellings ⁴	non-produ-		non-produ- ced assets	Total	Transport equipment		Dwellings ⁴	and	Property	Total
2020 2021 2022	NPEL 198 413 200 237 221 935	DLWF 63 739 67 127 69 555	L634 4 240 4 973 5 472	487 610	73 900 87 283	22 765	NPQT 361 002 382 995 415 842	DLWL 16 807 18 688 23 404	DLWO 57 022 59 278 69 775	DFEG 77 960 92 256 99 936	DLWT 122 002 122 389 129 880	90 384	NPQT 361 002 382 995 415 842
Seasonal	lly adjusted												
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	47 578 50 602 51 731 50 326	17 089 16 926 16 284 16 828	1 120 1 297 1 267 1 289	129 140 160 181	21 690	5 526 5 696 5 697 5 846	96 351 97 221	3 883 5 055 4 828 4 922	14 524 13 837 16 053 14 864	22 282 22 987 23 349 23 638	29 242 31 947 30 539 30 661	22 673 22 525 22 452 22 734	96 351 97 221
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	54 461 55 833 55 869 55 772	20 216 15 257 16 365 17 717	1 350 1 357 1 392 1 373	168 175 166 144	23 863 24 066	6 247 6 000	105 123 102 732 103 858 104 129	5 800 5 652 5 561 6 391	18 647 17 355 17 612 16 161	24 282 25 220 25 458 24 976	32 817 32 258 32 262 32 543	22 247 22 965	105 123 102 732 103 858 104 129
2023 Q1 Q2	57 605 59 567	19 167 17 884	1 038 1 291	127 126			106 661 106 647	5 931 7 296	19 522 17 610	24 444 23 930	32 553 33 245		106 661 106 647
Percenta	ge change, late	est year on p	orevious ye	ar									
2020 2021 2022	KG7M -11.9 0.9 10.8	KH92 4.8 5.3 3.6	L64T -8.1 17.3 10.0	L64W -17.6 25.3 7.0	-16.0 18.1	L64Z -16.1 12.6 4.4	KG7N -10.5 6.1 8.6	KH95 -14.5 11.2 25.2	KH96 -13.4 4.0 17.7	KH8Y -15.8 18.3 8.3	KH97 -11.9 0.3 6.1	KH98 0.4 3.6 2.7	KG7N -10.5 6.1 8.6
Percenta	ge change, late	est quarter o	on previous	quarter									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG7P -5.2 6.4 2.2 -2.7	KH9C 3.1 -1.0 -3.8 3.3	L64U 3.3 15.8 -2.3 1.7	8.5 14.3	2.2 2.5	3.1	KG7Q -1.6 4.0 0.9 -0.4	KH9F -24.0 30.2 -4.5 1.9	KH9G -3.5 -4.7 16.0 -7.4	KH9A 2.3 3.2 1.6 1.2	KH9H -4.9 9.3 -4.4 0.4	KH9I 5.6 -0.7 -0.3 1.3	KG7Q -1.6 4.0 0.9 -0.4
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	8.2 2.5 0.1 -0.2	20.1 -24.5 7.3 8.3	4.7 0.5 2.6 –1.4	4.2	4.1 0.9	2.6 4.2 -4.0 -8.0	8.6 -2.3 1.1 0.3	17.8 -2.6 -1.6 14.9	25.5 -6.9 1.5 -8.2	2.7 3.9 0.9 -1.9	7.0 -1.7 - 0.9	3.7 -5.6 3.2 4.8	8.6 -2.3 1.1 0.3
2023 Q1 Q2	3.3 3.4	8.2 -6.7	-24.4 24.4	-11.8 -0.8		-3.7 -3.3	2.4	-7.2 23.0	20.8 -9.8	-2.1 -2.1	2.1	0.6 1.5	2.4
Percenta	ge change, late	est quarter o	on correspo	onding quai	ter of previ	ous year							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG7S -14.2 15.1 6.0 0.3	KH9M 21.0 1.5 -0.4 1.5	L64V -2.7 30.9 25.0 18.9	-5.1 26.1 41.6	2.3 73.6 10.3	5.2 24.5 16.2	KG7T -4.4 22.3 6.6 2.8	-3.5	KH9Q -4.7 8.8 14.5 -1.2	11.0	KH9R -9.4 10.2 1.8 -0.3	KH9S -1.1 4.0 6.1 5.9	KG7T -4.4 22.3 6.6 2.8
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	14.5 10.3 8.0 10.8	18.3 -9.9 0.5 5.3	20.5 4.6 9.9 6.5	25.0 3.8	10.0 9.0	9.7 5.3		11.8 15.2	28.4 25.4 9.7 8.7	9.7 9.0	12.2 1.0 5.6 6.1	4.0 -1.2 2.3 5.8	
2023 Q1 Q2	5.8 6.7	-5.2 17.2	-23.1 -4.9			-11.3 -17.7	1.5 3.8		4.7 1.5		-0.8 3.1	2.7 10.4	

¹ Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and 4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings. costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

² Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within and non-produced assets.

business investment.

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

⁵ Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings

Exports and imports of goods and services Current market prices

		Exports			Imports		Balance			
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹	
2020 2021 2022	BOKG 307 181 323 555 414 059	IKBB 309 605 330 729 401 140	IKBH 616 786 654 284 815 199	BOKH 440 711 492 769 644 602	IKBC 168 518 189 554 257 236	IKBI 609 229 682 323 901 838	BOKI -133 530 -169 214 -230 543	IKBD 141 087 141 175 143 904	IKBJ 7 557 -28 039 -86 639	
Seasonally adju	usted									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	72 555 83 628 78 037 89 335	78 361 78 489 79 430 94 449	150 916 162 117 157 467 183 784	115 147 118 612 127 147 131 863	41 671 43 784 46 512 57 587	156 818 162 396 173 659 189 450	-42 592 -34 984 -49 110 -42 528	36 690 34 705 32 918 36 862	-5 902 -279 -16 192 -5 666	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	86 282 97 173 115 396 115 208	90 163 97 700 106 754 106 523	176 445 194 873 222 150 221 731	157 849 161 884 164 345 160 524	56 126 64 703 68 403 68 004	213 975 226 587 232 748 228 528	-71 567 -64 711 -48 949 -45 316	34 037 32 997 38 351 38 519	-37 530 -31 714 -10 598 -6 797	
2023 Q1 Q2	99 261 97 821	107 401 103 203	206 662 201 024	148 883 145 893	71 004 70 927	219 887 216 820	-49 622 -48 072	36 397 32 276	-13 225 -15 796	
Percentage cha	inge, latest year or	n previous year								
2020 2021 2022	KG9K -15.5 5.3 28.0	KH35 -7.9 6.8 21.3	KH2O -11.8 6.1 24.6	KG9L -13.9 11.8 30.8	KH3W -24.8 12.5 35.7	KH3H -17.2 12.0 32.2				
Percentage cha	inge, latest quarter	r on previous qu	ıarter							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG9O -9.5 15.3 -6.7 14.5	KH36 3.0 0.2 1.2 18.9	KH2P -3.4 7.4 -2.9 16.7	KG9P -12.0 3.0 7.2 3.7	KH3X 3.1 5.1 6.2 23.8	KH3I -8.5 3.6 6.9 9.1				
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-3.4 12.6 18.8 -0.2	-4.5 8.4 9.3 -0.2	-4.0 10.4 14.0 -0.2	19.7 2.6 1.5 –2.3	-2.5 15.3 5.7 -0.6	12.9 5.9 2.7 –1.8				
2023 Q1 Q2	−13.8 −1.5	0.8 -3.9	-6.8 -2.7	-7.3 -2.0	4.4 -0.1	-3.8 -1.4				
Percentage cha	inge, latest quarter	on correspond	ling quarter of p	previous year						
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KG9S -10.7 16.3 5.6 11.5	KH37 -10.6 6.9 9.6 24.1	KH2Q -10.6 11.6 7.6 17.6	KG9T 1.3 35.7 17.0 0.7	KH3Y -20.0 16.7 20.9 42.4	KH3J -5.4 30.0 18.0 10.6				
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	18.9 16.2 47.9 29.0	15.1 24.5 34.4 12.8	16.9 20.2 41.1 20.6	37.1 36.5 29.3 21.7	34.7 47.8 47.1 18.1	36.4 39.5 34.0 20.6				
2023 Q1 Q2	15.0 0.7	19.1 5.6	17.1 3.2	-5.7 -9.9	26.5 9.6	2.8 -4.3				

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

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

		Exports			Imports		Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
2020 2021 2022	BQKQ 316 266 316 748 347 428	IKBE 298 843 312 170 343 699	IKBK 615 109 628 918 691 127	BQKO 448 866 472 350 521 425	IKBF 168 846 183 616 221 731	IKBL 617 712 655 966 743 156	IKBM -2 603 -27 048 -52 029
Seasonally adjusted							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	73 421 82 688 76 511 84 128	74 944 75 152 75 127 86 947	148 365 157 840 151 638 171 075	114 079 116 778 121 545 119 948	41 132 43 178 45 438 53 868	155 211 159 956 166 983 173 816	-6 846 -2 116 -15 345 -2 741
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	76 931 80 779 94 859 94 859	81 665 85 930 89 319 86 785	158 596 166 709 184 178 181 644	136 585 132 310 125 055 127 475	51 492 56 747 58 138 55 354	188 077 189 057 183 193 182 829	-29 481 -22 348 985 -1 185
2023 Q1 Q2	82 554 81 869	86 495 83 004	169 049 164 873	118 086 120 109	57 839 57 614	175 925 177 723	−6 876 −12 850
Percentage change, I	atest year on previous y	/ear					
2020 2021 2022	KG9X -13.0 0.2 9.7	KH3B -11.1 4.5 10.1	KH2U -12.1 2.2 9.9	KG9W -12.3 5.2 10.4	KH44 -24.7 8.7 20.8	KH3N -16.0 6.2 13.3	
Percentage change, I	atest quarter on previou	is quarter					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGA2 -10.4 12.6 -7.5 10.0	KH3C 2.8 0.3 – 15.7	KH2V -4.2 6.4 -3.9 12.8	KG9Z -13.7 2.4 4.1 -1.3	KH45 2.3 5.0 5.2 18.6	KH3O -10.0 3.1 4.4 4.1	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-8.6 5.0 17.4	-6.1 5.2 3.9 -2.8	-7.3 5.1 10.5 -1.4	13.9 -3.1 -5.5 1.9	-4.4 10.2 2.5 -4.8	8.2 0.5 -3.1 -0.2	
2023 Q1 Q2	-13.0 -0.8	-0.3 -4.0	-6.9 -2.5	−7.4 1.7	4.5 -0.4	-3.8 1.0	
Percentage change, I	atest quarter on corresp	onding quarter of	previous year				
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGA5 -10.8 8.2 1.2 2.7	KH3D -12.1 7.1 6.6 19.2	KH2W -11.5 7.7 3.8 10.5	KGA4 -0.5 28.4 9.4 -9.3	KH46 -22.5 17.4 17.0 34.0	KH3P -7.4 25.3 11.4 0.8	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	4.8 -2.3 24.0 12.8	9.0 14.3 18.9 –0.2	6.9 5.6 21.5 6.2	19.7 13.3 2.9 6.3	25.2 31.4 28.0 2.8	21.2 18.2 9.7 5.2	
2023 Q1 Q2	7.3 1.3	5.9 -3.4	6.6 -1.1	-13.5 -9.2	12.3 1.5	-6.5 -6.0	

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

£ million

Breakdown of exports and imports of goods Current Prices SA

			Trade in goods	3		
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2020	160 997	207 798	-46 801	146 184	232 913	-86 729
2021	168 117	256 176	-88 059	155 438	236 593	-81 155
2022	220 361	333 649	-113 288	193 698	310 953	-117 255
2021 Q1	40 417	60 828	-20 411	32 138	54 319	-22 181
Q2	43 338	60 321	-16 983	40 290	58 291	-18 001
Q3	38 790	65 253	-26 463	39 247	61 894	-22 647
Q4	45 572	69 774	-24 202	43 763	62 089	-18 326
2022 Q1	43 498	84 249	-40 751	42 784	73 600	-30 816
Q2	47 802	82 091	-34 289	49 371	79 793	-30 422
Q3	63 011	88 346	-25 335	52 385	75 999	-23 614
Q4	66 050	78 963	-12 913	49 158	81 561	-32 403
2023 Q1	52 931	70 215	-17 284	46 330	78 668	-32 338
Q2	52 108	65 787	-13 679	45 713	80 106	-34 393

£ million

Breakdown of exports and imports of goods Chained Volume Measures SA

		Trade in Goods										
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance						
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT						
2020	163 946	214 212	-50 266	152 320	234 654	-82 334						
2021	166 748	240 777	-74 029	150 000	231 573	-81 573						
2022	188 936	246 790	-57 854	158 492	274 635	-116 143						
2021 Q1	41 110	59 915	-18 805	32 311	54 164	-21 853						
Q2	43 723	59 330	-15 607	38 965	57 448	-18 483						
Q3	38 601	61 186	-22 585	37 910	60 359	-22 449						
Q4	43 314	60 346	-17 032	40 814	59 602	-18 788						
2022 Q1	39 159	67 716	-28 557	37 772	68 869	-31 097						
Q2	40 941	61 584	-20 643	39 838	70 726	-30 888						
Q3	53 294	59 084	-5 790	41 565	65 971	-24 406						
Q4	55 542	58 406	-2 864	39 317	69 069	-29 752						
2023 Q1	44 303	53 124	-8 821	38 251	64 962	-26 711						
Q2	43 481	52 880	-9 399	38 388	67 229	-28 841						

General government Final Consumption: Current Prices SA Summary by Function

								£ million
	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2020	196 184	76 972	50 137	10 755	43 169	51 095	46 802	475 114
2021	213 524	82 135	49 825	11 470	45 559	56 803	48 878	508 194
2022	211 141	84 656	50 379	12 174	48 131	64 333	53 676	524 490
2021 Q1	55 046	19 788	13 046	3 022	11 335	14 040	12 408	128 685
Q2	52 950	20 627	12 146	2 719	11 553	13 889	11 973	125 857
Q3	52 366	20 646	12 272	2 950	11 157	14 517	12 177	126 085
Q4	53 162	21 074	12 361	2 779	11 514	14 357	12 320	127 567
2022 Q1	56 556	21 175	12 293	2 897	11 798	15 611	12 759	133 089
Q2	50 351	20 847	12 542	3 023	11 775	15 811	13 387	127 736
Q3	52 220	21 318	12 766	3 038	12 253	16 295	13 641	131 531
Q4	52 014	21 316	12 778	3 216	12 305	16 616	13 889	132 134
2023 Q1	52 848	21 500	12 828	3 219	11 660	15 253	14 012	131 320
Q2	56 437	22 090	13 817	3 594	13 092	16 891	13 751	139 672

General government Final Consumption: Chained Volume Measures SA Summary by Function

								£ million
	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2020	142 939	58 522	47 412	9 257	42 513	48 917	44 900	394 460
2021	177 336	66 126	48 668	9 372	44 107	52 919	45 379	443 907
2022	170 811	71 366	49 248	9 922	44 361	57 923	48 375	452 006
2021 Q1	41 009	13 323	11 964	2 294	11 058	13 388	11 341	104 377
Q2	44 692	17 527	12 094	2 364	11 272	13 026	11 417	112 392
Q3	44 990	17 654	12 242	2 334	10 782	13 442	11 410	112 854
Q4	46 645	17 622	12 368	2 380	10 995	13 063	11 211	114 284
2022 Q1	44 795	17 594	12 349	2 459	11 087	14 369	11 229	113 882
Q2	41 840	17 878	12 317	2 417	10 972	14 202	12 324	111 950
Q3	41 957	18 080	12 324	2 563	11 258	14 333	12 276	112 791
Q4	42 219	17 814	12 258	2 483	11 044	15 019	12 546	113 383
2023 Q1	41 828	17 676	12 296	2 492	10 666	13 907	12 455	111 320
Q2	42 306	17 962	12 391	2 467	11 631	15 415	12 654	114 826

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

		£ millio	n		Index numbers $(2019 = 100)^3$						
	Expenditure- based	At curren	t prices		Value indices at cu	rrent prices	Chain	ed volume indic	es		
	estimate at chained volume measures	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate	Expenditure- based estimate	Income- based estimate ²	Output- based estimate		
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR		
2020	1 788 734	1 903 575	1 903 575	D0D0 _	95.2	95.2	89.4	89.4	89.4		
2021	1 930 605	2 034 323	2 042 031	-7 708	101.7	102.1	96.5	96.9	96.1		
2022	1 991 511	2 211 296	2 254 797	-43 501	110.6	112.7	99.6	101.5	100.2		
Seasonally a	adjusted										
2021 Q1	454 977	486 084	484 908	1 176	97.2	97.0	91.0	90.8	90.7		
Q2	485 023	505 317	505 596	-279 2.474	101.1	101.1	97.0	97.0	96.3		
Q3 Q4	492 405	516 086	518 557	-2 471 6 124	103.2	103.7	98.5	98.9	97.9		
Q4	498 200	526 836	532 970	−6 134	105.4	106.6	99.6	100.8	99.4		
2022 Q1	498 745	536 924	546 734	-9 810	107.4	109.3	99.7	101.6	100.0		
Q2	497 624	546 318	557 364	-11 046	109.3	111.5	99.5	101.5	100.3		
Q3	497 197	553 544	564 753	-11 209	110.7	112.9	99.4	101.4	100.2		
Q4	497 945	574 510	585 946	-11 436	114.9	117.2	99.6	101.6	100.3		
2023 Q1	409 507	590 971	602 553	-11 582	118.2	120.5	99.7	101.7	100.4		
Q2	498 597 499 626	593 081	604 925	-11 844	118.6	121.0	99.9	101.7	100.4		
Percentage (change, latest year	on previous yea	r								
	KHAD		1/1.100		VI.147	1/1.100	KLIAD	KUCE	ODDO		
2020	KH4D –10.6	KH47 -4.8	KH68 -4.8		KH47 -4.8	KH68 -4.8	KH4D –10.6	KH6E -10.6	GDPQ -10.6		
2021 2022	7.9 3.2	6.9 8.7	7.3 10.4		6.9 8.7	7.3 10.4	7.9 3.2	8.3 4.8	7.4 4.3		
	change, latest quar										
. or oor mago		•	•								
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G			
2021 Q1	-0.8	0.3			0.3	, -	-0.8	-1.1	-1.2		
Q2	6.6	4.0	4.3		4.0	4.3	6.6	6.9	6.2		
Q3	1.5	2.1	2.6		2.1	2.6	1.5	2.0	1.7		
Q4	1.2	2.1	2.8		2.1	2.8	1.2	1.9	1.5		
2022 Q1	0.1	1.9	2.6		1.9	2.6	0.1	0.8	0.6		
Q2	-0.2	1.7	1.9		1.7	1.9	-0.2	_	0.3		
Q3	-0.1	1.3	1.3		1.3	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1		
Q4	0.2	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.1		
2023 Q1	0.1	2.9	2.8		2.9	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Q2	0.1 0.2	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Percentage ·	change, latest quar	ter on correspor	nding quarter	of previous ye	ar						
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR		
2021 Q1	-7.2	-3.3	-3.5		-3.3	-3.5	-7.2	-7.4	-7.5		
Q2	25.2	-5.5 16.7	-5.5 16.7		-5.5 16.7	_5.5 16.7	25.2	25.3	24.3		
Q3	8.8	6.8	7.3		6.8	7.3	8.8	9.4	8.2		
Q4	8.6	8.7	10.0		8.7	10.0	8.6	9.9	8.3		
2022 Q1	9.6	10.5	12.8		10.5	12.8	9.6	11.0	10.2		
Q2	9.6 2.6	8.1	10.2		8.1	10.2	9.6 2.6	11.9 4.6	10.3 4.1		
Q3 Q4	1.0 -0.1	7.3 9.0	8.9 9.9		7.3 9.0	8.9 9.9	1.0 -0.1	2.5 0.8	2.3 0.9		
~ 4	-0.1	5.0	3.3		3.0		-0.1	0.0	0.9		
2023 Q1		10.1	10.2		10.1	10.2	, -	0.1	0.5		
Q2	0.4	8.6	8.5		8.6	8.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		

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

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

Alignment adjustments ¹

	Chang	ges in inventories	Constanting of
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2021 Q1	1 299	1 217	-1 793
Q2	-2 878	-2 739	2 041
Q3	1 475	1 411	615
Q4	104	111	-863
2022 Q1	-2 806	-2 554	-2 826
Q2	2 106	1 932	-591
Q3	-3 002	-2 635	-3 143
Q4	3 702	3 257	6 560
2023 Q1	-2 940	-2 539	8 376
Q2	-2 367	-2 002	129

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest ${\bf \pounds}$ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree

			Current price	es		Chained	d Volume Meas	ures (reference ye	ear 2019)	
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3 4}
2020/21 2021/22 2022/23	YBHA 2 087 594 2 338 606 2 532 081	BKTL 2 085 204 2 337 907 2 531 870	ABML 1 886 219 2 089 152 2 285 911	NMRP 494 904 512 598 522 721	RPZG 68 703 75 225 77 757	ABMI 1 949 179 2 196 007 2 231 913	ABMM 1 752 685 1 978 022 2 009 493	NMRY 394 749 453 412 449 444	DLWF 66 702 70 254 68 506	L8GG 94.5067 93.8523 100.0000
Seasonally	adjusted									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	537 907 562 248 577 356 592 735	540 636 560 954 569 158 599 498	485 105 504 141 515 938 528 487	128 685 125 857 126 085 127 567	17 344 17 791 17 454 18 140	504 255 537 175 546 487 554 821	454 059 483 899 492 265 499 745	104 377 112 392 112 854 114 284	17 089 16 926 16 284 16 828	94.0290 92.2608 93.1255 94.1700
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	606 267 618 210 627 145 639 616	608 297 613 102 627 178 642 661	540 586 551 337 558 637 579 707	133 089 127 736 131 531 132 134	21 840 17 830 18 653 20 044	557 524 557 810 557 286 558 005	502 113 502 153 501 723 502 479	113 882 111 950 112 791 113 383	20 216 15 257 16 365 17 717	95.8529 97.6910 99.1961 101.0383
2023 Q1 Q2	647 110 662 100	648 929 663 348	596 230 598 464	131 320 139 672	21 230 20 477	558 812 559 956	503 138 504 179	111 320 114 826	19 167 17 884	102.0745 104.2256
Percentage	e change, lates	t financial yea	ar on previou	s financial year						
2020/21 2021/22 2022/23	-7.1 12.0 8.3	-7.3 12.1 8.3	-6.2 10.8 9.4	14.7 3.6 2.0	12.8 9.5 3.4	-12.5 12.7 1.6	-12.0 12.9 1.6	-7.1 14.9 -0.9	12.2 5.3 -2.5	6.3 -0.7 6.6
Percentage	e change, lates		-							
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7	A8L9 -1.0 3.8 1.5 5.3	KGL8 0.1 3.9 2.3 2.4	KH2D 4.0 -2.2 0.2 1.2	KH7P 0.4 2.6 -1.9 3.9	IHYQ -1.1 6.5 1.7 1.5	KGM9 -1.0 6.6 1.7 1.5	KH2J -0.1 7.7 0.4 1.3	KH9C 3.1 -1.0 -3.8 3.3	L8GH 0.7 -1.9 0.9 1.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0	1.5 0.8 2.3 2.5	2.3 2.0 1.3 3.8	4.3 -4.0 3.0 0.5	20.4 -18.4 4.6 7.5	0.5 0.1 -0.1 0.1	0.5 - -0.1 0.2	-0.4 -1.7 0.8 0.5	20.1 -24.5 7.3 8.3	1.8 1.9 1.5 1.9
2023 Q1 Q2	1.2 2.3	1.0 2.2	2.9 0.4	-0.6 6.4	5.9 -3.5	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	-1.8 3.1	8.2 -6.7	1.0 2.1
Percentage	e change, lates	t quarter on c	orrespondin	g quarter of pre	vious year					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	IHYO -3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8	A8LA -4.3 18.3 8.5 9.8	KGM2 -3.5 16.4 6.7 9.0	KH2E 18.2 3.8 4.0 3.1	KH7R 18.6 2.6 4.2 5.0	IHYR -7.7 24.4 8.5 8.9	KGN3 -7.4 24.9 8.8 8.9	KH2K 0.3 31.9 12.1 9.3	KH9M 21.0 1.5 -0.4 1.5	L8GI 4.1 -5.0 -0.4 0.9
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	12.7 10.0 8.6 7.9	12.5 9.3 10.2 7.2	11.4 9.4 8.3 9.7	3.4 1.5 4.3 3.6	25.9 0.2 6.9 10.5	10.6 3.8 2.0 0.6	10.6 3.8 1.9 0.5	9.1 -0.4 -0.1 -0.8	18.3 -9.9 0.5 5.3	1.9 5.9 6.5 7.3
2023 Q1 Q2	6.7 7.1	6.7 8.2	10.3 8.5	-1.3 9.3	-2.8 14.8	0.2 0.4	0.2 0.4	-2.2 2.6	-5.2 17.2	6.5 6.7

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 2022/2023 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

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

		Implied deflators ²	
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
2020 2021 2022	MNE2 93.5556 93.7390 100.0000	MNF2 95.0545 94.8720 100.0000	MNX5 96.0874 94.9143 100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	94.1637 92.3135 93.4957 94.9832	95.5147 93.7185 94.5969 95.6579	96.2131 93.8227 94.3864 95.2350
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	97.0669 99.1506 101.4714 102.3111	97.3674 99.2345 100.7634 102.6347	96.9559 98.8762 100.2713 103.8966
2023 Q1 Q2	103.3135 104.7373	103.6873 105.8724	106.7180 106.8967
Percentage change, latest year on previous year	ar		
2020 2021 2022	MNE3 5.7 0.2 6.7	MNF3 6.2 –0.2 5.4	MNX6 6.7 -1.2 5.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous	quarter		
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	MNE4 1.1 -2.0 1.3 1.6	MNF4 0.7 –1.9 0.9 1.1	MNX7 1.1 -2.5 0.6 0.9
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.2 2.1 2.3 0.8	1.8 1.9 1.5 1.9	1.8 2.0 1.4 3.6
2023 Q1 Q2	1.0 1.4	1.0 2.1	2.7 0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on correspo	nding quarter of previous year		
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	MNE5 4.4 –5.4 0.2 2.0	MNF5 4.1 -5.0 -0.4 0.9	MNX8 4.2 -6.8 -1.9 0.1
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	3.1 7.4 8.5 7.7	1.9 5.9 6.5 7.3	0.8 5.4 6.2 9.1
2023 Q1 Q2	6.4 5.6	6.5 6.7	10.1 8.1

Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2022 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.
 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.
 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.



	UK resident	Curren	t Prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)			
	population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head		
2020 2021 2022	EBAQ 67 081 67 351 67 791	YBHA 2 109 594 2 270 246 2 491 238	IHXT 31 448 33 708 36 749	ABMI 1 991 439 2 142 738 2 230 625	IHXW 29 687 31 814 32 904		
Seasonally adjus	sted						
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	67 283 67 351 67 412 67 473	537 907 562 248 577 356 592 735	7 995 8 348 8 565 8 785	504 255 537 175 546 487 554 821	7 495 7 976 8 107 8 223		
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	67 681 67 791 67 874 67 957	606 267 618 210 627 145 639 616	8 958 9 119 9 240 9 412	557 524 557 810 557 286 558 005	8 238 8 228 8 211 8 211		
2023 Q1 Q2	68 040 68 122	647 110 662 100	9 511 9 719	558 812 559 956	8 213 8 220		
Percentage chan	ge, latest year on previou	ıs year					
2020 2021 2022		IHYM -5.8 7.6 9.7	N3Y3 -6.2 7.2 9.0	IHYP -11.0 7.6 4.1	N3Y6 -11.4 7.2 3.4		
Percentage chan	ge, latest quarter on prev	ious quarter					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		IHYN -0.3 4.5 2.7 2.7	N3Y4 -0.4 4.4 2.6 2.6	IHYQ -1.1 6.5 1.7 1.5	N3Y7 -1.1 6.4 1.6 1.4		
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		2.3 2.0 1.4 2.0	2.0 1.8 1.3 1.9	0.5 0.1 -0.1 0.1	0.2 -0.1 -0.2 -		
2023 Q1 Q2		1.2 2.3	1.1 2.2	0.1 0.2	0.1		
Percentage chan	ge, latest quarter on corr	esponding quarter of previo	ous year				
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		IHYO -3.9 18.2 8.1 9.8	N3Y5 -4.3 17.7 7.7 9.4	IHYR -7.7 24.4 8.5 8.9	N3Y8 -8.1 23.9 8.1 8.5		
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		12.7 10.0 8.6 7.9	12.0 9.2 7.9 7.1	10.6 3.8 2.0 0.6	9.9 3.2 1.3 -0.1		
2023 Q1 Q2		6.7 7.1	6.2 6.6	0.2 0.4	-0.3 -0.1		

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

² In line with National accounts revision policy (https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/ revision-spoliciesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy updatedecember2017), 2022 now consistent with mid-year population projection as published on 27 January 2023 https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulation.paddcommunity/populationandmigration/ nandcommunity/populationandmigration/ populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojectionuksummary. 2021 will be updated as part of the annual blue book process where earlier time periods are open to revision and published with the latest population estimate.

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



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

Reference year 2019

	Seasor	nally adjuste	ed data								Reference	e year 2019
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ^{3,4}	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage	change, lat	est year on p	revious year	•								
Growth 2020 2021 2022	L3BB -3.5 5.8 3.5	L3BG 1.2 7.3 –2.8	L3BH -3.2 -11.7 2.1	L3BN 0.1 9.7 –3.7	L3DM 9.1 5.1 –3.6	L3DQ 4.8 7.8 2.0	L3DW -13.5 13.1 6.2	L3E2 -12.4 7.0 5.5	L3GP -23.3 8.7 5.3	KI8L -12.5 7.4 10.0	KI8N -3.2 4.8 3.0	KI8P -19.8 10.3 7.4
Contributio	ns to growtl	h										
2020 2021 2022	ZZ3V -0.02 0.04 0.03	ZZ3W 0.17 0.97 -0.39	ZZ3Y -0.04 -0.09 0.02	ZZ3X 0.01 0.93 -0.37	ZZ3Z 0.13 0.08 -0.06	ZZ42 0.06 0.10 0.03	ZZ43 -0.84 0.74 0.38	ZZ44 -9.87 5.64 4.56	ZZ45 -3.13 1.06 0.72	ZZ46 -1.29 0.74 1.04	ZZ47 -1.08 1.83 1.23	ZZ48 -4.37 2.29 1.80
Percentage	change, lat	est quarter or	n previous q	uarter								
Growth												
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3BB 2.1 2.3 3.7 0.2	L3BG - 0.3 -0.4 -1.4	L3BH -4.9 -18.8 24.4 -3.4	L3BN -0.7 1.3 -0.9 -1.3	L3DM 5.2 4.4 –9.5 –3.5	L3DQ 2.7 0.5 0.9 2.0	L3DW 1.1 3.8 -1.6 1.4	L3E2 -1.7 7.7 2.4 2.1	L3GP -7.8 22.0 4.9 -1.8	KI8L -0.1 3.7 2.0 3.6	KI8N 2.1 1.2 0.9 1.7	KI8P -5.5 14.8 3.9 4.4
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.6 0.6 -0.1 -0.5	-0.1 -0.9 -1.8 -	2.8 -3.0 -1.1 -2.4	-1.1 -1.0 -1.9 0.5	4.1 0.3 -1.5 -2.1	0.7 0.2 -2.1 0.7	2.9 1.9 0.6 1.3	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1	-0.3 0.5 -0.9 0.3	4.1 0.6 1.1 –0.2	0.3 0.9 - 0.3	-0.9 -0.6 0.6 -0.4
2023 Q1 Q2	0.2	0.1 0.7	-5.4 -4.3	0.6 1.6	-	0.3 -1.8	0.4 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.5	0.4 0.6	0.5 -0.5	-0.5 0.3
Contributio	ns to growtl	h										
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.01 0.02 0.03	0.04 -0.05 -0.17	-0.04 -0.13 0.13 -0.02	-0.07 0.14 -0.09 -0.12	0.08 0.07 -0.15 -0.05	0.03 0.01 0.01 0.02	0.06 0.23 -0.09 0.08	-1.32 6.05 1.91 1.68	-0.95 2.45 0.61 -0.24	-0.01 0.37 0.20 0.34	0.67 0.53 0.38 0.60	-1.34 3.24 0.92 1.07
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	- - -	-0.02 -0.11 -0.24 0.01	0.02 -0.03 -0.01 -0.02	-0.11 -0.09 -0.18 0.05	0.06 0.01 -0.02 -0.03	0.01 - -0.03 0.01	0.17 0.11 0.03 0.08	0.41 0.32 0.14 0.06	-0.03 0.09 -0.14 0.05	0.45 0.08 0.11 -0.02	0.16 0.28 0.03 0.13	-0.18 -0.18 0.16 -0.08
2023 Q1 Q2	-	0.02 0.11	-0.06 -0.05	0.06 0.16	_	-0.02	0.03 0.02	0.09 0.09	-0.01 0.08	0.06 0.05	0.14 -0.11	-0.09 0.14
Percentage	change, lat	est quarter or	n correspon	ding quarte	er of previo	us year						
Growth												
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	L3ZZ -4.1 10.5 8.9 8.6	L426 6.3 23.3 3.9 -1.5	L427 -7.0 -26.4 -5.7 -7.2	L42D 7.1 32.4 5.6 –1.5	L44C 9.4 18.5 –2.3 –4.1	L44G 6.9 11.9 6.4 6.2	L44M -2.6 56.5 8.5 4.7	L44Q -10.4 22.5 9.1 10.7	L47F -22.1 50.5 7.1 15.8	KII2 -6.1 21.1 8.1 9.5	KIH9 -1.4 8.9 6.3 6.0	KIH8 -20.0 39.4 16.3 17.7
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	7.0 5.2 1.4 0.6	-1.6 -2.7 -4.1 -2.7	0.3 19.8 -4.8 -3.8	-2.0 -4.2 -5.2 -3.5	-5.0 -8.7 -0.7 0.8	4.1 3.8 0.7 -0.5	6.6 4.6 6.9 6.8	13.1 5.5 3.2 1.1	25.2 3.2 -2.5 -0.4	14.1 10.7 9.7 5.7	4.1 3.8 2.9 1.5	23.3 6.8 3.5 -1.2
2023 Q1 Q2	0.1 -0.4	-2.5 -0.9	-11.5 -12.7	-1.8 0.8	-3.2 -3.5	-0.9 -2.9	4.2 2.6	0.7 0.5	0.1 0.1	1.9 1.9	1.6 0.3	-0.9 -
Contributio	ns to growtl	h										
2024.04	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	-0.03 0.08 0.06 0.06	0.77 3.11 0.53 –0.21	-0.05 -0.24 -0.04 -0.05	0.64 3.03 0.56 -0.16	0.13 0.31 -0.04 -0.06	0.08 0.17 0.08 0.08	-0.15 2.68 0.49 0.28	-8.47 18.27 7.24 8.48	-2.95 5.32 0.93 1.86	-0.60 2.12 0.82 0.94	-0.31 3.48 2.31 2.23	-5.19 8.21 3.60 3.98
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.06 0.04 0.01 0.01	-0.24 -0.38 -0.56 -0.36	0.15 -0.04 -0.03	-0.21 -0.42 -0.51 -0.33	-0.09 -0.16 -0.01 0.01	0.06 0.05 0.01 -0.01	0.42 0.29 0.41 0.40	10.72 4.50 2.63 0.93	3.01 0.45 -0.34 -0.03	1.48 1.11 0.99 0.61	1.82 1.48 1.09 0.59	5.25 1.66 0.88 -0.27
2023 Q1 Q2	- -	-0.37 -0.14	-0.14 -0.15	-0.18 0.08	-0.07 -0.08	-0.01 -0.04	0.26 0.16	0.61 0.38	-0.02 -0.03	0.24 0.20	0.58 0.18	-0.18 0.13

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.

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data Reference year 2019

	Final co	nsumption expen	diture						
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ³	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme- nt	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage char	nge, latest year or	n previous year							
Growth									
2020 2021 2022	KGZ5 -12.9 6.3 5.3	KH26 -19.2 5.2 14.1	KH2I -7.3 12.5 1.8	ZZ6H -14.6 14.0 3.3	KG7N -10.5 6.1 8.6	KG7M -11.9 0.9 10.8	KH2U -12.1 2.2 9.9	KH3N -16.0 6.2 13.3	
Contributions to	growth								
2020 2021 2022	ZZ6M -8.02 3.62 3.08	ZZ6N -0.45 0.12 0.31	ZZ6O -1.39 2.82 0.41	ZZ6P -2.67 2.41 0.60	ZZ6Q -1.89 1.06 1.49	ZZ6R -1.19 0.09 0.98	ZZ6S -3.78 0.66 2.85	ZZ6T -5.28 1.79 3.99	ZZ6U 1.50 -1.13 -1.14
Percentage char	nge, latest quarter	r on previous qu	arter						
Growth									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ6 -3.4 10.2 2.9 0.2	KH27 -9.0 16.0 2.3 0.6	KH2J -0.1 7.7 0.4 1.3	ZZ5H -3.4 -10.6 12.3 -7.8	KG7Q -1.6 4.0 0.9 -0.4	KG7P -5.2 6.4 2.2 -2.7	KH2V -4.2 6.4 -3.9 12.8	KH3O -10.0 3.1 4.4 4.1	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.2 0.2 -0.3 0.2	5.7 2.5 1.2 0.6	-0.4 -1.7 0.8 0.5	24.2 -5.9 -21.1 1.6	8.6 -2.3 1.1 0.3	8.2 2.5 0.1 -0.2	-7.3 5.1 10.5 -1.4	8.2 0.5 -3.1 -0.2	
2023 Q1 Q2	0.7	-1.4 -3.9	-1.8 3.1	9.5 1.6	2.4	3.3 3.4	-6.9 -2.5	-3.8 1.0	
Contributions to	growth								
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ5M -1.92 5.62 1.65 0.12	ZZ5N -0.21 0.34 0.05 0.01	ZZ5O -0.03 1.81 0.10 0.30	ZZ5P -0.71 -2.15 2.10 -1.47	ZZ5Q -0.29 0.71 0.16 -0.07	ZZ5R -0.49 0.57 0.20 -0.25	ZZ5S -1.21 1.78 -1.09 3.37	ZZ5T -3.14 0.88 1.22 1.16	ZZ5U 1.93 0.90 -2.31 2.20
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	0.72 0.13 -0.18 0.13	0.13 0.06 0.03 0.01	-0.08 -0.37 0.16 0.11	4.13 -1.26 -4.20 0.26	1.45 -0.42 0.20 0.05	0.72 0.24 0.01 -0.02	-2.21 1.43 3.08 -0.45	2.52 0.17 -1.03 -0.06	-4.73 1.26 4.11 -0.38
2023 Q1 Q2	0.02 0.45	-0.03 -0.08	-0.38 0.65	1.57 0.29	0.44	0.31 0.34	-2.38 -0.79	-1.34 0.35	-1.04 -1.14
Percentage char	nge, latest quarte	on correspondi	ng quarter of p	orevious year					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	KGZ7 -12.6 24.9 7.9 9.7	KH28 -19.6 28.4 11.1 8.7	KH2K 0.3 31.9 12.1 9.3	ZZ5Y 10.6 55.7 19.4 –10.6	KG7T -4.4 22.3 6.6 2.8	KG7S -14.2 15.1 6.0 0.3	KH2W -11.5 7.7 3.8 10.5	KH3P -7.4 25.3 11.4 0.8	
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	15.0 4.6 1.3 1.4	26.3 11.5 10.2 10.2	9.1 -0.4 -0.1 -0.8	14.9 20.9 -15.1 -6.4	13.5 6.6 6.8 7.6	14.5 10.3 8.0 10.8	6.9 5.6 21.5 6.2	21.2 18.2 9.7 5.2	
2023 Q1 Q2	0.2 0.7	2.8 -3.6	-2.2 2.6	-17.4 -10.8	1.5 3.8	5.8 6.7	6.6 -1.1	-6.5 -6.0	
Contributions to									
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ65 -7.36 14.16 4.58 5.51	ZZ66 -0.47 0.63 0.25 0.20	ZZ67 0.06 7.17 2.75 2.18	ZZ68 1.79 7.59 3.31 -2.20	ZZ69 -0.74 3.89 1.14 0.50	ZZ6A -1.38 1.47 0.56 0.03	ZZ6B -3.34 2.48 1.05 3.01	ZZ6C -2.12 6.96 3.15 0.26	ZZ6D -1.22 -4.48 -2.10 2.75
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	8.50 2.70 0.79 0.79	0.53 0.25 0.23 0.22	2.04 -0.09 -0.01 -0.18	3.04 3.57 -2.84 -1.09	2.41 1.15 1.18 1.28	1.32 0.94 0.73 0.95	1.99 1.62 5.85 1.87	6.40 5.32 2.91 1.59	-4.41 -3.70 2.93 0.28
2023 Q1 Q2	0.10 0.42	0.06 -0.08	-0.48 0.54	-3.80 -2.22	0.27 0.68	0.54 0.64	1.98 -0.35	-2.37 -2.21	4.35 1.86

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

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

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

sat	npen- ion of	Gross operating surplus of		Taxes on products & production
emplo Percentage change, latest year on previous year	oyees	corporations ³	Other income ⁴	less subsidies
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2020 2021	0.4 6.0	-0.1 2.9	3.0	–50.1 58.3
2022	7.5	8.4	8.4	35.1
Contributions to growth				
2020	ZZ7H 0.21	ZZ7I -0.02	ZZ7J	ZZ7K -5.99
0021 0022	3.11 3.82	0.67 1.84	0.57 1.52	3.64 3.22
		1.04	1.02	5.22
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous qu	arter			
Growth	1/014	ZHAM	KURU	1/1100
2021 Q1	KGI4	KH4W 0.8	KH6U 1.4	KH66 -10.9
Q2 Q3	2.8 2.0	5.5 -1.9	0.5 0.6	31.4 25.9
Q4 2022 Q1	1.7 2.1	1.3 2.7	1.6 3.2	15.2 3.2
Q2 Q3	1.4 1.6	2.7 2.8 -0.3	1.3 2.6	3.4 2.3
Q4	1.6	8.5	3.9	-10.9
2023 Q1 Q2	1.4 1.9	5.1 -5.5	4.0 3.9	-13.9 22.2
Contributions to growth				
2021 Q1	ZZ6Z 0.01	ZZ72 0.16	ZZ73 0.23	ZZ74 -0.74
Q2 Q3	1.43 1.05	1.22 -0.42	0.09 0.12	2.07 2.17
Q4	0.88	0.29	0.29	1.57
2022 Q1 Q2	1.06 0.73	0.57 0.61	0.58 0.24	0.37 0.40
Q3 Q4	0.76 0.80	-0.05 1.82	0.45 0.71	0.26 -1.30
2023 Q1	0.74	1.19	0.75	-1.46
Q2 Percentage change, latest quarter on correspondi	0.93 ng quarter o	-1.27	0.73	1.94
Growth		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
2021 Q1	KGI5 1.8	KH4X -1.9	KH6V 1.7	KH67 -42.7
Q2	8.0	10.8 -2.1	3.0 3.3	–1 195.0 71.5
Q3 Q4	7.6 6.7	-2.1 5.8	4.1	69.8
2022 Q1 Q2	8.9 7.4	7.7 5.0	6.0 7.0	96.8 54.8
Q3 Q4	7.0 6.8	6.7 14.3	9.1 11.6	25.8 -2.7
2023 Q1 Q2	6.2 6.6	17.0 7.6	12.4 15.3	-18.8 -4.1
Contributions to growth	0.0	7.0	10.0	4.1
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2021 Q1 Q2	0.88 4.51	-0.42 2.61	0.31 0.63	-4.70 10.76
Q3 Q4	3.87 3.44	-0.50 1.27	0.61 0.76	4.61 5.15
2022 Q1	4.61	1.73	1.14	6.40
Q2 Q3 Q4	3.83 3.53 3.44	1.13 1.44 3.03	1.27 1.61 2.04	4.59 2.62 -0.31
	3.44	3.03		-0.31 -2.17
2023 Q1 Q2	3.08	3.61 1.63	2.20 2.70	-2.17 -0.48

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

Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP¹ Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final	consumption expend	iture				
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, la	test year on previou	ıs year					
2020 2021 2022	ZZ93 0.5 2.8 8.5	ZZ94 14.4 -3.4 -6.8	ZZ95 20.4 -5.0 1.4	ZZ96 4.2 0.1 9.0	ZZ97 1.4 1.4 5.8	ZZ98 0.3 3.8 13.4	ZZ99 -1.4 5.5 16.7
Percentage change, la	test quarter on prev	ious quarter					
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ8N 0.8 0.7 1.3 1.6	ZZ8O 7.3 -9.9 0.8 1.0	ZZ8P 4.2 -9.2 -0.2 -0.1	ZZ8Q -2.6 -0.2 3.5 3.7	ZZ8R -0.2 0.5 2.6 0.5	ZZ8S 0.8 1.0 1.1 3.5	ZZ8T 1.7 0.5 2.4 4.8
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.0 3.5 2.1 2.3	-4.9 -1.4 0.3 0.3	4.7 -2.4 2.2 -0.1	0.9 3.4 3.9 -3.2	1.2 2.6 1.1 0.7	3.6 5.1 3.2 1.2	4.4 5.3 6.0 –1.6
2023 Q1 Q2	1.3 1.5	2.1 3.3	1.2 3.1	-0.4 -1.3	0.7 1.6	0.1 -0.3	-2.4
Percentage change, la	test quarter on corr	esponding quarter	of previous year				
2021 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	ZZ8U 1.4 2.2 2.9 4.4	ZZ8V 10.3 -17.6 -3.9 -1.4	ZZ8W 17.8 -21.4 -7.2 -5.7	ZZ8X -2.0 -3.9 1.3 4.5	ZZ8Y -0.5 -0.4 2.8 3.4	ZZ8Z 1.0 3.6 3.6 6.5	ZZ92 2.2 3.8 6.0 9.7
2022 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	5.6 8.6 9.5 10.3	-12.7 -4.5 -5.0 -5.7	-5.2 1.9 4.4 4.4	8.2 12.0 12.4 4.9	4.9 7.1 5.6 5.7	9.4 13.8 16.2 13.6	12.6 18.1 22.2 14.7
2023 Q1 Q2	9.5 7.4	1.2 6.1	0.9 6.6	3.5 -1.2	5.2 4.1	9.9 4.3	9.9 1.8

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