

Statistical bulletin

# GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 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.



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# 1 . Main points

- The first quarterly estimate of UK real gross domestic product (GDP) shows that the economy increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023.
- Monthly estimates published today (12 May 2023) show that GDP fell by 0.3% in March 2023, following an increase of 0.5% in January 2023 (revised up from 0.4% in the previous publication) and no growth in February 2023.
- In output terms, the services sector grew by 0.1% on the quarter driven by increases in information and communication, and administrative and support service activities; elsewhere, the construction sector grew by 0.7% while the production sector grew by 0.1%, with a 0.5% growth in manufacturing.
- In expenditure terms, household consumption showed no growth on the quarter, while there was a positive contribution from gross fixed capital formation.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 6.3% in Quarter 1 2023, an easing from 7.3% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

The first quarterly estimate of UK real gross domestic product (GDP) shows that the economy increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 (Figure 1). This follows growth of 0.1% in the previous quarter. The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 1 2023 is now 0.5% below its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) level (Quarter 4 2019).

Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision. For more information please refer to our [Communicating the UK Economic Cycle methodology](#). We have faced additional challenges in estimating the income measure of GDP in this quarter, more detail can be found in [Section 5: Income](#) and [Section 8: Measuring the data](#).

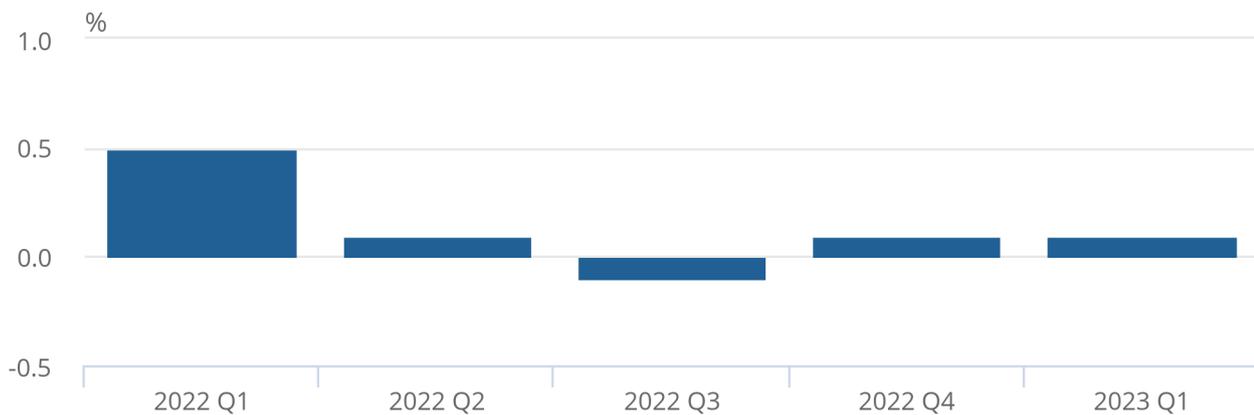
As published today (12 May 2023) in our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#), GDP fell by 0.3% in March 2023, following an upwardly revised increase of 0.5% in January 2023 and no growth in February 2023.

### Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

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

#### Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 1 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. No periods are open to revision in this publication.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 1 2023 and was 6.6% higher than the same quarter a year ago.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 1 2023

	Chained volume measures		Current market prices	
	GDP	GDP per head <sup>3</sup>	GDP	GDP implied deflator
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>				
<b>2021</b>	7.6	7.2	7.6	0.0
<b>2022</b>	4.1	3.4	9.7	5.4
<b>2021 Q1</b>	-1.1	-1.1	-0.3	0.7
<b>2021 Q2</b>	6.5	6.4	4.5	-1.9
<b>2021 Q3</b>	1.7	1.6	2.7	0.9
<b>2021 Q4</b>	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.1
<b>2022 Q1</b>	0.5	0.2	2.3	1.8
<b>2022 Q2</b>	0.1	-0.1	2.0	1.9
<b>2022 Q3</b>	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	1.5
<b>2022 Q4</b>	0.1	0.0	2.0	1.9
<b>2023 Q1</b>	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9

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](#).

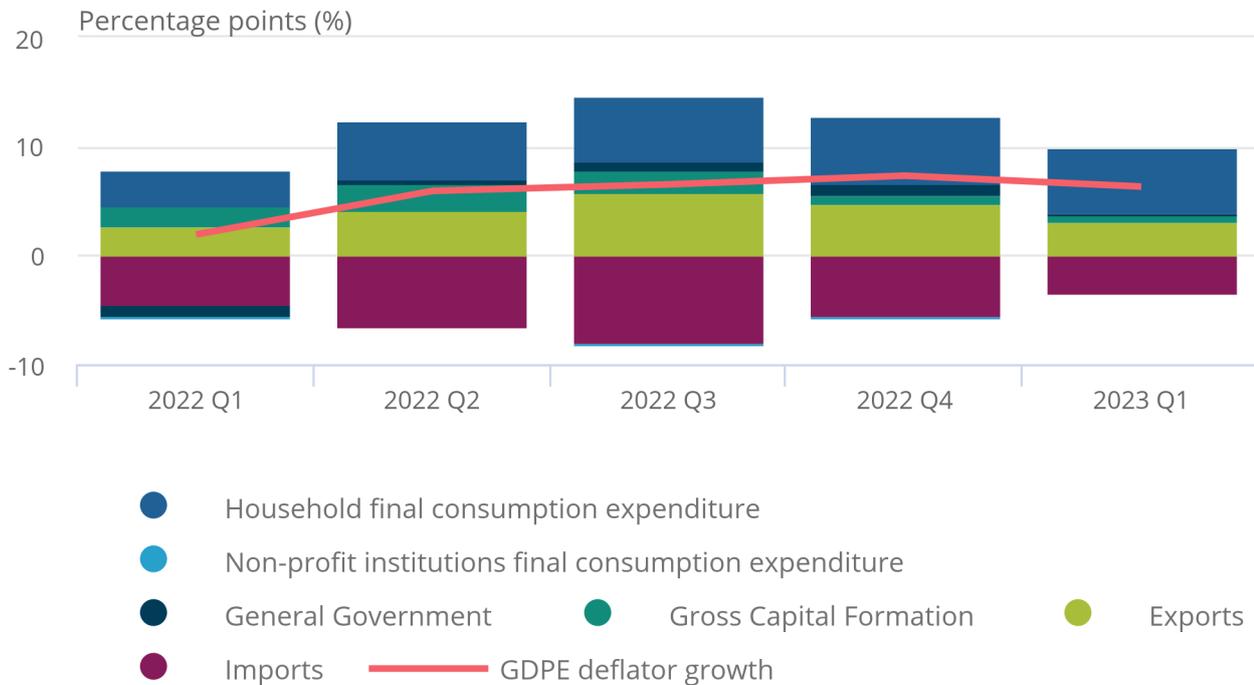
The implied price of GDP rose by 0.9% in Quarter 1 2023, which was primarily driven by higher price pressures for household consumption (1.2%). The implied price of GDP was 6.3% higher in Quarter 1 2023 than the same quarter a year ago, an easing from growth of 7.3% in the previous quarter. In the year to Quarter 1 2023, growth has been driven by strong rises for the price of household consumption, though there was a slowing in how much these prices increased. There have also been large price movements in internationally traded goods and services, where there was a slight easing in these inflationary pressures (Figure 2). Further information on the price movements of trade is discussed in our [article, The purchasing power of GDP, UK: 2022](#).

**Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 6.3% 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 1 2023

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 6.3% 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 1 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 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, there were increases in all main sectors where services output and production output both increased by 0.1%, and construction output rose by 0.7%.

## Services

Services output rose by 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, following a 0.1% increase in Quarter 4 2022. Figure 3 shows that there was a mixed performance for the service sub-sectors in the first quarter, with growth in 7 out of the 14 sub-sectors offset by falls in the other 7. Overall, consumer-facing services detracted from growth in Quarter 1 2023, falling by 0.4% while all other services increased by 0.2%.

The largest positive contribution to growth was from the information and communication sub-sector, which grew by 1.2%, with increases in computer programming, consultancy and related activities, and telecommunications. The second largest positive contribution to growth was from administrative and support service activities, which increased 1.3%.

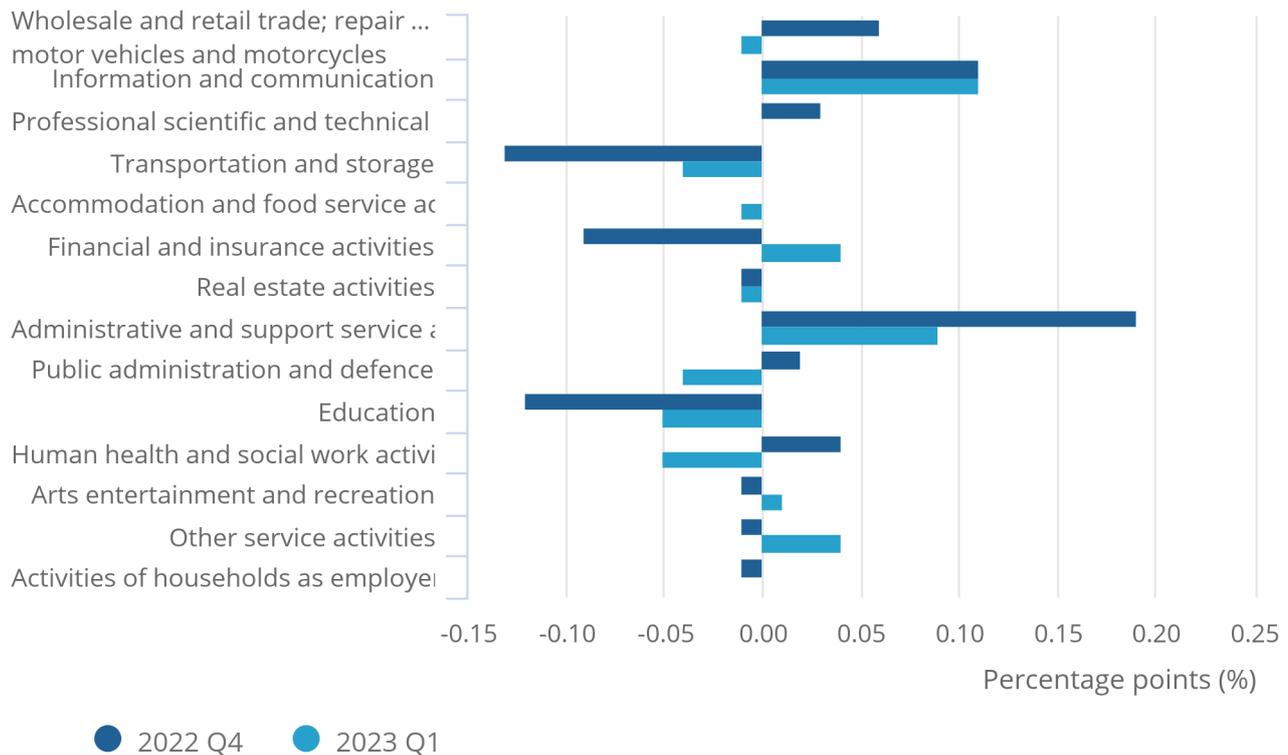
However, these increases were partially offset by declines in education (0.7%), health (0.5%), public administration and defence (0.7%), and transport and storage (1.0%). These are areas that saw industrial action take place across the quarter. While some of the direct impact of the strikes in these industries can be seen in the profile of the quarterly changes in output, we are not able to isolate the impact of these strikes from other factors across the wider economy. However, there was anecdotal evidence to suggest industrial action had an impact across a wide range of industries. For further information, please see our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#).

**Figure 3: Information and communication, and administrative and support service activities were the main positive contributors to services output growth in Quarter 1 2023**

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

Figure 3: Information and communication, and administrative and support service activities were the main positive contributors to services output growth in Quarter 1 2023

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 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.

## Production

Production output increased by 0.1% in Quarter 1 2023. This follows no growth in the previous quarter and five consecutive falls before that.

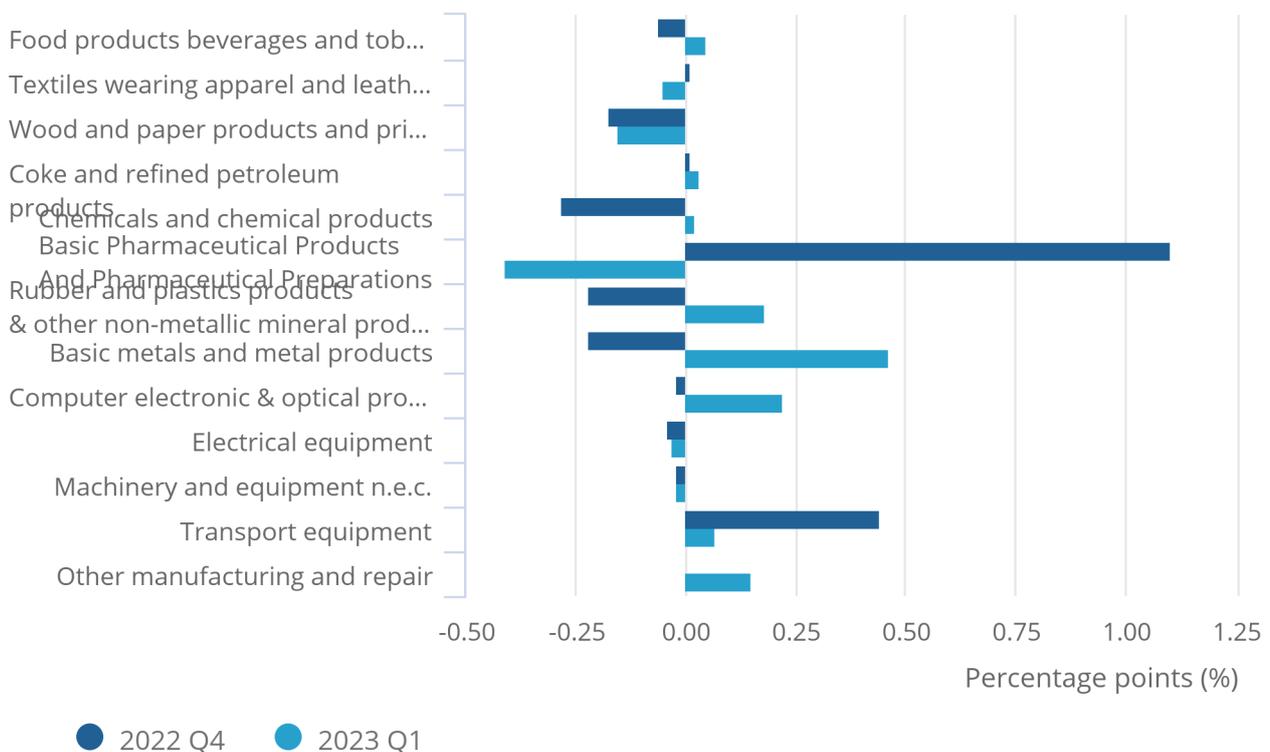
The increase in production output in the latest quarter was mainly driven by an increase of 0.5% in manufacturing. There were increases in 8 out of the 13 sub-sectors, with the largest positive contribution from the manufacture of basic metals and metal products, and the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (Figure 4). These falls were partially offset by decreases in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations.

**Figure 4: There were increases in 8 out of the 13 manufacturing sub-sectors in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023**

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

### Figure 4: There were increases in 8 out of the 13 manufacturing sub-sectors in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 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.

There was no growth in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply in the latest quarter, with demand partly affected by unseasonal higher than average temperatures during February 2023, as shown in the [Met Office's February 2023 Monthly Weather Report \(PDF, 4.847KB\)](#).

Elsewhere, there was a decline of 5.0% in mining and quarrying in the first quarter of 2023, driven by falls in the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, and mining support services. This is the fourth consecutive quarterly fall in mining and quarrying.

## **Construction**

Construction output rose by 0.7% in Quarter 1 2023, the sixth consecutive quarter of positive growth. The growth in Quarter 1 2023 was driven by repair and maintenance, which grew by 4.9% with all three subsectors growing on the quarter. This growth was partially offset by a fall of 1.9% in new work.

Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: March 2023, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, January to March 2023](#).

## 4 . Expenditure

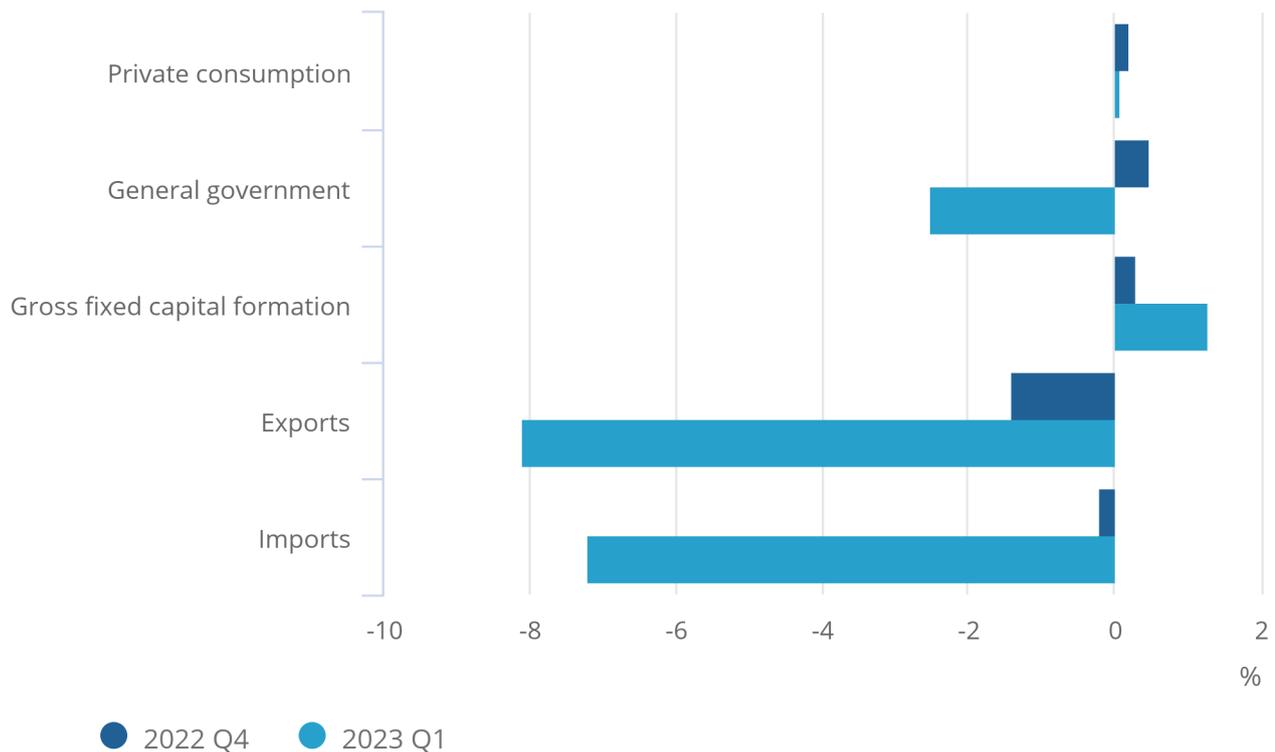
There was a small increase in private consumption in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, while there was also higher gross fixed capital formation on the quarter (Figure 5). However, early estimates show that businesses were destocking their levels of inventories in the first quarter of the year, while there was a decrease in the volume of net trade in Quarter 1 2023.

**Figure 5: There was a modest increase in private consumption in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, while there have been large movements in exports and imports**

UK, Breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

Figure 5: There was a modest increase in private consumption in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023, while there have been large movements in exports and imports

UK, Breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 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. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
3. The chart for presentation purposes excludes acquisitions less disposable of assets and changes in inventories.

## **Private consumption**

Within private consumption, there was no growth in real household expenditure in Quarter 1 2023, following 0.2% growth in the previous quarter, as real household incomes continue to be squeezed by high inflation. There were increases in expenditure on recreation and culture, communications, and housing and clothing in the latest quarter. These were offset by falls in transport, and alcohol and tobacco. Net tourism is a significant downward driver of national expenditure.

In current price terms, household expenditure rose by 1.2% on the quarter, as recent inflationary pressures increased the nominal value of this spending. The implied price of household expenditure increased by 9.4% when compared with Quarter 1 2022. This was an easing in inflationary pressures from the 10.3% in the year to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022, 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 fell by 2.5% in Quarter 1 2023. This fall reflects declines in nominal spending on public administration and defence in the quarter. There were also falls in the volumes of education and health, where there were weaker volumes as a result of industrial action taking place in this quarter. However, we are not able to isolate the impact of these strikes from other factors across the wider economy.

## Gross capital formation

There was a pickup in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), which increased by 1.3% in Quarter 1 2023. This reflected increases in business and government investment on the quarter, partially offset by a fall in dwellings investment. Business investment increased by 0.7% in Quarter 1 2023 and remains 1.4% below its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels (Quarter 4 2019).

Elsewhere, there was a 9.7% increase in government investment in Quarter 1 2023, driven by higher investment in new and existing buildings. Early estimates of investment can be prone to revision, including nominal and real estimates of expenditure.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that inventories fell by £1.8 billion (Table 2). The fall in inventories was driven by retail and wholesale industries.

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

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
2022 Q1	Current price	12314	-2806		15120
2022 Q1	Chained volume measure	8822	-2554		11376
2022 Q2	Current price	14229	2106		12123
2022 Q2	Chained volume measure	7979	1932		6047
2022 Q3	Current price	3105	-3002		6107
2022 Q3	Chained volume measure	-3923	-2635		-1288
2022 Q4	Current price	5777	3702	500	1575
2022 Q4	Chained volume measure	1538	3257	500	-2219
2023 Q1	Current price	-3170	-2916	2500	-2754
2023 Q1	Chained volume measure	-5345	-2522	-1000	-1823

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).

## Net trade

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) implemented a data collection change affecting data on goods exports from Great Britain (GB) to the EU in January 2021, and data on goods imports from the EU to GB 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 [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates article](#). We are continuing to work with HMRC to consider possible options to account for this discontinuity.

Separately, when the requirement for customs declaration was introduced for imports of goods to GB 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 GB. It is likely that some double counting occurred, with imports in the second half of 2021 recorded by the Intrastat Survey, then some appearing again on customs declarations in the first half of 2022. We published an [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: update on Staged Customs Controls article](#) on 17 February 2023. The article summarised the latest analysis on the potential impact of SCC in the first six months of 2022 by comparing Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimates of UK goods imports from the EU with Eurostat estimates of EU goods exports to the UK. We are continuing to work with HMRC to investigate the impact of SCC and consider any adjustments that may be required. We aim to provide a further update on our investigations into the impact of SCC on goods imports from the EU in June 2023. Temporary arrangements still apply for imports of goods from Ireland to GB. Temporary arrangements still apply for imports of goods from Ireland to GB.

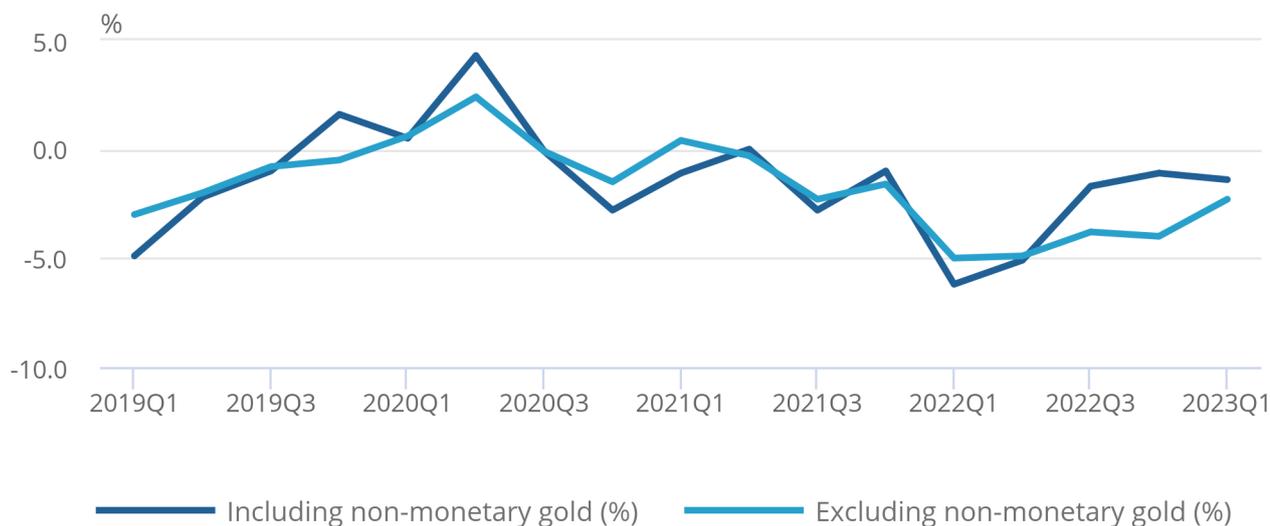
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services further declined to 1.4% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2023 (Figure 6). However, there have been large movements in non-monetary gold over the last quarter, which can be volatile. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 2.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2023.

**Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 2.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023**

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 2023

**Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 2.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023**

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 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 8.1% in the latest quarter, driven by a fall of 12.9% in good exports as well as a 2.9% fall in services exports. The fall in good exports was mainly driven by large movements in non-monetary gold, however this series 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 telecommunications, computer and information services, and intellectual property all also contributing to the decrease.

Import volumes decreased by 7.2% in the latest quarter, driven by a 7.8% decrease in goods imports driven mainly by machinery and chemicals. The fall in machinery and equipment was driven by ships and cars, following strong growth in the previous quarter.

There was also a fall of 5.9% in services imports in the latest quarter, driven by other business services, telecommunications, and computer and information.

## 5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 1.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 and increased by 6.6% relative to the same quarter last year. The quarterly rise was driven by growth in gross operating surplus, other income and compensation of employees, while taxes less subsidies detracted from growth (Figure 7).

**Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 1.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023**

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

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 1.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 1 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 0.6% in Quarter 1 2023, driven by a rise in wages and salaries of 1.2% and partially offset by a fall of 2.4% in employers' social contributions. Early estimates suggest that the fall in employers' social contributions is because of the fact this is the first full quarter affected by the reversal in the national insurance increase, which had come into effect in April 2022. For more information, see the [National Insurance increase reversed article published on GOV.UK](#).

Early estimates show that taxes less subsidies fell by 21.7% in Quarter 1 2023, driven by a large increase in subsidies because 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](#). 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](#). Data for Quarter 1 2023 is an initial indicative estimate, which will be revised over the coming months as firmer data become available.

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations increased by 10.8% in Quarter 1 2023. However, excluding the [alignment adjustment](#), corporations GOS increased by 3.8% (Table 3), reflecting some of the uncertainty around recording the full impacts of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme. Data content for this component is low at this stage in the [GDP publication model](#). This is reflected in the larger than normal Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2022 and Quarter 1 2023 alignment adjustment (Table 2). More detail can be found in [Section 8: Measuring the data](#).

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

	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Quarter-on-quarter growth</b>
<b>2022 Q1</b>	129367	-2826	132193		4.2
<b>2022 Q2</b>	133015	-591	133606		1.1
<b>2022 Q3</b>	132669	-3143	135812		1.7
<b>2022 Q4</b>	143987	6560	137427		1.2
<b>2023 Q1</b>	159494	16901	142593		3.8

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 2022 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)					Quarter on quarter growth (%), 2023 Q1 compared to prepandemic 2019 Q4	Annual growth (%)	
	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 Q1	2021	2022
Canada	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	.	.	5.0	3.4
France	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.3	6.8	2.6
Germany	1.0	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	2.6	1.8
Italy	0.1	1.1	0.4	-0.1	0.5	2.4	7.0	3.7
Japan	-0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.0	.	.	2.1	1.0
United Kingdom	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.5	7.6	4.1
United States	-0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	5.3	5.9	2.1

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

### Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data as of 10 May 2023. Quarter 1 2023 GDP estimates for Canada and Japan are not yet available.
4. Recent analysis highlights the challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time.

## 7 . GDP first quarterly estimate data

### [GDP - data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 12 May 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 12 May 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 12 May 2023

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

## 8 . Glossary

### Contribution to growth

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

### Chained volume measure

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

### Gross domestic product

A measure of the economic activity produced by a country or region. GDP growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

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

### Index numbers

Data relative to a given base value, which typically refers to a particular year or quarter.

For further definitions, please see our [Glossary of economic terms](#).

## 9 . Measuring the data

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), data for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 are published for the first time, with no revision to previous quarters.

## Reaching the gross domestic product (GDP) balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches - the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach - dictate the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are more data available on output in the short term than in either of the other two approaches. 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 on the methods we use for [Balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP](#) is available.

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our [GDP first quarterly estimate data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed, as explained in our [article, Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP](#). 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), reflecting 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 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023

**GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to**

**Q1 2023**

**Expenditure**

<b>Trade in services</b>	Current prices	4200
	Chained volume measure	2600
<b>Inventories</b>	Current prices	2500
	Chained volume measure	-1000
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>	Current prices	-700
	Chained volume measure	-900

**Income**

<b>Private non-financial corporations GOS</b>	Current prices	3000
<b>FINCOS GOS</b>	Current prices	500
<b>Mixed income</b>	Current prices	500
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	Current prices	1750

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

Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.

## 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 [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#), and more quality and methodology information is available in our [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

### Important quality information

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

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

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

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

GDP estimates for 2023 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions. Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution.

## **Business investment user consultation**

As publishers of the [Business investment in the UK statistical bulletin](#), we are conducting a user consultation to gather feedback. We are eager to learn which components of the bulletin our users find most useful, which data could be useful to our users in the future, and if the current publication meets user needs. As a user of our [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK statistical bulletin](#) and its components, we would very much like to know your opinion by completing our [Business investment user consultation survey](#).

## 11 . Related links

### [Coronavirus and the effects on GDP](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the wider containment efforts are expected to impact on UK gross domestic product (GDP) as well as some of the challenges that National Statistical Institutes are likely to face.

### [GDP monthly estimates, UK: March 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 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: March 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 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: March 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 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: March 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 2023

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

### [Measuring monthly and quarterly gross domestic product in the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2021

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

### [International comparisons of GDP during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 1 February 2021

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has led to record declines in gross domestic product (GDP) in advanced economies in 2020. International comparisons show that the UK has experienced the largest contraction in volume GDP amongst the G7 countries. However, international comparisons have also been complicated by how National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) record non-market output.

### [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 12 May 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January](#) to March 2023

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

2019 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2020	94.2	95.2	89.0	89.4	90.3	105.4	105.9	106.4
2021	101.4	101.7	95.7	96.5	96.4	105.9	106.0	105.4
2022	111.3	111.5	99.7	100.4	100.4	112.9	111.7	111.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2020 Q4	96.4	96.9	91.1	91.8	92.7	105.2	105.9	105.6
2021 Q1	96.1	97.0	90.1	90.8	92.0	106.4	106.7	106.8
Q2	100.5	100.8	96.0	96.8	96.5	104.3	104.7	104.2
Q3	103.2	103.2	97.7	98.4	98.0	105.6	105.6	104.8
Q4	105.9	105.7	99.1	99.9	99.1	107.3	106.8	105.8
2022 Q1	108.3	108.1	99.6	100.4	100.2	109.7	108.7	107.7
Q2	110.5	110.3	99.7	100.4	100.6	112.0	110.8	109.8
Q3	112.1	111.7	99.6	100.3	100.3	114.7	112.5	111.3
Q4	114.3	115.9	99.7	100.5	100.5	115.6	114.6	115.4
2023 Q1	115.4	120.0	99.8	100.6	100.8	116.7	115.6	119.3
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2020	-5.8	-4.8	-11.0	-10.6	-9.7	5.4	5.9	6.4
2021	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.9	6.8	0.5	-	-1.0
2022	9.7	9.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	6.6	5.4	5.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2020 Q4	1.0	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1
2021 Q1	-0.3	0.1	-1.1	-1.0	-0.8	1.1	0.7	1.1
Q2	4.5	3.9	6.5	6.6	4.9	-2.0	-1.9	-2.5
Q3	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.6
Q4	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.9
2022 Q1	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.8
Q2	2.0	2.0	0.1	-	0.4	2.1	1.9	2.0
Q3	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.3	1.5	1.4
Q4	2.0	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.9	3.6
2023 Q1	1.0	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.9	3.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KG3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2020 Q4	-4.9	-4.6	-9.2	-8.6	-8.2	4.3	4.7	4.4
2021 Q1	-3.9	-3.5	-7.7	-7.4	-6.9	4.4	4.1	4.2
Q2	18.2	16.4	24.4	24.9	24.1	-5.4	-5.0	-6.8
Q3	8.1	6.7	8.5	8.8	6.7	0.2	-0.4	-1.9
Q4	9.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	6.9	2.0	0.9	0.1
2022 Q1	12.7	11.4	10.6	10.6	9.0	3.1	1.9	0.8
Q2	10.0	9.4	3.8	3.8	4.3	7.4	5.9	5.4
Q3	8.6	8.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	8.5	6.5	6.2
Q4	7.9	9.7	0.6	0.5	1.4	7.7	7.3	9.1
2023 Q1	6.6	11.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	6.4	6.3	10.8

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

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

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

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

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>2</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>3,4</sup>
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2020	2 109 594	206 019	1 903 575	1 991 439	202 705	1 788 734	1 771 171
2021	2 270 246	236 575	2 033 671	2 142 738	212 770	1 929 968	1 915 083
2022	2 491 238	260 971	2 230 267	2 230 625	222 157	2 008 468	1 993 316
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2020 Q4	539 666	54 995	484 671	509 621	50 803	458 818	454 545
2021 Q1	537 907	52 802	485 105	504 255	50 196	454 059	450 063
Q2	562 248	58 107	504 141	537 175	53 276	483 899	480 839
Q3	577 356	61 418	515 938	546 487	54 222	492 265	488 268
Q4	592 735	64 248	528 487	554 821	55 076	499 745	495 913
2022 Q1	606 267	65 681	540 586	557 524	55 411	502 113	498 201
Q2	618 210	66 873	551 337	557 810	55 657	502 153	498 352
Q3	627 145	68 508	558 637	557 286	55 563	501 723	497 983
Q4	639 616	59 909	579 707	558 005	55 526	502 479	498 780
2023 Q1	646 027	45 934	600 093	558 705	55 593	503 112	499 626
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2020	-5.8		-4.8	-11.0		-10.6	-10.6
2021	7.6		6.8	7.6		7.9	8.1
2022	9.7		9.7	4.1		4.1	4.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2020 Q4	1.0		0.3	1.2		1.4	1.4
2021 Q1	-0.3		0.1	-1.1		-1.0	-1.0
Q2	4.5		3.9	6.5		6.6	6.8
Q3	2.7		2.3	1.7		1.7	1.5
Q4	2.7		2.4	1.5		1.5	1.6
2022 Q1	2.3		2.3	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q2	2.0		2.0	0.1		-	-
Q3	1.4		1.3	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	2.0		3.8	0.1		0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	1.0		3.5	0.1		0.1	0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KG3	KLH9
2020 Q4	-4.9		-4.6	-9.2		-8.6	-8.7
2021 Q1	-3.9		-3.5	-7.7		-7.4	-7.4
Q2	18.2		16.4	24.4		24.9	25.6
Q3	8.1		6.7	8.5		8.8	9.0
Q4	9.8		9.0	8.9		8.9	9.1
2022 Q1	12.7		11.4	10.6		10.6	10.7
Q2	10.0		9.4	3.8		3.8	3.6
Q3	8.6		8.3	2.0		1.9	2.0
Q4	7.9		9.7	0.6		0.5	0.6
2023 Q1	6.6		11.0	0.2		0.2	0.3

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.

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

2019 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Const-ruktion	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total		
<b>2019 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	7	11	97	15	12	135	62	134	103	338	220	796	1000	991
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2020	96.5	96.8	100.1	109.1	104.8	101.3	86.5	76.7	87.5	96.8	80.2	87.6	89.4	89.4
2021	102.1	85.5	109.8	114.6	112.9	108.6	97.8	83.4	94.0	101.5	88.4	93.7	96.5	96.6
2022	105.7	87.2	105.7	110.5	115.2	105.6	104.0	87.8	103.3	104.5	94.9	98.9	100.4	100.6
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2020 Q4	96.4	94.6	110.3	111.7	108.5	109.0	94.5	76.0	89.8	97.7	81.6	88.6	91.8	91.7
2021 Q1	98.5	90.0	109.5	117.5	111.4	109.0	95.5	70.1	89.7	99.7	77.1	87.1	90.8	90.8
Q2	100.7	73.1	111.0	122.7	112.0	109.3	99.2	85.5	93.0	100.9	88.5	93.8	96.8	97.0
Q3	104.4	90.9	110.0	111.1	113.0	108.8	97.6	89.7	94.9	101.8	92.0	96.0	98.4	98.5
Q4	104.7	87.8	108.6	107.2	115.2	107.4	99.0	88.0	98.3	103.5	96.0	98.0	99.9	100.1
2022 Q1	105.3	90.3	107.4	111.6	116.0	107.3	101.9	87.8	102.4	103.8	95.1	98.5	100.4	100.5
Q2	106.0	87.5	106.3	112.0	116.3	106.3	103.8	88.2	103.0	104.7	94.6	98.9	100.4	100.6
Q3	105.9	86.6	104.3	110.4	113.8	104.4	104.4	87.5	104.1	104.7	95.1	99.1	100.3	100.5
Q4	105.4	84.5	104.8	108.0	114.6	104.5	105.7	87.7	103.9	105.0	94.8	99.1	100.5	100.7
2023 Q1	105.4	80.2	105.4	108.0	114.8	104.5	106.5	88.0	104.4	105.4	94.5	99.2	100.6	100.8
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2020	-3.5	-3.2	0.1	9.1	4.8	1.2	-13.5	-23.3	-12.5	-3.2	-19.8	-12.4	-10.6	-10.6
2021	5.8	-11.7	9.7	5.1	7.8	7.3	13.1	8.7	7.4	4.8	10.3	7.0	7.9	8.1
2022	3.5	2.1	-3.7	-3.6	2.0	-2.8	6.2	5.3	10.0	3.0	7.4	5.5	4.1	4.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
													KGM9	
2020 Q4	0.5	-1.8	5.9	-1.8	2.3	4.1	5.1	-9.2	2.3	2.0	3.2	0.6	1.4	1.4
2021 Q1	2.1	-4.9	-0.7	5.2	2.7	-	1.1	-7.8	-0.1	2.1	-5.5	-1.7	-1.0	-1.0
Q2	2.3	-18.8	1.3	4.4	0.5	0.3	3.8	22.0	3.7	1.2	14.8	7.7	6.6	6.8
Q3	3.7	24.4	-0.9	-9.5	0.9	-0.4	-1.6	4.9	2.0	0.9	3.9	2.4	1.7	1.5
Q4	0.2	-3.4	-1.3	-3.5	2.0	-1.4	1.4	-1.8	3.6	1.7	4.4	2.1	1.5	1.6
2022 Q1	0.6	2.8	-1.1	4.1	0.7	-0.1	2.9	-0.3	4.1	0.3	-0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.6	-3.0	-1.0	0.3	0.2	-0.9	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	-0.6	0.4	-	-
Q3	-0.1	-1.1	-1.9	-1.5	-2.1	-1.8	0.6	-0.9	1.1	-	0.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-0.5	-2.4	0.5	-2.1	0.7	-	1.3	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	0.1	-5.0	0.5	-	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2020 Q4	-6.8	0.4	9.0	1.0	8.3	7.3	-5.2	-22.4	-9.4	-3.2	-19.3	-11.7	-8.6	-8.7
2021 Q1	-4.1	-7.0	7.1	9.4	6.9	6.3	-2.6	-22.1	-6.1	-1.4	-20.0	-10.4	-7.4	-7.4
Q2	10.5	-26.4	32.4	18.5	11.9	23.3	56.5	50.5	21.1	8.9	39.4	22.5	24.9	25.6
Q3	8.9	-5.7	5.6	-2.3	6.4	3.9	8.5	7.1	8.1	6.3	16.3	9.1	8.8	9.0
Q4	8.6	-7.2	-1.5	-4.1	6.2	-1.5	4.7	15.8	9.5	6.0	17.7	10.7	8.9	9.1
2022 Q1	7.0	0.3	-2.0	-5.0	4.1	-1.6	6.6	25.2	14.1	4.1	23.3	13.1	10.6	10.7
Q2	5.2	19.8	-4.2	-8.7	3.8	-2.7	4.6	3.2	10.7	3.8	6.8	5.5	3.8	3.6
Q3	1.4	-4.8	-5.2	-0.7	0.7	-4.1	6.9	-2.5	9.7	2.9	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.0
Q4	0.6	-3.8	-3.5	0.8	-0.5	-2.7	6.8	-0.4	5.7	1.5	-1.2	1.1	0.5	0.6
2023 Q1	0.1	-11.1	-1.9	-3.2	-1.1	-2.6	4.5	0.2	2.0	1.5	-0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

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

# B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output<sup>1,2</sup>

2019 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2019 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	104	103	30	82	132	124	49	60	77	34	796
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2020	81.6	87.5	59.9	100.3	100.0	91.1	95.2	82.5	69.1	79.5	87.6
2021	84.6	94.0	78.4	105.5	99.9	100.6	97.4	92.3	82.2	80.8	93.7
2022	82.4	103.3	106.2	105.1	99.6	109.8	101.2	98.6	89.7	90.4	98.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2020 Q4	82.2	89.8	54.8	101.5	100.0	92.8	93.2	95.7	63.4	81.0	88.6
2021 Q1	78.7	89.7	40.3	105.1	100.6	95.3	94.2	77.2	67.0	73.3	87.1
Q2	87.9	93.0	77.0	105.4	100.1	99.0	97.4	96.9	79.2	80.0	93.8
Q3	86.5	94.9	99.9	104.8	99.5	102.2	98.7	97.7	86.8	81.9	96.0
Q4	85.4	98.3	96.5	106.5	99.5	105.9	99.4	97.2	95.6	88.0	98.0
2022 Q1	83.3	102.4	102.7	105.1	99.4	108.0	100.4	97.4	91.9	90.4	98.5
Q2	82.4	103.0	108.4	105.4	99.7	109.8	100.6	98.4	88.6	91.4	98.9
Q3	81.7	104.1	106.8	105.3	99.7	109.9	101.7	100.0	89.0	90.2	99.1
Q4	82.1	103.9	106.7	104.4	99.6	111.4	102.0	98.4	89.4	89.7	99.1
2023 Q1	82.1	104.4	106.4	104.9	99.6	111.9	101.3	97.8	88.9	90.7	99.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2020	-18.4	-12.5	-40.1	0.3	-	-8.9	-4.9	-17.5	-30.9	-20.5	-12.4
2021	3.7	7.4	30.9	5.2	-0.1	10.5	2.4	11.9	19.0	1.6	7.0
2022	-2.6	10.0	35.3	-0.4	-0.4	9.1	3.8	6.8	9.2	11.9	5.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2020 Q4	-3.5	2.3	-30.3	1.6	0.3	4.5	-0.7	7.0	4.8	-0.3	0.6
2021 Q1	-4.3	-0.1	-26.3	3.6	0.7	2.7	1.1	-19.4	5.8	-9.5	-1.7
Q2	11.8	3.7	90.9	0.2	-0.5	3.8	3.4	25.5	18.3	9.1	7.7
Q3	-1.6	2.0	29.8	-0.6	-0.5	3.3	1.4	0.8	9.5	2.4	2.4
Q4	-1.3	3.6	-3.5	1.6	-0.1	3.6	0.7	-0.5	10.2	7.4	2.1
2022 Q1	-2.4	4.1	6.5	-1.3	-0.1	1.9	0.9	0.2	-3.9	2.7	0.5
Q2	-1.1	0.6	5.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.2	1.0	-3.6	1.1	0.4
Q3	-0.9	1.1	-1.4	-0.1	-	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.5	-1.3	0.2
Q4	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	0.3	-1.5	0.4	-0.6	0.1
2023 Q1	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	0.4	-	0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	1.2	0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2020 Q4	-15.9	-9.4	-44.4	0.2	0.4	-9.1	-6.5	-5.0	-37.6	-21.3	-11.7
2021 Q1	-12.4	-6.1	-55.7	4.2	-	-6.1	-3.1	-13.6	-34.0	-23.9	-10.4
Q2	27.4	21.1	402.6	6.7	0.2	22.1	1.0	75.2	55.7	34.2	22.5
Q3	1.5	8.1	27.1	4.9	-0.1	15.1	5.3	9.2	43.5	0.9	9.1
Q4	3.8	9.5	76.1	4.9	-0.5	14.1	6.7	1.5	50.9	8.6	10.7
2022 Q1	5.9	14.1	154.6	-0.1	-1.2	13.2	6.6	26.2	37.1	23.3	13.1
Q2	-6.3	10.7	40.7	-0.1	-0.4	10.9	3.3	1.6	11.7	14.3	5.5
Q3	-5.6	9.7	6.9	0.5	0.1	7.5	3.0	2.3	2.6	10.1	3.2
Q4	-3.8	5.7	10.6	-1.9	0.1	5.1	2.6	1.2	-6.5	1.9	1.1
2023 Q1	-1.5	2.0	3.6	-0.2	0.2	3.7	0.9	0.4	-3.2	0.3	0.7

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).

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

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation						Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)		Gross domestic product at market prices	
Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2,7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total balance <sup>6</sup>				
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2020	1 214 474	48 409	475 114	365 882	201 125	-2 851	-	1 006 2 102	037 616 786 2 718	823 609 229	7 557	-	2 109 594		
2021	1 326 320	49 242	508 194	393 491	204 516	13 470	-	8 220 2 298	937 654 284 2 953	221 682 323	-28 039	-652	2 270 246		
2022	1 514 515	52 329	524 490	452 040	236 548	35 425	-	-19 893 2 558	906 815 199 3 374	105 901 838	-86 639	18 971	2 491 238		
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2020 Q4	306 634	11 942	123 700	95 192	50 525	9 625	3 170	7 618	554 711 156 266	710 977 171 311	-15 045	-	539 666		
2021 Q1	298 621	11 664	128 685	93 412	47 968	3 910	1 299	8 496	544 788 150 916	695 704 156 818	-5 902	-979	537 907		
Q2	331 204	12 196	125 857	97 704	50 742	-2 546	-2 878	-712	563 703 162 117	725 820 162 396	-279	-1 176	562 248		
Q3	345 178	12 585	126 085	101 130	53 785	5 220	1 475	3 498	593 696 157 467	751 163 173 659	-16 192	-148	577 356		
Q4	351 317	12 797	127 567	101 245	52 021	6 886	104	-3 062	596 750 183 784	780 534 189 450	-5 666	1 651	592 735		
2022 Q1	362 605	12 864	133 089	111 254	56 907	12 314	-2 806	8 009	640 135 176 445	816 580 213 975	-37 530	3 662	606 267		
Q2	376 217	12 993	127 736	111 575	59 303	14 229	2 106	2 155	644 905 194 873	839 778 226 587	-31 714	5 019	618 210		
Q3	383 081	13 176	131 531	114 078	60 013	3 105	-3 002	-12 320	632 650 222 150	854 800 232 748	-10 598	5 093	627 145		
Q4	392 612	13 296	132 134	115 133	60 325	5 777	3 702	-17 737	641 216 221 731	862 947 228 528	-6 797	5 197	639 616		
2023 Q1	397 367	13 302	130 746	117 580	62 350	-3 170	-2 916	-5 878	649 947 203 960	853 907 213 130	-9 170	5 250	646 027		
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KG Y7	KG Z8	KH 2C	KG 6O	KG 6N			KG X3	KH 2O	KG V7	KH 3H			IHYM	
2020	-12.5	-7.6	11.6	-9.3	-10.4			-7.6	-11.8	-8.6	-17.2			-5.8	
2021	9.2	1.7	7.0	7.5	1.7			9.4	6.1	8.6	12.0			7.6	
2022	14.2	6.3	3.2	14.9	15.7			11.3	24.6	14.3	32.2			9.7	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KG Y8	KG Z9	KH 2D	KG 6W	KG 6V			KG X4	KH 2P	KG V8	KH 3I			IHYN	
2020 Q4	-1.4	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.0			3.7	6.8	4.4	16.4			1.0	
2021 Q1	-2.6	-2.3	4.0	-1.9	-5.1			-1.8	-3.4	-2.1	-8.5			-0.3	
Q2	10.9	4.6	-2.2	4.6	5.8			3.5	7.4	4.3	3.6			4.5	
Q3	4.2	3.2	0.2	3.5	6.0			5.3	-2.9	3.5	6.9			2.7	
Q4	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.1	-3.3			0.5	16.7	3.9	9.1			2.7	
2022 Q1	3.2	0.5	4.3	9.9	9.4			7.3	-4.0	4.6	12.9			2.3	
Q2	3.8	1.0	-4.0	0.3	4.2			0.7	10.4	2.8	5.9			2.0	
Q3	1.8	1.4	3.0	2.2	1.2			-1.9	14.0	1.8	2.7			1.4	
Q4	2.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5			1.4	-0.2	1.0	-1.8			2.0	
2023 Q1	1.2	-	-1.1	2.1	3.4			1.4	-8.0	-1.0	-6.7			1.0	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KG Y9	KH 22	KH 2E	KG 76	KG 75			KG X5	KH 2Q	KG V9	KH 3J			IHYO	
2020 Q4	-12.0	-7.1	13.1	-6.3	-11.7			-0.7	-15.3	-4.3	-2.3			-4.9	
2021 Q1	-11.4	-11.3	18.2	-4.8	-14.8			-2.2	-10.6	-4.1	-5.4			-3.9	
Q2	27.6	5.8	3.8	21.7	13.4			23.8	11.6	20.8	30.0			18.2	
Q3	10.9	6.8	4.0	9.6	8.6			11.0	7.6	10.3	18.0			8.1	
Q4	14.6	7.2	3.1	6.4	3.0			7.6	17.6	9.8	10.6			9.8	
2022 Q1	21.4	10.3	3.4	19.1	18.6			17.5	16.9	17.4	36.4			12.7	
Q2	13.6	6.5	1.5	14.2	16.9			14.4	20.2	15.7	39.5			10.0	
Q3	11.0	4.7	4.3	12.8	11.6			6.6	41.1	13.8	34.0			8.6	
Q4	11.8	3.9	3.6	13.7	16.0			7.5	20.6	10.6	20.6			7.9	
2023 Q1	9.6	3.4	-1.8	5.7	9.6			1.5	15.6	4.6	-0.4			6.6	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This 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.

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

Reference year 2019, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2,7</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>		
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPFL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2020	1 208 053	42 310	394 460	361 002	198 413	-11 385	-	994 042	615 109	2 609 151	617 712	-2 603	-	1 991 439	
2021	1 283 950	44 531	443 907	382 995	200 237	8 948	-	6 092 217	423 628	918 279	341 655	966 -27 048	-637	2 142 738	
2022	1 351 727	50 800	452 006	415 842	221 935	14 416	-	-19 094 226	697 691	127 295	624 743	156 -52 029	16 957	2 230 625	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2020 Q4	304 080	10 776	104 530	94 156	50 167	7 290	2 970	6 312	527 144	154 879	682 023	172 402	-17 523	-	509 621
2021 Q1	293 745	9 805	104 377	92 604	47 578	4 634	1 217	6 854	512 019	148 365	660 384	155 211	-6 846	-918	504 255
Q2	323 597	11 374	112 392	96 351	50 602	-2 522	-2 739	-777	540 415	157 840	698 255	159 956	-2 116	-1 124	537 175
Q3	332 958	11 639	112 854	97 221	51 731	4 438	1 411	2 862	561 972	151 638	713 610	166 983	-15 345	-140	546 487
Q4	333 650	11 713	114 284	96 819	50 326	2 398	111	-2 847	556 017	171 075	727 092	173 816	-2 741	1 545	554 821
2022 Q1	337 725	12 381	113 882	105 123	54 461	8 822	-2 554	5 704	583 637	158 596	742 233	188 077	-29 481	3 368	557 524
Q2	338 452	12 685	111 950	102 732	55 833	7 979	1 932	1 831	575 629	166 709	742 338	189 057	-22 348	4 529	557 810
Q3	337 395	12 831	112 791	103 858	55 869	-3 923	-2 635	-11 177	551 775	184 178	735 953	183 193	985	4 526	557 286
Q4	338 155	12 903	113 383	104 129	55 772	1 538	3 257	-15 452	554 656	181 644	736 300	182 829	-1 185	4 534	558 005
2023 Q1	338 323	12 912	110 602	105 511	56 188	-5 345	-2 522	-5 090	556 913	166 877	723 790	169 625	-2 748	4 540	558 705
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP	
2020	-12.9	-19.2	-7.3	-10.5	-11.9			-12.3	-12.1	-12.3	-16.0			-11.0	
2021	6.3	5.2	12.5	6.1	0.9			8.8	2.2	7.3	6.2			7.6	
2022	5.3	14.1	1.8	8.6	10.8			4.4	9.9	5.6	13.3			4.1	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
2020 Q4	-1.5	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.8			3.9	6.0	4.4	15.0			1.2	
2021 Q1	-3.4	-9.0	-0.1	-1.6	-5.2			-2.9	-4.2	-3.2	-10.0			-1.1	
Q2	10.2	16.0	7.7	4.0	6.4			5.5	6.4	5.7	3.1			6.5	
Q3	2.9	2.3	0.4	0.9	2.2			4.0	-3.9	2.2	4.4			1.7	
Q4	0.2	0.6	1.3	-0.4	-2.7			-1.1	12.8	1.9	4.1			1.5	
2022 Q1	1.2	5.7	-0.4	8.6	8.2			5.0	-7.3	2.1	8.2			0.5	
Q2	0.2	2.5	-1.7	-2.3	2.5			-1.4	5.1	-	0.5			0.1	
Q3	-0.3	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.1			-4.1	10.5	-0.9	-3.1			-0.1	
Q4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.2			0.5	-1.4	-	-0.2			0.1	
2023 Q1	-	0.1	-2.5	1.3	0.7			0.4	-8.1	-1.7	-7.2			0.1	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
2020 Q4	-12.2	-14.5	-3.0	-6.5	-12.0			-4.8	-16.0	-7.6	-2.5			-9.2	
2021 Q1	-12.6	-19.6	0.3	-4.4	-14.2			-6.3	-11.5	-7.5	-7.4			-7.7	
Q2	24.9	28.4	31.9	22.3	15.1			30.9	7.7	24.8	25.3			24.4	
Q3	7.9	11.1	12.1	6.6	6.0			10.8	3.8	9.2	11.4			8.5	
Q4	9.7	8.7	9.3	2.8	0.3			5.5	10.5	6.6	0.8			8.9	
2022 Q1	15.0	26.3	9.1	13.5	14.5			14.0	6.9	12.4	21.2			10.6	
Q2	4.6	11.5	-0.4	6.6	10.3			6.5	5.6	6.3	18.2			3.8	
Q3	1.3	10.2	-0.1	6.8	8.0			-1.8	21.5	3.1	9.7			2.0	
Q4	1.4	10.2	-0.8	7.6	10.8			-0.2	6.2	1.3	5.2			0.6	
2023 Q1	0.2	4.3	-2.9	0.4	3.2			-4.6	5.2	-2.5	-9.8			0.2	

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

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

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

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

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

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the 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.

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

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>2,3</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on production less subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total					Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2020	898 500	196 312	1 094 812	482 932	–	399 638	1 977 382	253 140	120 928	132 212	–	2 109 594
2021	956 936	203 547	1 160 483	497 113	–	411 770	2 069 366	282 370	73 130	209 240	–8 360	2 270 246
2022	1 027 642	219 906	1 247 548	539 038	–	446 471	2 233 057	321 184	38 473	282 711	–24 530	2 491 238
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>												
2020 Q4	229 389	50 693	280 082	119 117	–1 373	100 496	499 695	66 322	26 351	39 971	–	539 666
2021 Q1	230 398	49 750	280 148	120 081	–1 793	101 864	502 093	64 168	28 551	35 617	197	537 907
Q2	237 442	50 433	287 875	126 702	2 041	102 324	516 901	69 337	22 535	46 802	–1 455	562 248
Q3	242 232	51 492	293 724	124 336	615	102 973	521 033	72 892	13 950	58 942	–2 619	577 356
Q4	246 864	51 872	298 736	125 994	–863	104 609	529 339	75 973	8 094	67 879	–4 483	592 735
2022 Q1	251 598	53 369	304 967	129 367	–2 826	107 997	542 331	78 315	8 231	70 084	–6 148	606 267
Q2	254 125	55 175	309 300	133 015	–591	109 453	551 768	79 048	6 579	72 469	–6 027	618 210
Q3	258 533	55 625	314 158	132 669	–3 143	112 306	559 133	81 035	6 907	74 128	–6 116	627 145
Q4	263 386	55 737	319 123	143 987	6 560	116 715	579 825	82 786	16 756	66 030	–6 239	639 616
2023 Q1	266 598	54 376	320 974	159 494	16 901	120 201	600 669	79 382	27 712	51 670	–6 312	646 027
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2020	–0.1	2.9	0.4	–0.1		–	0.2	–12.4	406.3	–50.1		–5.8
2021	6.5	3.7	6.0	2.9		3.0	4.7	11.5	–39.5	58.3		7.6
2022	7.4	8.0	7.5	8.4		8.4	7.9	13.7	–47.4	35.1		9.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
	CWNI	CWNF	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2020 Q4	2.7	2.1	2.6	–6.2		0.8	–	6.1	–6.5	16.3		1.0
2021 Q1	0.4	–1.9	–	0.8		1.4	0.5	–3.2	8.3	–10.9		–0.3
Q2	3.1	1.4	2.8	5.5		0.5	2.9	8.1	–21.1	31.4		4.5
Q3	2.0	2.1	2.0	–1.9		0.6	0.8	5.1	–38.1	25.9		2.7
Q4	1.9	0.7	1.7	1.3		1.6	1.6	4.2	–42.0	15.2		2.7
2022 Q1	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.7		3.2	2.5	3.1	1.7	3.2		2.3
Q2	1.0	3.4	1.4	2.8		1.3	1.7	0.9	–20.1	3.4		2.0
Q3	1.7	0.8	1.6	–0.3		2.6	1.3	2.5	5.0	2.3		1.4
Q4	1.9	0.2	1.6	8.5		3.9	3.7	2.2	142.6	–10.9		2.0
2023 Q1	1.2	–2.4	0.6	10.8		3.0	3.6	–4.1	65.4	–21.7		1.0
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2020 Q4	2.0	4.7	2.5	–6.1		–0.6	–0.3	–8.7	329.1	–39.9		–4.9
2021 Q1	1.7	2.3	1.8	–1.9		1.7	0.9	–9.4	230.6	–42.7		–3.9
Q2	8.3	6.5	8.0	10.8		3.0	7.7	29.6	–61.0	–1 195.0		18.2
Q3	8.4	3.7	7.6	–2.1		3.3	4.2	16.6	–50.5	71.5		8.1
Q4	7.6	2.3	6.7	5.8		4.1	5.9	14.6	–69.3	69.8		9.8
2022 Q1	9.2	7.3	8.9	7.7		6.0	8.0	22.0	–71.2	96.8		12.7
Q2	7.0	9.4	7.4	5.0		7.0	6.7	14.0	–70.8	54.8		10.0
Q3	6.7	8.0	7.0	6.7		9.1	7.3	11.2	–50.5	25.8		8.6
Q4	6.7	7.5	6.8	14.3		11.6	9.5	9.0	107.0	–2.7		7.9
2023 Q1	6.0	1.9	5.2	23.3		11.3	10.8	1.4	236.7	–26.3		6.6

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.

# E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2020	1 208 053	5 941	1 202 112	119 208	51 526	56 250	356 379	68 731	23 766	125 233	29 071	112 690	28 196	86 018	145 044
2021	1 283 950	7 117	1 276 833	120 662	49 569	64 922	359 645	70 710	24 485	139 235	29 989	125 504	31 451	113 617	147 044
2022	1 351 727	17 975	1 333 752	112 384	46 463	68 826	357 649	67 139	25 358	161 028	29 825	132 158	32 128	150 334	150 460
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2020 Q4	304 080	707	303 373	29 650	13 186	14 309	89 714	17 529	6 458	31 345	7 200	29 036	7 121	21 158	36 667
2021 Q1	293 745	373	293 372	30 828	12 887	14 554	90 057	16 869	5 855	27 592	7 232	29 728	7 750	15 139	34 881
Q2	323 597	1 291	322 306	30 433	12 794	16 835	90 947	18 592	6 170	34 505	7 559	31 829	7 889	27 523	37 230
Q3	332 958	2 775	330 183	29 785	12 087	16 658	89 286	17 680	6 295	37 497	7 557	31 771	7 996	36 035	37 536
Q4	333 650	2 678	330 972	29 616	11 801	16 875	89 355	17 569	6 165	39 641	7 641	32 176	7 816	34 920	37 397
2022 Q1	337 725	3 994	333 731	28 569	11 588	17 994	89 369	17 291	6 001	39 248	7 735	33 316	7 904	36 621	38 095
Q2	338 452	3 764	334 688	28 261	11 691	17 079	89 396	17 002	6 289	40 501	7 400	33 140	8 035	38 013	37 881
Q3	337 395	4 694	332 701	27 919	11 562	16 847	89 196	16 532	6 595	40 350	7 451	33 049	8 141	37 749	37 310
Q4	338 155	5 523	332 632	27 635	11 622	16 906	89 688	16 314	6 473	40 929	7 239	32 653	8 048	37 951	37 174
2023 Q1	338 323	4 882	333 441	27 647	11 352	17 308	90 059	16 347	6 326	40 178	7 666	33 120	8 183	37 763	37 492
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
	KGZ5	KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGI9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8	
2020	-12.9	-11.8	8.1	9.7	-19.5	1.2	2.9	-16.9	-35.2	4.0	-14.9	-4.9	-39.9	-10.5	
2021	6.3	6.2	1.2	-3.8	15.4	0.9	2.9	3.0	11.2	3.2	11.4	11.5	32.1	1.4	
2022	5.3	4.5	-6.9	-6.3	6.0	-0.6	-5.1	3.6	15.7	-0.5	5.3	2.2	32.3	2.3	
<b>Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter</b>															
	KGZ6	KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9	
2020 Q4	-1.5	-1.5	0.1	0.1	-1.3	0.9	-4.3	12.2	-7.8	-4.2	5.6	2.1	-14.8	-0.8	
2021 Q1	-3.4	-3.3	4.0	-2.3	1.7	0.4	-3.8	-9.3	-12.0	0.4	2.4	8.8	-28.4	-4.9	
Q2	10.2	9.9	-1.3	-0.7	15.7	1.0	10.2	5.4	25.1	4.5	7.1	1.8	81.8	6.7	
Q3	2.9	2.4	-2.1	-5.5	-1.1	-1.8	-4.9	2.0	8.7	-	-0.2	1.4	30.9	0.8	
Q4	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-2.4	1.3	0.1	-0.6	-2.1	5.7	1.1	1.3	-2.3	-3.1	-0.4	
2022 Q1	1.2	0.8	-3.5	-1.8	6.6	-	-1.6	-2.7	-1.0	1.2	3.5	1.1	4.9	1.9	
Q2	0.2	0.3	-1.1	0.9	-5.1	-	-1.7	4.8	3.2	-4.3	-0.5	1.7	3.8	-0.6	
Q3	-0.3	-0.6	-1.2	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2	-2.8	4.9	-0.4	0.7	-0.3	1.3	-0.7	-1.5	
Q4	0.2	-	-1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	-1.3	-1.8	1.4	-2.8	-1.2	-1.1	0.5	-0.4	
2023 Q1	-	0.2	-	-2.3	2.4	0.4	0.2	-2.3	-1.8	5.9	1.4	1.7	-0.5	0.9	
<b>Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
	KGZ7	KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KGI2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2	
2020 Q4	-12.2	-10.8	6.0	13.0	-18.0	1.9	6.8	-8.0	-33.7	-0.2	-12.2	-3.2	-41.1	-9.7	
2021 Q1	-12.6	-11.6	3.8	8.4	-6.1	1.7	-0.3	-13.7	-35.4	-1.7	-7.6	3.0	-54.9	-10.8	
Q2	24.9	24.5	0.7	-3.6	40.9	2.0	16.4	29.5	100.4	8.1	32.7	19.9	325.1	15.3	
Q3	7.9	7.2	0.5	-8.3	14.9	0.4	-3.5	9.4	10.3	0.5	15.5	14.7	45.0	1.5	
Q4	9.7	9.1	-0.1	-10.5	17.9	-0.4	0.2	-4.5	26.5	6.1	10.8	9.8	65.0	2.0	
2022 Q1	15.0	13.8	-7.3	-10.1	23.6	-0.8	2.5	2.5	42.2	7.0	12.1	2.0	141.9	9.2	
Q2	4.6	3.8	-7.1	-8.6	1.4	-1.7	-8.6	1.9	17.4	-2.1	4.1	1.9	38.1	1.7	
Q3	1.3	0.8	-6.3	-4.3	1.1	-0.1	-6.5	4.8	7.6	-1.4	4.0	1.8	4.8	-0.6	
Q4	1.4	0.5	-6.7	-1.5	0.2	0.4	-7.1	5.0	3.2	-5.3	1.5	3.0	8.7	-0.6	
2023 Q1	0.2	-0.1	-3.2	-2.0	-3.8	0.8	-5.5	5.4	2.4	-0.9	-0.6	3.5	3.1	-1.6	

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

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

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

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

## Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset						Total
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products		
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets									
2020	NPEK 201 125	RPZG 65 977	L62R 4 284	L62S 787	L62T 73 598	L62U 20 112	NPQS 365 882	TLPX 17 486	TLPW 58 602	GGAE 77 699	EQED 123 029	TLPK 89 067	NPQS 365 882		
2021	204 516	70 729	5 174	637	89 192	23 243	393 491	21 790	60 036	94 366	125 151	92 148	393 491		
2022	236 548	78 367	6 157	727	104 601	25 640	452 040	26 541	72 843	110 758	142 749	99 149	452 040		
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
2020 Q4	50 525	17 269	1 145	204	20 628	5 422	95 192	5 246	15 488	21 773	30 711	21 975	95 192		
2021 Q1	47 968	17 344	1 172	144	21 213	5 571	93 412	5 017	13 935	22 385	29 980	22 095	93 412		
Q2	50 742	17 791	1 294	157	21 933	5 787	97 704	5 180	15 016	23 227	31 210	23 071	97 704		
Q3	53 785	17 454	1 320	164	22 601	5 806	101 130	5 746	16 579	23 921	31 536	23 348	101 130		
Q4	52 021	18 140	1 388	172	23 445	6 079	101 245	5 847	14 506	24 833	32 425	23 634	101 245		
2022 Q1	56 907	21 840	1 537	173	24 538	6 259	111 254	6 824	19 014	26 075	34 956	24 385	111 254		
Q2	59 303	17 830	1 438	192	26 166	6 646	111 575	6 993	17 981	27 604	34 818	24 179	111 575		
Q3	60 013	18 653	1 583	192	27 032	6 605	114 078	6 045	18 558	28 615	36 102	24 758	114 078		
Q4	60 325	20 044	1 599	170	26 865	6 130	115 133	6 679	17 290	28 464	36 873	25 827	115 133		
2023 Q1	62 350	20 945	1 375	152	26 860	5 898	117 580	6 395	20 402	28 235	36 777	25 771	117 580		
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>															
2020	KG6N -10.4	KH7N 6.8	L64E -7.2	L64H -33.1	L64K -16.3	L64N -14.5	KG6O -9.3	KG6T -10.8	KG6S -10.7	KH7X -16.1	KH7W -10.9	KG6R 1.8	KG6O -9.3		
2021	1.7	7.2	20.8	-19.1	21.2	15.6	7.5	24.6	2.4	21.5	1.7	3.5	7.5		
2022	15.7	10.8	19.0	14.1	17.3	10.3	14.9	21.8	21.3	17.4	14.1	7.6	14.9		
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>															
2020 Q4	KG6V 2.0	KH7P 3.1	L64F 9.8	L64I 8.5	L64L 3.7	L64O 11.1	KG6W 3.2	KG73 0.2	KG72 6.5	KH83 4.0	KH82 2.4	KG6Z 1.9	KG6W 3.2		
2021 Q1	-5.1	0.4	2.4	-29.4	2.8	2.7	-1.9	-4.4	-10.0	2.8	-2.4	0.5	-1.9		
Q2	5.8	2.6	10.4	9.0	3.4	3.9	4.6	3.2	7.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6		
Q3	6.0	-1.9	2.0	4.5	3.0	0.3	3.5	10.9	10.4	3.0	1.0	1.2	3.5		
Q4	-3.3	3.9	5.2	4.9	3.7	4.7	0.1	1.8	-12.5	3.8	2.8	1.2	0.1		
2022 Q1	9.4	20.4	10.7	0.6	4.7	3.0	9.9	16.7	31.1	5.0	7.8	3.2	9.9		
Q2	4.2	-18.4	-6.4	11.0	6.6	6.2	0.3	2.5	-5.4	5.9	-0.4	-0.8	0.3		
Q3	1.2	4.6	10.1	-	3.3	-0.6	2.2	-13.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.2		
Q4	0.5	7.5	1.0	-11.5	-0.6	-7.2	0.9	10.5	-6.8	-0.5	2.1	4.3	0.9		
2023 Q1	3.4	4.5	-14.0	-10.6	-	-3.8	2.1	-4.3	18.0	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	2.1		
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>															
2020 Q4	KG75 -11.7	KH7R 10.1	L64G -7.7	L64J -30.1	L64M -3.6	L64P -5.4	KG76 -6.3	KG7B 40.1	KG7A -8.6	KH87 -3.9	KH86 -13.0	KG79 -4.0	KG76 -6.3		
2021 Q1	-14.8	18.6	1.0	-31.4	2.9	6.6	-4.8	0.6	-10.1	3.7	-8.6	-5.1	-4.8		
Q2	13.4	2.6	38.2	-15.1	76.1	26.2	21.7	156.7	14.9	73.5	5.7	3.7	21.7		
Q3	8.6	4.2	26.6	-12.8	13.6	19.0	9.6	9.8	14.0	14.2	5.1	8.3	9.6		
Q4	3.0	5.0	21.2	-15.7	13.7	12.1	6.4	11.5	-6.3	14.1	5.6	7.5	6.4		
2022 Q1	18.6	25.9	31.1	20.1	15.7	12.3	19.1	36.0	36.4	16.5	16.6	10.4	19.1		
Q2	16.9	0.2	11.1	22.3	19.3	14.8	14.2	35.0	19.7	18.8	11.6	4.8	14.2		
Q3	11.6	6.9	19.9	17.1	19.6	13.8	12.8	5.2	11.9	19.6	14.5	6.0	12.8		
Q4	16.0	10.5	15.2	-1.2	14.6	0.8	13.7	14.2	19.2	14.6	13.7	9.3	13.7		
2023 Q1	9.6	-4.1	-10.5	-12.1	9.5	-5.8	5.7	-6.3	7.3	8.3	5.2	5.7	5.7		

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

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

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
2020	198 413	63 739	4 240	487	73 900	20 224	361 002	16 807	57 022	77 960	122 002	87 210	361 002	
2021	200 237	67 127	4 973	610	87 283	22 765	382 995	18 688	59 278	92 256	122 389	90 384	382 995	
2022	221 935	69 555	5 472	653	94 464	23 763	415 842	23 404	69 775	99 936	129 880	92 847	415 842	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2020 Q4	50 167	16 582	1 084	127	20 699	5 496	94 156	5 106	15 052	21 783	30 746	21 468	94 156	
2021 Q1	47 578	17 089	1 120	129	21 162	5 526	92 604	3 883	14 524	22 282	29 242	22 673	92 604	
Q2	50 602	16 926	1 297	140	21 690	5 696	96 351	5 055	13 837	22 987	31 947	22 525	96 351	
Q3	51 731	16 284	1 267	160	22 082	5 697	97 221	4 828	16 053	23 349	30 539	22 452	97 221	
Q4	50 326	16 828	1 289	181	22 349	5 846	96 819	4 922	14 864	23 638	30 661	22 734	96 819	
2022 Q1	54 461	20 216	1 350	168	22 932	5 996	105 123	5 800	18 647	24 282	32 817	23 577	105 123	
Q2	55 833	15 257	1 357	175	23 863	6 247	102 732	5 652	17 355	25 220	32 258	22 247	102 732	
Q3	55 869	16 365	1 392	166	24 066	6 000	103 858	5 561	17 612	25 458	32 262	22 965	103 858	
Q4	55 772	17 717	1 373	144	23 603	5 520	104 129	6 391	16 161	24 976	32 543	24 058	104 129	
2023 Q1	56 188	19 440	1 057	127	23 381	5 318	105 511	5 804	19 007	24 438	31 674	24 588	105 511	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2020	-11.9	4.8	-8.1	-17.6	-16.0	-16.1	-10.5	-14.5	-13.4	-15.8	-11.9	0.4	-10.5	
2021	0.9	5.3	17.3	25.3	18.1	12.6	6.1	11.2	4.0	18.3	0.3	3.6	6.1	
2022	10.8	3.6	10.0	7.0	8.2	4.4	8.6	25.2	17.7	8.3	6.1	2.7	8.6	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2020 Q4	2.8	1.4	6.9	12.4	3.4	12.1	3.2	2.1	7.4	3.5	2.5	1.5	3.2	
2021 Q1	-5.2	3.1	3.3	1.6	2.2	0.5	-1.6	-24.0	-3.5	2.3	-4.9	5.6	-1.6	
Q2	6.4	-1.0	15.8	8.5	2.5	3.1	4.0	30.2	-4.7	3.2	9.3	-0.7	4.0	
Q3	2.2	-3.8	-2.3	14.3	1.8	-	0.9	-4.5	16.0	1.6	-4.4	-0.3	0.9	
Q4	-2.7	3.3	1.7	13.1	1.2	2.6	-0.4	1.9	-7.4	1.2	0.4	1.3	-0.4	
2022 Q1	8.2	20.1	4.7	-7.2	2.6	2.6	8.6	17.8	25.5	2.7	7.0	3.7	8.6	
Q2	2.5	-24.5	0.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	-2.3	-2.6	-6.9	3.9	-1.7	-5.6	-2.3	
Q3	0.1	7.3	2.6	-5.1	0.9	-4.0	1.1	-1.6	1.5	0.9	-	3.2	1.1	
Q4	-0.2	8.3	-1.4	-13.3	-1.9	-8.0	0.3	14.9	-8.2	-1.9	0.9	4.8	0.3	
2023 Q1	0.7	9.7	-23.0	-11.8	-0.9	-3.7	1.3	-9.2	17.6	-2.2	-2.7	2.2	1.3	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2020 Q4	-12.0	9.2	-10.6	-11.8	-2.7	-6.3	-6.5	34.4	-10.0	-3.1	-12.3	-5.0	-6.5	
2021 Q1	-14.2	21.0	-2.7	-5.1	2.3	5.2	-4.4	-18.2	-4.7	2.9	-9.4	-1.1	-4.4	
Q2	15.1	1.5	30.9	26.1	73.6	24.5	22.3	158.8	8.8	70.5	10.2	4.0	22.3	
Q3	6.0	-0.4	25.0	41.6	10.3	16.2	6.6	-3.5	14.5	11.0	1.8	6.1	6.6	
Q4	0.3	1.5	18.9	42.5	8.0	6.4	2.8	-3.6	-1.2	8.5	-0.3	5.9	2.8	
2022 Q1	14.5	18.3	20.5	30.2	8.4	8.5	13.5	49.4	28.4	9.0	12.2	4.0	13.5	
Q2	10.3	-9.9	4.6	25.0	10.0	9.7	6.6	11.8	25.4	9.7	1.0	-1.2	6.6	
Q3	8.0	0.5	9.9	3.8	9.0	5.3	6.8	15.2	9.7	9.0	5.6	2.3	6.8	
Q4	10.8	5.3	6.5	-20.4	5.6	-5.6	7.6	29.8	8.7	5.7	6.1	5.8	7.6	
2023 Q1	3.2	-3.8	-21.7	-24.4	2.0	-11.3	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.6	-3.5	4.3	0.4	

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

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

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

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

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

# H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2020	307 181	309 605	616 786	440 711	168 518	609 229	-133 530	141 087	7 557
2021	323 555	330 729	654 284	492 769	189 554	682 323	-169 214	141 175	-28 039
2022	414 059	401 140	815 199	644 602	257 236	901 838	-230 543	143 904	-86 639
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2020 Q4	80 155	76 111	156 266	130 882	40 429	171 311	-50 727	35 682	-15 045
2021 Q1	72 555	78 361	150 916	115 147	41 671	156 818	-42 592	36 690	-5 902
Q2	83 628	78 489	162 117	118 612	43 784	162 396	-34 984	34 705	-279
Q3	78 037	79 430	157 467	127 147	46 512	173 659	-49 110	32 918	-16 192
Q4	89 335	94 449	183 784	131 863	57 587	189 450	-42 528	36 862	-5 666
2022 Q1	86 282	90 163	176 445	157 849	56 126	213 975	-71 567	34 037	-37 530
Q2	97 173	97 700	194 873	161 884	64 703	226 587	-64 711	32 997	-31 714
Q3	115 396	106 754	222 150	164 345	68 403	232 748	-48 949	38 351	-10 598
Q4	115 208	106 523	221 731	160 524	68 004	228 528	-45 316	38 519	-6 797
2023 Q1	99 525	104 435	203 960	148 512	64 618	213 130	-48 987	39 817	-9 170
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2020	-15.5	-7.9	-11.8	-13.9	-24.8	-17.2			
2021	5.3	6.8	6.1	11.8	12.5	12.0			
2022	28.0	21.3	24.6	30.8	35.7	32.2			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2020 Q4	8.5	5.0	6.8	20.4	5.1	16.4			
2021 Q1	-9.5	3.0	-3.4	-12.0	3.1	-8.5			
Q2	15.3	0.2	7.4	3.0	5.1	3.6			
Q3	-6.7	1.2	-2.9	7.2	6.2	6.9			
Q4	14.5	18.9	16.7	3.7	23.8	9.1			
2022 Q1	-3.4	-4.5	-4.0	19.7	-2.5	12.9			
Q2	12.6	8.4	10.4	2.6	15.3	5.9			
Q3	18.8	9.3	14.0	1.5	5.7	2.7			
Q4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-2.3	-0.6	-1.8			
2023 Q1	-13.6	-2.0	-8.0	-7.5	-5.0	-6.7			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2020 Q4	-18.3	-11.9	-15.3	10.0	-28.4	-2.3			
2021 Q1	-10.7	-10.6	-10.6	1.3	-20.0	-5.4			
Q2	16.3	6.9	11.6	35.7	16.7	30.0			
Q3	5.6	9.6	7.6	17.0	20.9	18.0			
Q4	11.5	24.1	17.6	0.7	42.4	10.6			
2022 Q1	18.9	15.1	16.9	37.1	34.7	36.4			
Q2	16.2	24.5	20.2	36.5	47.8	39.5			
Q3	47.9	34.4	41.1	29.3	47.1	34.0			
Q4	29.0	12.8	20.6	21.7	18.1	20.6			
2023 Q1	15.3	15.8	15.6	-5.9	15.1	-0.4			

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

# H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2020	316 266	298 843	615 109	448 866	168 846	617 712	-2 603
2021	316 748	312 170	628 918	472 350	183 616	655 966	-27 048
2022	347 428	343 699	691 127	521 425	221 731	743 156	-52 029
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2020 Q4	81 941	72 938	154 879	132 205	40 197	172 402	-17 523
2021 Q1	73 421	74 944	148 365	114 079	41 132	155 211	-6 846
Q2	82 688	75 152	157 840	116 778	43 178	159 956	-2 116
Q3	76 511	75 127	151 638	121 545	45 438	166 983	-15 345
Q4	84 128	86 947	171 075	119 948	53 868	173 816	-2 741
2022 Q1	76 931	81 665	158 596	136 585	51 492	188 077	-29 481
Q2	80 779	85 930	166 709	132 310	56 747	189 057	-22 348
Q3	94 859	89 319	184 178	125 055	58 138	183 193	985
Q4	94 859	86 785	181 644	127 475	55 354	182 829	-1 185
2023 Q1	82 613	84 264	166 877	117 515	52 110	169 625	-2 748
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2020	-13.0	-11.1	-12.1	-12.3	-24.7	-16.0	
2021	0.2	4.5	2.2	5.2	8.7	6.2	
2022	9.7	10.1	9.9	10.4	20.8	13.3	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2020 Q4	8.4	3.5	6.0	19.0	3.5	15.0	
2021 Q1	-10.4	2.8	-4.2	-13.7	2.3	-10.0	
Q2	12.6	0.3	6.4	2.4	5.0	3.1	
Q3	-7.5	-	-3.9	4.1	5.2	4.4	
Q4	10.0	15.7	12.8	-1.3	18.6	4.1	
2022 Q1	-8.6	-6.1	-7.3	13.9	-4.4	8.2	
Q2	5.0	5.2	5.1	-3.1	10.2	0.5	
Q3	17.4	3.9	10.5	-5.5	2.5	-3.1	
Q4	-	-2.8	-1.4	1.9	-4.8	-0.2	
2023 Q1	-12.9	-2.9	-8.1	-7.8	-5.9	-7.2	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2020 Q4	-17.1	-14.7	-16.0	9.9	-28.8	-2.5	
2021 Q1	-10.8	-12.1	-11.5	-0.5	-22.5	-7.4	
Q2	8.2	7.1	7.7	28.4	17.4	25.3	
Q3	1.2	6.6	3.8	9.4	17.0	11.4	
Q4	2.7	19.2	10.5	-9.3	34.0	0.8	
2022 Q1	4.8	9.0	6.9	19.7	25.2	21.2	
Q2	-2.3	14.3	5.6	13.3	31.4	18.2	
Q3	24.0	18.9	21.5	2.9	28.0	9.7	
Q4	12.8	-0.2	6.2	6.3	2.8	5.2	
2023 Q1	7.4	3.2	5.2	-14.0	1.2	-9.8	

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

# H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

## Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	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
2020 Q4	39 668	61 490	-21 822	40 487	69 392	-28 905
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	52 697	70 397	-17 700	46 828	78 115	-31 287

# H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

## Chained Volume Measures SA

£ million

	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
2020 Q4	40 585	62 807	-22 222	41 356	69 398	-28 042
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	44 041	53 057	-9 016	38 572	64 458	-25 886

# K1 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
2020 Q4	52 522	19 880	12 952	2 715	10 900	12 685	12 046	123 700
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	52 779	21 517	12 776	3 813	10 795	15 214	13 852	130 746

# K2 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
2020 Q4	39 242	17 049	11 952	2 280	10 660	11 980	11 367	104 530
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	42 068	17 660	12 308	2 491	9 950	13 807	12 318	110 602

## Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2019 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2020	1 788 734	1 903 575	1 903 575	–	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
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2020 Q4	458 818	484 671	484 671	–	96.9	96.9	91.8	91.8	91.8
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	101.1	101.1	97.0	97.0	96.3
Q3	492 405	516 086	518 557	–2 471	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	498 572	594 843	606 405	–11 562	119.0	121.3	99.7	101.7	100.4
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2020	–10.6	–4.8	–4.8		–4.8	–4.8	–10.6	–10.6	–10.6
2021	7.9	6.9	7.3		6.9	7.3	7.9	8.3	7.4
2022	3.2	8.7	10.4		8.7	10.4	3.2	4.8	4.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2020 Q4	1.4	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
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	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2020 Q4	–8.6	–4.6	–4.6		–4.6	–4.6	–8.6	–8.6	–8.6
2021 Q1	–7.2	–3.3	–3.5		–3.3	–3.5	–7.2	–7.4	–7.5
Q2	25.2	16.7	16.7		16.7	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	11.9	10.3
Q2	2.6	8.1	10.2		8.1	10.2	2.6	4.6	4.1
Q3	1.0	7.3	8.9		7.3	8.9	1.0	2.5	2.3
Q4	–0.1	9.0	9.9		9.0	9.9	–0.1	0.8	0.9
2023 Q1	–	10.8	10.9		10.8	10.9	–	0.2	0.5

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

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

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

# M Alignment adjustments <sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2020 Q4	DMUN 3 170	DMUM 2 970	DMUQ -1 373
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	-2 916	-2 522	16 901

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree

# N Selected financial year variables 1,2

£ millions except deflator index which is 2021/2022 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2019)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices <sup>3,4</sup>
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2020/21	2 087 594	2 085 204	1 886 219	494 904	68 703	1 949 179	1 752 685	394 749	66 702	94.5424
2021/22	2 338 606	2 337 907	2 089 152	512 598	75 225	2 196 007	1 978 022	453 412	70 254	93.8878
2022/23	2 530 998	2 525 544	2 289 774	522 147	77 472	2 231 806	2 009 467	448 726	68 779	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2020 Q4	539 666	545 846	484 671	123 700	17 269	509 621	458 818	104 530	16 582	93.3785
2021 Q1	537 907	540 636	485 105	128 685	17 344	504 255	454 059	104 377	17 089	94.0646
Q2	562 248	560 954	504 141	125 857	17 791	537 175	483 899	112 392	16 926	92.2957
Q3	577 356	569 158	515 938	126 085	17 454	546 487	492 265	112 854	16 284	93.1608
Q4	592 735	599 498	528 487	127 567	18 140	554 821	499 745	114 284	16 828	94.2056
2022 Q1	606 267	608 297	540 586	133 089	21 840	557 524	502 113	113 882	20 216	95.8892
Q2	618 210	613 102	551 337	127 736	17 830	557 810	502 153	111 950	15 257	97.7280
Q3	627 145	627 178	558 637	131 531	18 653	557 286	501 723	112 791	16 365	99.2337
Q4	639 616	642 661	579 707	132 134	20 044	558 005	502 479	113 383	17 717	101.0766
2023 Q1	646 027	642 603	600 093	130 746	20 945	558 705	503 112	110 602	19 440	101.9618
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2020/21	-7.1	-7.3	-6.2	14.7	12.8	-12.5	-12.0	-7.1	12.2	6.3
2021/22	12.0	12.1	10.8	3.6	9.5	12.7	12.9	14.9	5.3	-0.7
2022/23	8.2	8.0	9.6	1.9	3.0	1.6	1.6	-1.0	-2.1	6.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2020 Q4	1.0	4.1	0.3	2.0	3.1	1.2	1.4	3.8	1.4	-0.2
2021 Q1	-0.3	-1.0	0.1	4.0	0.4	-1.1	-1.0	-0.1	3.1	0.7
Q2	4.5	3.8	3.9	-2.2	2.6	6.5	6.6	7.7	-1.0	-1.9
Q3	2.7	1.5	2.3	0.2	-1.9	1.7	1.7	0.4	-3.8	0.9
Q4	2.7	5.3	2.4	1.2	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	3.3	1.1
2022 Q1	2.3	1.5	2.3	4.3	20.4	0.5	0.5	-0.4	20.1	1.8
Q2	2.0	0.8	2.0	-4.0	-18.4	0.1	-	-1.7	-24.5	1.9
Q3	1.4	2.3	1.3	3.0	4.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	7.3	1.5
Q4	2.0	2.5	3.8	0.5	7.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	8.3	1.9
2023 Q1	1.0	-	3.5	-1.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	-2.5	9.7	0.9
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2020 Q4	-4.9	-5.2	-4.6	13.1	10.1	-9.2	-8.6	-3.0	9.2	4.7
2021 Q1	-3.9	-4.3	-3.5	18.2	18.6	-7.7	-7.4	0.3	21.0	4.1
Q2	18.2	18.3	16.4	3.8	2.6	24.4	24.9	31.9	1.5	-5.0
Q3	8.1	8.5	6.7	4.0	4.2	8.5	8.8	12.1	-0.4	-0.4
Q4	9.8	9.8	9.0	3.1	5.0	8.9	8.9	9.3	1.5	0.9
2022 Q1	12.7	12.5	11.4	3.4	25.9	10.6	10.6	9.1	18.3	1.9
Q2	10.0	9.3	9.4	1.5	0.2	3.8	3.8	-0.4	-9.9	5.9
Q3	8.6	10.2	8.3	4.3	6.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1	0.5	6.5
Q4	7.9	7.2	9.7	3.6	10.5	0.6	0.5	-0.8	5.3	7.3
2023 Q1	6.6	5.6	11.0	-1.8	-4.1	0.2	0.2	-2.9	-3.8	6.3

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2021/2022 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

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

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

2022 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2020	93.5556	95.0545	96.0874
2021	93.7390	94.8720	94.9143
2022	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2020 Q4	93.1279	94.8180	95.1300
2021 Q1	94.1637	95.5147	96.2131
Q2	92.3135	93.7185	93.8227
Q3	93.4957	94.5969	94.3864
Q4	94.9832	95.6579	95.2350
2022 Q1	97.0669	97.3674	96.9559
Q2	99.1506	99.2345	98.8762
Q3	101.4714	100.7634	100.2713
Q4	102.3111	102.6347	103.8966
2023 Q1	103.2839	103.5336	107.4149
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2020	5.7	6.2	6.7
2021	0.2	-0.2	-1.2
2022	6.7	5.4	5.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2020 Q4	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1
2021 Q1	1.1	0.7	1.1
Q2	-2.0	-1.9	-2.5
Q3	1.3	0.9	0.6
Q4	1.6	1.1	0.9
2022 Q1	2.2	1.8	1.8
Q2	2.1	1.9	2.0
Q3	2.3	1.5	1.4
Q4	0.8	1.9	3.6
2023 Q1	1.0	0.9	3.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2020 Q4	4.3	4.7	4.4
2021 Q1	4.4	4.1	4.2
Q2	-5.4	-5.0	-6.8
Q3	0.2	-0.4	-1.9
Q4	2.0	0.9	0.1
2022 Q1	3.1	1.9	0.8
Q2	7.4	5.9	5.4
Q3	8.5	6.5	6.2
Q4	7.7	7.3	9.1
2023 Q1	6.4	6.3	10.8

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2022 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

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

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

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW	
2020	67 081	2 109 594	31 448	1 991 439	29 687	
2021	67 351	2 270 246	33 708	2 142 738	31 814	
2022	67 791	2 491 238	36 749	2 230 625	32 904	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>						
2020 Q4	67 216	539 666	8 029	509 621	7 582	
2021 Q1	67 283	537 907	7 995	504 255	7 495	
Q2	67 351	562 248	8 348	537 175	7 976	
Q3	67 412	577 356	8 565	546 487	8 107	
Q4	67 473	592 735	8 785	554 821	8 223	
2022 Q1	67 681	606 267	8 958	557 524	8 238	
Q2	67 791	618 210	9 119	557 810	8 228	
Q3	67 874	627 145	9 240	557 286	8 211	
Q4	67 957	639 616	9 412	558 005	8 211	
2023 Q1	68 040	646 027	9 495	558 705	8 211	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>						
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6	
2020		-5.8	-6.2	-11.0	-11.4	
2021		7.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	
2022		9.7	9.0	4.1	3.4	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>						
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7	
2020 Q4		1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	
2021 Q1		-0.3	-0.4	-1.1	-1.1	
Q2		4.5	4.4	6.5	6.4	
Q3		2.7	2.6	1.7	1.6	
Q4		2.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	
2022 Q1		2.3	2.0	0.5	0.2	
Q2		2.0	1.8	0.1	-0.1	
Q3		1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.2	
Q4		2.0	1.9	0.1	-	
2023 Q1		1.0	0.9	0.1	-	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>						
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8	
2020 Q4		-4.9	-5.3	-9.2	-9.6	
2021 Q1		-3.9	-4.3	-7.7	-8.1	
Q2		18.2	17.7	24.4	23.9	
Q3		8.1	7.7	8.5	8.1	
Q4		9.8	9.4	8.9	8.5	
2022 Q1		12.7	12.0	10.6	9.9	
Q2		10.0	9.2	3.8	3.2	
Q3		8.6	7.9	2.0	1.3	
Q4		7.9	7.1	0.6	-0.1	
2023 Q1		6.6	6.0	0.2	-0.3	

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/revisions-policiesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy> updated december 2017), 2022 now consistent with mid-year population projection as published on 27 January 2023 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/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

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

### Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Agri-culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu-facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction <sup>3,4</sup>	Total Services	Distri-bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Govern-ment and other services
2020	-3.5	1.2	-3.2	0.1	9.1	4.8	-13.5	-12.4	-23.3	-12.5	-3.2	-19.8
2021	5.8	7.3	-11.7	9.7	5.1	7.8	13.1	7.0	8.7	7.4	4.8	10.3
2022	3.5	-2.8	2.1	-3.7	-3.6	2.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	10.0	3.0	7.4

Contributions to growth

2020	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
	-0.02	0.17	-0.04	0.01	0.13	0.06	-0.84	-9.87	-3.13	-1.29	-1.08	-4.37
2021	0.04	0.97	-0.09	0.93	0.08	0.10	0.74	5.64	1.06	0.74	1.83	2.29
2022	0.03	-0.39	0.02	-0.37	-0.06	0.03	0.38	4.56	0.72	1.04	1.23	1.80

#### Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

##### Growth

2020 Q4	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
	0.5	4.1	-1.8	5.9	-1.8	2.3	5.1	0.6	-9.2	2.3	2.0	3.2
2021 Q1	2.1	-	-4.9	-0.7	5.2	2.7	1.1	-1.7	-7.8	-0.1	2.1	-5.5
Q2	2.3	0.3	-18.8	1.3	4.4	0.5	3.8	7.7	22.0	3.7	1.2	14.8
Q3	3.7	-0.4	24.4	-0.9	-9.5	0.9	-1.6	2.4	4.9	2.0	0.9	3.9
Q4	0.2	-1.4	-3.4	-1.3	-3.5	2.0	1.4	2.1	-1.8	3.6	1.7	4.4
2022 Q1	0.6	-0.1	2.8	-1.1	4.1	0.7	2.9	0.5	-0.3	4.1	0.3	-0.9
Q2	0.6	-0.9	-3.0	-1.0	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	-0.6
Q3	-0.1	-1.8	-1.1	-1.9	-1.5	-2.1	0.6	0.2	-0.9	1.1	-	0.6
Q4	-0.5	-	-2.4	0.5	-2.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.4
2023 Q1	0.1	0.1	-5.0	0.5	-	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.3

##### Contributions to growth

2020 Q4	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
	-	0.64	-0.02	0.66	-0.03	0.03	0.32	0.45	-1.14	0.24	0.72	0.62
2021 Q1	0.01	-	-0.04	-0.07	0.08	0.03	0.06	-1.32	-0.95	-0.01	0.67	-1.34
Q2	0.02	0.04	-0.13	0.14	0.07	0.01	0.23	6.05	2.45	0.37	0.53	3.24
Q3	0.03	-0.05	0.13	-0.09	-0.15	0.01	-0.09	1.91	0.61	0.20	0.38	0.92
Q4	-	-0.17	-0.02	-0.12	-0.05	0.02	0.08	1.68	-0.24	0.34	0.60	1.07
2022 Q1	-	-0.02	0.02	-0.11	0.06	0.01	0.17	0.41	-0.03	0.45	0.16	-0.18
Q2	-	-0.11	-0.03	-0.09	0.01	-	0.11	0.32	0.09	0.08	0.28	-0.18
Q3	-	-0.24	-0.01	-0.18	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.14	-0.14	0.11	0.03	0.16
Q4	-	0.01	-0.02	0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.08	0.06	0.05	-0.02	0.13	-0.08
2023 Q1	-	0.01	-0.06	0.05	-	-	0.05	0.08	-0.02	0.06	0.13	-0.08

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

##### Growth

2020 Q4	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18
	-6.8	7.3	0.4	9.0	1.0	8.3	-5.2	-11.7	-22.4	-9.4	-3.2	-19.3
2021 Q1	-4.1	6.3	-7.0	7.1	9.4	6.9	-2.6	-10.4	-22.1	-6.1	-1.4	-20.0
Q2	10.5	23.3	-26.4	32.4	18.5	11.9	56.5	22.5	50.5	21.1	8.9	39.4
Q3	8.9	3.9	-5.7	5.6	-2.3	6.4	8.5	9.1	7.1	8.1	6.3	16.3
Q4	8.6	-1.5	-7.2	-1.5	-4.1	6.2	4.7	10.7	15.8	9.5	6.0	17.7
2022 Q1	7.0	-1.6	0.3	-2.0	-5.0	4.1	6.6	13.1	25.2	14.1	4.1	23.3
Q2	5.2	-2.7	19.8	-4.2	-8.7	3.8	4.6	5.5	3.2	10.7	3.8	6.8
Q3	1.4	-4.1	-4.8	-5.2	-0.7	0.7	6.9	3.2	-2.5	9.7	2.9	3.5
Q4	0.6	-2.7	-3.8	-3.5	0.8	-0.5	6.8	1.1	-0.4	5.7	1.5	-1.2
2023 Q1	0.1	-2.6	-11.1	-1.9	-3.2	-1.1	4.5	0.7	0.2	2.0	1.5	-0.7

##### Contributions to growth

2020 Q4	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
	-0.05	1.00	-	0.88	0.02	0.10	-0.32	-9.26	-2.93	-0.95	-1.02	-4.29
2021 Q1	-0.03	0.77	-0.05	0.64	0.13	0.08	-0.15	-8.47	-2.95	-0.60	-0.31	-5.19
Q2	0.08	3.11	-0.24	3.03	0.31	0.17	2.68	18.27	5.32	2.12	3.48	8.21
Q3	0.06	0.53	-0.04	0.56	-0.04	0.08	0.49	7.24	0.93	0.82	2.31	3.60
Q4	0.06	-0.21	-0.05	-0.16	-0.06	0.08	0.28	8.48	1.86	0.94	2.23	3.98
2022 Q1	0.06	-0.24	-	-0.21	-0.09	0.06	0.42	10.72	3.01	1.48	1.82	5.25
Q2	0.04	-0.38	0.15	-0.42	-0.16	0.05	0.29	4.50	0.45	1.11	1.48	1.66
Q3	0.01	-0.56	-0.04	-0.51	-0.01	0.01	0.41	2.63	-0.34	0.99	1.09	0.88
Q4	0.01	-0.36	-0.03	-0.33	0.01	-0.01	0.40	0.93	-0.03	0.61	0.59	-0.27
2023 Q1	-	-0.39	-0.14	-0.19	-0.07	-0.01	0.28	0.60	-0.02	0.23	0.56	-0.17

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

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.

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

4 Please note, as part of Blue Book 2021 double-deflated industry-level GVA was introduced for the first time. As a result, volume estimates in the monthly GDP and construction outputs releases will differ from 1997 to 2019 because the construction publication measures the volume of construction work (output), while the GDP series measures GVA (that is, output minus intermediate consumption). Construction GVA estimates from January 2020 will be informed by the construction output release but may not exactly align.

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure								Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>3</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2020	-12.9	-19.2	-7.3	-14.6	-10.5	-11.9	-12.1	-16.0	
2021	6.3	5.2	12.5	14.0	6.1	0.9	2.2	6.2	
2022	5.3	14.1	1.8	3.3	8.6	10.8	9.9	13.3	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2020	-8.02	-0.45	-1.39	-2.67	-1.89	-1.19	-3.78	-5.28	1.50
2021	3.62	0.12	2.82	2.41	1.06	0.09	0.66	1.79	-1.13
2022	3.08	0.31	0.41	0.60	1.49	0.98	2.85	3.99	-1.14
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2020 Q4	-1.5	2.9	3.8	23.1	3.2	2.8	6.0	15.0	
2021 Q1	-3.4	-9.0	-0.1	-3.4	-1.6	-5.2	-4.2	-10.0	
Q2	10.2	16.0	7.7	-10.6	4.0	6.4	6.4	3.1	
Q3	2.9	2.3	0.4	12.3	0.9	2.2	-3.9	4.4	
Q4	0.2	0.6	1.3	-7.8	-0.4	-2.7	12.8	4.1	
2022 Q1	1.2	5.7	-0.4	24.2	8.6	8.2	-7.3	8.2	
Q2	0.2	2.5	-1.7	-5.9	-2.3	2.5	5.1	0.5	
Q3	-0.3	1.2	0.8	-21.1	1.1	0.1	10.5	-3.1	
Q4	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.3	-0.2	-1.4	-0.2	
2023 Q1	-	0.1	-2.5	5.4	1.3	0.7	-8.1	-7.2	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2020 Q4	-0.91	0.06	0.77	4.01	0.59	0.27	1.75	4.46	-2.71
2021 Q1	-1.92	-0.21	-0.03	-0.71	-0.29	-0.49	-1.21	-3.14	1.93
Q2	5.62	0.34	1.81	-2.15	0.71	0.57	1.78	0.88	0.90
Q3	1.65	0.05	0.10	2.10	0.16	0.20	-1.09	1.22	-2.31
Q4	0.12	0.01	0.30	-1.47	-0.07	-0.25	3.37	1.16	2.20
2022 Q1	0.72	0.13	-0.08	4.13	1.45	0.72	-2.21	2.52	-4.73
Q2	0.13	0.06	-0.37	-1.26	-0.42	0.24	1.43	0.17	1.26
Q3	-0.18	0.03	0.16	-4.20	0.20	0.01	3.08	-1.03	4.11
Q4	0.13	0.01	0.11	0.26	0.05	-0.02	-0.45	-0.06	-0.38
2023 Q1	0.03	-	-0.52	0.89	0.24	0.07	-2.79	-2.57	-0.22
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
<b>Growth</b>									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2020 Q4	-12.2	-14.5	-3.0	23.5	-6.5	-12.0	-16.0	-2.5	
2021 Q1	-12.6	-19.6	0.3	10.6	-4.4	-14.2	-11.5	-7.4	
Q2	24.9	28.4	31.9	55.7	22.3	15.1	7.7	25.3	
Q3	7.9	11.1	12.1	19.4	6.6	6.0	3.8	11.4	
Q4	9.7	8.7	9.3	-10.6	2.8	0.3	10.5	0.8	
2022 Q1	15.0	26.3	9.1	14.9	13.5	14.5	6.9	21.2	
Q2	4.6	11.5	-0.4	20.9	6.6	10.3	5.6	18.2	
Q3	1.3	10.2	-0.1	-15.1	6.8	8.0	21.5	9.7	
Q4	1.4	10.2	-0.8	-6.4	7.6	10.8	6.2	5.2	
2023 Q1	0.2	4.3	-2.9	-20.5	0.4	3.2	5.2	-9.8	
<b>Contributions to growth</b>									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2020 Q4	-7.50	-0.33	-0.57	3.65	-1.16	-1.21	-5.24	-0.77	-4.46
2021 Q1	-7.36	-0.47	0.06	1.79	-0.74	-1.38	-3.34	-2.12	-1.22
Q2	14.16	0.63	7.17	7.59	3.89	1.47	2.48	6.96	-4.48
Q3	4.58	0.25	2.75	3.31	1.14	0.56	1.05	3.15	-2.10
Q4	5.51	0.20	2.18	-2.20	0.50	0.03	3.01	0.26	2.75
2022 Q1	8.50	0.53	2.04	3.04	2.41	1.32	1.99	6.40	-4.41
Q2	2.70	0.25	-0.09	3.57	1.15	0.94	1.62	5.32	-3.70
Q3	0.79	0.23	-0.01	-2.84	1.18	0.73	5.85	2.91	2.93
Q4	0.79	0.22	-0.18	-1.09	1.28	0.95	1.87	1.59	0.28
2023 Q1	0.11	0.09	-0.61	-4.49	0.07	0.30	1.57	-3.60	5.16

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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

## Current Prices

### Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KG13	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2020	0.4	-0.1	-	-50.1
2021	6.0	2.9	3.0	58.3
2022	7.5	8.4	8.4	35.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2020	0.21	-0.02	-	-5.99
2021	3.11	0.67	0.57	3.64
2022	3.82	1.84	1.52	3.22
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KG14	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2020 Q4	2.6	-6.2	0.8	16.3
2021 Q1	-	0.8	1.4	-10.9
Q2	2.8	5.5	0.5	31.4
Q3	2.0	-1.9	0.6	25.9
Q4	1.7	1.3	1.6	15.2
2022 Q1	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.2
Q2	1.4	2.8	1.3	3.4
Q3	1.6	-0.3	2.6	2.3
Q4	1.6	8.5	3.9	-10.9
2023 Q1	0.6	10.8	3.0	-21.7
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2020 Q4	1.27	-1.44	0.14	1.02
2021 Q1	0.01	0.16	0.23	-0.74
Q2	1.43	1.22	0.09	2.07
Q3	1.05	-0.42	0.12	2.17
Q4	0.88	0.29	0.29	1.57
2022 Q1	1.06	0.57	0.58	0.37
Q2	0.73	0.61	0.24	0.40
Q3	0.76	-0.05	0.45	0.26
Q4	0.80	1.82	0.71	-1.30
2023 Q1	0.29	2.42	0.54	-2.24
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KG15	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2020 Q4	2.5	-6.1	-0.6	-39.9
2021 Q1	1.8	-1.9	1.7	-42.7
Q2	8.0	10.8	3.0	-1 195.0
Q3	7.6	-2.1	3.3	71.5
Q4	6.7	5.8	4.1	69.8
2022 Q1	8.9	7.7	6.0	96.8
Q2	7.4	5.0	7.0	54.8
Q3	7.0	6.7	9.1	25.8
Q4	6.8	14.3	11.6	-2.7
2023 Q1	5.2	23.3	11.3	-26.3
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2020 Q4	1.19	-1.34	-0.11	-4.63
2021 Q1	0.88	-0.42	0.31	-4.70
Q2	4.51	2.61	0.63	10.76
Q3	3.87	-0.50	0.61	4.61
Q4	3.44	1.27	0.76	5.15
2022 Q1	4.61	1.73	1.14	6.40
Q2	3.83	1.13	1.27	4.59
Q3	3.53	1.44	1.61	2.62
Q4	3.44	3.03	2.04	-0.31
2023 Q1	2.66	5.00	2.03	-3.06

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure						less Total imports
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>2</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2020	0.5	14.4	20.4	4.2	1.4	0.3	-1.4
2021	2.8	-3.4	-5.0	0.1	1.4	3.8	5.5
2022	8.5	-6.8	1.4	9.0	5.8	13.4	16.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2020 Q4	-	-1.5	-1.7	0.6	-0.1	0.7	1.3
2021 Q1	0.8	7.3	4.2	-2.6	-0.2	0.8	1.7
Q2	0.7	-9.9	-9.2	-0.2	0.5	1.0	0.5
Q3	1.3	0.8	-0.2	3.5	2.6	1.1	2.4
Q4	1.6	1.0	-0.1	3.7	0.5	3.5	4.8
2022 Q1	2.0	-4.9	4.7	0.9	1.2	3.6	4.4
Q2	3.5	-1.4	-2.4	3.4	2.6	5.1	5.3
Q3	2.1	0.3	2.2	3.9	1.1	3.2	6.0
Q4	2.3	0.3	-0.1	-3.2	0.7	1.2	-1.6
2023 Q1	1.2	-	1.4	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2020 Q4	0.2	8.7	16.5	3.4	0.2	0.8	0.1
2021 Q1	1.4	10.3	17.8	-2.0	-0.5	1.0	2.2
Q2	2.2	-17.6	-21.4	-3.9	-0.4	3.6	3.8
Q3	2.9	-3.9	-7.2	1.3	2.8	3.6	6.0
Q4	4.4	-1.4	-5.7	4.5	3.4	6.5	9.7
2022 Q1	5.6	-12.7	-5.2	8.2	4.9	9.4	12.6
Q2	8.6	-4.5	1.9	12.0	7.1	13.8	18.1
Q3	9.5	-5.0	4.4	12.4	5.6	16.2	22.2
Q4	10.3	-5.7	4.4	4.9	5.7	13.6	14.7
2023 Q1	9.4	-0.8	1.2	3.8	5.3	9.9	10.4

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