

Statistical bulletin:

Construction output in Great Britain: January 2016 and New Orders Quarter 4 2015

Construction output at current price and chained volume measures seasonally adjusted by public and private sector.

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15 April 2016

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1. Main points

In January 2016, output in the construction industry decreased by 0.2% compared with December 2015. All new work decreased by 0.8% while all repair and maintenance increased by 0.8%.

Within all new work, there were decreases in public new housing (-10.6%) and infrastructure (-8.6%) which were offset by increases in private commercial (4.7%), public other new work (1.6%), private industrial (0.7%) and private new housing (0.6%). Within the repair and maintenance (R and M) category, housing repair and maintenance increased by 3.0% while there was a decrease of 1.5% in non-housing repair and maintenance.

Compared with January 2015, output in the construction industry decreased by 0.8%. There were decreases in both all new work and repair and maintenance of 0.4% and 1.4% respectively.

New orders for the construction industry in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 were estimated to have decreased by 0.5% compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and increased by 1.4% compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2014.

The second estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 published on 25 February 2016 included an estimate of construction which showed a decrease in output of 0.4% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015. This estimate has been revised upwards by 0.7 percentage points to an increase of 0.3% in this release. This has no impact on GDP to 1 decimal place. More information on revisions are included in the Background notes section of this bulletin.

2. About this release

Output is defined as the amount charged by construction companies to customers for the value of work (produced during the reporting period) excluding VAT and payments to sub-contractors.

Construction output estimates are a short-term indicator of construction output by private sector and public corporations within Great Britain. Output estimates are produced and published at current prices (including inflationary price effects) and at chained volume estimates (with inflationary effects removed) both seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted.

Chained volume measures are also described as volume. Construction output is used in the compilation of the output approach to measuring gross domestic product (GDP) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa2/second-estimate-of-gdp/index.html>).

Detailed estimates along with a longer run of time series data are available to download in the Output in the Construction Industry, January 2016 datasets. In these tables, users will find chained volume estimates back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 and monthly estimates back to January 2010. Current price non-seasonally adjusted data are available back to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1955. More information on these statistics can be found in the “definitions and explanations (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/output-in-the-construction-industry/definitions-and-explanations.doc>)” section in the background notes.

The data published in this release cover construction estimates for Great Britain. Construction output estimates for Northern Ireland can be obtained from the Central Survey Unit (<http://www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/survey.asp84.htm>).

National Statistics status

On 11 December 2014, the UK Statistics Authority announced its decision to suspend designation of Construction Price and Cost Indices (<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/reports---correspondence/correspondence/index.html>) due to concerns about the quality of these deflators. As a result the UK Statistics Authority announced its decision to suspend the Output and New Orders as National Statistics in respect of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html>).

We took responsibility for the publication of the Construction Price and Cost Indices from the Department of Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) on 1 April 2015. Since this point we have worked towards creating an interim solution to measure output prices and replace the statistical models that had been used in the production of chained volume measures (CVMs) for output in the construction industry since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2014 and to provide an ongoing source of data from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014 onwards. This interim solution (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/ppi2/construction-output-price-indices--opis-/interim-solution--q1-2015/index.html>) was included in the data published in June 2015 for all periods from January 2014 onwards.

3. Output in the Construction Industry, January 2016

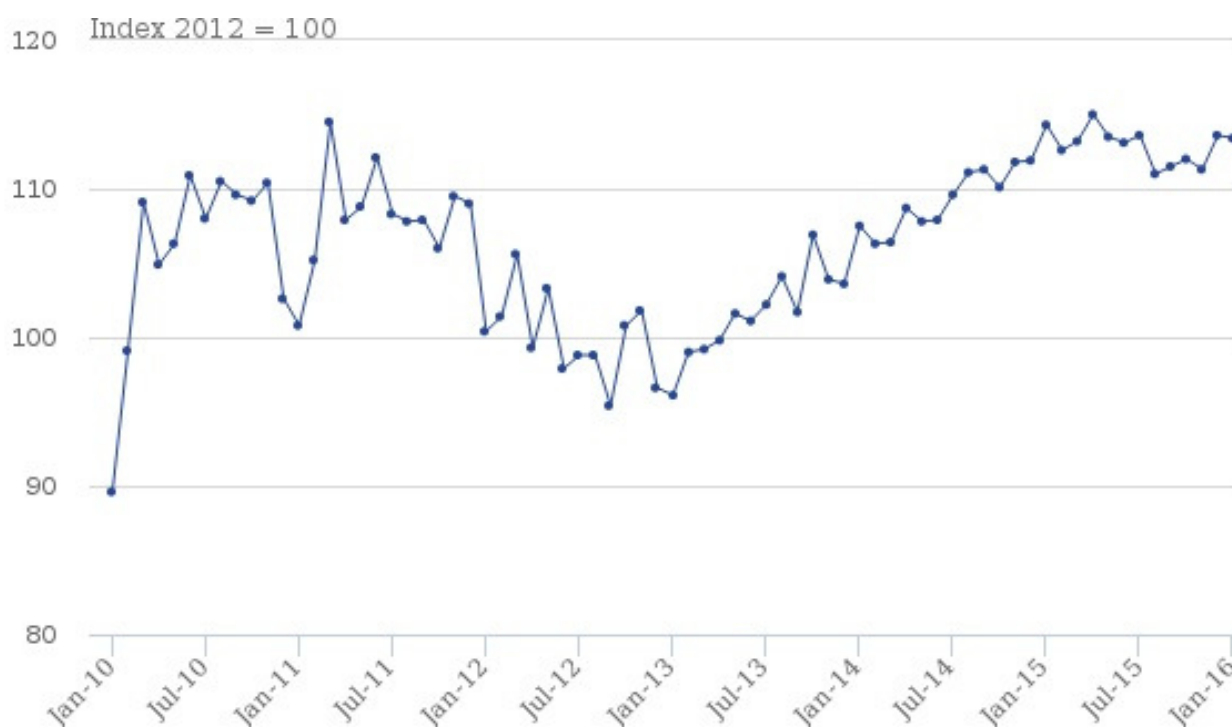
All work

In January 2016 all work:

- decreased by 0.2% compared with December 2015
- decreased by 0.8% compared with January 2015
- in the 3 months (November 2015, December 2015, January 2016) compared with the previous 3 months (August 2015, September 2015, October 2015) construction output increased by 1.1%

Figure 1: All work, monthly time series, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Index (2012 = 100)

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

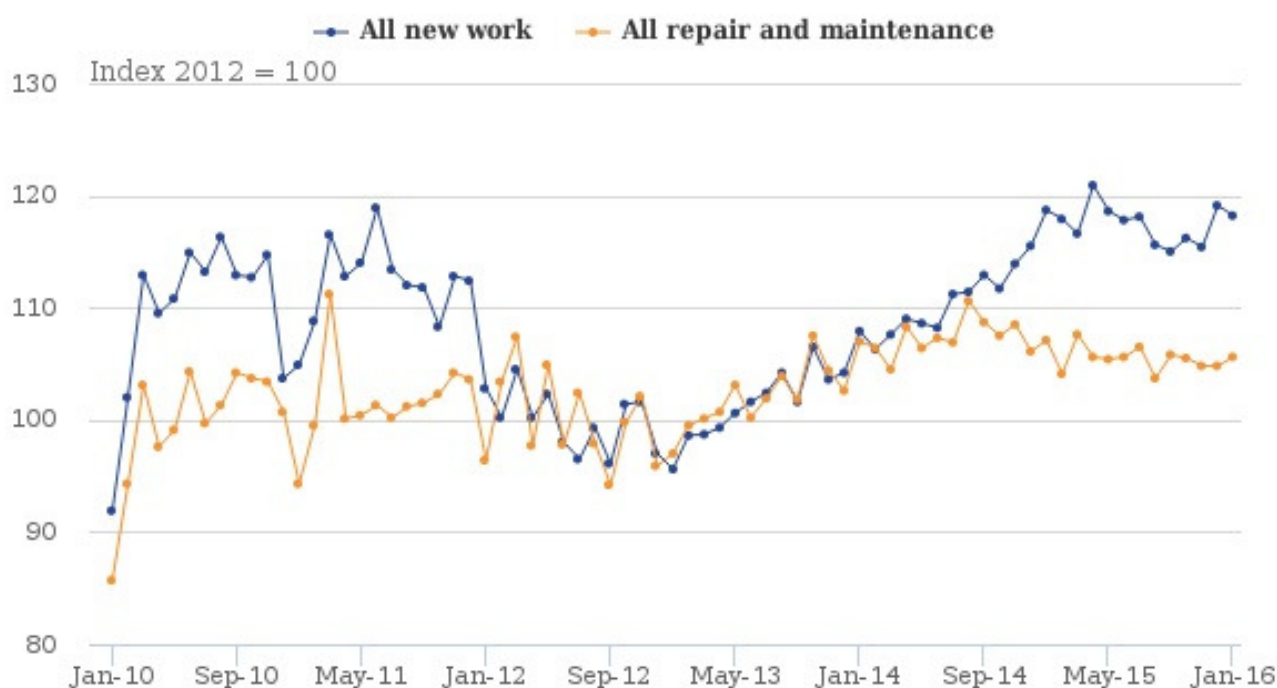
Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

Figure 1 shows seasonally adjusted chained volume measures of all construction work. It shows that since the start of the monthly series in January 2010 the performance of the construction industry has been volatile. The time series can be split into several distinct periods. The first period covers January 2010 to January 2011 and saw an increase in output in the early part of the time series which fell sharply into 2011. From February 2011 output increased initially then showed a gradual decrease to December 2012. Between January 2013 and January 2015 output increased gradually suggesting an underlying pattern of growth, and in more recent periods output has been more volatile with months of growth and contraction, with growth of 2.1% in December 2015 followed by a fall of 0.2% into January 2016.

Figure 2: All new work and repair and maintenance, monthly time series, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Index (2012 = 100)

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

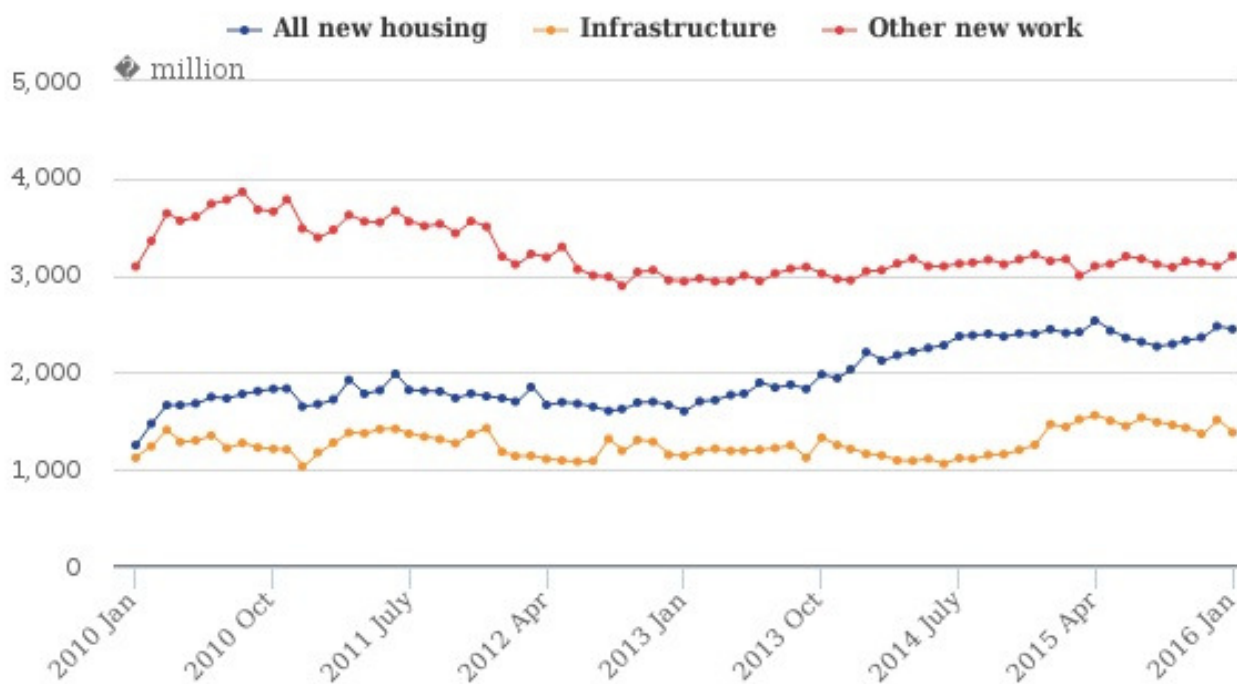
Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

Figure 2 shows the 2 main components of all work. The chart shows that from January 2010 to December 2011 the path of all new work and all repair and maintenance follow a similar pattern. From early 2012 to late 2014, the underlying pattern of both components shows growth. Since mid-2014, the paths of all new work and repair and maintenance have moved in opposite directions with the level of all new work consistently higher than all repair and maintenance. In January 2016, there was a decrease in all new work of 0.8% while repair and maintenance increased by 0.8%.

Figure 3: Components of all new work, monthly time series, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, £ million

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

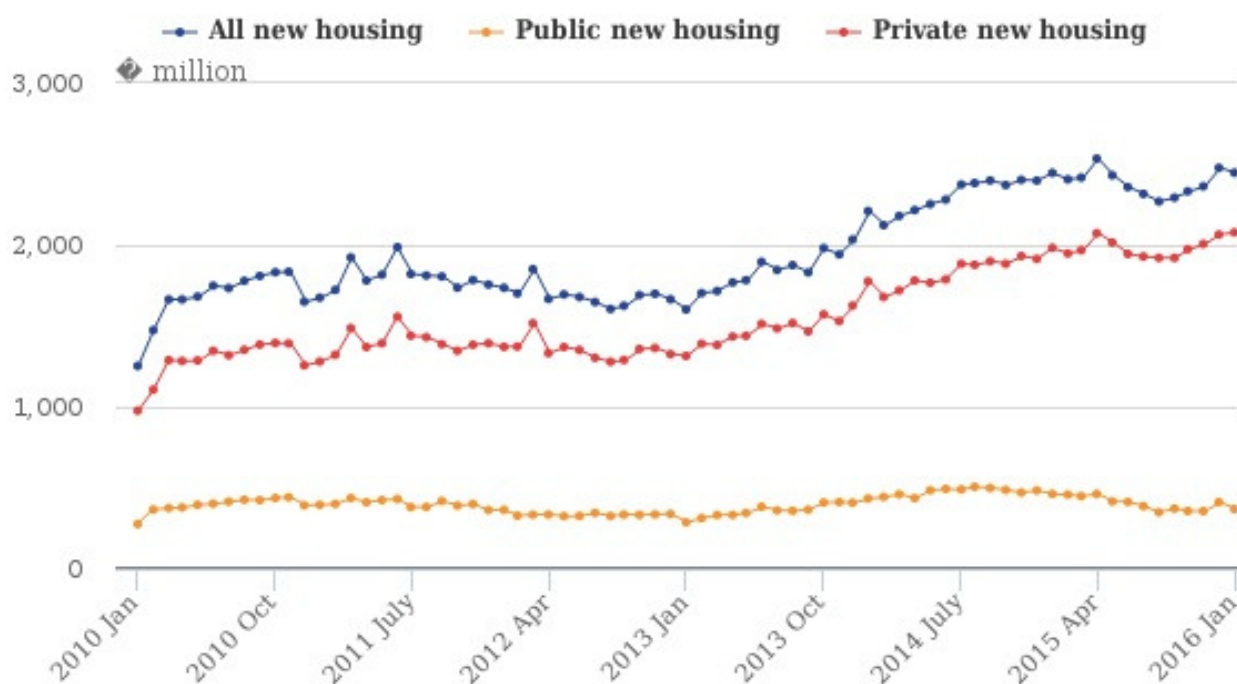
Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

Figure 3 looks at the main components of all new work. There was sustained growth in all new housing from early 2013 until early 2015 and after several months of contraction in early 2015 there was a return to growth in late 2015, however, January 2016 saw the first month-on-month fall since August 2015. Infrastructure is a quite volatile series with periods of growth and contraction throughout the time series. After growth in December 2015 of 10.6%, January 2016 saw a contraction of 8.6%. Other new work remained fairly flat in recent periods and after 2 months of contraction in November 2015 and December 2015 there was a return to growth in January 2016 of 3.5%.

Figure 4: Components of all new housing, monthly time series, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, £ million

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

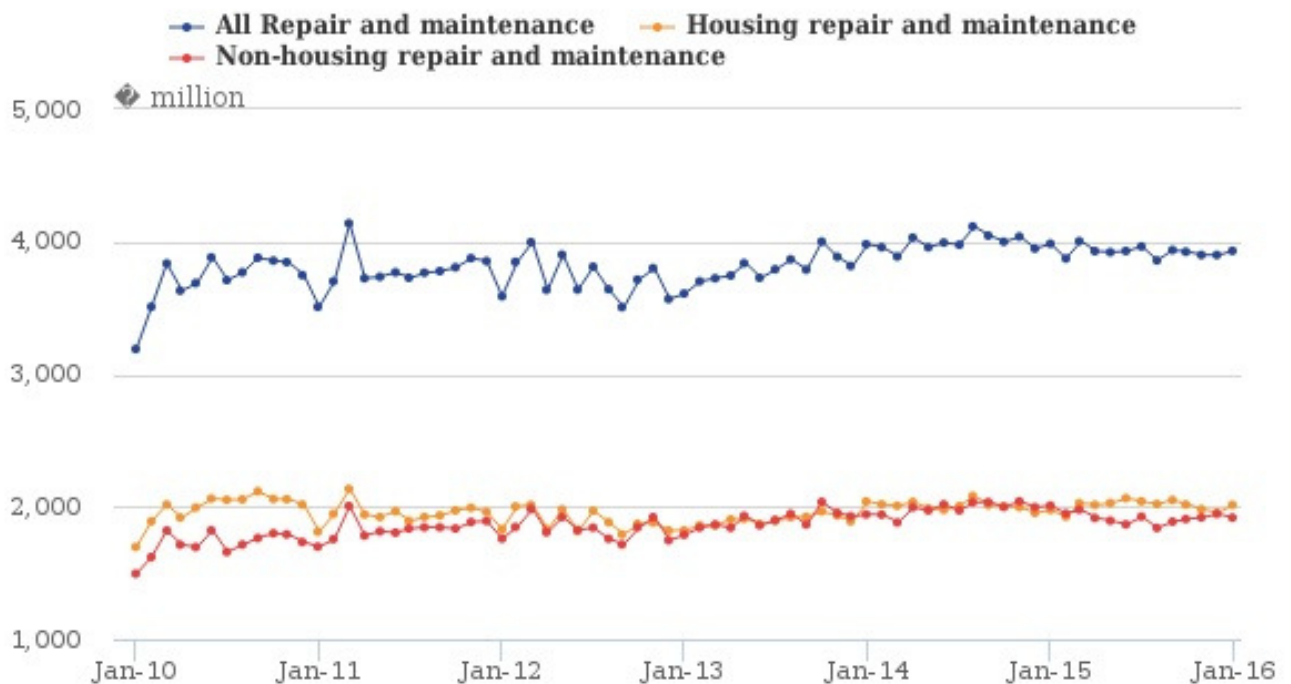
Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

Figure 4 looks at the components of total new housing. It shows that private new housing accounts for the overall trend in total housing, accounting for approximately 85% of all new housing (based on January 2016 data). Public new housing fell by 10.6% in January 2016 after an increase of 15.9% in December 2015, while private new housing showed growth for the 4th consecutive month, increasing by 0.6%.

Figure 5: Components of repair and maintenance, monthly time series, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, £ million

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

Figure 5 looks at the 2 main components of all repair and maintenance. The level of both housing and non-housing repair and maintenance has been fairly consistent over the time series with non-housing the slightly more volatile series. In January 2016, all repair and maintenance increased by 0.8% with housing repair and maintenance the main contributor, increasing by 3.0%. This was offset by non-housing repair and maintenance which decreased by 1.5%.

4. Summary of growth rates for all work types

Table 1 provides a summary of growth rates across the different types of construction work in January 2016. Some main points from this table are as follows:

- all work decreased in January 2016 compared with December 2015 due to a decrease in all new work
- the month-on-month decrease in all new work was due to decreases in infrastructure and public new housing
- the increase in repair and maintenance was due to an increase in private housing repair and maintenance
- all new work and all repair and maintenance contributed to the year-on-year decrease in all work; there were decreases in all components apart from private new housing, public other new work, private commercial work, and private housing repair and maintenance

Table 1: Construction output summary tables, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted

Great Britain, January 2016

Percentage change (%)					Most recent level (£m)
Most recent 3 months on a year earlier	Most recent 3 months on 3 months earlier	Most recent month on the same month a year ago	Most recent month on the previous month		

Total all work	0.1	1.1	-0.8	-0.2	10,962
Total all new work	1.3	1.7	-0.4	-0.8	7,031
Total repair and maintenance	-2.0	0.1	-1.4	0.8	3,931
<hr/>					
All new work	<hr/>				
Total all new work	1.3	1.7	-0.4	-0.8	7,031
New housing					
Public corporations	-19.8	5.5	-20.2	-10.6	369
Private sector	5.5	5.7	4.8	0.6	2,078
Other new work					
Infrastructure	8.6	-2.6	-5.8	-8.6	1,383
Excl infrastructure					
Public corporations	-1.0	2.3	4.3	1.6	802
Private sector					
Private sector - industrial	2.7	-5.5	-5.8	0.7	345
Private sector - commercial	-1.7	1.5	2.1	4.7	2,055
<hr/>					
Repair and maintenance	<hr/>				

Total repair and maintenance	-2.0	0.1	-1.4	0.8	3,931
Housing					
Public corporations	-4.0	-3.3	-5.5	-1.8	590
Private sector	2.4	-1.8	5.4	5.2	1,423
Non-housing	-4.4	2.6	-4.6	-1.5	1,917

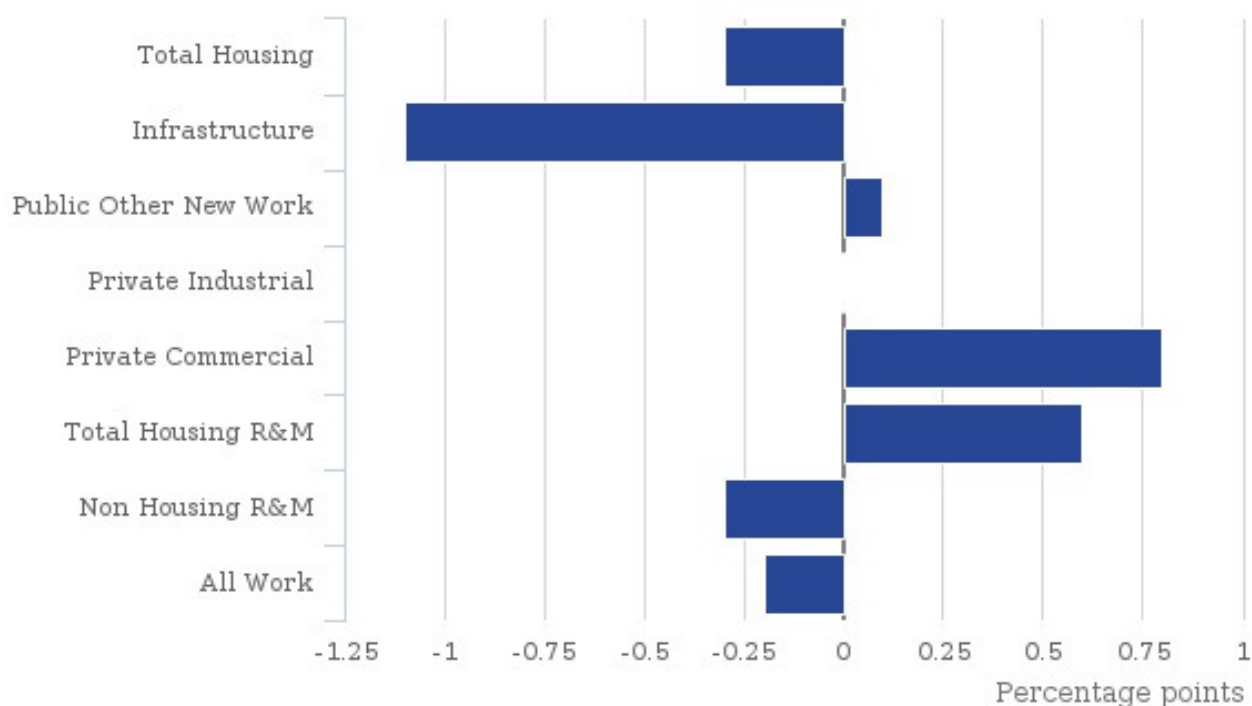
Table source: Office for National Statistics

5. Contributions to growth

Figure 6 shows the contribution of each sector to output growth in the construction industry between January 2016 and December 2015.

Figure 6: Contributions to month-on-month volume growth from the main construction sectors

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output & Employment

In January 2016, 3 of the main construction sectors saw a decrease in output growth. The largest contribution to the fall came from infrastructure.

6. The quality of the estimate of Output in the Construction Industry

Output in the construction industry estimates are produced from the monthly business survey on the second Friday of the month, 2 months after the reporting month. Revised results, for previously published periods, are published in line with the national accounts revisions policy. More information about the data content for this release can be found in the background notes.

Revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy. The response rate in January 2016 was 71.8% of questionnaires, accounting for 81.8% of registered turnover in the construction industry. Therefore the estimate is subject to revisions as more data become available.

The monthly output in the construction industry time series now spans 73 months, however, users should note that this is the minimum time span recommended by Eurostat for seasonal adjustment. While the seasonal pattern is generally established after 60 months in a monthly time series, there is still potential for increased revisions until the seasonal pattern has matured.

All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical uncertainty and for many well-established statistics, we measure and publish the sampling error associated with the estimate, using this as an indicator of accuracy. For construction output we publish sample and non-sample errors in table 11 of the main reference tables. It should be noted that we are continually working on methodological changes to improve the accuracy of the construction output estimates, progress on these can be found on the [ONS continuous improvement page](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/ons-statistical-continuous-improvement/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/ons-statistical-continuous-improvement/index.html>) on our website.

7. Construction estimates in gross domestic product

Construction estimates are a main component of the output approach to measuring GDP, along with the estimates of services, production and agriculture. As an aid to users, the short-term economic indicator releases that directly feed into GDP include an additional table of the GDP components. This table should help to inform users of the relationship between the individual components which comprise GDP output. The publication dates and the quarterly growths of the individual GDP components are shown below.

Each component of GDP has a weight within GDP based on its value in 2012. Construction has a weight of 59, which means that it is 59 parts of the 1,000 that make up total GDP.

To determine the effect each component has on GDP multiply the component growth by its weight in GDP.

An example using Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2015 data: Construction growth = 1.4
Weight in GDP = 0.059 (59/1000) Effect on GDP = $1.4 * 0.059 = 0.08$ or 0.1 to 1 decimal place (dp) Revisions to components and the effect on GDP can be calculated using the same process. As a general rule there are no revisions to GDP when the component revisions are:

Index of Production (IoP) = between 0.3 and -0.3 Construction = between 0.9 and -0.9
Index of Services (IoS) = 0.0 (all values above or below 0.0 effect GDP due to the high weight of IoS in GDP)

Because;

$IoP = 0.148 * 0.4 = 0.0592$ or 0.1 to 1 dp Construction = $0.059 * 0.9 = 0.0531$ or 0.1 to 1 dp
 $IoS = 0.786 * 0.1 = 0.0786$ or 0.1 to 1 dp

Table 2 shows the latest monthly and revised quarterly output figures that fed into the second estimate of GDP for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 published on 25 February 2016.

Table 2: GDP component tables, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted

Great Britain, January 2016

Publication	Weight in GDP (%)	Publication date	Latest periods	Percentage change (%)	
				Most recent period on a year earlier	Most recent period on the previous period
GDP	100.0	25 Feb	Q4 2015	1.9	0.5
			Q3 2015	2.1	0.4
Index of Production	14.9	9 Mar	Q4 2015	0.8	-0.4
			Q3 2015	1.2	0.2
Construction output	5.9	11 Mar	Q4 2015	1.0	0.3
			Q3 2015	1.3	-1.6
Index of Services	78.6	25 Feb	Q4 2015	2.2	0.7
			Q3 2015	2.4	0.6
Agriculture	0.7	25 Feb	Q4 2015	-1.8	0.6
			Q3 2015	-0.1	0.2

Table source: Office for National Statistics

The second estimate of GDP published on 25 February 2016 contained an estimate for quarterly construction of a decrease of 0.4%. This estimate has been revised within this release based upon updated survey responses and is now estimated to be an increase of 0.3%. This upward revision of 0.7 percentage points does not revise the growth rate of GDP to 1 decimal place, all other things being equal.

8. New Orders for Construction – Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015

Figure 7: New Orders, quarterly time series, constant prices, seasonally adjusted (SA) index (2005 = 100)

Great Britain, January 2016



Source: Barbour ABI

Notes:

1. Survey: Construction: Output and Employment

It is estimated that the seasonally adjusted volume of all new orders decreased by 0.5% between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015, to £12.5 billion. There were decreases in the volume of new orders for infrastructure, private industrial and public other new work while all other work types showed increases.

The volume of new orders in new housing increased by 11.1% between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015, with both public and private new housing reporting increases of 46.5% and 7.9% respectively. It should be noted that the weight of public new housing is small at only 11% of total new housing.

The volume of new orders in infrastructure decreased by 27.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015, to a level of £2.2 billion, the lowest level since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2014.

The volume of all new orders in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 increased by 1.4% compared with the same period a year ago. There were increases in all work types except public other new work and private industrial work.

The volume of new orders in 2015 increased by 2.8% compared with 2014. The largest increase was reported by infrastructure (50.3%) which at £10.9 billion is at its highest level since records began in 1980. Also reporting increases were private industrial (24.7%) and all other work (6.1%). These were offset by decreases in public other new work, new housing and private commercial work which decreased by 22.7%, 4.7% and 3.7% respectively.

Table 3: Volume of new orders summary tables, quarterly time series, constant (2005) prices, seasonally adjusted

Great Britain, Q4 (Oct to Dec 2015)

Type of Work	Most recent quarter on a year earlier (%) change)	Most recent quarter on the previous quarter (%) change)	Most recent level (£m)
1. All New Work			
All New Work	1.4	-0.5	12,546

All New Housing	6.7	11.1	3,726
All Other Work	-0.6	-4.6	8,820
1.1 New Housing			
All New Housing	6.7	11.1	3,726
Public	29.2	46.5	403
Private	4.5	7.9	3,323
1.2 Other New Work			
All Other Work	-0.6	-4.6	8,820
Infrastructure Excl Infrastructure	1.7	-27.8	2,214
Public	-19.2	-6.1	1,552
Private - Industrial	-6.3	-15.3	953
Private - Commercial	9.1	20.5	4,102

Table source: Barbour ABI

Users should note that there is a time lag between how long an order turns into output (if at all) and therefore an assumption that improved new orders data will result in an improved output picture is a difficult assumption to make.

Further, users should note that there may be some discontinuity in the data around Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2013 where the Barbour ABI data were used for the first time to compile these statistics.

9. Economic context

Construction output fell by 0.2% between December 2015 and January 2016, following a contraction in output of -0.6% and growth of 2.1% in November 2015 and December 2015 respectively. The main contributions to the decline in output in January 2016 came from a contraction in infrastructure, new housing activity in the public sector and non-housing repair and maintenance, which were partly offset by growth in output from private commercial activity and private housing repair and maintenance. Compared to December 2015, infrastructure output fell by 8.6% on the month, while public new housing activity and non housing-repair and maintenance declined by 10.6% and 1.5% respectively. This contrasted with growth in private commercial activity and private repair and maintenance of 4.7% and 5.2% respectively. In broad terms, the elements that pulled down on growth in January were in the public sector, while those that provided the impetus to growth were in the private sector.

Comparing the figures for January 2016 with January 2015, output fell by 0.8%, while the rate of construction output growth for the 2015 calendar year as a whole was 3.4%. Although growth for 2015 as whole was more positive than it has been in recent years, and is above the pre-downturn annual average, it is nevertheless lower than the strong growth of 7.5% observed in 2014.

The recent weakness of construction output has come alongside a moderation of price pressure in the housing market. The ONS House Price Index (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/housepriceindex/december2015>) indicates UK house prices increased by 6.7% in the year to December 2015, down from 7.7% in the year to November 2015. This is consistent with the Nationwide (http://www.nationwide.co.uk/~media/MainSite/documents/about/house-price-index/2016/jan_2016.pdf) report that indicates that UK house prices increased by 4.4% in the year to January 2016, down from 4.5% in the year to December 2015. However, Halifax (<http://www.lloydsbankinggroup.com/globalassets/documents/media/press-releases/halifax/2016/housepriceindexjanuary2016.pdf>) reported that prices in the three months to January 2016 were 9.7% higher than in the same three months a year earlier, up from 9.5% in December 2015. This easing in house price growth has coincided with a 2.8% decline in residential property transactions between December 2015 and January 2016 according to HM Revenue and Customs data (<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/monthly-property-transactions-completed-in-the-uk-with-value-40000-or-above>).

The housing market has been characterised by constrained supply in recent times. According to the Bank of England's February inflation report (<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/inflationreport/2016/feb.pdf>), the supply of newly built houses has been constrained by a shortage in the supply of skilled labour and materials. While the latest RICS construction market survey (<http://www.rics.org/Global/RICS%20UK%20Construction%20market%20survey%20Q4-2015.pdf>) has reported that shortages of building materials have eased, which should increase construction activity, labour and skill shortages still remain a constraint on activity.

Between Q4 (Oct to Dec) 2014 and Q4 (Oct to Dec) 2015, GDP growth outpaced construction output growth; GDP growth was 1.9% while construction output growth was 1.0%. While quarterly GDP growth remained broadly similar throughout 2015, varying between 0.4% and 0.6% growth, construction output growth has been more volatile, increasing by 1.9% in Q1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 and contracting by 1.6% in Q3 (July to Sept) 2015. Investment in dwellings increased by 3.7% in the fourth quarter of 2015 compared to the previous quarter, and this was largely driven by growth in investment in private sector dwellings, with a positive but much smaller contribution from public sector dwellings. This is consistent with the public-private make-up of activity in the construction industry and the measure of construction output, though there is likely to be something of a lag between construction output and the corresponding investment measurement of that activity.

10. International perspective

Output in the construction industry follows the Eurostat Short Term Statistics (STS) (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p_l_id=1916630&p_v_l_s_g_id=0) regulation for production in construction. Before any comparisons are made with the euro area or EU28, it is worth noting that the UK is the only member state to follow the A method for compiling production in construction statistics (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/teis500>).

The latest release of production in construction (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-press-releases/-/4-20052015-AP>) showed that construction output in the euro area (EA19) decreased by 0.6% in December 2015 and decreased by 0.1% in the EU28 compared with November 2015. The Great Britain estimate for December 2015 showed that construction output increased by 2.1%. It should be noted that an accurate comparison cannot be made as Eurostat data are calculated on a 2010 = 100 basis, while Great Britain data are calculated on a 2012 = 100 basis.

Outside of the EU, the US Census Bureau release Value of construction put in place (<https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html>) published on 1 March 2016, showed provisional estimates of construction output in January 2016 increased by 1.5% compared with December 2015 and increased by 10.4% compared with January 2015.

International comparisons

International construction comparisons are compiled by Eurostat. The estimates produced in this bulletin are included in these comparisons. Further information can be found on the Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&plugin=0&language=en&pcode=teis500>) web page.

11. Background notes

1. What's new

Coverage of Standard Business Survey population extended

As described in [Improving the Coverage of the Standard Business Survey Population](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/business-population/index.html)

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/business-population/index.html>) published on 21 December 2015, the coverage of our Standard Business Survey population has been extended to include a population of solely PAYE-based businesses which has been implemented in the construction output January 2016 estimates.

This was the first Construction release to contain the extended population of solely PAYE based businesses. We are carrying out additional quality assurance on the impact of this improvement which could result in revisions in the February 2016 estimates published on 15 April 2016. We expect changes to top level construction output to be negligible.

Leap year adjustments

A [methodological note on leap year adjustments](http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/output/methodologies/amethodologicalnoteonleapyearadjustments)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/economicoutputandproductivity/output/methodologies/amethodologicalnoteonleapyearadjustments>) was published on 29 February 2016, explaining how leap years might affect ONS time series and the methods used to adjust for them as part of seasonal adjustment. The [Economic Review March 2016](http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/economicreview/march2016)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/economicreview/march2016>) was published on 2 March 2016, providing further commentary on the economy, GDP and leap year effects.

Construction consultation

A consultation to find out more about how construction prices are used has been launched today. This consultation will provide ONS with better information on the types of price indices users require as well as the breakdown of categories and regions.

The consultation can be found on the [ONS consultation web page](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/statistics/consultationsandsurveys) (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/statistics/consultationsandsurveys>). For more information contact Kate Davies (kate.davies@ons.gov.uk).

2. Revision policy

Construction output conforms to the standard [national accounts revision policy](http://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revisionspoliciesforeconomicstatistics) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revisionspoliciesforeconomicstatistics>), which can be found on our website. In line with this, the construction output release for January 2016 contains revisions back to January 2015.

New orders data has a revision period back to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2013 and is not covered by the national accounts revisions policy due to not directly feeding the national accounts.

Figures for the most recent months are provisional and subject to revision in light of (a) late responses to the monthly business survey MBS (b) revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every period and (c) improved treatment of outliers.

3. Revisions

One indication of the reliability of the key indicators can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. Analysis of the previously published quarterly seasonally adjusted chained volume measure series has shown that revisions to construction data are small. Generally these quarterly revisions are less than 1 percentage point when compared with the final revised period five quarters after initial publication. This indicates that the published estimates are a reliable snapshot of the output in the industry at the date of publication. The size and pattern of revisions for both output and new orders data which have occurred in the open period can be found in the [new revision triangles](http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/datalist?filter=datasets) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/datalist?filter=datasets>) on the construction web page. Please note that these indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. Details about this revisions material can be found [on our revisions page](http://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions>).

It should be noted that due to seasonal adjustment taking place on a short span of data points used to interpret the seasonal effects, there is potential for increased revisions until the seasonal pattern is established within the time series. The seasonal pattern is generally established after 60 months in a monthly time series.

Please note that a monthly seasonally adjusted chained volume series is not available pre-2010. This is due to monthly data not being available for this period. These data are a requirement for creating previous year's prices from which chain linked volume measures are created.

4. Use of the data

Output in the construction industry estimates are widely used both internally and externally and have been identified by legal requirement and user engagement surveys.

The main users of data from the output of the construction industry dataset are: - UK national accounts - Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, in order to comply with statutory legislation on short-term business statistics (STS). Short-term business statistics provide information on the economic development of four major domains: industry, construction, retail trade and other services - Industry analysts requiring estimates of the construction industry output of Great Britain - Trade associations making UK and international comparisons and to forecast trends in the construction industry - Other government departments including; the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), HM Treasury (HMT), Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the Office for Budgetary Responsibility (OBR) As well as being a main indicator of the performance of construction companies, the results of the survey also contribute to the estimate of the gross domestic product of the UK, contributing approximately 5.9% of GDP. More information on the uses made of short-term economic statistics (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/economy/output-measure-of-gdp/methods-and-sources/index.html>) is available.

5. Methods

Our monthly construction output survey measures output from the construction industry in Great Britain. It samples 8,000 businesses, with all businesses employing over 100 people or with an annual turnover of more than £60 million receiving a questionnaire by post every month.

Estimates are based on output data collected through the monthly Construction Output Survey. Response rates at the time of publication are included for the current month, and the 3 months prior. The response rates for those historical periods are updated to reflect the current level of response, incorporating data from late returns. There are 2 response rates included, with 1 percentage for the amount of turnover returned, and the other percentage for the amount of questionnaire forms.

Table 4: Overall response rates (%)

Great Britain

Year	Period	Turnover	Questionnaire
2016	January	81.1	71.8
2015	December	91.9	77.7
	November	92.9	71.1
	October	91.5	79.1

Table source: Office for National Statistics

Since the 1950s, New Orders in Construction data had been collected from a sample survey of businesses; originally monthly and then quarterly. There were some known quality issues with the survey data as:

- the coverage of the survey was unknown
- new orders allocated to regions were not always accurately recorded

The new orders data are now supplied under contract by Barbour ABI. Barbour ABI provide us with improved coverage and regional splits of new orders in construction data.

6. Quality

The latest [quality and methodology report for the output of the construction industry estimates](http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/qmis/constructionoutputqmi)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/qmis/constructionoutputqmi>) and [quality and methodology report for new orders in the construction industry estimates](http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/qmis/newordersinconstructionqmi)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/constructionindustry/qmis/newordersinconstructionqmi>) can be found on our website.

7. Relevant links

[Modelling Construction Statistics Deflators](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/output-in-the-construction-industry/index.html)

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/output-in-the-construction-industry/index.html>)

[Impact of quarterly employment question on monthly survey response](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/economy/output-measure-of-gdp/methods-and-sources/index.html)

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/economy/output-measure-of-gdp/methods-and-sources/index.html>)

[Government Statistical Service \(GSS\) uncertainty guidance](https://gss.civilservice.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Communicating-uncertainty-and-change-v1.pdf)

(<https://gss.civilservice.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Communicating-uncertainty-and-change-v1.pdf>)

[Annual Construction publication Construction Statistics, No. 15, 2014 Edition](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/construction/construction-statistics/no--16--2015-edition/index.html)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/construction/construction-statistics/no--16--2015-edition/index.html>)

[Analysis of the construction industry](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/210060/bis-13-958-uk-construction-an-economic-analysis-of-sector.pdf)

(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/210060/bis-13-958-uk-construction-an-economic-analysis-of-sector.pdf)

[UK Statistics Authority assessment](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-280---statistics-on-construction-output-and-new-orders.pdf)

(<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-280---statistics-on-construction-output-and-new-orders.pdf>)

Disclosure control policy

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160204094749/http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/best-practice/disclosure-control-policy-for-tables/index.html>)

Types of Construction work

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/get-involved/consultations-and-user-surveys/consultations/national-accounts-mid-term-work-plan-2015-to-2018/index.html>)

National Accounts and related statistics work plan

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/economy/output-measure-of-gdp/methods-and-sources/index.html>)

8. Further information

Releases on construction output and employment prior to the transfer to ONS can be found on the BIS website

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-innovation-skills>).

9. User engagement

The user engagement

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/get-involved/consultations-and-user-surveys/satisfaction-surveys/index.html>) section contains results of the survey held in April 2011 regarding users' satisfaction and use of the new orders and construction output surveys.

We published a summary of initial responses

(<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/economy/output-measure-of-gdp/methods-and-sources/index.html>) to the Short-term Indicators National Accounts Survey on 9 February 2015.

10. General information

Interpreting the data

When making comparisons it is recommended that users focus on chained volume measures or constant price (volume), seasonally adjusted estimates as these show underlying movements rather than seasonal movements.

Construction output estimates are subject to revision because of:

- late responses to the construction output survey

- revisions to seasonally adjusted factors which are re-estimated every quarter
- annual updating of the inter-departmental business register (IDBR) that forms the basis of the sampling for the construction output survey; this occurs in April and can have an effect on the results published in May

Definitions and explanations

Definitions of terminology (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/business-and-energy/output-in-the-construction-industry/definitions-and-explanations.doc>) found within the main statistical bulletin are available.

11. Code of Practice for Official Statistics

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards which are set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (<https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics/>). They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

12. Publication policy

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the Media Relations Office (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/news/contactmediarelationsoffice>).

13. Accessing data

The Output in the Construction Industry statistical bulletin and relevant time series datasets are available to download free from the Office for National Statistics (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/construction/output-in-the-construction-industry/index.html>) website at 9.30am on the day of publication.

14. Further information and user feedback

As a user of our statistics, we would welcome feedback on this release, in particular on the content, format and structure. For further information about this release, or to send feedback on our publications, please contact us using the following information.

15. Declaration

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html (<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html>) or from the Media Relations Office email: media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk ([http://mailto:media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk))

These National Statistics are produced to high professional standards and released according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

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NO1 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS

By Main Contractor, By Sector

Index 2005 = 100

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructu- re	Excluding Infrastructure						
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work			
	N3SS	N3ST	N3SU	N3SV	N3SW	N3SX	N3SY	N3SZ	N3T2	N3T3	
1985	106.8	122.4	120.3	68.3	70.6	94.5	68.4	72.9	85.9	-1.2	
1986	107.8	131.8	128.6	71.7	71.6	100.7	78.3	79.9	92.9	8.1	
1987	116.9	138.7	135.8	111.7	76.1	103.5	101.5	95.1	108.4	16.7	
1988	101.4	144.6	138.9	62.4	80.1	125.1	120.3	110.4	113.4	4.6	
1989	88.1	105.6	103.3	73.6	85.8	113.7	122.3	111.3	105.1	-7.4	
1990	68.7	72.8	72.3	83.7	74.7	111.1	101.2	95.7	87.8	-16.4	
1991	90.2	67.5	70.5	100.6	73.3	104.0	82.2	83.2	81.4	-7.3	
1992	136.0	59.7	69.7	127.1	86.9	74.8	69.4	74.9	78.9	-3.1	
1993	162.7	69.6	81.9	137.1	103.1	80.4	70.5	80.6	86.9	10.1	
1994	135.8	80.9	88.1	101.4	100.7	88.6	73.3	82.9	86.3	-0.7	
1995	113.6	65.8	72.1	106.2	81.1	109.6	78.0	83.6	82.8	-4.1	
1996	101.8	71.0	75.1	121.5	74.5	97.3	84.9	84.0	85.4	3.2	
1997	92.6	79.0	80.8	100.0	68.8	121.6	94.2	91.7	89.4	4.7	
1998	81.0	71.0	72.3	109.9	79.1	106.5	109.8	101.2	93.9	5.0	
1999	78.1	65.2	66.9	102.4	71.5	92.1	98.4	90.4	85.0	-9.5	
2000	69.4	63.8	64.6	109.1	79.5	88.4	99.2	92.4	86.2	1.5	
2001	78.3	64.3	66.2	110.9	78.6	89.2	97.0	91.0	86.0	-0.2	
2002	74.2	72.3	72.6	113.9	107.1	71.2	92.3	93.0	89.4	3.9	
2003	80.7	79.0	79.2	100.6	105.0	80.1	83.2	88.4	87.1	-2.6	
2004	95.9	98.2	97.9	74.6	108.2	75.6	100.1	98.5	95.8	10.0	
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.4	
2006	130.3	97.4	101.8	70.6	87.5	109.4	127.9	114.4	106.2	6.2	
2007	135.7	91.1	97.0	91.3	95.1	88.8	126.2	112.3	105.7	-0.4	
2008	110.3	49.7	57.7	108.6	119.7	64.9	95.7	97.3	87.3	-17.5	
2009	115.6	34.1	44.8	153.3	130.1	41.4	54.7	72.6	73.2	-16.1	
2010	125.1	52.9	62.4	125.0	117.5	35.0	57.1	69.6	73.4	0.3	
2011	98.4	55.1	60.8	103.8	79.4	33.7	54.8	58.1	63.7	-13.3	
2012	91.2	55.3	60.1	145.3	67.9	40.4	48.8	52.5	64.5	1.2	
2013	147.8	72.9	82.8	120.9	73.7	53.0	52.9	58.4	71.9	11.5	
2014	73.6	79.9	79.1	103.7	77.7	56.6	63.3	66.1	73.8	2.6	
2015	53.2	78.8	75.4	155.8	60.1	70.6	61.0	62.2	75.8	2.8	

Users of these data should note that there may be instances where the period on period growths for the same component differ between tables. This is due to the growth rates being calculated at a higher precision than 1 dp within the production system. This accuracy is truncated when transferred into the published tables.

NO1Q NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS

By Main Contractor, by Sector

Index 2005=100

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)	Period on same period one year ago growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra-structure	Excluding Infrastructure							
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work				
	N3SS	N3ST	N3SU	N3SV	N3SW	N3SX	N3SY	N3SZ	N3T2	N3T3	N3T4	
2000 Q1	64.1	66.4	66.1	98.4	85.2	96.0	83.7	85.9	81.6	-3.8	-5.8	
Q2	64.1	66.1	65.9	110.8	92.9	85.3	112.5	103.2	93.4	14.4	7.5	
Q3	69.5	64.5	65.2	98.6	71.0	84.1	104.6	92.6	85.5	-8.5	4.9	
Q4	80.0	58.3	61.1	128.5	68.9	88.1	96.1	87.7	84.5	-1.2	-0.5	
2001 Q1	74.6	61.2	63.0	131.9	64.9	97.0	107.1	94.4	89.5	5.9	9.6	
Q2	83.9	64.4	66.9	96.3	86.0	101.4	89.6	90.4	84.4	-5.7	-9.7	
Q3	76.7	66.0	67.4	115.6	84.1	85.8	94.8	90.6	86.7	2.7	1.4	
Q4	78.0	65.7	67.4	99.8	79.5	72.8	96.5	88.4	83.6	-3.5	-1.0	
2002 Q1	79.1	68.0	69.5	158.1	89.2	67.5	88.3	85.4	88.6	5.9	-1.0	
Q2	72.2	67.0	67.7	86.9	81.7	68.2	91.1	85.2	80.4	-9.2	-4.7	
Q3	83.3	73.9	75.2	124.8	98.8	74.9	98.8	95.2	92.6	15.2	6.9	
Q4	62.1	80.3	77.9	85.9	158.7	74.1	90.8	106.1	96.0	3.6	14.8	
2003 Q1	85.8	79.5	80.3	116.5	105.9	81.2	85.2	90.1	90.1	-6.2	1.7	
Q2	79.4	76.0	76.4	112.6	97.8	75.9	76.2	81.8	83.6	-7.3	3.9	
Q3	81.8	73.2	74.3	86.8	113.8	84.2	88.1	94.3	87.8	5.1	-5.2	
Q4	75.9	87.1	85.6	86.7	102.3	79.1	83.1	87.5	86.9	-1.1	-9.5	
2004 Q1	93.8	100.0	99.2	64.4	107.8	67.5	114.2	105.4	99.3	14.3	10.2	
Q2	106.1	90.6	92.7	85.8	117.3	71.5	96.5	98.2	95.3	-4.0	14.1	
Q3	94.7	103.0	101.9	65.1	92.8	80.7	96.0	92.8	92.5	-3.0	5.3	
Q4	89.1	98.9	97.6	83.3	114.8	82.7	93.5	97.5	96.0	3.8	10.5	
2005 Q1	85.4	96.6	95.1	93.8	97.8	80.7	97.2	94.9	94.8	-1.3	-4.5	
Q2	95.4	106.6	105.2	95.1	102.3	107.2	94.8	98.7	100.1	5.6	5.0	
Q3	97.1	109.0	107.5	114.1	105.5	96.9	93.6	97.3	101.9	1.8	10.2	
Q4	122.1	87.7	92.3	97.1	94.4	115.2	114.4	109.2	103.1	1.2	7.4	
2006 Q1	124.3	95.1	98.9	58.0	95.1	115.7	126.8	116.8	105.5	2.3	11.3	
Q2	121.4	102.4	104.9	73.3	78.6	102.2	143.3	120.0	110.8	5.0	10.6	
Q3	162.4	96.4	105.1	76.5	86.8	116.0	128.5	115.6	108.5	-2.1	6.4	
Q4	113.1	95.8	98.1	74.9	89.4	103.7	113.0	105.4	100.1	-7.8	-3.0	
2007 Q1	151.1	97.2	104.3	94.3	90.5	110.5	120.8	111.2	107.5	7.4	1.9	
Q2	139.9	93.5	99.6	87.4	99.1	94.1	136.0	119.9	110.7	3.0	-0.1	
Q3	122.6	88.7	93.2	88.9	94.3	72.1	121.0	106.5	100.9	-8.9	-7.0	
Q4	129.0	85.0	90.8	94.6	96.4	78.4	127.0	111.5	103.9	3.0	3.8	
2008 Q1	108.2	69.5	74.6	105.7	115.2	81.0	118.1	111.7	100.5	-3.2	-6.5	
Q2	129.1	54.2	64.1	121.7	113.3	56.6	95.0	94.0	88.4	-12.0	-20.1	
Q3	113.5	40.5	50.2	108.7	124.4	68.2	95.0	98.7	86.0	-2.8	-14.8	
Q4	90.4	34.5	41.9	98.2	125.8	53.6	74.7	84.9	74.1	-13.8	-28.6	
2009 Q1	84.2	28.7	36.1	122.0	96.4	36.3	56.2	63.7	62.0	-16.3	-38.3	
Q2	106.2	31.7	41.6	175.5	147.4	45.8	56.1	78.6	78.3	26.2	-11.5	
Q3	147.5	34.0	49.0	202.6	151.6	38.6	51.1	75.7	81.5	4.1	-5.1	
Q4	124.5	41.7	52.6	113.1	125.1	44.8	55.6	72.2	71.0	-12.9	-4.2	
2010 Q1	140.8	47.6	59.9	153.6	124.6	35.3	55.4	70.6	76.3	7.5	23.0	
Q2	125.2	43.4	54.2	135.5	118.8	38.9	58.4	71.3	73.2	-4.0	-6.5	
Q3	86.8	64.7	67.6	94.6	96.1	33.6	61.0	66.1	69.5	-5.1	-14.7	
Q4	147.5	55.9	68.0	116.4	130.5	32.2	53.5	70.6	74.7	7.4	5.2	
2011 Q1	135.7	57.9	68.2	98.0	101.6	37.2	55.4	64.8	69.3	-7.2	-9.2	
Q2	97.8	52.4	58.4	79.1	74.4	34.0	53.6	56.1	59.2	-14.6	-19.2	
Q3	87.8	56.4	60.6	98.8	80.4	31.9	64.9	64.0	66.7	12.7	-4.1	
Q4	72.4	53.8	56.2	139.3	61.3	31.8	45.0	47.3	59.6	-10.7	-20.3	
2012 Q1	83.4	50.2	54.6	152.5	56.9	50.0	58.1	56.5	66.1	11.0	-4.6	
Q2	86.3	52.2	56.7	103.3	70.3	34.1	46.2	50.7	58.0	-12.3	-2.0	
Q3	94.3	56.8	61.7	138.1	70.4	42.5	43.1	50.2	62.8	8.2	-5.9	
Q4	101.0	62.2	67.3	187.4	73.9	34.9	47.7	52.7	71.1	13.2	19.3	
2013 Q1	116.1	63.8	70.7	90.7	82.2	39.6	51.6	57.8	64.9	-8.6	-1.8	
Q2	151.5	75.5	85.5	144.8	71.1	44.4	55.7	58.1	75.0	15.5	29.4	
Q3	169.8	74.7	87.2	134.1	66.2	54.6	51.2	55.7	72.9	-2.8	16.2	
Q4	153.9	77.5	87.6	114.1	75.2	73.6	53.2	62.1	74.8	2.6	5.3	
2014 Q1	87.5	79.6	80.6	83.4	77.1	63.1	53.8	61.3	69.1	-7.6	6.5	
Q2	93.5	75.1	77.5	97.9	86.6	61.0	62.1	68.4	74.1	7.2	-1.2	
Q3	63.1	86.8	83.6	108.5	74.9	36.2	73.5	68.2	76.8	3.7	5.4	
Q4	50.4	78.3	74.6	124.9	72.3	66.3	63.9	66.5	74.9	-2.5	0.2	
2015 Q1	50.5	80.6	76.7	141.9	63.1	71.7	61.9	63.7	75.7	1.0	9.4	
Q2	52.8	76.8	73.7	178.2	56.6	75.3	54.5	58.2	75.3	-0.5	1.6	
Q3	44.4	75.8	71.6	176.0	62.2	73.3	57.8	61.3	76.4	1.4	-0.6	
Q4	65.1	81.8	79.6	127.0	58.4	62.1	69.7	65.5	76.0	-0.5	1.4	

Users of these data should note that there may be instances where the period on period growths for the same component differ between tables. This is due to the growth rates being calculated at a higher precision than 1 dp within the production system. This accuracy is truncated when transferred into the published tables.

NO2 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractors, By Sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructu- re	Excluding Infrastructure						
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work			
	N3T5	N3T6	N3T7	N3T8	N3T9	N3TA	N3TB	N3TC	N3TD	N3TE	
1985	2 641	19 894	22 535	4 761	7 499	5 803	16 106	34 169	56 704	-1.2	
1986	2 667	21 424	24 091	4 997	7 608	6 183	18 438	37 226	61 317	8.1	
1987	2 890	22 552	25 442	7 787	8 083	6 351	23 898	46 119	71 561	16.7	
1988	2 508	23 508	26 016	4 350	8 509	7 678	28 329	48 866	74 882	4.6	
1989	2 179	17 162	19 341	5 136	9 117	6 978	28 795	50 026	69 367	-7.4	
1990	1 698	11 840	13 538	5 839	7 939	6 818	23 835	44 431	57 969	-16.4	
1991	2 231	10 977	13 208	7 014	7 787	6 384	19 371	40 556	53 764	-7.3	
1992	3 363	9 701	13 064	8 864	9 233	4 589	16 356	39 042	52 106	-3.1	
1993	4 023	11 322	15 345	9 564	10 950	4 936	16 599	42 049	57 394	10.1	
1994	3 359	13 145	16 504	7 075	10 698	5 441	17 267	40 481	56 985	-0.7	
1995	2 810	10 701	13 511	7 408	8 611	6 726	18 380	41 125	54 636	-4.1	
1996	2 518	11 541	14 059	8 472	7 915	5 976	19 987	42 350	56 409	3.2	
1997	2 289	12 837	15 126	6 975	7 307	7 467	22 178	43 927	59 053	4.7	
1998	2 002	11 548	13 550	7 667	8 399	6 538	25 851	48 455	62 005	5.0	
1999	1 932	10 600	12 532	7 144	7 596	5 654	23 177	43 571	56 103	-9.5	
2000	1 717	10 378	12 095	7 608	8 442	5 427	23 368	44 845	56 940	1.5	
2001	1 936	10 457	12 393	7 735	8 355	5 479	22 846	44 415	56 808	-0.2	
2002	1 834	11 757	13 591	7 946	11 380	4 370	21 730	45 426	59 017	3.9	
2003	1 996	12 836	14 832	7 019	11 150	4 917	19 585	42 671	57 503	-2.6	
2004	2 372	15 957	18 329	5 206	11 493	4 641	23 568	44 908	63 237	10.0	
2005	2 473	16 257	18 730	6 974	10 624	6 139	23 553	47 290	66 020	4.4	
2006	3 222	15 837	19 059	4 927	9 293	6 717	30 122	51 059	70 118	6.2	
2007	3 355	14 810	18 165	6 368	10 099	5 452	29 721	51 640	69 805	-0.4	
2008	2 728	8 078	10 806	7 572	12 713	3 982	22 537	46 804	57 610	-17.5	
2009	2 859	5 537	8 396	10 690	13 822	2 540	12 890	39 942	48 338	-16.1	
2010	3 093	8 600	11 694	8 720	12 485	2 150	13 441	36 796	48 490	0.3	
2011	2 434	8 963	11 397	7 239	8 440	2 069	12 897	30 645	42 042	-13.3	
2012	2 257	8 996	11 252	10 133	7 211	2 480	11 488	31 313	42 565	1.2	
2013	3 656	11 844	15 500	8 432	7 826	3 257	12 463	31 978	47 478	11.5	
2014	1 820	12 994	14 814	7 229	8 256	3 476	14 916	33 877	48 691	2.6	
2015	1 315	12 804	14 119	10 863	6 383	4 333	14 362	35 941	50 060	2.8	

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NO2Q NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)	Period on same period one year ago growths
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructure	Excluding Infrastructure							
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work				
	N3T5	N3T6	N3T7	N3T8	N3T9	N3TA	N3TB	N3TC	N3TD	N3TE	N3TF	
2000 Q1	396	2 700	3 096	1 716	2 262	1 474	4 927	10 379	13 475	-3.8	-5.8	
Q2	396	2 687	3 084	1 932	2 467	1 310	6 625	12 334	15 417	14.4	7.5	
Q3	429	2 623	3 053	1 719	1 885	1 291	6 160	11 055	14 108	-8.5	4.9	
Q4	495	2 368	2 862	2 240	1 829	1 352	5 656	11 077	13 940	-1.2	-0.5	
2001 Q1	461	2 488	2 949	2 300	1 725	1 488	6 305	11 819	14 768	5.9	9.6	
Q2	519	2 616	3 134	1 679	2 284	1 557	5 275	10 795	13 929	-5.7	-9.7	
Q3	474	2 681	3 155	2 016	2 234	1 316	5 584	11 151	14 305	2.7	1.4	
Q4	482	2 672	3 155	1 740	2 112	1 117	5 682	10 651	13 806	-3.5	-1.0	
2002 Q1	489	2 764	3 253	2 756	2 370	1 036	5 200	11 362	14 615	5.9	-1.0	
Q2	446	2 723	3 169	1 515	2 171	1 046	5 367	10 099	13 268	-9.2	-4.7	
Q3	515	3 005	3 520	2 176	2 625	1 150	5 817	11 768	15 288	15.2	6.9	
Q4	384	3 265	3 649	1 498	4 214	1 138	5 347	12 197	15 846	3.6	14.8	
2003 Q1	530	3 232	3 762	2 031	2 813	1 246	5 017	11 108	14 870	-6.2	1.7	
Q2	491	3 087	3 579	1 964	2 598	1 165	4 485	10 212	13 790	-7.3	3.9	
Q3	506	2 976	3 481	1 513	3 023	1 292	5 190	11 017	14 498	5.1	-5.2	
Q4	469	3 541	4 010	1 511	2 716	1 214	4 893	10 334	14 344	-1.1	-9.5	
2004 Q1	580	4 065	4 645	1 122	2 863	1 036	6 723	11 744	16 389	14.3	10.2	
Q2	656	3 684	4 340	1 496	3 117	1 098	5 684	11 395	15 735	-4.0	14.1	
Q3	586	4 188	4 773	1 135	2 464	1 238	5 654	10 491	15 264	-3.0	5.3	
Q4	551	4 021	4 571	1 452	3 050	1 269	5 507	11 278	15 849	3.8	10.5	
2005 Q1	528	3 925	4 453	1 635	2 598	1 238	5 724	11 196	15 649	-1.3	-4.5	
Q2	590	4 334	4 924	1 658	2 718	1 645	5 581	11 601	16 525	5.6	5.0	
Q3	600	4 432	5 032	1 989	2 801	1 487	5 514	11 791	16 823	1.8	10.2	
Q4	755	3 566	4 321	1 692	2 507	1 769	6 735	12 703	17 024	1.2	7.4	
2006 Q1	769	3 863	4 632	1 010	2 526	1 776	7 466	12 778	17 410	2.3	11.3	
Q2	750	4 160	4 911	1 278	2 088	1 569	8 440	13 374	18 285	5.0	10.6	
Q3	1 004	3 919	4 923	1 334	2 306	1 780	7 564	12 984	17 907	-2.1	6.4	
Q4	699	3 894	4 593	1 305	2 374	1 592	6 653	11 923	16 517	-7.8	-3.0	
2007 Q1	934	3 951	4 885	1 645	2 403	1 697	7 113	12 857	17 742	7.4	1.9	
Q2	865	3 800	4 665	1 524	2 631	1 445	8 006	13 606	18 271	3.0	-0.1	
Q3	758	3 605	4 364	1 550	2 505	1 107	7 123	12 285	16 649	-8.9	-7.0	
Q4	797	3 454	4 251	1 649	2 560	1 204	7 479	12 892	17 143	3.0	3.8	
2008 Q1	669	2 824	3 493	1 844	3 059	1 243	6 953	13 098	16 592	-3.2	-6.5	
Q2	798	2 203	3 001	2 122	3 010	868	5 593	11 594	14 596	-12.0	-20.1	
Q3	702	1 647	2 349	1 895	3 303	1 047	5 595	11 840	14 189	-2.8	-14.8	
Q4	559	1 403	1 962	1 711	3 341	823	4 396	10 272	12 234	-13.8	-28.6	
2009 Q1	521	1 168	1 688	2 127	2 560	558	3 307	8 551	10 240	-16.3	-38.3	
Q2	657	1 290	1 946	3 059	3 914	703	3 301	10 977	12 924	26.2	-11.5	
Q3	912	1 384	2 296	3 532	4 026	593	3 011	11 163	13 459	4.1	-5.1	
Q4	769	1 696	2 465	1 971	3 321	687	3 271	9 251	11 716	-12.9	-4.2	
2010 Q1	871	1 934	2 805	2 679	3 310	542	3 261	9 793	12 597	7.5	23.0	
Q2	774	1 764	2 538	2 362	3 157	597	3 436	9 552	12 090	-4.0	-6.5	
Q3	536	2 629	3 166	1 650	2 551	516	3 593	8 310	11 476	-5.1	-14.7	
Q4	912	2 273	3 185	2 029	3 467	494	3 151	9 141	12 327	7.4	5.2	
2011 Q1	839	2 355	3 193	1 709	2 699	571	3 263	8 242	11 436	-7.2	-9.2	
Q2	605	2 129	2 734	1 380	1 975	522	3 158	7 035	9 768	-14.6	-19.2	
Q3	543	2 294	2 837	1 722	2 137	489	3 824	8 172	11 008	12.7	-4.1	
Q4	448	2 185	2 633	2 429	1 629	487	2 651	7 197	9 830	-10.7	-20.3	
2012 Q1	516	2 041	2 557	2 658	1 510	768	3 419	8 355	10 912	11.0	-4.6	
Q2	534	2 122	2 656	1 801	1 867	524	2 722	6 913	9 569	-12.3	-2.0	
Q3	583	2 307	2 890	2 407	1 871	652	2 538	7 467	10 357	8.2	-5.9	
Q4	624	2 526	3 150	3 267	1 963	536	2 810	8 577	11 727	13.2	19.3	
2013 Q1	718	2 592	3 310	1 581	2 182	607	3 036	7 406	10 716	-8.6	-1.8	
Q2	937	3 067	4 004	2 525	1 889	681	3 281	8 377	12 380	15.5	29.4	
Q3	1 050	3 035	4 085	2 338	1 758	838	3 016	7 949	12 034	-2.8	16.2	
Q4	952	3 150	4 101	1 989	1 997	1 130	3 131	8 246	12 348	2.6	5.3	
2014 Q1	541	3 234	3 775	1 453	2 047	968	3 166	7 635	11 409	-7.6	6.5	
Q2	578	3 052	3 630	1 708	2 300	936	3 659	8 603	12 233	7.2	-1.2	
Q3	390	3 526	3 916	1 891	1 988	555	4 330	8 764	12 680	3.7	5.4	
Q4	312	3 181	3 493	2 177	1 920	1 017	3 760	8 875	12 368	-2.5	0.2	
2015 Q1	312	3 278	3 590	2 474	1 676	1 100	3 647	8 897	12 487	1.0	9.4	
Q2	326	3 123	3 449	3 108	1 504	1 155	3 210	8 976	12 425	-0.5	1.6	
Q3	275	3 080	3 355	3 068	1 652	1 125	3 403	9 248	12 603	1.4	-0.6	
Q4	403	3 323	3 726	2 214	1 552	953	4 102	8 820	12 546	-0.5	1.4	

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NO3 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By Sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructu-re	Excluding Infrastructure						
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work			
	N3TG	N3TH	N3TI	N3TJ	N3TK	N3TL	N3TM	N3TN	N3TO	N3TP	
1985	2 641	19 894	22 535	4 761	7 499	5 803	16 106	34 169	56 704	-1.2	
1986	2 667	21 424	24 091	4 997	7 608	6 183	18 438	37 226	61 317	8.1	
1987	2 890	22 552	25 442	7 787	8 083	6 351	23 898	46 119	71 561	16.7	
1988	2 508	23 508	26 016	4 350	8 509	7 678	28 329	48 866	74 882	4.6	
1989	2 179	17 162	19 341	5 136	9 117	6 978	28 795	50 026	69 367	-7.4	
1990	1 698	11 840	13 538	5 839	7 939	6 818	23 835	44 431	57 969	-16.4	
1991	2 231	10 977	13 208	7 014	7 787	6 384	19 371	40 556	53 764	-7.3	
1992	3 363	9 701	13 064	8 864	9 233	4 589	16 356	39 042	52 106	-3.1	
1993	4 023	11 322	15 345	9 564	10 950	4 936	16 599	42 049	57 394	10.1	
1994	3 359	13 145	16 504	7 075	10 698	5 441	17 267	40 481	56 985	-0.7	
1995	2 810	10 701	13 511	7 408	8 611	6 726	18 380	41 125	54 636	-4.1	
1996	2 518	11 541	14 059	8 472	7 915	5 976	19 987	42 350	56 409	3.2	
1997	2 289	12 837	15 126	6 975	7 307	7 467	22 178	43 927	59 053	4.7	
1998	2 002	11 548	13 550	7 667	8 399	6 538	25 851	48 455	62 005	5.0	
1999	1 932	10 600	12 532	7 144	7 596	5 654	23 177	43 571	56 103	-9.5	
2000	1 717	10 378	12 095	7 608	8 442	5 427	23 368	44 845	56 940	1.5	
2001	1 936	10 457	12 393	7 735	8 355	5 479	22 846	44 415	56 808	-0.2	
2002	1 834	11 757	13 591	7 946	11 380	4 370	21 730	45 426	59 017	3.9	
2003	1 996	12 836	14 832	7 019	11 150	4 917	19 585	42 671	57 503	-2.6	
2004	2 372	15 957	18 329	5 206	11 493	4 641	23 568	44 908	63 237	10.0	
2005	2 473	16 257	18 730	6 974	10 624	6 139	23 553	47 290	66 020	4.4	
2006	3 222	15 837	19 059	4 927	9 293	6 717	30 122	51 059	70 118	6.2	
2007	3 355	14 810	18 165	6 368	10 099	5 452	29 721	51 640	69 805	-0.4	
2008	2 728	8 078	10 806	7 572	12 713	3 982	22 537	46 804	57 610	-17.5	
2009	2 859	5 537	8 396	10 690	13 822	2 540	12 890	39 942	48 338	-16.1	
2010	3 093	8 600	11 694	8 720	12 485	2 150	13 441	36 796	48 490	0.3	
2011	2 434	8 963	11 397	7 239	8 440	2 069	12 897	30 645	42 042	-13.3	
2012	2 257	8 996	11 252	10 133	7 211	2 480	11 488	31 313	42 565	1.2	
2013	3 656	11 844	15 500	8 432	7 826	3 257	12 463	31 978	47 478	11.5	
2014	1 820	12 994	14 814	7 229	8 256	3 476	14 916	33 877	48 691	2.6	
2015	1 315	12 804	14 119	10 863	6 383	4 333	14 362	35 941	50 060	2.8	

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NO3Q NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VOLUME NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By Sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)	Period on same period one year ago growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructure	Excluding Infrastructure							
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work				
	N3TG	N3TH	N3TI	N3TJ	N3TK	N3TL	N3TM	N3TN	N3TO	N3TP	N3TQ	
2000 Q1	549	2 882	3 431	2 008	2 288	1 458	4 970	10 724	14 155	8.1	-4.7	
Q2	371	2 737	3 108	1 887	2 614	1 335	6 623	12 459	15 567	10.0	6.9	
Q3	338	2 728	3 066	1 790	1 825	1 316	6 450	11 381	14 447	-7.2	6.3	
Q4	459	2 031	2 490	1 923	1 715	1 318	5 325	10 281	12 771	-11.6	-2.5	
2001 Q1	636	2 698	3 334	2 727	1 735	1 467	6 422	12 351	15 685	22.8	10.8	
Q2	485	2 654	3 139	1 633	2 417	1 550	5 227	10 827	13 966	-11.0	-10.3	
Q3	374	2 780	3 154	2 018	2 191	1 366	5 933	11 508	14 662	5.0	1.5	
Q4	441	2 325	2 766	1 357	2 012	1 096	5 264	9 729	12 495	-14.8	-2.2	
2002 Q1	667	2 979	3 646	3 263	2 398	1 010	5 380	12 051	15 697	25.6	0.1	
Q2	420	2 772	3 192	1 467	2 302	1 019	5 265	10 053	13 245	-15.6	-5.2	
Q3	403	3 093	3 496	2 115	2 660	1 206	6 193	12 174	15 670	18.3	6.9	
Q4	344	2 913	3 257	1 101	4 020	1 135	4 892	11 148	14 405	-8.1	15.3	
2003 Q1	718	3 432	4 150	2 404	2 821	1 202	5 235	11 662	15 812	9.8	0.7	
Q2	465	3 163	3 628	2 024	2 654	1 115	4 422	10 215	13 843	-12.5	4.5	
Q3	397	3 056	3 453	1 475	3 072	1 369	5 496	11 412	14 865	7.4	-5.1	
Q4	416	3 185	3 601	1 116	2 603	1 231	4 432	9 382	12 983	-12.7	-9.9	
2004 Q1	785	4 233	5 018	1 358	2 860	989	6 995	12 202	17 220	32.6	8.9	
Q2	625	3 806	4 431	1 637	3 140	1 038	5 700	11 515	15 946	-7.4	15.2	
Q3	467	4 238	4 705	1 113	2 586	1 305	5 863	10 867	15 572	-2.3	4.8	
Q4	495	3 680	4 175	1 098	2 907	1 309	5 010	10 324	14 499	-6.9	11.7	
2005 Q1	717	4 054	4 771	1 941	2 607	1 181	5 936	11 665	16 436	13.4	-4.6	
Q2	572	4 497	5 069	1 871	2 701	1 538	5 799	11 909	16 978	3.3	6.5	
Q3	494	4 445	4 939	1 862	2 950	1 569	5 666	12 047	16 986	-	9.1	
Q4	690	3 261	3 951	1 300	2 366	1 851	6 152	11 669	15 620	-8.0	7.7	
2006 Q1	1 028	3 949	4 977	1 193	2 525	1 681	7 598	12 997	17 974	15.1	9.4	
Q2	723	4 360	5 083	1 459	2 097	1 482	8 867	13 905	18 988	5.6	11.8	
Q3	840	3 889	4 729	1 232	2 478	1 853	7 555	13 118	17 847	-6.0	5.1	
Q4	631	3 639	4 270	1 043	2 193	1 701	6 102	11 039	15 309	-14.2	-2.0	
2007 Q1	1 210	4 009	5 219	1 906	2 424	1 594	7 120	13 044	18 263	19.3	1.6	
Q2	798	4 013	4 811	1 710	2 648	1 400	8 521	14 279	19 090	4.5	0.5	
Q3	641	3 530	4 171	1 381	2 683	1 158	7 137	12 359	16 530	-13.4	-7.4	
Q4	706	3 258	3 964	1 371	2 344	1 300	6 943	11 958	15 922	-3.7	4.0	
2008 Q1	868	2 873	3 741	2 104	3 098	1 156	6 896	13 254	16 995	6.7	-6.9	
Q2	722	2 400	3 122	2 282	3 035	868	5 935	12 120	15 242	-10.3	-20.2	
Q3	632	1 540	2 172	1 626	3 559	1 077	5 602	11 864	14 036	-7.9	-15.1	
Q4	506	1 265	1 771	1 560	3 021	881	4 104	9 566	11 337	-19.2	-28.8	
2009 Q1	716	1 221	1 937	2 474	2 586	511	3 287	8 858	10 795	-4.8	-36.5	
Q2	597	1 444	2 041	3 241	3 943	706	3 460	11 350	13 391	24.0	-12.1	
Q3	857	1 266	2 123	2 999	4 270	608	3 061	10 938	13 061	-2.5	-6.9	
Q4	689	1 606	2 295	1 976	3 023	715	3 082	8 796	11 091	-15.1	-2.2	
2010 Q1	1 169	1 987	3 156	3 009	3 375	495	3 259	10 138	13 294	19.9	23.1	
Q2	656	1 882	2 537	2 268	3 218	613	3 546	9 645	12 182	-8.4	-9.0	
Q3	488	2 516	3 004	1 336	2 710	532	3 642	8 220	11 224	-7.9	-14.1	
Q4	781	2 215	2 997	2 107	3 182	510	2 995	8 794	11 790	5.0	6.3	
2011 Q1	1 086	2 411	3 497	1 837	2 754	527	3 268	8 386	11 883	0.8	-10.6	
Q2	484	2 224	2 707	1 257	2 001	539	3 197	6 993	9 700	-18.4	-20.4	
Q3	483	2 188	2 671	1 467	2 180	512	3 895	8 054	10 724	10.6	-4.4	
Q4	382	2 140	2 522	2 678	1 506	493	2 537	7 213	9 735	-9.2	-17.4	
2012 Q1	672	2 110	2 783	2 756	1 554	722	3 449	8 481	11 264	15.7	-5.2	
Q2	450	2 197	2 647	1 580	1 898	539	2 723	6 740	9 387	-16.7	-3.2	
Q3	547	2 198	2 745	2 165	1 906	687	2 584	7 342	10 087	7.5	-5.9	
Q4	587	2 491	3 077	3 633	1 853	532	2 732	8 750	11 827	17.3	21.5	
2013 Q1	955	2 674	3 630	1 604	2 258	579	3 073	7 513	11 143	-5.8	-1.1	
Q2	820	3 126	3 947	2 322	1 917	682	3 235	8 156	12 103	8.6	28.9	
Q3	966	2 922	3 889	2 309	1 757	893	3 081	8 040	11 929	-1.4	18.3	
Q4	914	3 121	4 035	2 197	1 895	1 103	3 073	8 268	12 303	3.1	4.0	
2014 Q1	684	3 327	4 011	1 423	2 126	939	3 187	7 675	11 686	-5.0	4.9	
Q2	501	3 107	3 609	1 599	2 314	936	3 579	8 428	12 037	3.0	-0.5	
Q3	339	3 401	3 740	1 937	1 986	602	4 412	8 937	12 677	5.3	6.3	
Q4	296	3 158	3 454	2 270	1 830	1 000	3 738	8 838	12 292	-3.0	-0.1	
2015 Q1	382	3 382	3 764	2 347	1 744	1 061	3 646	8 798	12 562	2.2	7.5	
Q2	290	3 171	3 461	3 016	1 514	1 140	3 131	8 800	12 261	-2.4	1.9	
Q3	242	2 954	3 196	3 241	1 636	1 203	3 488	9 568	12 763	4.1	0.7	
Q4	402	3 297	3 699	2 259	1 489	929	4 097	8 775	12 474	-2.3	1.5	

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NO4 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By Sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructu-re	Excluding Infrastructure						
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work			
	N3TR	N3TS	N3TT	N3TU	N3TV	N3TW	N3TX	N3TY	N3TZ	N3U2	
1985	931	5 623	6 553	2 549	3 489	3 392	7 073	16 503	23 057	4.9	
1986	985	6 725	7 710	2 636	3 493	3 462	8 410	18 001	25 710	11.5	
1987	1 144	7 932	9 077	4 746	4 050	3 861	11 506	24 163	33 239	29.3	
1988	1 117	9 724	10 839	2 823	4 946	5 138	15 774	28 681	39 521	18.9	
1989	1 085	7 869	8 954	3 589	5 858	5 277	17 111	31 835	40 788	3.2	
1990	845	5 838	6 684	3 884	4 783	4 952	13 497	27 116	33 800	-17.1	
1991	1 090	5 515	6 606	4 292	4 223	4 181	9 935	22 631	29 237	-13.5	
1992	1 558	4 889	6 447	4 835	4 493	2 771	7 742	19 841	26 289	-10.1	
1993	2 103	5 972	8 074	5 207	5 567	3 113	8 041	21 928	30 004	14.1	
1994	1 750	7 027	8 777	4 439	5 896	3 651	9 223	23 209	31 987	6.6	
1995	1 474	5 942	7 416	5 262	5 091	4 888	10 502	25 743	33 160	3.7	
1996	1 335	6 572	7 908	5 921	4 726	4 236	11 524	26 407	34 317	3.5	
1997	1 245	7 608	8 852	4 971	4 538	5 595	13 320	28 424	37 278	8.6	
1998	1 159	7 229	8 388	5 503	5 423	5 216	16 764	32 906	41 293	10.8	
1999	1 203	7 125	8 328	5 173	5 084	4 505	16 102	30 864	39 191	-5.1	
2000	1 126	7 323	8 450	6 179	5 949	4 577	17 104	33 809	42 259	7.8	
2001	1 344	7 865	9 208	6 399	6 423	4 500	18 019	35 341	44 547	5.4	
2002	1 406	9 803	11 210	7 008	9 304	4 019	18 672	39 003	50 211	12.7	
2003	1 690	11 611	13 301	6 203	9 770	4 294	17 452	37 719	51 021	1.6	
2004	2 160	15 040	17 200	4 722	10 793	4 631	21 395	41 541	58 742	15.1	
2005	2 475	16 258	18 730	6 974	10 624	6 140	23 553	47 291	66 021	12.4	
2006	3 356	16 572	19 929	5 306	9 541	6 376	30 627	51 850	71 779	8.7	
2007	3 733	16 037	19 769	6 965	11 393	5 836	32 115	56 309	76 078	6.0	
2008	3 081	9 200	12 283	7 897	14 672	4 346	23 353	50 268	62 550	-17.8	
2009	3 107	6 393	9 500	11 032	14 709	2 654	12 886	41 281	50 780	-18.8	
2010	3 482	9 953	13 435	9 774	13 430	2 131	13 581	38 916	52 349	3.1	
2011	2 691	10 506	13 196	8 499	9 065	2 145	13 005	32 714	45 911	-12.3	
2012	2 450	10 805	13 255	12 510	8 028	2 659	11 973	35 170	48 423	5.5	
2013	3 990	14 575	18 565	10 819	9 062	3 604	13 563	37 047	55 612	14.8	
2014	2 034	16 627	18 661	9 666	9 841	3 934	16 916	40 357	59 019	6.1	
2015	1 506	16 774	18 280	14 819	7 793	4 994	16 690	44 295	62 575	6.0	

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NO4Q NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By Sector

£million

	New Housing				Other New Work					All New Work	Period on period growths (%)	Period on same period one year ago growths (%)
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastructure	Excluding Infrastructure							
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial	All Other Work				
	N3TR	N3TS	N3TT	N3TU	N3TV	N3TW	N3TX	N3TY	N3TZ	N3U2	N3U3	
2000 Q1	356	1 995	2 352	1 601	1 557	1 246	3 560	7 964	10 316	10.1	1.9	
Q2	240	1 945	2 185	1 539	1 825	1 131	4 805	9 300	11 485	11.3	13.1	
Q3	220	1 924	2 145	1 460	1 306	1 107	4 748	8 621	10 766	-6.3	12.8	
Q4	310	1 459	1 768	1 579	1 261	1 093	3 991	7 924	9 692	-10.0	3.5	
2001 Q1	431	1 982	2 413	2 245	1 291	1 196	4 908	9 640	12 052	24.3	16.8	
Q2	335	1 979	2 313	1 324	1 842	1 246	4 094	8 506	10 819	-10.2	-5.8	
Q3	262	2 104	2 366	1 669	1 709	1 108	4 743	9 229	11 595	7.2	7.7	
Q4	316	1 800	2 116	1 161	1 581	950	4 274	7 966	10 081	-13.1	4.0	
2002 Q1	493	2 289	2 783	2 875	1 903	957	4 486	10 221	13 004	29.0	7.9	
Q2	316	2 261	2 578	1 303	1 823	997	4 487	8 610	11 186	-14.0	3.4	
Q3	320	2 693	3 013	1 861	2 183	1 055	5 403	10 502	13 515	20.8	16.6	
Q4	277	2 560	2 836	969	3 395	1 010	4 296	9 670	12 506	-7.5	24.1	
2003 Q1	586	3 048	3 634	2 140	2 451	1 072	4 616	10 279	13 914	11.3	7.0	
Q2	394	2 848	3 242	1 796	2 322	979	3 933	9 030	12 272	-11.8	9.7	
Q3	344	2 785	3 129	1 291	2 688	1 153	4 969	10 101	13 230	7.8	-2.1	
Q4	366	2 930	3 296	976	2 309	1 090	3 934	8 309	11 605	-12.3	-7.2	
2004 Q1	700	3 926	4 626	1 205	2 588	987	6 012	10 792	15 418	32.9	10.8	
Q2	564	3 567	4 131	1 470	2 917	1 062	5 075	10 524	14 655	-4.9	19.4	
Q3	428	4 017	4 445	1 015	2 465	1 274	5 486	10 240	14 686	0.2	11.0	
Q4	468	3 530	3 998	1 032	2 823	1 308	4 822	9 985	13 983	-4.8	20.5	
2005 Q1	701	3 954	4 655	1 879	2 563	1 229	5 916	11 587	16 241	16.1	5.3	
Q2	572	4 467	5 038	1 854	2 704	1 549	5 855	11 962	17 000	4.7	16.0	
Q3	497	4 491	4 987	1 891	2 989	1 528	5 628	12 036	17 023	0.1	15.9	
Q4	705	3 346	4 050	1 350	2 368	1 834	6 154	11 706	15 757	-7.4	12.7	
2006 Q1	1 054	4 102	5 156	1 258	2 513	1 686	7 701	13 158	18 314	16.2	12.8	
Q2	741	4 555	5 296	1 569	2 125	1 408	8 957	14 059	19 356	5.7	13.9	
Q3	880	4 074	4 954	1 337	2 587	1 673	7 658	13 255	18 208	-5.9	7.0	
Q4	681	3 841	4 523	1 142	2 316	1 609	6 311	11 378	15 901	-12.7	0.9	
2007 Q1	1 338	4 280	5 618	2 110	2 618	1 574	7 499	13 801	19 420	22.1	6.0	
Q2	886	4 327	5 213	1 881	2 956	1 491	9 400	15 728	20 940	7.8	8.2	
Q3	713	3 841	4 553	1 501	3 076	1 324	7 999	13 900	18 453	-11.9	1.3	
Q4	796	3 589	4 385	1 473	2 743	1 447	7 217	12 880	17 265	-6.4	8.6	
2008 Q1	992	3 217	4 210	2 220	3 588	1 267	7 066	14 141	18 351	6.3	-5.5	
Q2	829	2 732	3 562	2 379	3 498	942	6 268	13 087	16 648	-9.3	-20.5	
Q3	709	1 778	2 487	1 695	4 123	1 166	5 832	12 816	15 303	-8.1	-17.1	
Q4	551	1 473	2 024	1 603	3 463	971	4 187	10 224	12 248	-20.0	-29.1	
2009 Q1	765	1 422	2 186	2 474	2 793	554	3 297	9 118	11 303	-7.7	-38.4	
Q2	638	1 668	2 306	3 265	4 091	738	3 433	11 527	13 833	22.4	-16.9	
Q3	907	1 456	2 363	3 089	4 405	630	2 926	11 050	13 413	-3.0	-12.4	
Q4	797	1 847	2 645	2 204	3 420	732	3 230	9 586	12 231	-8.8	-0.1	
2010 Q1	1 333	2 294	3 627	3 350	3 712	492	3 348	10 902	14 529	18.8	28.5	
Q2	738	2 182	2 920	2 533	3 465	603	3 586	10 187	13 106	-9.8	-5.3	
Q3	544	2 913	3 457	1 501	2 882	526	3 650	8 559	12 016	-8.3	-10.4	
Q4	867	2 564	3 431	2 390	3 371	510	2 997	9 268	12 698	5.7	3.8	
2011 Q1	1 203	2 798	4 001	2 110	2 927	530	3 279	8 846	12 847	1.2	-11.6	
Q2	535	2 594	3 129	1 461	2 141	551	3 225	7 378	10 508	-18.2	-19.8	
Q3	533	2 573	3 105	1 726	2 355	537	3 928	8 546	11 652	10.9	-3.0	
Q4	420	2 541	2 961	3 202	1 642	527	2 573	7 944	10 904	-6.4	-14.1	
2012 Q1	736	2 524	3 260	3 347	1 709	778	3 550	9 384	12 643	15.9	-1.6	
Q2	490	2 631	3 121	1 941	2 103	578	2 833	7 455	10 577	-16.3	0.7	
Q3	592	2 644	3 236	2 681	2 128	734	2 716	8 259	11 494	8.7	-1.4	
Q4	632	3 006	3 638	4 541	2 088	569	2 874	10 072	13 709	19.3	25.7	
2013 Q1	1 032	3 240	4 272	2 022	2 572	627	3 277	8 498	12 769	-6.9	1.0	
Q2	892	3 811	4 704	2 958	2 210	750	3 476	9 415	14 097	10.6	33.5	
Q3	1 058	3 605	4 663	2 974	2 032	992	3 363	9 378	14 024	-0.6	22.2	
Q4	1 007	3 920	4 927	2 864	2 231	1 236	3 422	9 756	14 681	4.6	7.1	
2014 Q1	766	4 264	5 030	1 893	2 531	1 060	3 608	9 092	14 123	-3.8	10.6	
Q2	557	3 954	4 511	2 122	2 747	1 051	4 040	9 960	14 472	2.5	2.5	
Q3	379	4 355	4 735	2 598	2 372	682	5 013	10 665	15 400	6.4	9.7	
Q4	332	4 053	4 385	3 053	2 191	1 141	4 255	10 639	15 024	-2.4	2.3	
2015 Q1	433	4 393	4 827	3 175	2 105	1 217	4 185	10 682	15 509	3.2	9.8	
Q2	330	4 132	4 462	4 072	1 831	1 299	3 600	10 802	15 264	-1.6	5.5	
Q3	278	3 893	4 172	4 459	2 017	1 398	4 089	11 964	16 135	5.7	4.8	
Q4	464	4 355	4 819	3 113	1 840	1 079	4 816	10 848	15 667	-2.9	4.3	

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NO5 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, By Type of Work

£million

		2013 Q4	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4
PUBLIC HOUSING	N3TR	1 007	766	557	379	332	433	330	278	464
PRIVATE HOUSING	N3TS	3 920	4 264	3 954	4 355	4 053	4 393	4 132	3 893	4 355
INFRASTRUCTURE										
Water	N3WD	208	43	136	20	12	196	56	63	114
Sewerage	N3WE	28	36	22	158	105	41	86	205	104
Electricity	N3WF	1 387	1 042	992	1 038	1 162	811	2 247	2 026	955
Roads	N3WG	351	122	678	1 050	892	1 669	1 133	1 288	855
Railways	N3WH	539	449	117	135	627	308	367	201	579
Harbours	N3WI	193	63	131	138	212	104	164	67	122
Other ¹	N3WJ	158	139	47	59	44	47	18	608	385
TOTAL	N3TU	2 864	1 893	2 122	2 598	3 053	3 175	4 072	4 459	3 113
of which										
public	N3WK	1 001	413	754	1 228	1 479	1 884	1 093	671	723
private	N3WL	1 863	1 480	1 368	1 370	1 573	1 291	2 979	3 788	2 390
OTHER PUBLIC NON-HOUSING										
Other Public Industrial	N3WM	65	16	9	17	12	9	29	222	117
Schools & Colleges	N3WN	964	900	996	1 064	845	803	1 067	316	219
Universities	N3WO	335	421	576	457	245	319	70	328	446
Health	N3WP	231	244	518	189	481	538	297	169	129
Offices	N3WQ	56	173	161	49	133	64	148	69	113
Entertainment	N3WR	174	374	117	180	154	171	78	53	19
Garages, Shops	N3WS	10	78	33	28	93	24	31	18	28
Agriculture, Miscellaneous	N3WT	395	326	338	388	228	178	112	842	768
TOTAL	N3TV	2 231	2 531	2 747	2 372	2 191	2 105	1 831	2 017	1 840
PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL										
Factories	N3WU	383	741	724	415	485	655	546	423	474
Warehouses	N3WV	668	317	326	268	656	557	754	6	9
Oil, Steel, Coal	N3WW	185	2	-	-	-	5	-	969	596
TOTAL	N3TW	1 236	1 060	1 051	682	1 141	1 217	1 299	1 398	1 079
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL										
Schools, Universities	N3WX	658	507	513	934	645	657	641	100	128
Health	N3WY	173	112	240	125	186	200	183	1 441	1 976
Offices	N3WZ	1 068	1 103	1 420	1 705	1 649	1 587	1 251	718	1 237
Entertainment	N3X2	783	816	859	962	852	816	770	53	59
Garages	N3X3	30	39	21	45	24	54	48	669	701
Shops	N3X4	616	891	885	943	787	704	586	951	597
Agriculture, Miscellaneous	N3X5	94	140	102	298	113	166	121	157	117
TOTAL	N3TX	3 422	3 608	4 040	5 013	4 255	4 185	3 600	4 089	4 816
TOTAL NEW WORK	N3TZ	14 681	14 123	14 472	15 400	15 024	15 509	15 264	16 135	15 667

NO6 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, Government Office Region and Sector

£million

		2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4
NORTH EAST									
New Housing									
Public	N3U4	15	33	8	15	13	9	14	8
Private	N3U5	118	164	221	193	261	186	196	167
All New Housing	N3X6	133	196	228	208	274	195	210	175
Infrastructure	N3U6	261	70	179	49	93	77	314	222
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3U7	179	43	54	118	105	72	117	20
Private Industrial	N3U8	202	113	37	14	89	22	56	23
Private Commercial	N3U9	58	87	309	50	71	91	84	194
All New Work	N3UA	833	508	807	438	631	457	781	633
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									
New Housing									
Public	N3UB	60	177	20	30	9	32	17	37
Private	N3UC	325	366	293	277	279	373	270	284
All New Housing	N3X7	385	543	313	308	288	405	287	321
Infrastructure	N3UD	86	23	413	151	116	90	150	249
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3UE	128	133	158	115	129	130	179	94
Private Industrial	N3UF	78	119	80	133	135	95	259	67
Private Commercial	N3UG	362	499	161	212	176	197	285	239
All New Work	N3UH	1 040	1 317	1 125	919	844	917	1 160	970
EAST MIDLANDS									
New Housing									
Public	N3UI	23	21	28	11	23	10	4	24
Private	N3UJ	305	248	271	227	361	209	214	244
All New Housing	N3X8	328	269	299	239	384	219	218	268
Infrastructure	N3UK	81	127	233	178	156	214	915	73
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3UL	60	170	157	146	100	112	309	110
Private Industrial	N3UM	72	81	47	289	114	176	192	179
Private Commercial	N3UN	147	109	130	137	205	109	145	222
All New Work	N3UU	688	755	867	989	959	830	1 779	853
EAST OF ENGLAND									
New Housing									
Public	N3UP	79	20	21	28	51	15	11	40
Private	N3UQ	268	209	322	294	337	351	441	326
All New Housing	N3X9	348	228	343	322	389	366	452	366
Infrastructure	N3UR	434	175	80	324	304	811	69	190
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3US	231	155	169	210	228	109	72	136
Private Industrial	N3UT	50	63	78	74	25	154	80	176
Private Commercial	N3UU	166	269	268	332	697	212	442	311
All New Work	N3UV	1 229	890	939	1 262	1 642	1 653	1 116	1 179

NO6 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, Government Office Region and Sector

continued

£million

		2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4
LONDON									
New Housing									
Public	N3UW	261	77	120	103	109	108	72	101
Private	N3UX	1 125	976	1 010	996	1 039	1 193	591	864
All New Housing	N3XA	1 385	1 054	1 129	1 098	1 148	1 301	662	964
Infrastructure	N3UY	124	84	189	643	132	220	1 335	876
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3UZ	592	353	327	305	324	320	398	579
Private Industrial	N3V2	70	71	48	38	59	62	262	38
Private Commercial	N3V3	1 151	1 473	2 001	1 391	1 218	1 407	1 222	2 223
All New Work	N3V4	3 322	3 035	3 695	3 475	2 881	3 310	3 880	4 680
SOUTH EAST									
New Housing									
Public	N3V5	69	52	31	22	28	46	24	29
Private	N3V6	573	442	531	587	550	430	665	559
All New Housing	N3XB	641	493	562	609	578	476	688	588
Infrastructure	N3V7	123	203	496	216	119	1 438	263	383
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3V8	222	328	446	328	274	296	252	261
Private Industrial	N3V9	130	66	107	177	130	241	144	75
Private Commercial	N3VA	523	481	633	375	304	385	560	395
All New Work	N3VB	1 640	1 571	2 244	1 704	1 405	2 836	1 907	1 703
SOUTH WEST									
New Housing									
Public	N3VC	16	19	15	26	27	20	8	89
Private	N3VD	389	350	498	334	299	404	345	396
All New Housing	N3XC	405	370	513	360	326	424	352	484
Infrastructure	N3VE	97	193	142	238	276	215	173	92
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3VF	248	125	182	133	102	89	88	94
Private Industrial	N3VG	65	24	44	58	44	100	47	28
Private Commercial	N3VH	249	208	237	211	229	315	229	191
All New Work	N3VI	1 065	920	1 118	1 000	977	1 143	890	889
WALES									
New Housing									
Public	N3VJ	24	18	11	5	11	11	8	17
Private	N3VK	127	101	94	138	98	69	124	206
All New Housing	N3XD	151	119	105	143	109	80	132	224
Infrastructure	N3VL	53	107	51	60	1 020	54	51	178
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3VM	273	347	105	112	100	26	83	105
Private Industrial	N3VN	35	26	23	32	26	82	38	34
Private Commercial	N3VO	127	61	139	33	66	89	65	117
All New Work	N3VP	640	659	423	380	1 322	329	369	659

NO6 NEW ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

By Main Contractor, Government Office Region and Sector

continued

£million

		2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4
WEST MIDLANDS									
New Housing									
Public	N3VQ	64	34	26	10	36	13	23	36
Private	N3VR	323	285	295	315	381	258	311	426
All New Housing	N3XE	387	319	320	325	417	271	334	462
Infrastructure	N3VS	88	197	75	90	98	103	192	59
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3VT	270	105	152	88	181	77	97	122
Private Industrial	N3VU	130	167	68	86	167	107	191	212
Private Commercial	N3VV	259	247	329	751	259	151	421	216
All New Work	N3VW	1 133	1 034	944	1 341	1 120	709	1 235	1 071
NORTH WEST									
New Housing									
Public	N3VX	99	29	39	43	44	24	22	27
Private	N3VY	457	513	563	409	554	427	499	532
All New Housing	N3XF	556	542	602	453	598	452	522	559
Infrastructure	N3VZ	142	347	169	86	276	263	700	310
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3W2	163	499	311	253	350	164	170	113
Private Industrial	N3W3	111	97	71	208	368	181	99	174
Private Commercial	N3W4	288	235	475	274	573	230	320	363
All New Work	N3W5	1 261	1 720	1 628	1 275	2 165	1 289	1 811	1 518
SCOTLAND									
New Housing									
Public	N3W6	57	78	61	39	80	42	77	57
Private	N3W7	254	301	258	283	236	231	237	351
All New Housing	N3XG	311	379	319	322	316	273	314	408
Infrastructure	N3W8	404	598	571	1 018	586	587	297	480
Other New Work									
Excluding Infrastructure									
Public	N3W9	164	489	311	383	214	436	252	205
Private Industrial	N3WA	117	224	80	29	60	80	30	74
Private Commercial	N3WB	276	371	330	490	387	415	317	345
All New Work	N3WC	1 272	2 061	1 610	2 242	1 562	1 791	1 209	1 513