

Statistical bulletin

# Gross domestic product, preliminary estimate: Jan to Mar 2017

Preliminary estimate for gross domestic product (GDP) containing constant price gross value added (GVA) data for the UK. Data are available by industrial sector.



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# 1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) was estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017, the slowest rate of growth since Quarter 1 2016.
- Slower growth in Quarter 1 2017 was mainly due to services, which grew by 0.3% compared with growth of 0.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016.
- In Quarter 1 2017 there were falls in several important consumer-focused industries, such as retail sales and accommodation; this was due in part to prices increasing more than spending.
- Production, construction and agriculture grew by 0.3%, 0.2% and 0.3% respectively in Quarter 1 2017.
- GDP per head was estimated to have increased by 0.1% during Quarter 1 2017.

## 2 . What's changed in this release?

This is the second Preliminary GDP bulletin released as part of the new [economic theme days](#). As such this bulletin now follows a more streamlined format and some tables such as revisions, previously found in the background notes, can now be found in the main datasets.

[Monthly economic commentary](#) has been published alongside this release, presenting new analysis on the latest economic data.

We welcome your feedback on this new style bulletin via our [short survey](#).

## 3 . Things you need to know about this release

Change in GDP is the main indicator of economic growth. The preliminary estimate of GDP is based solely on the output approach to measuring GDP.

The output approach measures gross value added (GVA) at a detailed industry level before aggregating to produce an estimate for the whole economy. GDP (as measured by the output approach) can then be calculated by adding taxes and subtracting subsidies (both only available at whole economy level) to this estimate of total GVA. However, as there is no information available on taxes and subsidies at this stage, the quarterly growth for output GVA is taken as a proxy for GDP growth (more information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methods and sources](#) page of our website).

The preliminary estimate is the first of three estimates of GDP published by the Office for National Statistics, followed by the [second estimate](#) and the [quarterly national accounts](#). In the second estimate of GDP and the quarterly national accounts, the output GVA and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP. Further information on all three approaches to measuring GDP can be found in the [national accounts](#).

All data in this bulletin are seasonally adjusted, chained volume estimates and have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated).

The growth estimates within this release are created from short-term measures of output and should be considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series to give a more comprehensive picture. At this stage, data content is less than half of the total required for the final output estimate. The estimate is subject to revision as more data become available, but these revisions are typically small between the preliminary and third estimates of GDP, with no upward or downward bias to these revisions. More information on the data content and the monthly path of the components of the output measure of GDP are included in section 6.

In accordance with National Accounts Revisions Policy, there are no periods open for revision in this release.

## 4 . Gross domestic product (GDP) main figures

**Table 1: GDP main figures, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017**

Description	Weights per 1000	Percentage Change	
		Most recent quarter on a year earlier	Most recent quarter on the previous quarter
GDP	1000	2.1	0.3
GDP per head	...	1.4	0.1
Agriculture	7	0.0	0.3
Production	146	2.5	0.3
Manufacturing	103	2.8	0.5
Construction	59	1.9	0.2
Services	788	2.5	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

1. Components may not sum due to rounding.
2. Manufacturing is a component of the production aggregate.
3. No data represented by ...

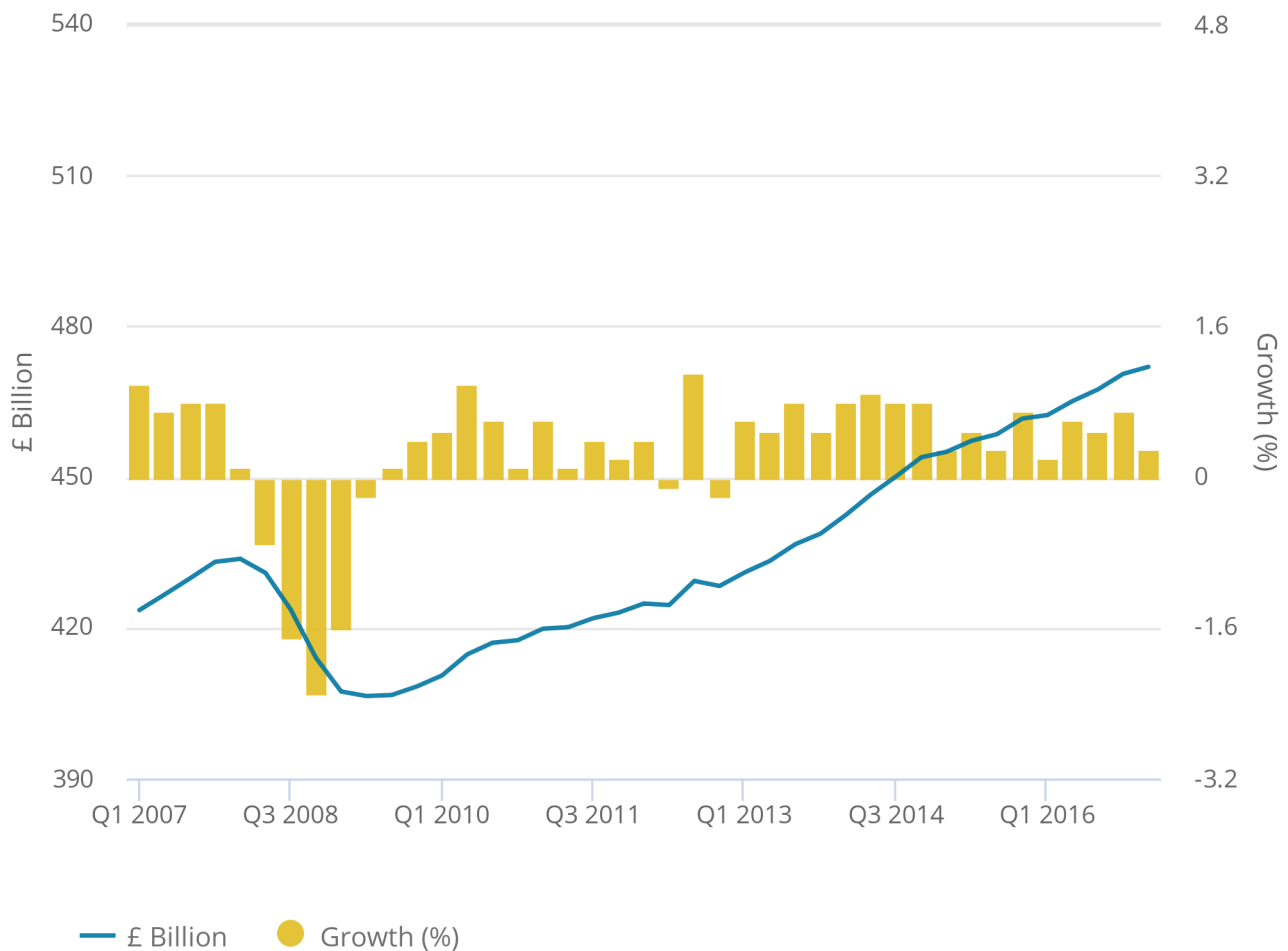
Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted volume series for GDP, along with quarter-on-quarter growths, over the past decade. Following growth of 0.3% in Quarter 1 2017, GDP has grown for 17 consecutive quarters.

**Figure 1: Seasonally adjusted GDP (£ billions) and quarter-on-quarter growths**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2007 to Quarter 1 2017

Figure 1: Seasonally adjusted GDP (£ billions) and quarter-on-quarter growths

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2007 to Quarter 1 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

1. Growth rates are calculated using unrounded data.
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), Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

Figure 2 shows the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced over the 5 years prior to the economic downturn in 2008 to 2009, the average compound quarterly growth rate experienced between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014 (5 years following the downturn), and the current quarterly growth rate observed in the most recent period (Quarter 1 2017). Compound average growth is the rate at which a series would have increased or decreased if it had grown or fallen at a steady rate over a number of periods. This allows the composition of growth in the recent economic recovery to be compared with the long run average.

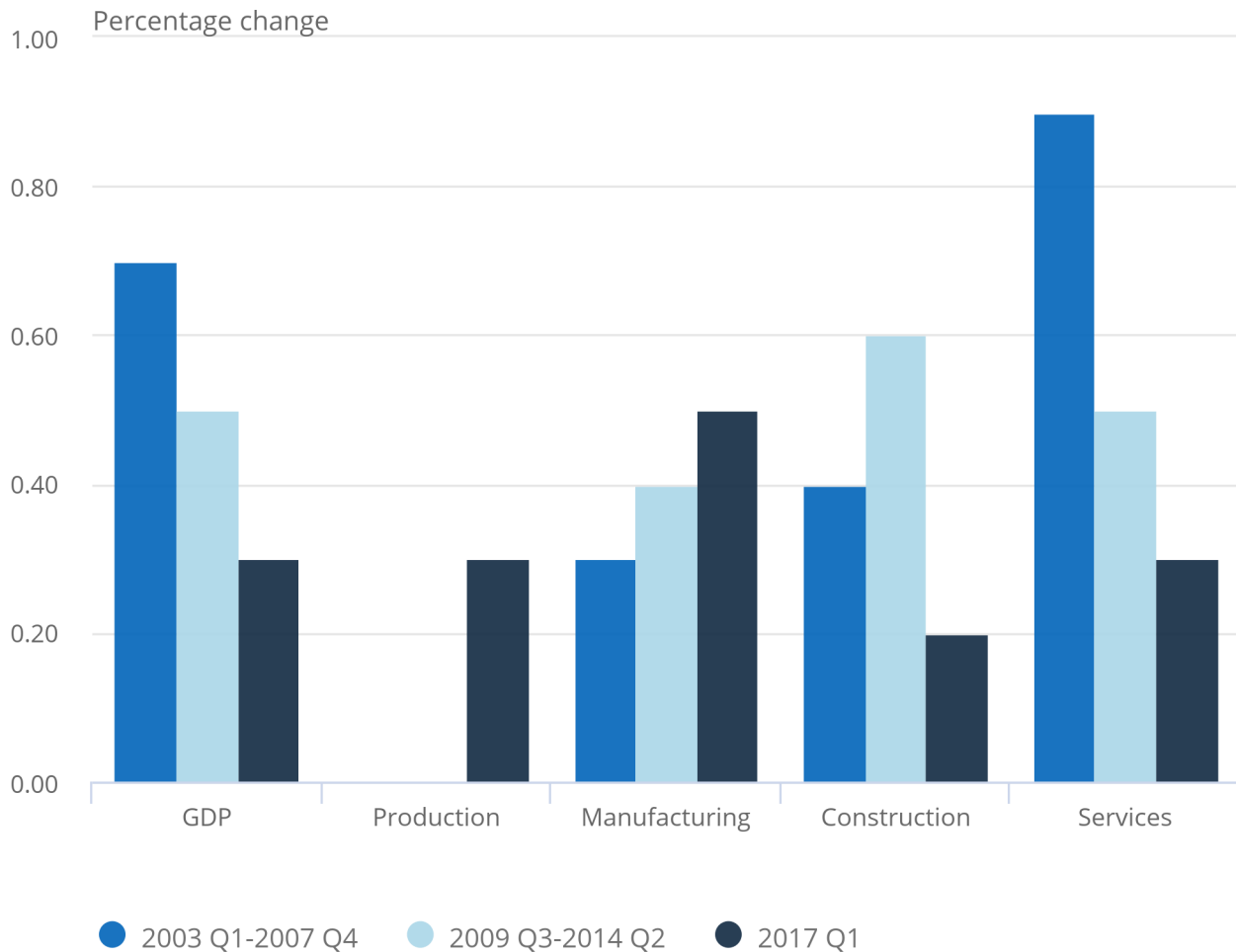
The UK experienced slightly slower average compound GDP growth in the 5 years following the economic downturn compared with the 5 years prior: this is also true of the services industry. Figure 2 shows that in Quarter 1 2017, total GDP, construction and services were weaker than their post-downturn average.

**Figure 2: GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2007, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, Quarter 1 2017

Figure 2: GDP quarterly average compound growth by industry

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2003 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2007, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2009 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2014, Quarter 1 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The third column, which shows the current quarterly growth rate, is based on only one data point. Consequently, users should use caution when making direct comparisons with the long run averages.

## 5 . Services slows GDP growth

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017, UK GDP was estimated to have increased by 0.3%. The services aggregate was the main driver to the slower growth in GDP, contributing 0.23 percentage points. Production, construction and agriculture contributed 0.04, 0.01 and 0.00 percentage points to the headline figure respectively.

### Services

Services grew by 0.3% in Quarter 1 2017, compared with growth of 0.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016. Within the services aggregate, two of the four main sectors decreased in Quarter 1 2017.

The main contributor to the slowdown in services was the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector, which decreased by 0.5%, contributing negative 0.07 percentage points to quarter-on-quarter GDP growth. Retail trade and accommodation services were the main contributors to the negative growth in this sector. These industries were impacted by increases in prices, as reported in the latest [Retail Sales](#) and [Consumer Price Inflation](#) publications. These falls were partially offset by an increase in food and beverage service activities, which grew by 2.7%.

The transport, storage and communications industries decreased by 0.2% in Quarter 1 2017. The main drivers to the fall in this sector were publishing activities, telecommunications and computer programming activities.

However, the negative growths in these two sectors were more than offset by positive growths in the government and other services and business services and finance sectors.

Government and other services grew by 0.5%, with human health activities and education being significant contributors, reflecting their large weights within GDP.

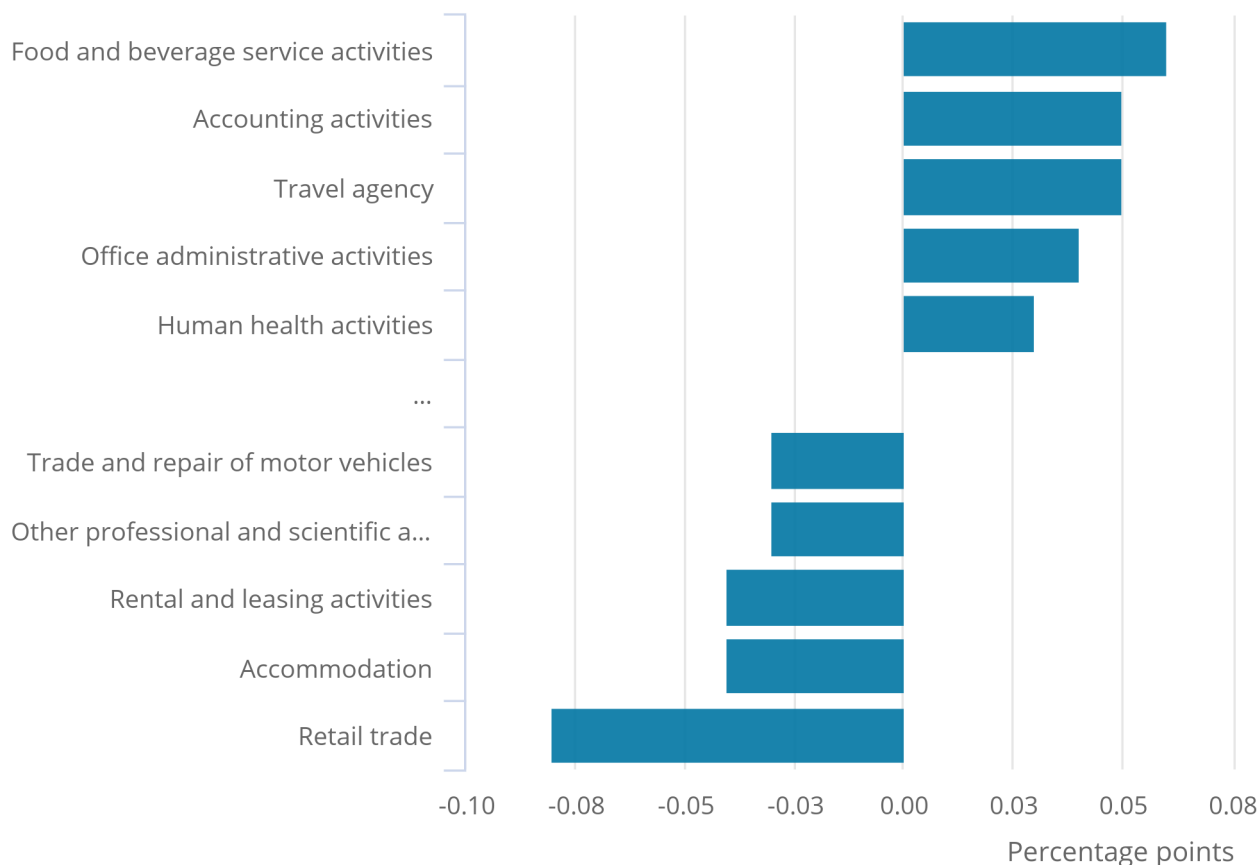
Business services and finance grew by 0.7%, with accounting activities and travel agency activities both performing strongly in this quarter.

### Figure 3 : Largest and smallest quarter-on-quarter contributions of industries to headline GDP growth

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017

### Figure 3 : Largest and smallest quarter-on-quarter contributions of industries to headline GDP growth

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

1. ... represents other industries in the services aggregates.

Many of the significant negative contributions in the services industries in Quarter 1 2017 came from consumer-focused industries, such as retail trade; accommodation; and the trade and repair of motor vehicles, which all decreased when compared with the previous quarter.



## Production

Within the production aggregate: manufacturing increased by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2017, due mainly to a large rise in the manufacture of motor vehicles industry; mining and quarrying increased by 1.3%; and water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities increased by 0.5%.

However, these positive growths were partially offset by a 3.2% decrease in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. This followed a growth of 4.0% in Quarter 4 2016.

## Construction

Construction output was estimated to have increased by 0.2% during Quarter 1 2017, following a growth of 1.0% during Quarter 4 2016.

## Agriculture

Agriculture output was estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 1 2017, following a growth of 1.0% in Quarter 4 2016. Agriculture is the smallest of the main industrial groups with a weight of less than 1% in the output measure of GDP.

## 6 . Data content and monthly path of components for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 preliminary estimate

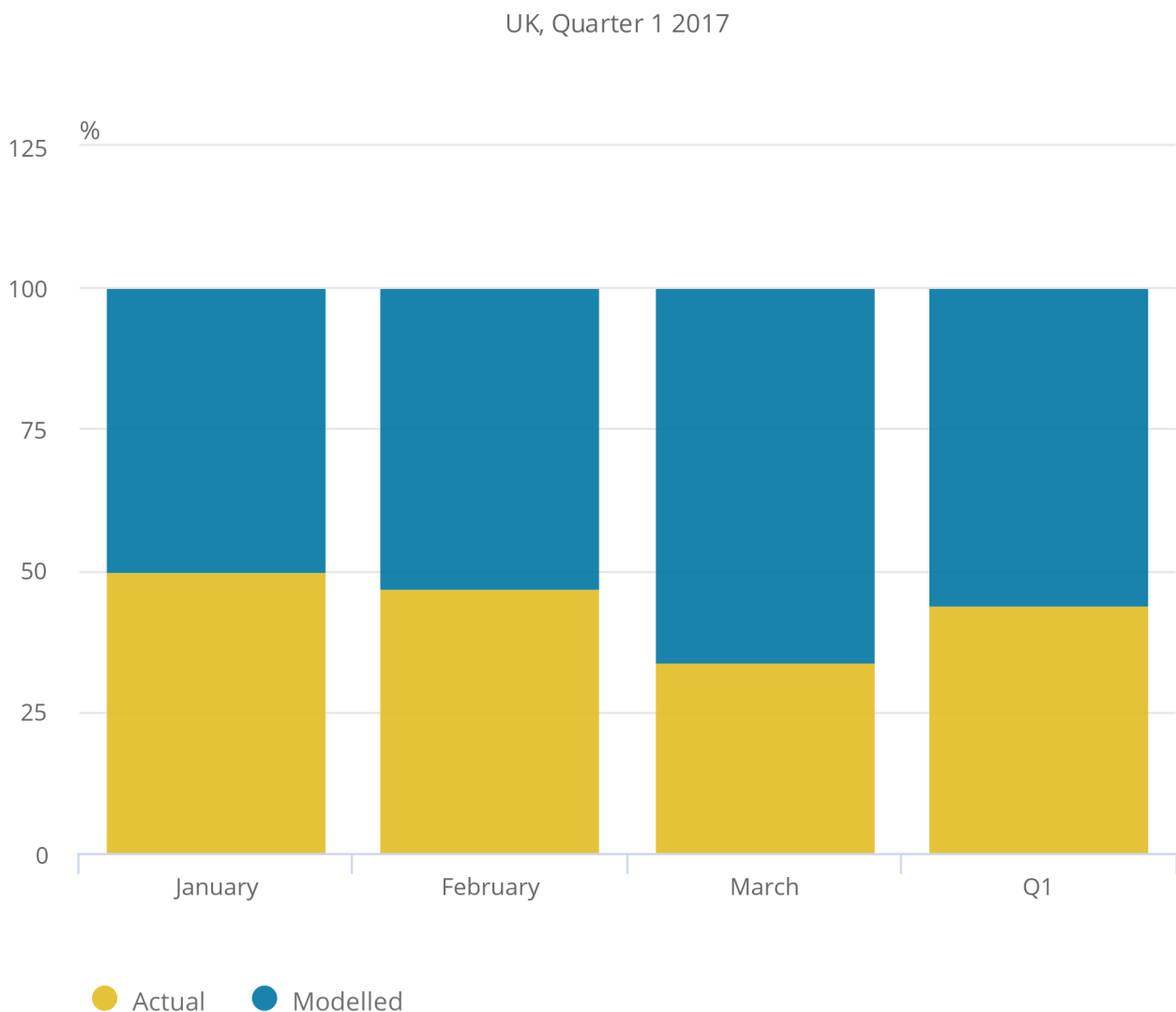
Figure 4 contains information about the data content for each month in Quarter 1 2017 and Quarter 1 2017 as a whole. The data content for the Quarter 1 2017 preliminary estimate is 44% of total output data, which is broadly similar to [previous preliminary estimates](#).

The approach to producing the preliminary GDP estimate uses monthly output data for January and February and forecasts for estimating March. The forecasts are reinforced by early responses to our Monthly Business Survey. More information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methods and sources page](#).

## Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate

UK, Quarter 1 2017

### Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

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

The Index of Production, construction output and Index of Services all feed into the headline GDP estimate. Some small revisions have taken place to previously published estimates, as seen in Table 2. Additional detail for sectors with production and services can be found in the [Monthly Path dataset](#), published alongside this bulletin.

**Table 2: Previously published and current monthly growth rates in Production, Construction and Services**

	Previously Published		Current		
	January	February	January	February	March <sup>1</sup>
Index of production	-0.3	-0.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7
Construction output	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	-1.9	0.3
Index of services	-0.1	...	-0.1	0.2	0.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

1. Based on forecasts and early responses to the March Monthly Business Survey

2. No Data represented by ...

3. Percentage change

## 7 . Links to related statistics

The preliminary estimate of GDP is based solely on the output approach to measuring GDP and uses the same data that feed into the [Index of Services](#), the [Index of Production](#) and [Output in the Construction Industry](#) datasets.

In the [second estimate of GDP](#) and [the quarterly national accounts](#), the output gross value added (GVA) and GDP estimates are balanced with the equivalent income and expenditure approaches to produce headline estimates of GVA and GDP.

## 8 . Quality and methodology

Some general information on the quality of the estimate of GDP can be found in the Things you need to know about this release section in the main part of this statistical bulletin. Further information is available on the [methods and sources](#) page of our website.

The [GDP Quality and Methodology Information document](#) contains important information on:

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

The national accounts provide an integrated description of all economic activity within the economic territory of the UK, including activity involving both domestic units (that is, individuals and institutions resident in the UK) and external units (those resident in other countries). In addition to being comprehensive, the accounts are fully integrated and internally consistent. More information can be found in the [UK National Accounts: A Short Guide](#).

		Analysis by categories of output 3													Gross domestic product at market prices 4,5	Gross value added exc oil & gas
		Production							Services							
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity gas, steam and air	Water supply, sewerage etc	Total IOP	Constru- ction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- cation	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Services			
2013 Weights 2		7	18	103	15	11	146	59	136	106	317	229	788	1000	986	
Index numbers		L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	YBEZ	KLH7	
2012		99.3	102.8	101.0	100.2	95.9	100.7	98.6	96.6	98.3	97.9	99.7	98.3	98.1	98.5	
2013		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2014		113.9	100.6	102.9	94.0	100.7	101.5	108.0	104.8	103.0	103.9	101.7	103.3	103.1	103.5	
2015		115.3	109.1	102.7	94.4	104.1	102.7	113.4	109.5	106.8	106.9	102.2	106.0	105.3	105.8	
2016		111.4	109.7	103.5	96.0	109.9	103.9	116.1	115.1	110.8	109.5	103.8	109.0	107.2	107.7	
2013	Q3	100.8	101.8	100.2	96.3	102.6	100.3	101.5	100.8	99.5	100.3	99.8	100.1	100.4	100.2	
	Q4	102.2	101.1	100.6	97.8	103.1	100.6	102.8	101.1	99.7	101.0	100.1	100.6	100.9	100.7	
2014	Q1	110.6	100.9	102.2	92.5	103.0	101.1	105.1	102.6	100.5	101.9	101.0	101.6	101.7	101.8	
	Q2	112.6	101.3	102.8	93.1	99.9	101.4	107.1	104.2	102.3	103.2	101.7	102.8	102.7	103.0	
	Q3	114.8	99.4	103.1	96.1	99.2	101.7	109.8	105.4	103.9	104.5	102.1	103.9	103.5	104.1	
	Q4	117.8	100.8	103.4	94.1	100.5	101.9	110.1	107.0	105.2	106.0	102.1	104.9	104.4	105.0	
2015	Q1	114.1	102.6	103.3	96.0	101.0	102.3	113.1	108.0	105.5	106.2	101.6	105.1	104.6	105.2	
	Q2	115.2	110.8	102.8	93.7	105.0	102.9	113.8	109.0	106.4	106.4	102.0	105.6	105.1	105.6	
	Q3	115.7	112.7	102.3	94.9	105.0	103.0	112.8	109.8	107.0	107.0	102.3	106.1	105.4	105.9	
	Q4	116.1	110.2	102.5	92.9	105.5	102.6	113.8	111.1	108.3	108.0	103.0	107.1	106.1	106.7	
2016	Q1	112.2	107.3	102.2	93.2	108.1	102.3	115.2	113.1	108.7	108.4	103.5	107.8	106.3	106.8	
	Q2	110.8	109.8	104.0	98.4	110.3	104.6	116.2	114.1	109.3	109.2	103.6	108.5	106.9	107.4	
	Q3	110.8	114.8	103.2	94.2	110.1	104.2	115.8	115.4	112.1	109.9	103.9	109.4	107.5	107.8	
	Q4	111.8	106.8	104.5	97.9	111.1	104.6	117.0	117.8	113.1	110.4	104.2	110.2	108.2	108.7	
2017	Q1	112.2	108.2	105.1	94.8	111.7	104.9	117.3	117.2	112.8	111.2	104.7	110.6	108.5	109.0	
Preliminary Estimate																
2017	Q1	112.2	108.2	105.1	94.8	111.7	104.9	117.3	117.2	112.8	111.2	104.7	110.6	108.5	109.0	
Percentage changes: annual and latest quarter on previous quarter																
		L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	IHYQ	KLH8	
2012		-7.3	-10.9	-1.4	-0.9	-0.1	-2.7	-6.9	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.3	
2013		0.7	-2.7	-1.0	-0.2	4.3	-0.7	1.5	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	
2014		13.9	0.6	2.9	-6.0	0.7	1.5	8.0	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	
2015		1.2	8.4	-0.2	0.5	3.4	1.2	4.9	4.5	3.7	2.9	0.5	2.6	2.2	2.3	
2016		-3.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	5.6	1.2	2.4	5.1	3.7	2.4	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.8	
														IHYQ		
2013	Q3	2.0	2.6	0.3	-5.6	4.6	0.4	2.8	1.0	-0.5	0.8	-	0.4	0.8	0.5	
	Q4	1.3	-0.7	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	
2014	Q1	8.2	-0.2	1.6	-5.4	-0.1	0.5	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	
	Q2	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	-3.0	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	
	Q3	2.0	-2.0	0.3	3.3	-0.7	0.2	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	
	Q4	2.6	1.4	0.3	-2.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.5	-0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	
2015	Q1	-3.1	1.8	-0.1	2.1	0.5	0.4	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	
	Q2	1.0	8.1	-0.5	-2.5	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	
	Q3	0.5	1.7	-0.4	1.4	-	0.1	-0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	
	Q4	0.3	-2.3	0.1	-2.2	0.5	-0.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	
2016	Q1	-3.4	-2.6	-0.3	0.4	2.5	-0.3	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	
	Q2	-1.2	2.3	1.8	5.6	2.0	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	
	Q3	-	4.5	-0.7	-4.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	1.1	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	
	Q4	1.0	-6.9	1.2	4.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	
2017	Q1	0.3	1.3	0.5	-3.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Preliminary Estimate																
2017	Q1	0.3	1.3	0.5	-3.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Percentage changes: quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
		L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	IHYR	KLH9	
2015	Q1	3.2	1.6	1.1	3.8	-1.9	1.2	7.5	5.3	5.0	4.2	0.6	3.4	2.8	3.3	
	Q2	2.4	9.3	-0.1	0.6	5.1	1.5	6.2	4.5	4.1	3.1	0.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	
	Q3	0.8	13.4	-0.8	-1.2	5.8	1.3	2.7	4.2	2.9	2.4	0.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	
	Q4	-1.5	9.3	-0.9	-1.3	4.9	0.7	3.4	3.8	2.9	1.9	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	
2016	Q1	-1.7	4.6	-1.1	-2.9	7.1	-	1.8	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.5	
	Q2	-3.8	-0.9	1.2	5.1	5.0	1.6	2.1	4.7	2.7	2.6	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.8	
	Q3	-4.3	1.8	0.9	-0.8	4.9	1.2	2.7	5.1	4.8	2.8	1.6	3.1	2.0	1.9	
	Q4	-3.7	-3.0	2.0	5.4	5.3	1.9	2.8	6.0	4.4	2.3	1.2	2.9	1.9	1.9	
2017	Q1	-	0.8	2.8	1.7	3.3	2.5	1.9	3.6	3.8	2.6	1.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	

1. Estimates are not accurate to the last digit shown

2. Weights may not sum to the totals due to rounding

3. Components of output are valued at basic prices which excludes subsidies on products, whereas GDP is valued at market prices

4. Includes an implicit discrepancy compared with the sum of the previous columns, because the GDP aggregate takes account of other information based on income and expenditure

5. In this, the preliminary estimate of GDP, series YBEZ (GDP chained volume indices) appears alongside GVA industry components as output is the sole contributor to GDP change for the latest quarter at this stage

6. A complete run of data is available on our website as a [Time series dataset](#)

NB: Q1 is Jan-Mar, Q2 is Apr-June, Q3 is July-Sept, Q4 is Oct-Dec

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data											Reference year 2013	
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Total production	Mining & quarrying including oil and gas extraction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air	Water supply, sewerage, etc.	Construction	Total services	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport, storage and communications	Business services and finance	Government & other services
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2013	0.7	-0.7	-2.7	-1.0	-0.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.3
2014	13.9	1.5	0.6	2.9	-6.0	0.7	8.0	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.9	1.7
2015	1.2	1.2	8.4	-0.2	0.5	3.4	4.9	2.6	4.5	3.7	2.9	0.5
2016	-3.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	5.6	2.4	2.9	5.1	3.7	2.4	1.6
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2013	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
2014	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.4
2015	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.1
2016	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2014 Q2	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	-3.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.7
Q3	2.0	0.2	-2.0	0.3	3.3	-0.7	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.4
Q4	2.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	-2.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	-0.1
2015 Q1	-3.1	0.4	1.8	-0.1	2.1	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	-0.5
Q2	1.0	0.6	8.1	-0.5	-2.5	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.5
Q3	0.5	0.1	1.7	-0.4	1.4	0.0	-0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Q4	0.3	-0.4	-2.3	0.1	-2.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7
2016 Q1	-3.4	-0.3	-2.6	-0.3	0.4	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
Q2	-1.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	5.6	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.1
Q3	0.0	-0.4	4.5	-0.7	-4.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	1.1	2.6	0.7	0.3
Q4	1.0	0.4	-6.9	1.2	4.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3
2017 Q1	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.5	-3.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.5
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2014 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Q2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Q4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
2016 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Q2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Q3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Q4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
2017 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Growth</b>	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18
2014 Q2	13.9	1.5	2.1	2.9	-8.8	1.9	8.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	3.8	1.9
Q3	13.9	1.4	-2.4	2.9	-0.2	-3.3	8.2	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
Q4	15.3	1.3	-0.3	2.8	-3.8	-2.5	7.1	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.9	1.9
2015 Q1	3.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	3.8	-1.9	7.5	3.4	5.3	5.0	4.2	0.6
Q2	2.4	1.5	9.3	-0.1	0.6	5.1	6.2	2.7	4.5	4.1	3.1	0.3
Q3	0.8	1.3	13.4	-0.8	-1.2	5.8	2.7	2.1	4.2	2.9	2.4	0.1
Q4	-1.5	0.7	9.3	-0.9	-1.3	4.9	3.4	2.1	3.8	2.9	1.9	0.9
2016 Q1	-1.7	0.0	4.6	-1.1	-2.9	7.1	1.8	2.6	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.9
Q2	-3.8	1.6	-0.9	1.2	5.1	5.0	2.1	2.7	4.7	2.7	2.6	1.5
Q3	-4.3	1.2	1.8	0.9	-0.8	4.9	2.7	3.1	5.1	4.8	2.8	1.6
Q4	-3.7	1.9	-3.0	2.0	5.4	5.3	2.8	2.9	6.0	4.4	2.3	1.2
2017 Q1	0.0	2.5	0.8	2.8	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.5	3.6	3.8	2.6	1.2
<b>Contribution to growth<sup>2,3</sup></b>	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2014 Q2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4
Q3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.9	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5
Q4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.4	3.4	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.4
2015 Q1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.7	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1
Q2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.1
Q3	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2
2016 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4
Q2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3
Q3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.4
Q4	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
2017 Q1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3

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

<sup>2</sup> Contribution estimates are estimated using average GVA. This approach takes into account income, expenditure and output data, therefore these contributions will not necessarily sum to output GVA.

<sup>3</sup> Contributions may not sum due to rounding

**Table P: GDP Per Head <sup>1</sup>****UK**

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons, thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Chained volume measure	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	(Reference year = 2013) Gross domestic product per head
	<b>EBAQ</b>	<b>ABMI</b>	<b>IHXW</b>
2012	63 705	1 706 942	26 794
2013	64 106	1 739 563	27 136
2014	64 597	1 792 976	27 756
2015	65 110	1 832 318	28 142
2016	65 572	1 865 410	28 448

**Seasonally adjusted**

2012 Q1	63 600	424 834	6 680
Q2	63 705	424 468	6 663
Q3	63 805	429 319	6 729
Q4	63 905	428 321	6 702
2013 Q1	64 005	431 025	6 734
Q2	64 106	433 271	6 759
Q3	64 228	436 560	6 797
Q4	64 351	438 707	6 817
2014 Q1	64 474	442 425	6 862
Q2	64 597	446 519	6 912
Q3	64 725	450 141	6 955
Q4	64 854	453 891	6 999
2015 Q1	64 982	455 026	7 002
Q2	65 110	457 214	7 022
Q3	65 226	458 456	7 029
Q4	65 341	461 622	7 065
2016 Q1	65 457	462 333	7 063
Q2	65 572	465 113	7 093
Q3	65 686	467 437	7 116
Q4	65 801	470 527	7 151
2017 Q1	65 915	471 939	7 160

**Percentage change, latest year on previous year**

	<b>IHYP</b>	<b>N3Y6</b>
2012	1.3	0.6
2013	1.9	1.3
2014	3.1	2.3
2015	2.2	1.4
2016	1.8	1.1

**Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter**

	<b>IHYQ</b>	<b>N3Y7</b>
2012 Q1	0.4	0.3
Q2	-0.1	-0.3
Q3	1.1	1.0
Q4	-0.2	-0.4
2013 Q1	0.6	0.5
Q2	0.5	0.4
Q3	0.8	0.6
Q4	0.5	0.3
2014 Q1	0.8	0.7
Q2	0.9	0.7
Q3	0.8	0.6
Q4	0.8	0.6
2015 Q1	0.3	0.0
Q2	0.5	0.3
Q3	0.3	0.1
Q4	0.7	0.5
2016 Q1	0.2	0.0
Q2	0.6	0.4
Q3	0.5	0.3
Q4	0.7	0.5
2017 Q1	0.3	0.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

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