

Statistical bulletin

Gross domestic product, preliminary estimate: Apr to June 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.



Contact:
James Scruton
gdp@ons.gsi.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 456724

Release date:
26 July 2017

Next release:
24 August 2017

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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) was estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017.
- The growth in Quarter 2 2017 was driven by services, which grew by 0.5% compared with 0.1% growth in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017.
- The largest contributors to growth in services were retail trade, which improved after a fall in the first quarter, and film production and distribution.
- Construction and manufacturing were the largest downward pulls on quarterly GDP growth, following 2 consecutive quarters of growth.
- GDP per head was estimated to have increased by 0.1% during Quarter 2 2017.

2 . What's changed in this release?

We launched a consultation on proposed changes to the GDP release schedule on 13 July 2017. [Further details on the proposal](#), including a survey to respond to the consultation are available on our Consultation Hub.

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

We also welcome your feedback on the UK GDP(O) Low Level Aggregates dataset within this release 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 [methodology](#) 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.

On 15 June 2017, we announced that [automatic pre-release access to official statistics would end from 1 July 2017](#), and would only be considered in exceptional circumstances, where denying such access would significantly impede the taking of action in the public interest. In accordance with this, [exceptional pre-release access for the Bank of England has been granted for this release](#).

4 . Gross domestic product (GDP) main figures

Table 1 shows data for GDP, GDP per head and each of the main industry aggregates for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017.

Table 1: GDP main figures, UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017

Description	Weights per 1000 ¹	Percentage Change	
		Most recent quarter on a year earlier	Most recent quarter on the previous quarter
GDP	1000	1.7	0.3
GDP per head	...	1.0	0.1
Agriculture	7	1.7	0.6
Production	146	-0.4	-0.4
Manufacturing ²	103	0.3	-0.5
Construction	59	0.8	-0.9
Services	788	2.3	0.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

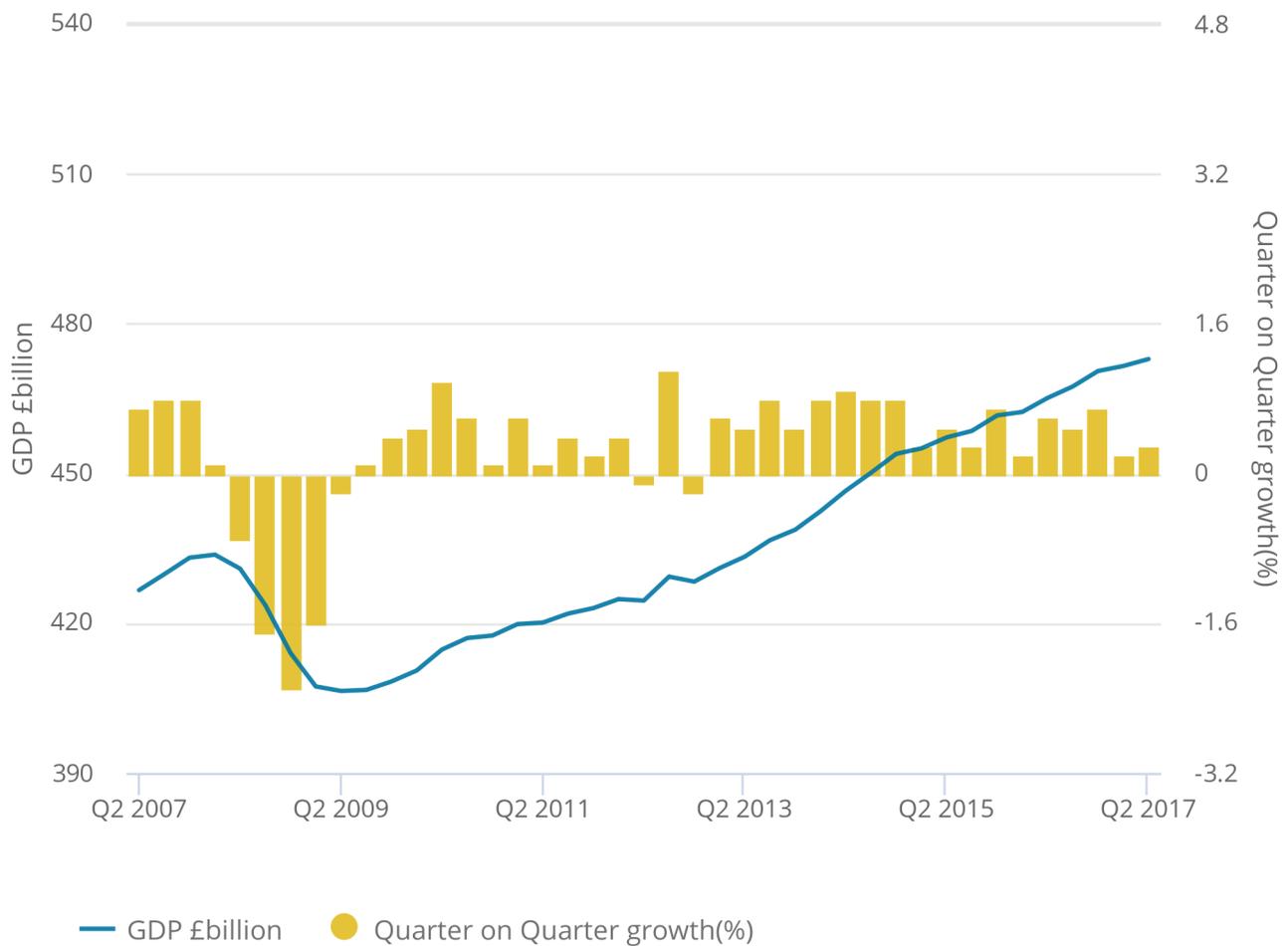
Figure 1 shows the seasonally adjusted volume series for GDP, along with quarter-on-quarter growths, over the past decade. Following growth of 0.3% in Quarter 2 2017, GDP has grown for 18 consecutive quarters.

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

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2007 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017

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

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2007 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 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 seen in the most recent period (Quarter 2 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.

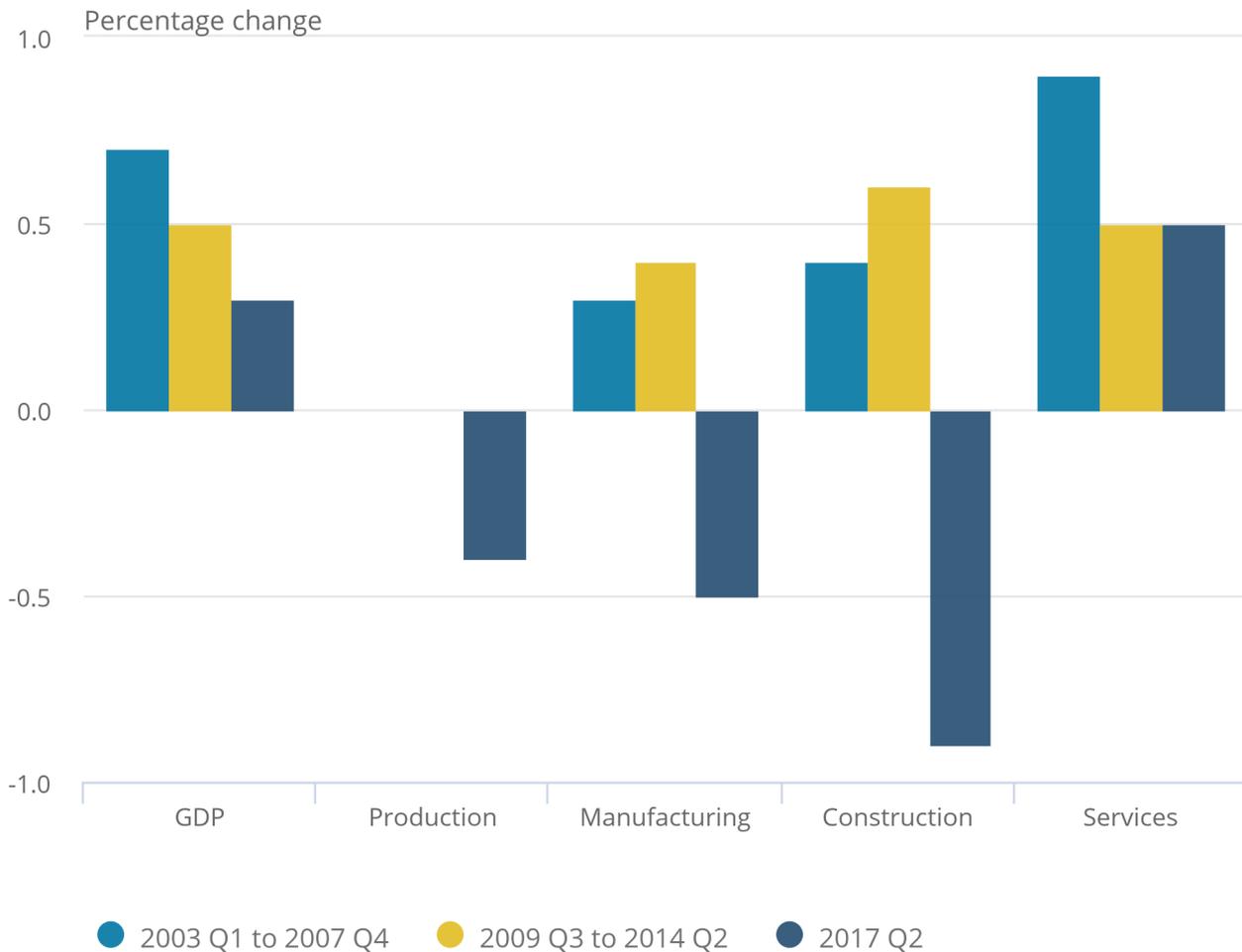
The UK experienced slightly slower average compound GDP growth in the 5 years following the economic downturn compared with the 5 years prior; this is also true of the services industry. Figure 2 shows that in Quarter 2 2017, total GDP, production and construction were all weaker than their post-downturn average. Services has grown in line with its post-downturn average in Quarter 2 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 2 (Apr to June) 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 2 (Apr to June) 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.
2. Production has data points equal to zero for the pre-downturn and post-downturn averages.

5 . Services dominate GDP growth while construction and manufacturing fall

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, UK GDP was estimated to have increased by 0.3%. The services aggregate was the main driver to the growth in GDP, contributing 0.42 percentage points. Production and construction recorded falls in Quarter 2 2017 of 0.4% and 0.9% respectively, each contributing negative 0.06 percentage points to GDP. Agriculture recorded moderate growth of 0.6%, contributing nothing to GDP due to the low industry weight.

Services

Services grew by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2017, compared with growth of 0.1% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017. Growth was broad-based in the latest quarter with all four main sectors increasing.

The main contributor to growth was the distribution, hotels and restaurants sector, which increased by 1.1%, contributing 0.15 percentage points to quarter-on-quarter GDP growth. Retail trade, except of motor vehicles, and food and beverage service activities were the main contributors to the growth in this sector (Figure 3). These industries combined contributed 0.12 percentage points to GDP. Following a fall of 1.4% in Quarter 1 2017, retail trade is now largely flat during the first half of 2017.

The second largest contributor was motion picture activities, which grew by 8.2% and contributed 0.07 percentage points to GDP growth. Further information on [the high-grossing films in Quarter 2 2017](#) can be found on the BFI website. Motion picture activities are a subset of the transport, storage and communications sector, which grew by 1.0%.

Business services and finance grew by 0.4%, with office administrative activities being the main contributor to the growth.

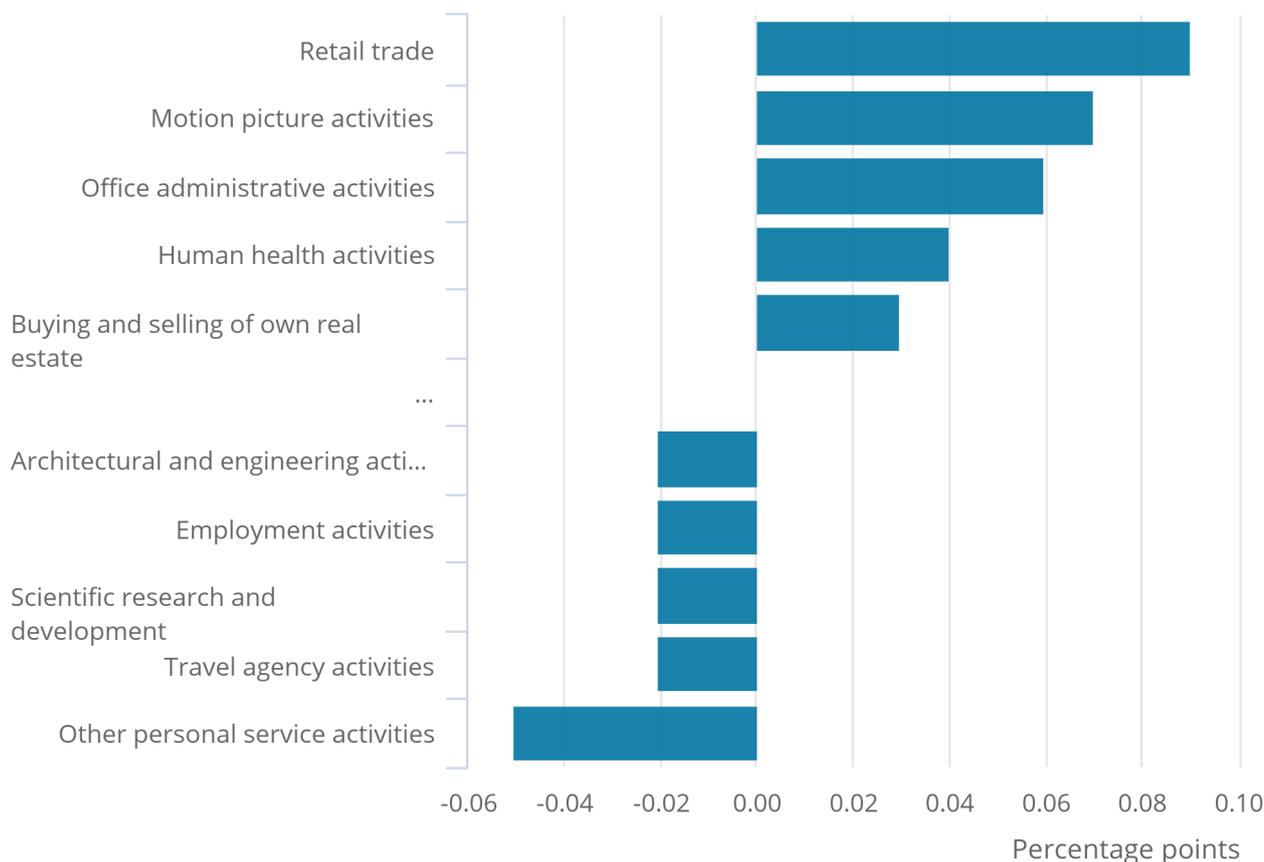
Government and other services grew by 0.2%, with human health activities and education being significant contributors, reflecting their large weights within GDP.

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

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017

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

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. ... represents other industries in the services aggregate.
2. Percentage points.

Production

Within production, manufacturing decreased by 0.5% in Quarter 2 2017, due mainly to a large fall in the manufacture of motor vehicles. In addition, mining and quarrying decreased by 0.9% and water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities decreased by 0.4%.

However, these negative growths were partially offset by a 0.3% increase in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. This, however, followed a large fall of 4.2% in Quarter 1 2017.

Construction

Construction output was estimated to have decreased by 0.9% during Quarter 2 2017, following growth of 1.1% during Quarter 1 2017.

Agriculture

Agriculture output was estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 2 2017, following growth of 0.1% in Quarter 1 2017. 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 2 (Apr to June) 2017 preliminary estimate

Figure 4 contains information about the data content for each month in Quarter 2 2017 and the quarter as a whole. The data content for the Quarter 2 2017 preliminary estimate is 45% of total output data, which is broadly the same as [previous preliminary estimates](#).

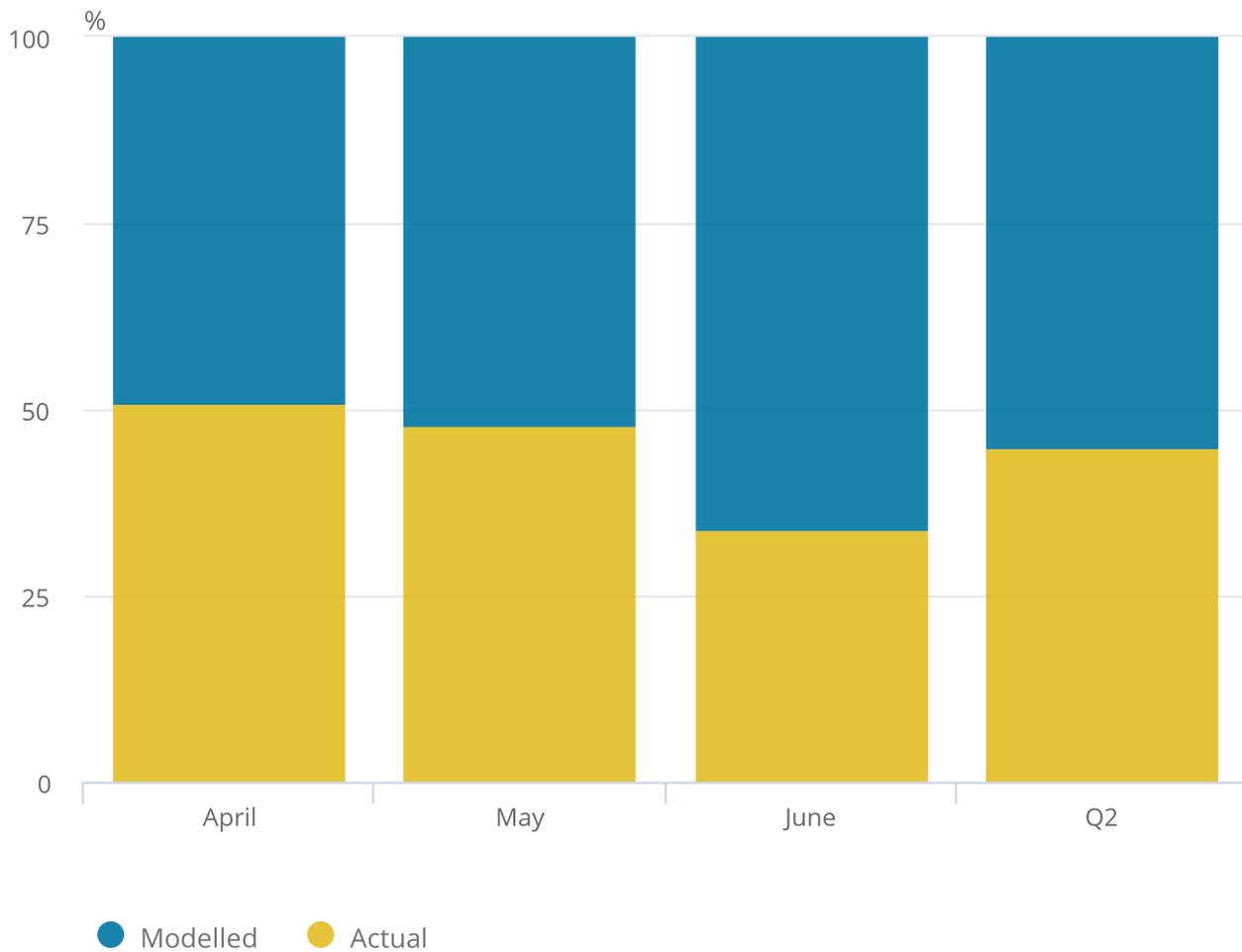
The approach to producing the preliminary GDP estimate uses monthly output data for April and May and forecasts for estimating June. The forecasts are reinforced by early responses to our Monthly Business Survey. More information on creating the preliminary estimate of GDP is available on the [methodology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

Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017

Figure 4: Data content within the GDP estimate

UK, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



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 within 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

UK, Quarter 2 2017

	Previously Published		Current		
	April	May	April	May	June ¹
Index of Production	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Construction Output	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	-0.8	1.8
Index of Services	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Based on forecasts and early responses to the June 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 [methodology](#) 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					Total Services		
		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity gas, steam and air	Water supply, sewerage etc	Total IOP	Constru- tion	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- cation	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other 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	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	111.9	108.5	104.8	93.9	112.3	104.7	118.3	117.1	112.2	111.0	104.7	110.4	108.4	108.9
	Q2	112.6	107.5	104.3	94.1	111.8	104.2	117.2	118.3	113.4	111.4	104.9	111.0	108.7	109.2
Preliminary Estimate															
	Q2	112.6	107.5	104.3	94.1	111.8	104.2	117.2	118.3	113.4	111.4	104.9	111.0	108.7	109.2
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
Percentage changes: quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
		L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	IHYR	KLH9
2015	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	-0.2	1.1	2.5	0.7	3.8	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.1	2.3	2.0	1.9
	Q2	1.7	-2.1	0.3	-4.4	1.4	-0.4	0.8	3.7	3.7	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.7

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 at 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 GDP¹

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 restaurants	Transport, storage and communications	Business services and finance	Government & other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	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
Contribution to growth^{2,3}												
	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	0.2	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2014 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	1.0	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	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3	-4.2	1.0	1.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.4
Q2	0.6	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	-0.9	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2
Contribution to growth^{2,3}												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2014 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	0.2	0.1
2017 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Q2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18
2014 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	-0.2	2.3	1.1	2.5	0.7	3.8	2.8	2.3	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.1
Q2	1.7	-0.4	-2.1	0.3	-4.4	1.4	0.8	2.3	3.7	3.7	2.0	1.2
Contribution to growth^{2,3}												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2014 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	0.2	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3
Q2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3

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

2 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.

3 Contributions may not sum due to rounding

Table P: GDP Per Head ¹

UK		Chained volume measure		£
UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons, thousands) ²		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	(Reference year = 2013)	
			Gross domestic product per head	
	EBAQ	ABMI	IHXX	
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				
2013 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	471 524	7 154	
Q2	66 030	472 939	7 162	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
		IHYP	N3Y6	
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				
		IHYQ	N3Y7	
2013 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		0.2	0.0	
Q2		0.3	0.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
		IHYR	N3Y8	
2013 Q2		2.1	1.4	
Q3		1.7	1.0	
Q4		2.4	1.7	
2014 Q1		2.6	1.9	
Q2		3.1	2.3	
Q3		3.1	2.3	
Q4		3.5	2.7	
2015 Q1		2.8	2.0	
Q2		2.4	1.6	
Q3		1.8	1.1	
Q4		1.7	0.9	
2016 Q1		1.6	0.9	
Q2		1.7	1.0	
Q3		2.0	1.2	
Q4		1.9	1.2	
2017 Q1		2.0	1.3	
Q2		1.7	1.0	

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.

2. This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 23 June 2016.

3. GDP is presented in £ million.