

Statistical bulletin

# Quarterly sector accounts: April to June 2017

Detailed estimates of quarterly sector accounts that can be found in the UK Economic Accounts (UKEA).

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# 1 . Executive summary

- In 2016, the households saving ratio was 7.0%.
- In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, the households saving ratio was 5.4%, which is an increase to a level similar to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016; the saving ratio of 3.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 was unusually low due to the timing of certain taxes.
- Large revisions due to new methods have increased households income and decreased private non-financial corporations' net lending.
- Real households disposable income growth has been revised up to 5.6% in 2015 and down to 0.1% in 2016, as dividend income was brought forward from 2016 in anticipation of increasing taxes on dividends.
- Available for the first time, the households account has been separated from the non-profit institutions serving households account, enabling analysis of the households sector alone.

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

### Understanding the sector and financial accounts

This bulletin presents UK aggregate data for the main economic indicators and summary estimates from the institutional sectors of the UK economy: private non-financial corporations, public corporations, financial corporations, central and local government, households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) and the rest of the world sector, that are presented in the [UK Economic Accounts](#) (UKEA) dataset.

In September 2017, the households and NPISH sectors are published separately for the first time. Previously they were published as a combined sector. Indicators such as the households saving ratio and real households disposable income now come from the separated households-only sector.

This bulletin uses data from the UKEA. The UKEA provides detailed estimates of national product, income and expenditure, UK Sector Non-financial and Financial Accounts and UK Balance of Payments. These accounts are the underlying data that produce a single estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) using income, production and expenditure data.

The sector accounts are fully integrated, but with a statistical discrepancy, shown for each sector's account. This reflects the difference between a sector's net lending or net borrowing from the non-financial account and the net lending or net borrowing from the financial accounts, which should theoretically be equal but differ due to different data sources and measurement practices.

### Comparability

Data in this bulletin are internationally comparable. The UK National Accounts are compiled in accordance with the [European System of Accounts: ESA 2010](#), under EU law and in common with all other members of the European Statistical System. ESA 2010 is itself consistent with the standards set out in the United Nations [System of National Accounts 2008: SNA 2008](#).

An explanation of the sectors and transactions described in this bulletin can be found in chapter 2 of the [European System of Accounts 2010: ESA 2010](#) manual.

## Estimates within this release

This bulletin includes new data for the latest available quarter, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017. Many methods improvements and new data sources have been incorporated into the national accounts for Blue Book 2017. This bulletin and the UKEA dataset contain revisions consistent with Blue Book 2017 from 1997.

This bulletin follows the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#).

All data within this bulletin are estimated in current prices (also called nominal prices), with the exception of real households disposable income, which is estimated in chained volume measures.

Current price series are expressed in terms of the prices during the time period being estimated. These describe the prices recorded at the time of production or consumption and include the effect of price inflation over time. Chained volume measure price series (also known as real terms) remove the effect of price inflation.

All figures given in this bulletin are adjusted for seasonality, unless otherwise stated. Seasonal adjustment removes seasonal or calendar effects from data to enable more meaningful comparisons over time.

Population estimates published in this bulletin are consistent with those published on 22 June 2017 in the [Population Estimates for UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland](#) publication.

## Real household disposable income (RHDl) explained

Household income is measured in two ways: in current prices (also called nominal prices) and in real terms, where the effect of price inflation is removed.

Gross disposable household income (GDHI) is the estimate of the total amount of income that households have available; that is, from wages received, income of the self-employed, social benefits, pensions and net property income (earnings from interest on savings and dividends from shares) less taxes on income and wealth. These are given in current prices. Gross disposable income tells us how much income households have to spend, save or invest in the time period being measured (quarter or year) once taxes on income and wealth have been paid.

Adjusting GDHI to remove the effects of inflation gives another measure of disposable income called real household disposable income (RHDl). This is a measure of the real purchasing power of household incomes, in terms of the physical quantity of goods and services they would be able to purchase if prices remained constant over time. To remove the effect of price changes on the current price GDHI data we use the most relevant national accounts price deflator: the households final consumption implied deflator. This divides total current price households final consumption by total chained volume measure household final consumption to derive a price index.

GDHI is then divided by this price index to remove the effects of price inflation. In other words, RHDl enables a comparison over time of how much households have to spend, save or invest once taxes on income have been paid, by supposing a given amount of money could buy the same amount of goods and services in each time period.

## The households saving ratio explained

The saving ratio estimates the amount of money households have available to save (known as gross saving) as a percentage of their disposable income.

Gross saving is the difference between households' total available resources (mainly wages received, revenue of the self-employed, social benefits and net income such as interest on savings and dividends from shares, but deducting taxes on income and wealth) and household consumption (expenditure on goods and services for consumption).

The saving ratio can be volatile and is sensitive to even relatively small movements in its components, particularly on a quarterly basis. This is because gross saving is a relatively small difference between two large numbers. It is therefore often revised at successive publications when there are revisions to data. The households saving ratio is seen as an indicator of household financial conditions. A low saving ratio may imply that households are taking on more debt and acquiring fewer financial assets, such as pensions. Instead household income is spent on consumption. A higher saving ratio may imply that households are acquiring more assets and taking on less debt.

## Reliability

Estimates for the most recent quarters are provisional and are subject to revision in the light of updated source information. Our [revisions to economic statistics](#) page contains articles on revisions and revisions policies.

Revisions to data provide one indication of the reliability of main indicators. Revisions triangles are published on our website for the [households and non-profit institutions serving households saving ratio](#).

## Who uses these data?

The data used in this bulletin have a broad range of users. They are widely used by government departments to inform and monitor the effect of policy decisions. The data also aid assessments of the economy: such as informing the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) when setting monetary policy and the Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR) forecasts and evaluations of economic growth and public sector finances. Theoretical and policy debate is also supported by UKEA data at knowledge and research institutions such as think-tanks, lobby groups and universities by researchers, analysts, academics and students. Sector and financial accounts data is also used by analysts in the private sector.

## 3 . Households sector net lending revised up due to methods improvements on dividend income

Figure 1 shows sector net lending and net borrowing for the UK economy, following upward revisions to the households sector and the rest of the world, and downward revisions to the private non-financial corporations sector. In line with previously published data, the rest of the world is a consistent net lender to the UK, while the government has been a net borrower from the other sectors from Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2001 onwards.

The households sector was a net lender up to Quarter 4 2016. The increase in net lending from 2008 was due to a fall in final consumption expenditure and an increase in net social benefits and contributions. In 2016, the fall in households sector net lending was due to an increase in final consumption expenditure greater than an increase in income.

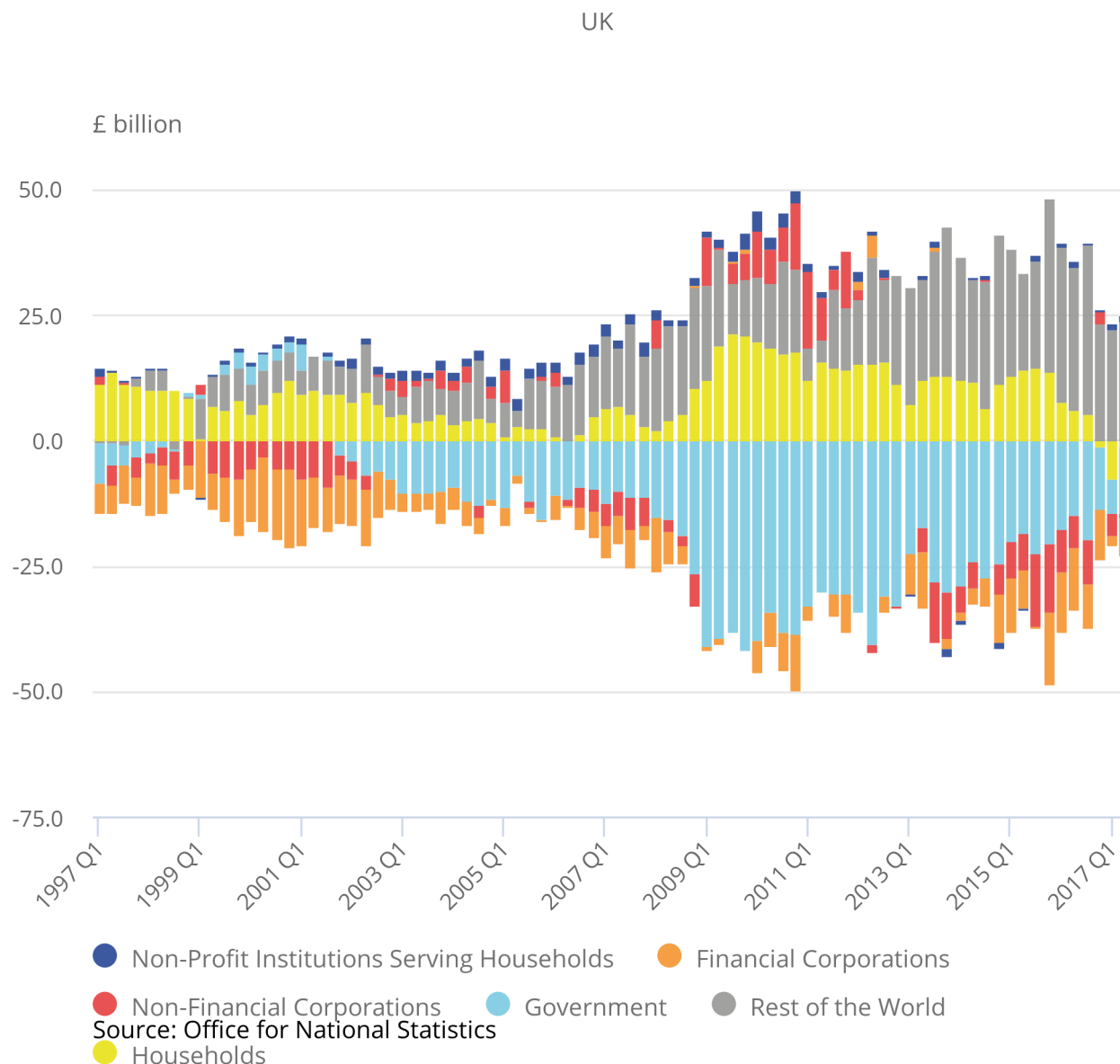
The corporations sector has been a net borrower since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2012, however, the net lending position of corporations has varied.

For the first time, the households sector is published separately from the non-profit institutions serving households sector (NPISH). Previously the two sectors were published combined. NPISH includes charities and universities, along with a variety of other institutions. The NPISH sector average net lending 1997 to 2016 was £4.9 billion per year, which is small compared with the other institutional sectors.

**Figure 1: UK sector net lending (+) and net borrowing, £billion, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017**

UK

Figure 1: UK sector net lending (+) and net borrowing, £billion, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



**Source: Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

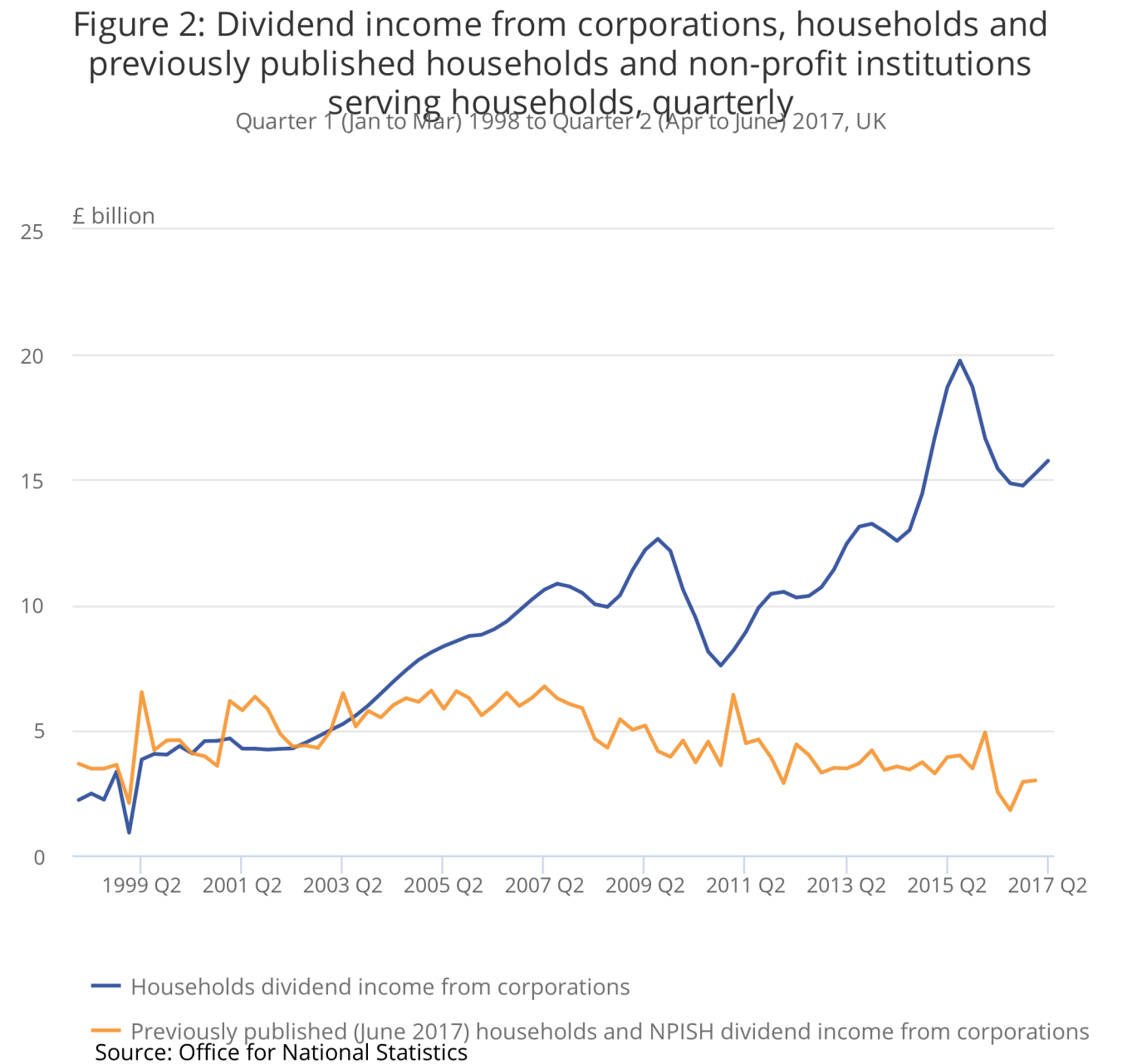
1. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, the households sector net borrowing was £1.2 billion, which was relatively small compared with total income and expenditure: in the same quarter the households sector received £251 billion from compensation of employees, £75 billion from gross operating surplus and mixed income, £48 billion in net property income paid on financial assets and land and £13.8 billion from net social benefits and contributions; households paid £319 billion in consumption expenditure, £56 billion in taxes on income and wealth and £18 billion in gross capital formation. Net receipts of £3.5 billion in other transactions leave net borrowing of £1.2 billion.

New data sources and methods have caused a large upward revision in households sector income and a downward revision to non-financial corporations sector income. In particular, the accounts better capture the income of the self-employed who have incorporated and receive income as dividends. Figure 2 shows the revision to the level of dividend receipts by the households sector after the methods change, compared with the previously published level of households and NPISH dividend receipts. More detail on the [dividends methods changes and data sources](#) is available in a separate article.

**Figure 2: Dividend income from corporations, households and previously published households and non-profit institutions serving households, quarterly**

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1998 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

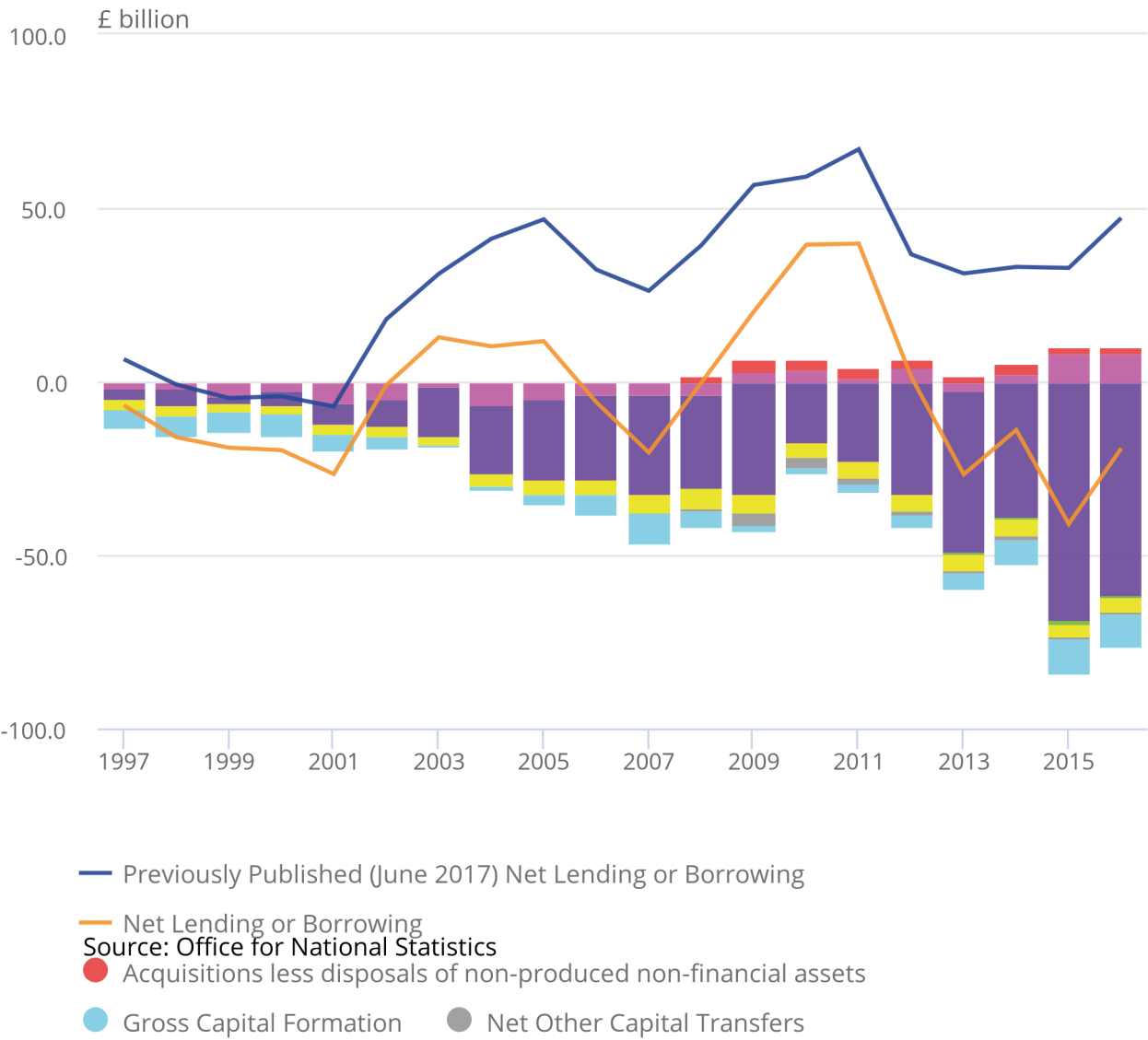
The upward revision in income for the households sector has meant a downward revision in income from other sectors, mainly from the private non-financial corporations (PNFC) sector. PNFC dividend payments were revised upwards by £51.0 billion in 2016. This is a large revision relative to the income of the sector; for example, total UK PNFC sector gross operating surplus in 2016 was £354 billion). PNFC gross capital formation has also been revised upwards by on average £4.9 billion per year 1997 to 2016, causing further downward revision to PNFC net lending or net borrowing. The contributions to the downward revision to PNFC net lending or net borrowing are shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 3: Revisions to components of private non-financial corporations net lending or net borrowing, 1997 to 2016**

UK

Figure 3: Revisions to components of private non-financial corporations net lending or net borrowing, 1997 to 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

## **4 . Households savings ratio revised up due to new dividend income data**

The large upward revision to households sector income has also caused a revision to the households saving ratio and households gross saving. Household gross saving is the numerator in the saving ratio and is calculated as unconsumed household income, so an increase in gross income also increases gross saving.

While consumption expenditure has also been revised up, reducing gross saving, the upward revision to income is larger. Figure 4 shows the households saving ratio compared with the previously published households and NPISH saving ratio. Figure 5 shows the revisions to gross saving for the combined households and NPISH sector from what was previously published.

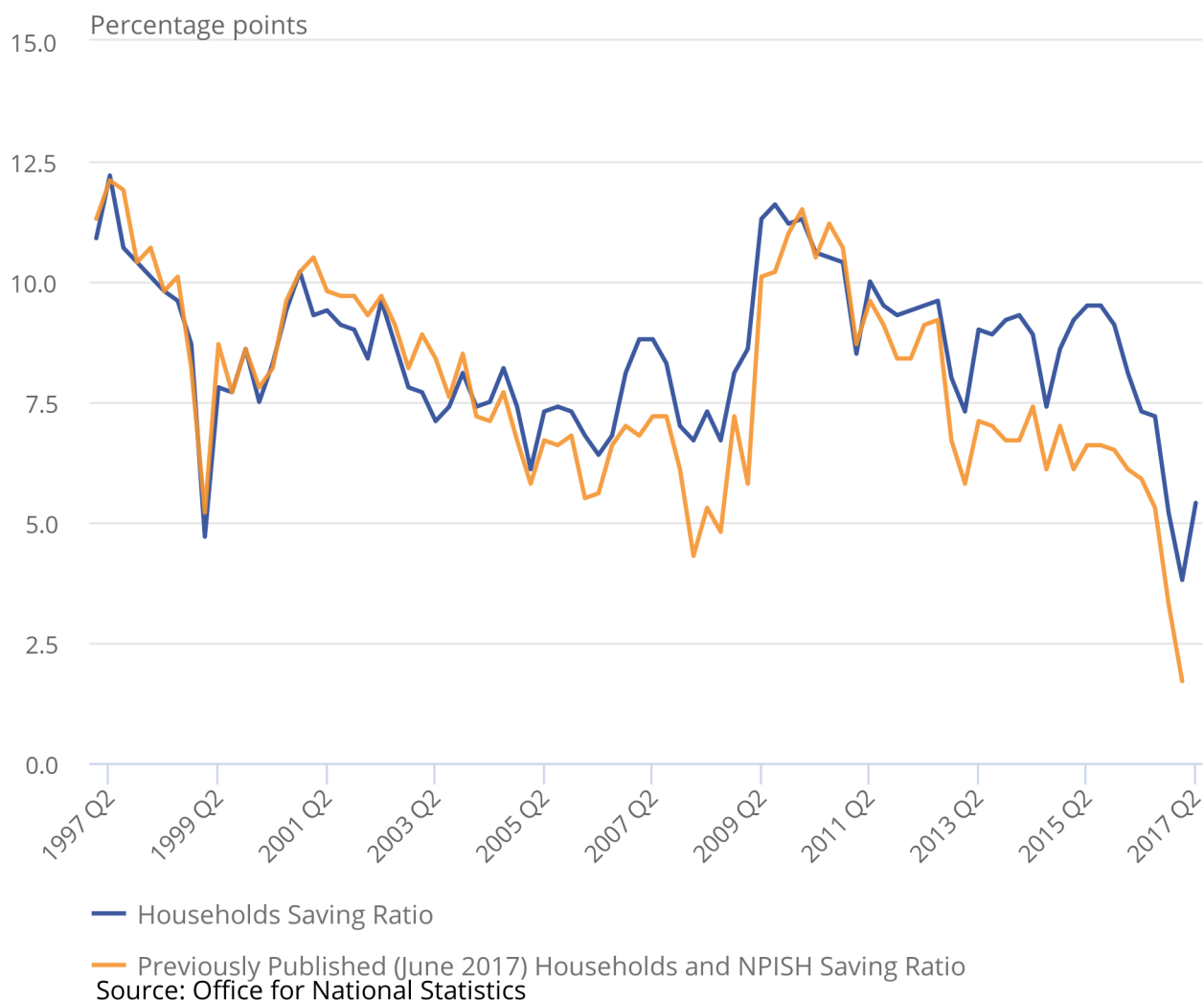


**Figure 4: Households saving ratio compared with previously published households and non-profit institutions serving households saving ratio**

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1998 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, UK

Figure 4: Households saving ratio compared with previously published households and non-profit institutions serving households saving ratio

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1998 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

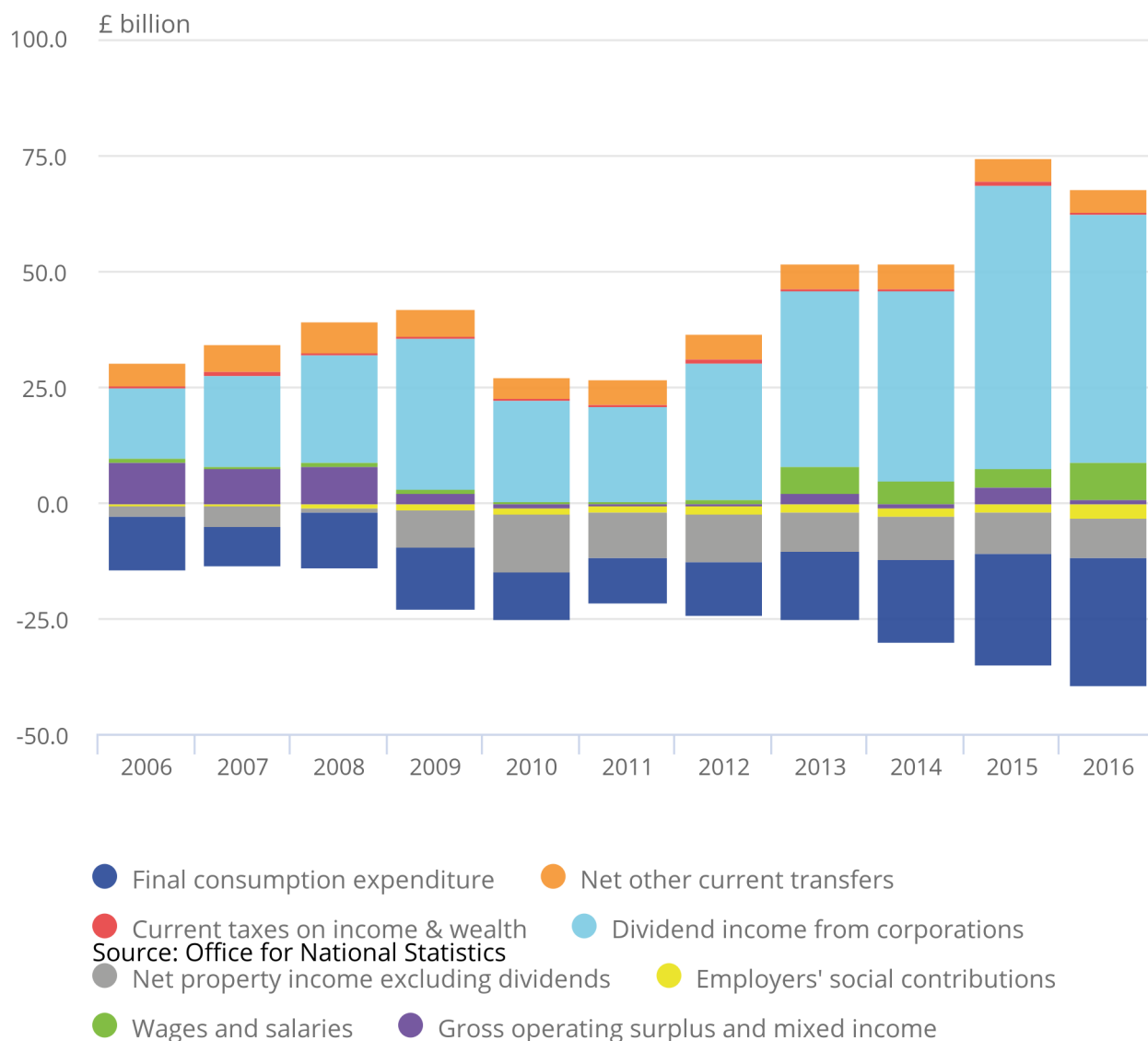
In 2016, dividend income from corporations was revised upwards by £53.6 billion. This was partially offset by an upwards revision to final consumption expenditure of £28.1 billion and revisions to other transactions totalling £4.6 billion, leading to an upwards revision to gross saving of £30.1 billion.

Consequently, the households and NPISH saving ratio in 2016 was revised upwards to 7.1% from 5.2%. Removing the NPISH sector gives a saving ratio for households of 7.0% in 2016.

**Figure 5: Revisions to components of households and non-profit institutions serving households gross saving, 2006 to 2016**

UK

Figure 5: Revisions to components of households and non-profit institutions serving households gross saving, 2006 to 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

## 5 . Households saving ratio increased in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017 to 5.4%

Previously, the households sector account was published combined with the non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) account. For the first time we are publishing the households account separately. However, the NPISH sector is small and changes in the households-only saving ratio are similar to changes in the previously published households and NPISH saving ratio.

The households saving ratio increased in Quarter 2 2017 to 5.4%. This was caused by a reduction in taxes on income and wealth of £2.6 billion, which fell back after the increase in taxes in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017. It was also due to a rise in wages and salaries of £2.0 billion, mostly offset by a rise in final consumption expenditure of £1.5 billion.

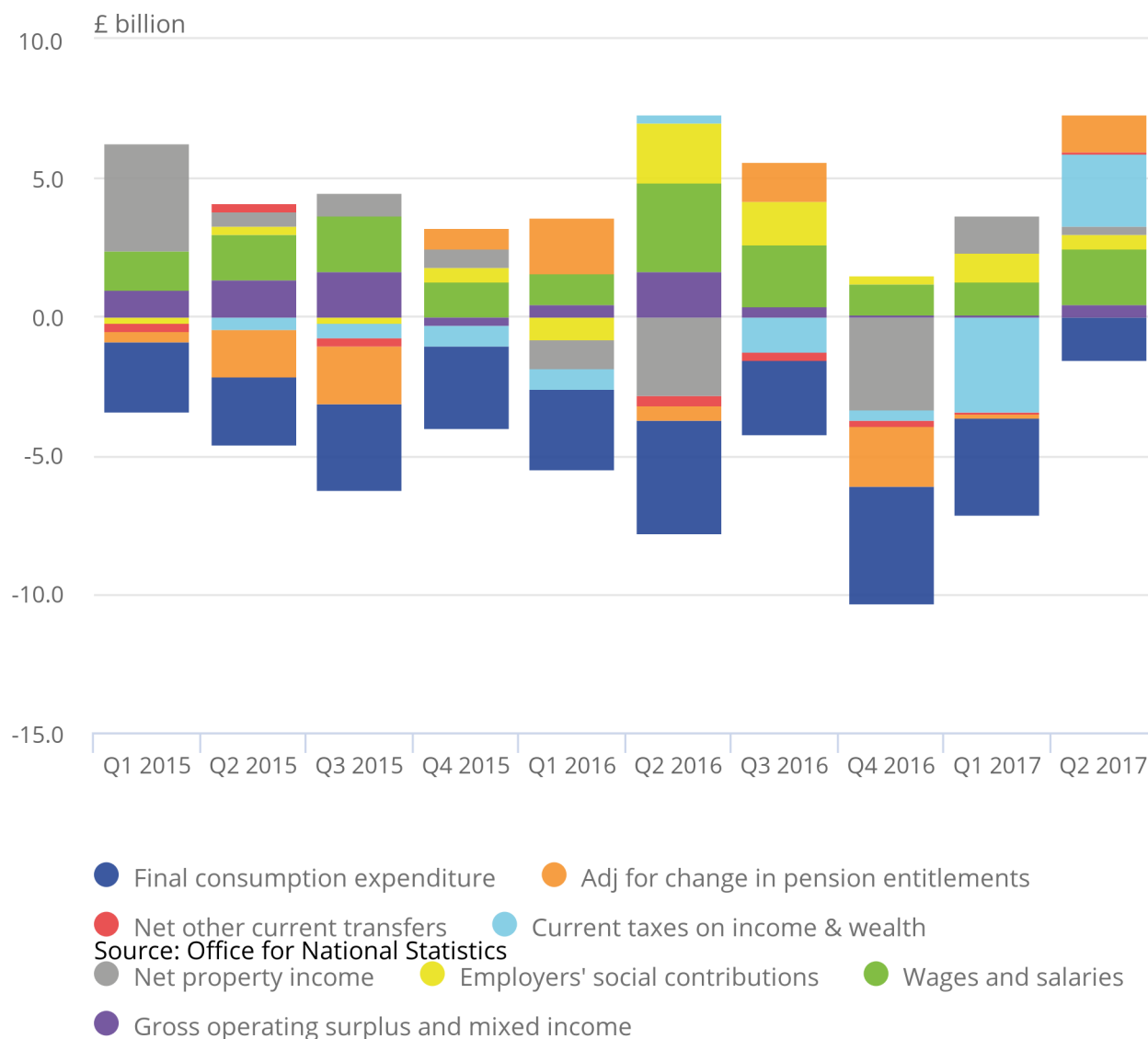
In Quarter 1 2017, the households saving ratio fell 1.4 percentage points to 3.8%, from 5.2% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016. This fall was due to an increase in final consumption expenditure of £3.5 billion and an increase in taxes on income and wealth of £3.4 billion. Part of the increase in taxes on income and wealth was due to timing, as taxes on self-reported income and capital gains are paid in the first quarter. The saving ratio recovered in Quarter 2 2017, as taxes fell back to closer to the value in Quarter 4 2016.

Figure 6 shows the contributions to the change in households sector gross saving for the latest quarters. In 2016 and Quarter 1 2017, growth in final consumption expenditure was strong, and drove a fall in the households saving ratio as income grew at a slower rate. Growth in final consumption expenditure averaged £3.5 billion per quarter from Quarter 1 2016 to Quarter 1 2017, compared with an average increase of £2.4 billion per quarter over the previous five years.

**Figure 6: Contributions to change in the households gross saving, quarter-on-quarter, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017**

UK

Figure 6: Contributions to change in the households gross saving, quarter-on-quarter, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

## **6 . UK households saving ratio lower than in the eurozone, but higher than the US**

The UK households saving ratio in 2016 was 7.0%. This is relatively low compared with the rest of the European Union: for the 28 European Union member states, the households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) saving ratio in 2016 was 10.3%. For the eurozone, the households and NPISH saving ratio in 2016 was 12.2%.

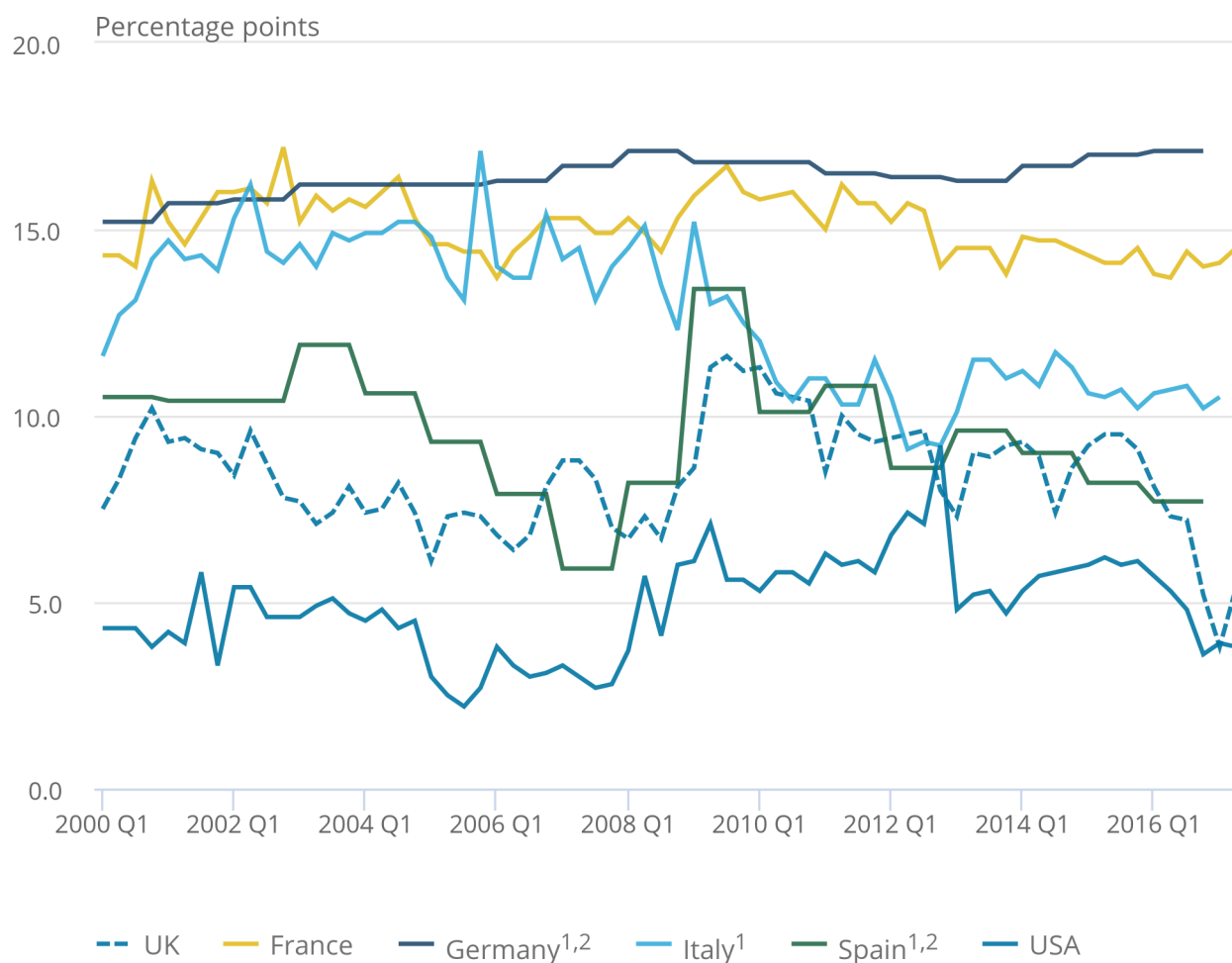
However, the UK households saving ratio was higher than the households saving ratio for the US, which was 4.9%. In Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, the UK households saving ratio was 5.4%, compared with 3.7% for the US.

After the improvements to methods, the UK saving ratio was at a similar level to the Spanish households and NPISH saving ratio, up to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017, when the UK households saving ratio became similar to the US households saving ratio. The Spanish households and NPISH saving ratio also followed a similar path to the UK households saving ratio, increasing in 2009 then decreasing.

Figure 7 shows the UK saving ratio compared with other countries. The households and NPISH saving ratio for the eurozone has significant divergence between the constituent countries. For instance, France and Germany have higher households saving ratios than Spain and Italy.

**Figure 7: International comparisons of the households saving ratio, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2000 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017**

Figure 7: International comparisons of the households saving ratio, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2000 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Eurostat, Institut National de la

Source: Office for National Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Eurostat, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, Istat, Instituto Nacional de Estadística

**Notes:**

1. Refers to combined Households and NPISH sector.
2. Annual data only.
3. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

## **7 . Real households disposable income growth was 1.6% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017**

The households account has now been separated from the previously published combined households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) account. We now publish real household disposable income (RHDI) growth for the households sector separately.

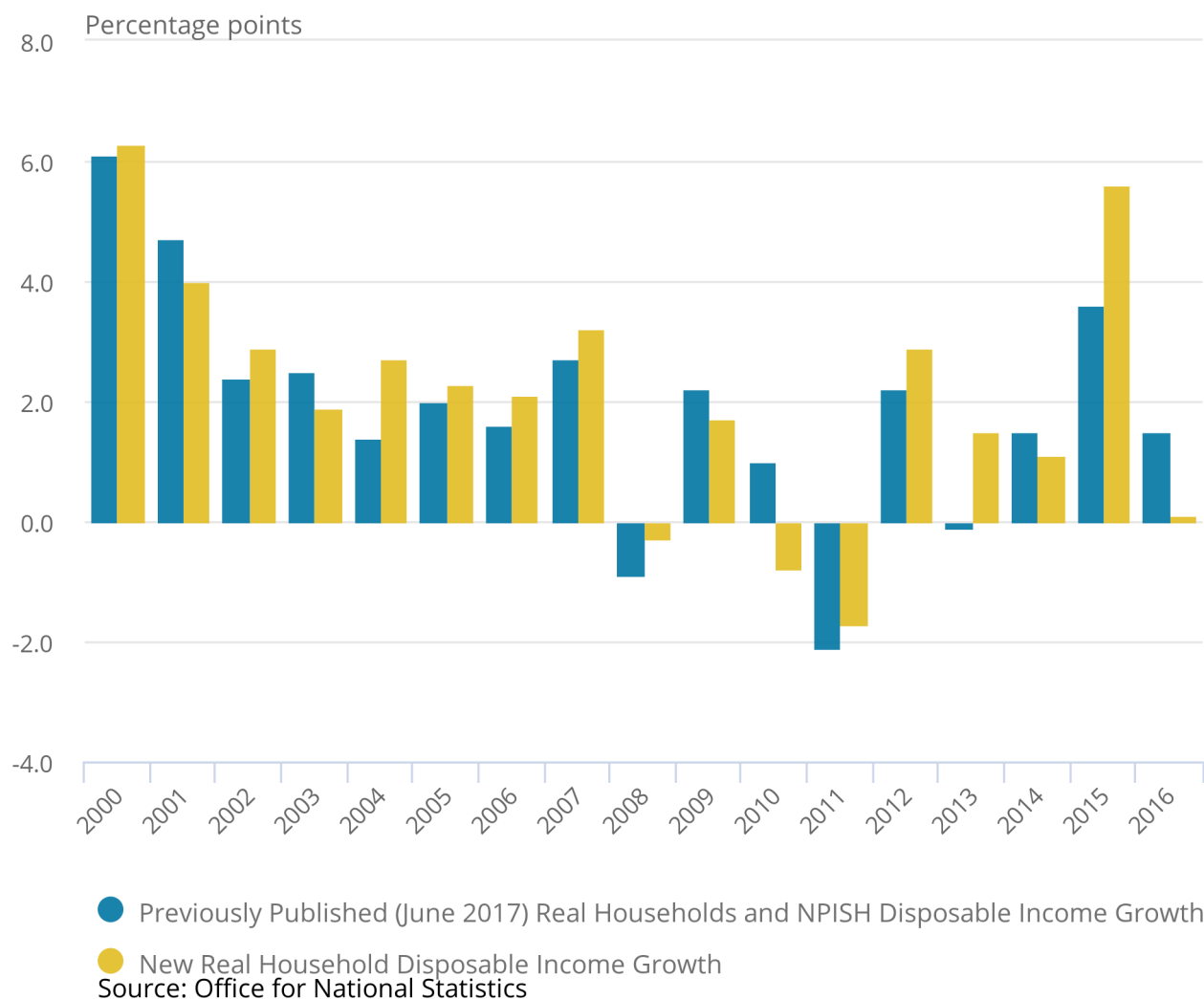
RHDI growth was 1.6% in Quarter 2 2017. This was due to a rise in nominal gross disposable income of 1.9%, partially offset by a rise in the household consumption deflator of 0.2%.

Figure 8 shows the revisions to RHDI growth, comparing the currently published RHDI growth series with the previously published real households and NPISH disposable income growth series. RHDI growth was 5.6% in 2015 and 0.1% in 2016. Previously published real households and NPISH disposable income growth was 3.6% in 2015 and 1.5% in 2016.

**Figure 8: Real households disposable income growth compared with previously published real households and non-profit institutions serving households disposable income growth, 2000 to 2016**

UK

Figure 8: Real households disposable income growth compared with previously published real households and non-profit institutions serving households disposable income growth, 2000 to 2016



**Source: Office for National Statistics**

The revision is caused mainly by changes to dividends in new data sources. Taxes on dividends increased in 2016. This caused forestalling as dividends were brought forward and paid in 2015 rather than 2016 under higher taxes. New methods and sources introduced into the national accounts have increased the coverage of dividend payments and picked up a greater effect on household income from forestalling dividends.

Household dividend income from corporations grew by 40% between 2014 and 2015 and fell by 16% between 2015 and 2016. Total nominal gross disposable income growth in 2015 was 6.2%. The previously published increase in dividend income from corporations for households and NPISH combined sector was only 4% between 2014 and 2015.



The revision to RHDI growth in 2015 was partially offset by a revision of the households and NPISH consumption deflator to 0.6% from the previously published 0.3%. The change to a household only consumption deflator did not affect the value in 2015.

In 2016, RHDI growth was 0.1%, due to nominal household gross disposable income growth of 1.5% that was mostly offset by the household consumption deflator at 1.4%. This was revised up from the previously published households and NPISH deflator of 1.2%.

There is a small effect from removing the NPISH sector. In 2016, for the sectors combined on the previously published basis, real households and NPISH gross disposable income growth was 0.3%, higher than for households alone. This was based on households and NPISH gross disposable income growth of 1.7%, higher than for the households sector alone and households and NPISH final consumption deflator of 1.4%, the same as for the households sector alone.

However, the NPISH sector is small and does not diverge from the growth of household income. From 1997 to 2017, the average difference between quarterly RHDI growth and combined sector real households and NPISH disposable income growth is 0.0 percentage points.

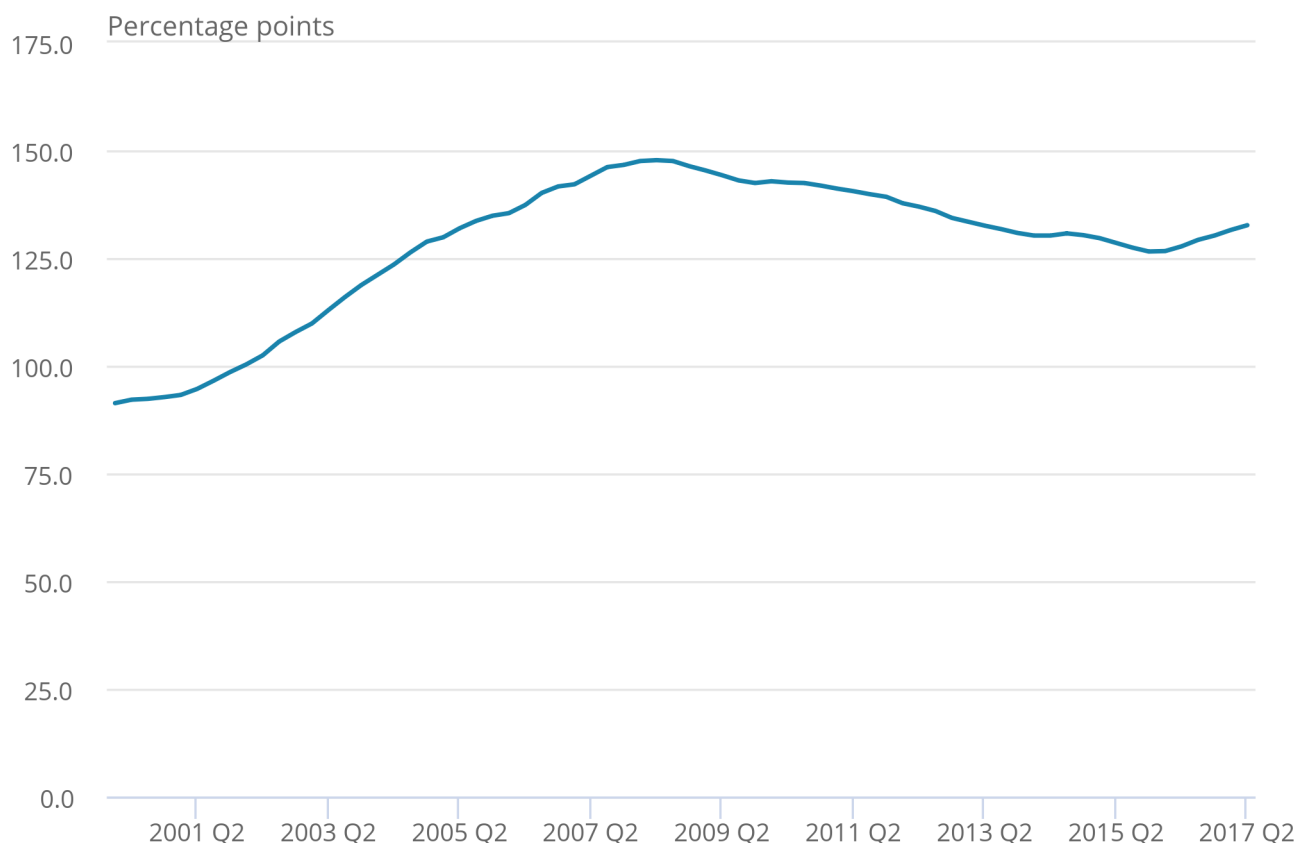
## **8 . Households debt-income ratio increases in 2016 and 2017**

The households debt-income ratio, defined as the ratio of total households sector loans and liabilities and the previous four quarters of household gross disposable income, reached its low point in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 and has been rising since. Figure 9 shows the path of the households debt-income ratio. High debt relative to income is seen as an indicator of slower future economic growth.

**Figure 9: Households debt to income ratio, four quarter cumulative sum, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2000 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017**

UK

Figure 9: Households debt to income ratio, four quarter cumulative sum, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2000 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Source: Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

1. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

The households debt-income ratio increased on average by 1.0 percentage point per quarter from Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017. Over the six quarters, households loans liabilities increased by 6%, while households gross disposable income increased by 2.4%. This compares with the period of reduction in the households debt-income ratio after 2008.

Between Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2008 and Quarter 4 2015, the households debt-income ratio fell by 0.7 percentage points per quarter, on average. While this was a fall in the relative debt burden, households loans liabilities rose by 9.1% over the period. However, gross disposable income increased by 27% over the period.

This was a slower rate of growth in the households debt-income ratio than during the previous period of increase. From Quarter 2 2001 to Quarter 2 2008, the debt-income ratio increased by on average 1.9 percentage points per quarter. Loans liabilities more than doubled, increasing by 105%, while gross disposable income increased by 32%.

## **9 . Rest of the world holdings of UK shares revised up; UK ownership of rest of the world bonds revised down**

There have been several methods changes that have affected ownership of financial assets and caused revisions to back data. Further details on the [impacts of methods changes on the financial accounts](#) are available in a separate article.

For particular asset classes, the revisions are large. Due to new Share Ownership Survey data, rest of the world holdings of UK-listed equities were revised up by an average of £126 billion in 2016, with UK financial corporations being revised down.

New data for households from the Wealth and Assets Survey and for non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) from the National Council of Voluntary Organisations, have caused an upward revision to household and NPISH ownership of UK mutual funds of £122 billion on average in 2016 among other revisions.

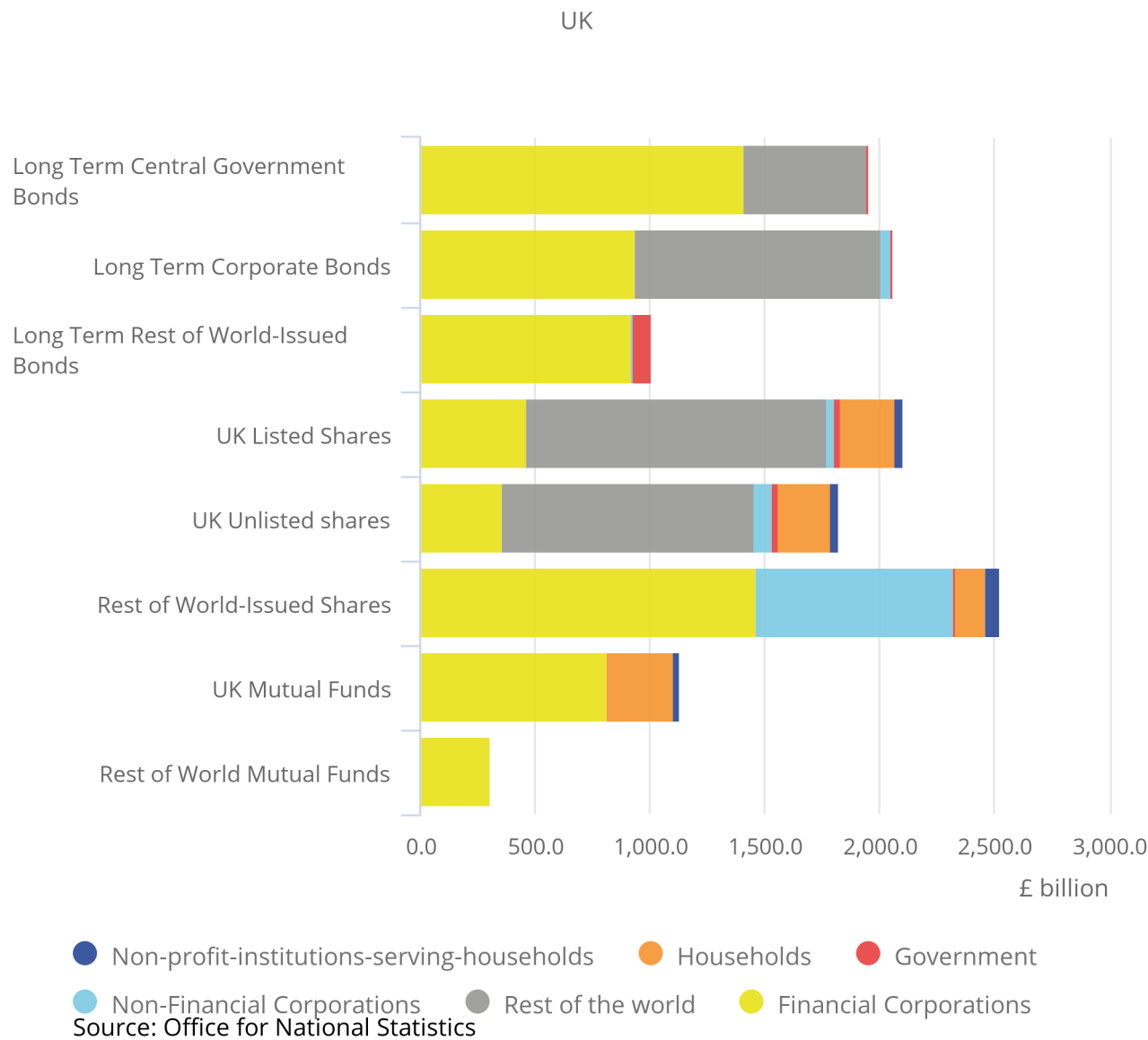
Financial corporations' holdings of rest of the world-issued bonds have been revised down substantially, due to the incorporation of data from the new securities dealers survey, by an average of £490 billion in 2016. Other financial asset classes have also been revised due to new securities dealers survey data and methods. Further details on [the impacts of methods changes on the financial accounts](#) are available in a separate article.

Figure 10 shows the value ownership of different types of financial assets in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017 by institutional sector. The financial corporations sector includes banks, building societies, the Bank of England, insurance companies, pension funds and other financial intermediaries.

Figure 10: Financial assets held by institutional sectors, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017

UK

Figure 10: Financial assets held by institutional sectors, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

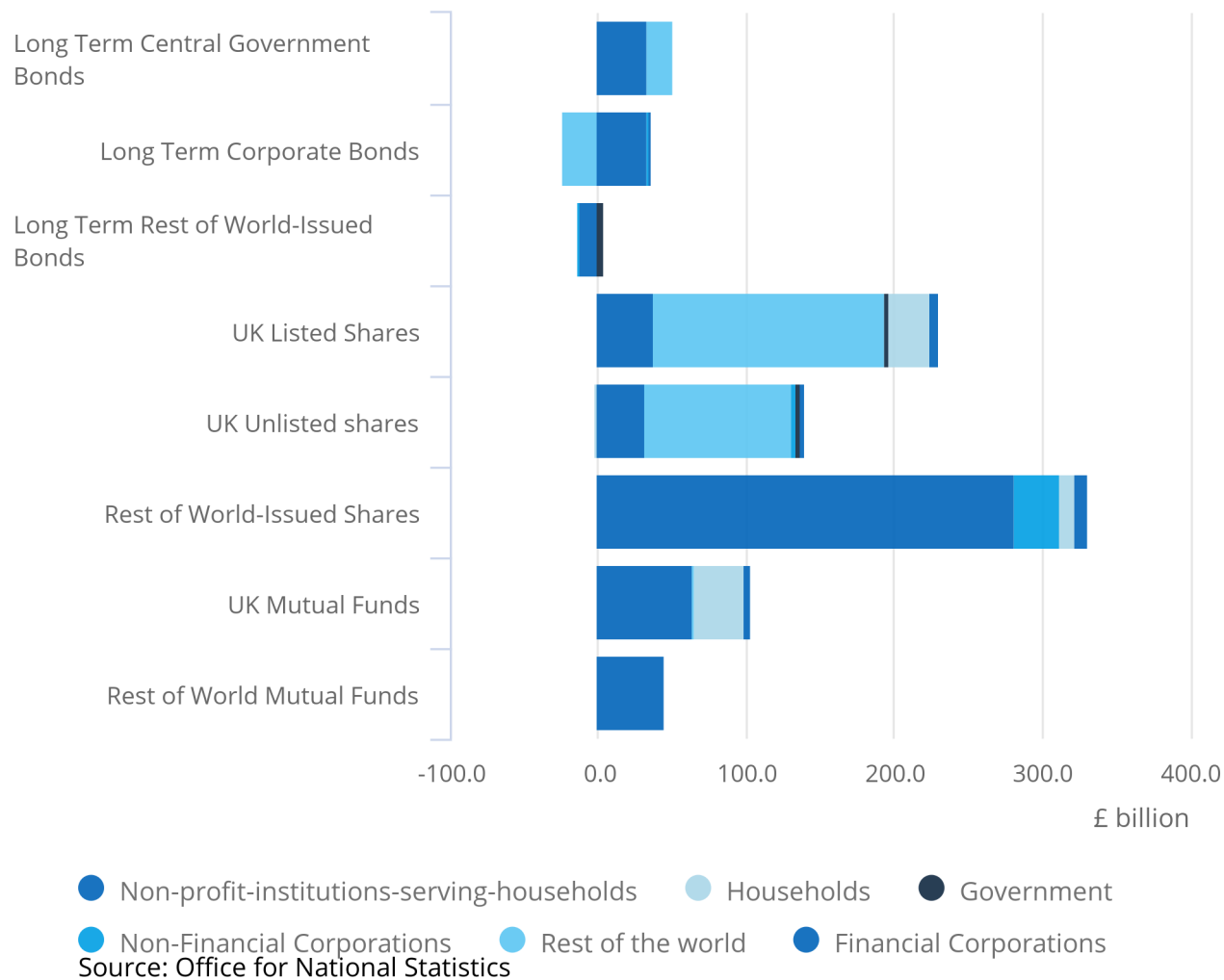
Compared with a year previously, the largest changes are in the value of shares owned. The value of rest of world shares and other equity owned by UK financial corporations increased by 23.8% between Quarter 2 2016 and Quarter 2 2017. The value of rest of the world holdings of UK-listed and unlisted shares increased by 11.8% in the same period. The value of mutual funds held also increased substantially, by 10.0% for UK mutual funds and 17.3% for UK financial corporations' holdings of rest of the world mutual funds.

Although part of the increase in rest of the world shares is due to the fall in the value of sterling, this also represents gains in foreign currency terms. Concurrently, part of the growth in UK-listed shares can be attributed to foreign currency revenue of UK corporations, increasing the value of shares in sterling.

Figure 11: Change to holdings of financial assets by institutional sectors, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 to Quarter 2 2017

UK

Figure 11: Change to holdings of financial assets by institutional sectors, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 to Quarter 2 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

## 10 . Links to related statistics

An article published on 21 August 2017 gives more information on the [methodological changes and the impacts of specific methodological changes on the sector and financial accounts](#).

The balance of payments summarises the economic transactions of the UK with the rest of the world. Further detail relating to the rest of the world sector can be found in the [Balance of payments bulletin](#).

Further detail about households final consumption expenditure, including a breakdown of households' spending by product, can be found in the [Consumer trends bulletin](#).

A detailed breakdown of the components of gross domestic product (GDP) including the third estimate of quarterly GDP growth can be found in the [Quarterly national accounts bulletin](#).

The UK National Accounts: The Blue Book 2017 will be published on 31 October 2017.

We also publish a [“cash-based” measure of households and NPISH disposable income \(RHDl\) and the saving ratio](#). This is an [Experimental Statistic](#) that estimates RHDl and the saving ratio less the transactions that are imputed and unobserved by households. The data for these statistics will be updated on 3 October 2017 consistent with national accounts data published on 29 September 2017.

## 11 . Upcoming changes to this bulletin

This Quarterly sector accounts bulletin is currently the subject of a review by the Office for Statistics Regulation to determine its designation as a National Statistic. [National Statistics](#) are produced to high professional standards set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

## 12 . Quality and methodology

We are currently developing the Quarterly sector accounts bulletin Quality and Methodology Information report. This will be published shortly and will contain important information on:

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

The Quarterly sector accounts and the UK Economic Accounts are published at quarterly, pre-announced intervals alongside the Quarterly national accounts and Quarterly balance of payments statistical bulletins.

# Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) by sector from the capital account

£ million

Capital Account											
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector <sup>1</sup>											
	Corporations				General government			Households & Non-profit institutions serving households			
	Non-financial		Financial		Central	Local	Total	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total	Rest of the World
	Public	Private									
	B.9N	B.9N									
	CPCM	DTAL	EABO	NHCQ	NMFJ	NMOE	NNBK	A99R	AA7W	NSSZ	NHRB
2013	925	-26 793	-25 868	-20 477	-93 329	-4 317	-97 646	45 472	299	45 771	98 219
2014	-1 988	-13 983	-15 971	-20 587	-103 294	-653	-103 947	41 345	-807	40 538	99 967
2015	-1 423	-41 126	-42 549	-33 263	-77 106	-3 853	-80 959	55 537	1 111	56 648	100 123
2016	-2 512	-19 286	-21 798	-43 240	-54 823	-9 470	-64 293	18 229	3 014	21 243	116 799

## Seasonally adjusted

	RQBN	RQBV	RQAW	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZD	AA7T	AAA3	RPZT	RQCH
2014 Q1	-236	-5 068	-5 304	-1 736	-29 596	975	-28 621	12 189	-924	11 265	24 396
Q2	-562	-4 673	-5 235	-3 491	-25 542	1 595	-23 947	11 578	599	12 177	20 496
Q3	-582	1 227	645	-5 773	-25 861	-1 261	-27 122	6 385	574	6 959	25 291
Q4	-608	-5 469	-6 077	-9 587	-22 295	-1 962	-24 257	11 193	-1 056	10 137	29 784
2015 Q1	-855	-6 431	-7 286	-10 689	-18 214	-1 790	-20 004	12 869	-152	12 717	25 262
Q2	-28	-7 163	-7 191	-7 616	-17 884	-641	-18 525	14 080	-192	13 888	19 444
Q3	-212	-14 173	-14 385	-408	-21 195	-1 080	-22 275	14 730	1 356	16 086	20 982
Q4	-328	-13 359	-13 687	-14 550	-19 813	-342	-20 155	13 858	99	13 957	34 435
2016 Q1	-219	-8 126	-8 345	-12 067	-14 755	-2 968	-17 723	7 923	683	8 606	30 833
Q2	-667	-6 032	-6 699	-12 494	-12 866	-1 739	-14 605	6 005	1 085	7 090	28 719
Q3	-883	-8 080	-8 963	-8 618	-17 166	-2 316	-19 482	5 358	541	5 899	33 716
Q4	-743	2 953	2 210	-10 061	-10 036	-2 447	-12 483	-1 053	705	-348	23 531
2017 Q1	-885	-3 675	-4 560	-2 110	-4 042	-2 868	-6 910	-7 316	1 033	-6 283	22 313
Q2	-1 261	589	-672	-7 426	-12 592	-695	-13 287	-1 246	1 413	167	23 740

<sup>1</sup> The sum of net lending by sector is equal (but opposite sign) to the residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP.

# J1 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15) Allocation of Primary Income Account (II.1.2)

£ million

	Resources					Uses			Sector share of gross national income (per cent)
	Gross operating surplus including gross mixed income	Compensation of employees		Property income received	Total resources	Property income paid	Balance of gross primary incomes	Total uses	
		Wages and salaries	Employers' social contributions						
B.2g+B.3g	D.11	D.12	D.4	TR	D.4	B.5g	TU		
	NRJN	ROYJ	ROYK	ROYL	ROYR	ROYT	ROYS	ROYR	NRJH
2013	258 621	723 444	159 731	193 876	1 335 672	21 742	1 313 930	1 335 672	76.6
2014	277 312	746 669	155 156	216 049	1 395 186	27 690	1 367 496	1 395 186	76.0
2015	292 842	775 239	154 878	237 504	1 460 463	26 845	1 433 618	1 460 463	77.7
2016	304 845	804 241	163 154	228 163	1 500 403	26 312	1 474 091	1 500 403	77.2
Seasonally adjusted									
2014 Q1	67 549	184 375	39 525	52 784	344 233	5 944	338 289	344 233	76.2
Q2	69 789	185 905	37 816	54 119	347 629	7 269	340 360	347 629	75.5
Q3	69 669	186 474	39 210	54 199	349 552	7 318	342 234	349 552	75.6
Q4	70 305	189 915	38 605	54 947	353 772	7 159	346 613	353 772	76.6
2015 Q1	71 348	191 320	38 449	58 215	359 332	6 550	352 782	359 332	77.3
Q2	72 810	192 903	38 759	59 027	363 499	6 815	356 684	363 499	76.5
Q3	74 469	194 859	38 560	59 663	367 551	6 655	360 896	367 551	77.5
Q4	74 215	196 157	39 110	60 599	370 081	6 825	363 256	370 081	79.4
2016 Q1	74 706	197 296	38 321	59 477	369 800	6 300	363 500	369 800	77.9
Q2	76 416	200 474	40 422	57 485	374 797	6 855	367 942	374 797	77.7
Q3	76 785	202 687	42 044	57 332	378 848	6 686	372 162	378 848	77.2
Q4	76 938	203 784	42 367	53 869	376 958	6 471	370 487	376 958	75.8
2017 Q1	77 016	204 938	43 356	54 295	379 605	5 417	374 188	379 605	75.8
Q2	77 557	206 932	43 829	54 540	382 858	5 330	377 528	382 858	76.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KHI6	KGQ2	KGQ5	KGQ8	KH9T	KGQ9	KGO6	KH9T	
2013	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.8	-14.0	4.1	3.8	
2014	7.2	3.2	-2.9	11.4	4.5	27.4	4.1	4.5	
2015	5.6	3.8	-0.2	9.9	4.7	-3.1	4.8	4.7	
2016	4.1	3.7	5.3	-3.9	2.7	-2.0	2.8	2.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KHI7	KGQ3	KGQ6	KGR4	KH9V	KGR5	KGO8	KH9V	
2014 Q1	3.0	0.4	-1.3	4.5	1.3	28.1	1.0	1.3	
Q2	3.3	0.8	-4.3	2.5	1.0	22.3	0.6	1.0	
Q3	-0.2	0.3	3.7	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Q4	0.9	1.8	-1.5	1.4	1.2	-2.2	1.3	1.2	
2015 Q1	1.5	0.7	-0.4	5.9	1.6	-8.5	1.8	1.6	
Q2	2.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	4.0	1.1	1.2	
Q3	2.3	1.0	-0.5	1.1	1.1	-2.3	1.2	1.1	
Q4	-0.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.7	0.7	
2016 Q1	0.7	0.6	-2.0	-1.9	-0.1	-7.7	0.1	-0.1	
Q2	2.3	1.6	5.5	-3.3	1.4	8.8	1.2	1.4	
Q3	0.5	1.1	4.0	-0.3	1.1	-2.5	1.1	1.1	
Q4	0.2	0.5	0.8	-6.0	-0.5	-3.2	-0.5	-0.5	
2017 Q1	0.1	0.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	-16.3	1.0	0.7	
Q2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	-1.6	0.9	0.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KHI8	KGQ4	KGQ7	KGR8	KH9X	KGR9	KGP2	KH9X	
2014 Q1	6.8	5.0	-0.7	14.8	6.0	-2.3	6.2	6.0	
Q2	7.7	2.2	-6.0	11.9	3.7	26.9	3.3	3.7	
Q3	7.2	2.3	-1.1	10.5	4.0	38.3	3.5	4.0	
Q4	7.2	3.5	-3.6	8.8	4.2	54.3	3.5	4.2	
2015 Q1	5.6	3.8	-2.7	10.3	4.4	10.2	4.3	4.4	
Q2	4.3	3.8	2.5	9.1	4.6	-6.2	4.8	4.6	
Q3	6.9	4.5	-1.7	10.1	5.1	-9.1	5.5	5.1	
Q4	5.6	3.3	1.3	10.3	4.6	-4.7	4.8	4.6	
2016 Q1	4.7	3.1	-0.3	2.2	2.9	-3.8	3.0	2.9	
Q2	5.0	3.9	4.3	-2.6	3.1	0.6	3.2	3.1	
Q3	3.1	4.0	9.0	-3.9	3.1	0.5	3.1	3.1	
Q4	3.7	3.9	8.3	-11.1	1.9	-5.2	2.0	1.9	
2017 Q1	3.1	3.9	13.1	-8.7	2.7	-14.0	2.9	2.7	
Q2	1.5	3.2	8.4	-5.1	2.2	-22.2	2.6	2.2	



# J2 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15) Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2)

£ million

	Resources					Use						Households & NPISH expenditure implied deflator (2013=100)	Real households & NPISH disposable income: at chained volume measures
	Balance of gross primary incomes	Social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Total resources	Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Net social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Total uses		
	B.5g	D.612	D.62	D.7	TR	D.5	D.61	D.62	D.7	B.6g	TU		
	ROYS	L8RG	RPHL	RPHM	RPHP	RPHR	RPHU	RPIA	RPIB	RPHQ	RPHP	YBFS	NRJR
2013	1 313 930	549	330 245	91 610	1 736 334	194 839	269 376	549	63 332	1 208 238	1 736 334	97.5	1 238 941
2014	1 367 496	604	331 899	85 523	1 785 522	199 328	281 503	604	60 600	1 243 487	1 785 522	99.4	1 250 785
2015	1 433 618	650	343 693	86 687	1 864 648	208 896	275 176	650	62 674	1 317 252	1 864 648	100.0	1 317 253
2016	1 474 091	497	349 446	87 038	1 911 072	217 345	289 573	497	64 302	1 339 355	1 911 072	101.4	1 321 346
Seasonally adjusted													
2014 Q1	338 289	149	80 993	20 304	439 735	47 235	71 484	149	15 073	305 794	439 735	98.7	309 707
Q2	340 360	160	82 130	22 438	445 088	49 660	69 133	160	15 336	310 799	445 088	99.3	313 041
Q3	342 234	140	83 385	22 035	447 794	50 944	70 955	140	15 204	310 551	447 794	99.8	311 241
Q4	346 613	155	85 391	20 746	452 905	51 489	69 931	155	14 987	316 343	452 905	99.9	316 796
2015 Q1	352 782	152	82 902	21 528	457 364	51 532	68 147	152	15 591	321 942	457 364	99.7	322 839
Q2	356 684	190	84 981	21 285	463 140	51 925	68 342	190	15 500	327 183	463 140	99.9	327 636
Q3	360 896	164	87 381	22 669	471 110	52 380	68 483	164	15 696	334 387	471 110	99.9	334 607
Q4	363 256	144	88 429	21 205	473 034	53 059	70 204	144	15 887	333 740	473 034	100.5	332 171
2016 Q1	363 500	115	87 693	21 344	472 652	53 885	70 926	115	15 664	332 062	472 652	100.7	329 813
Q2	367 942	128	87 605	22 114	477 789	53 583	72 812	128	15 941	335 325	477 789	101.1	331 760
Q3	372 162	132	86 784	21 922	481 000	54 738	73 555	132	16 074	336 501	481 000	101.4	331 859
Q4	370 487	122	87 364	21 658	479 631	55 139	72 280	122	16 623	335 467	479 631	102.3	327 914
2017 Q1	374 188	99	86 988	21 670	482 945	58 548	73 223	99	16 860	334 215	482 945	103.0	324 376
Q2	377 528	119	87 815	22 758	488 220	55 903	74 051	119	16 675	341 472	488 220	103.3	330 546
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KGO6		KGU3	KGU6	KH9Z	KGT2	KGT8		KGU7	KGP4	KH9Z	KJ5P	KHI9
2013	4.1		1.6	-1.9	3.3	3.5	1.4		5.1	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.2
2014	4.1		0.5	-6.6	2.8	2.3	4.5		-4.3	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.0
2015	4.8		3.6	1.4	4.4	4.8	-2.2		3.4	5.9	4.4	0.6	5.3
2016	2.8		1.7	0.4	2.5	4.0	5.2		2.6	1.7	2.5	1.4	0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KGO8		KGU4	KGU8	KHA3	KGT4	KGT9		KGU9	KGP6	KHA3	KJ5Q	KHJ2
2014 Q1	1.0		-1.9	-9.5	-0.1	-4.3	2.7		-5.2	0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.4
Q2	0.6		1.4	10.5	1.2	5.1	-3.3		1.7	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.1
Q3	0.6		1.5	-1.8	0.6	2.6	2.6		-0.9	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.6
Q4	1.3		2.4	-5.8	1.1	1.1	-1.4		-1.4	1.9	1.1	0.1	1.8
2015 Q1	1.8		-2.9	3.8	1.0	0.1	-2.6		4.0	1.8	1.0	-0.1	1.9
Q2	1.1		2.5	-1.1	1.3	0.8	0.3		-0.6	1.6	1.3	0.1	1.5
Q3	1.2		2.8	6.5	1.7	0.9	0.2		1.3	2.2	1.7	0.1	2.1
Q4	0.7		1.2	-6.5	0.4	1.3	2.5		1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.7
2016 Q1	0.1		-0.8	0.7	-0.1	1.6	1.0		-1.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.7
Q2	1.2		-0.1	3.6	1.1	-0.6	2.7		1.8	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6
Q3	1.1		-0.9	-0.9	0.7	2.2	1.0		0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	-
Q4	-0.5		0.7	-1.2	-0.3	0.7	-1.7		3.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.9	-1.2
2017 Q1	1.0		-0.4	0.1	0.7	6.2	1.3		1.4	-0.4	0.7	0.7	-1.1
Q2	0.9		1.0	5.0	1.1	-4.5	1.1		-1.1	2.2	1.1	0.3	1.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KGP2		KGU5	KGV2	KHA5	KGT6	KGU2		KGV3	KGP8	KHA5	KJ5R	KHJ3
2014 Q1	6.2		-0.5	-5.1	4.3	0.8	8.2		-3.4	4.4	4.3	2.0	2.3
Q2	3.3		-0.8	-5.7	2.0	-0.9	3.1		-3.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	0.5
Q3	3.5		-0.1	-8.1	2.1	5.1	6.4		-4.3	1.1	2.1	1.9	-0.8
Q4	3.5		3.5	-7.6	2.9	4.3	0.5		-5.7	3.7	2.9	1.7	1.9
2015 Q1	4.3		2.4	6.0	4.0	9.1	-4.7		3.4	5.3	4.0	1.0	4.2
Q2	4.8		3.5	-5.1	4.1	4.6	-1.1		1.1	5.3	4.1	0.6	4.7
Q3	5.5		4.8	2.9	5.2	2.8	-3.5		3.2	7.7	5.2	0.2	7.5
Q4	4.8		3.6	2.2	4.4	3.0	0.4		6.0	5.5	4.4	0.6	4.9
2016 Q1	3.0		5.8	-0.9	3.3	4.6	4.1		0.5	3.1	3.3	1.0	2.2
Q2	3.2		3.1	3.9	3.2	3.2	6.5		2.8	2.5	3.2	1.2	1.3
Q3	3.1		-0.7	-3.3	2.1	4.5	7.4		2.4	0.6	2.1	1.5	-0.8
Q4	2.0		-1.2	2.1	1.4	3.9	3.0		4.6	0.5	1.4	1.8	-1.3
2017 Q1	2.9		-0.8	1.5	2.2	8.7	3.2		7.6	0.6	2.2	2.3	-1.6
Q2	2.6		0.2	2.9	2.2	4.3	1.7		4.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	-0.4

# J3 Households & Non Profit Institutions Serving Households Sector (S.14+S.15)

## Use of Disposable Income Account (II.4.1)

£ million

	Resources			Uses			Households' & NPISH saving ratio <sup>1</sup> (per cent)
	Gross disposable income	Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements	Total available resources	Final consumption expenditure	Gross saving	Total uses	
	B.6g	D.8	TR	P.31	B.8g	TU	
	RPHQ	RPQJ	RPQK	RPQM	RPQL	RPQK	NRJS
2013	1 208 238	54 162	1 262 400	1 153 163	109 237	1 262 400	8.7
2014	1 243 487	67 116	1 310 603	1 200 544	110 059	1 310 603	8.4
2015	1 317 252	46 546	1 363 798	1 238 482	125 316	1 363 798	9.2
2016	1 339 355	49 674	1 389 029	1 290 328	98 701	1 389 029	7.1
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2014 Q1	305 794	18 606	324 400	295 784	28 616	324 400	8.8
Q2	310 799	16 834	327 633	298 275	29 358	327 633	9.0
Q3	310 551	17 519	328 070	303 503	24 567	328 070	7.5
Q4	316 343	14 157	330 500	302 982	27 518	330 500	8.3
2015 Q1	321 942	13 793	335 735	305 403	30 332	335 735	9.0
Q2	327 183	12 123	339 306	307 908	31 398	339 306	9.3
Q3	334 387	9 975	344 362	311 048	33 314	344 362	9.7
Q4	333 740	10 655	344 395	314 123	30 272	344 395	8.8
2016 Q1	332 062	12 608	344 670	317 082	27 588	344 670	8.0
Q2	335 325	12 145	347 470	321 248	26 222	347 470	7.5
Q3	336 501	13 571	350 072	323 902	26 170	350 072	7.5
Q4	335 467	11 350	346 817	328 096	18 721	346 817	5.4
2017 Q1	334 215	11 228	345 443	331 599	13 844	345 443	4.0
Q2	341 472	12 509	353 981	333 239	20 742	353 981	5.9
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KGP4		KHA7	KH7J		KHA7	
2013	3.6		3.4	4.1		3.4	
2014	2.9		3.8	4.1		3.8	
2015	5.9		4.1	3.2		4.1	
2016	1.7		1.9	4.2		1.9	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGP6		KHA8	KH7K		KHA8	
2014 Q1	0.2		1.0	1.2		1.0	
Q2	1.6		1.0	0.8		1.0	
Q3	-0.1		0.1	1.8		0.1	
Q4	1.9		0.7	-0.2		0.7	
2015 Q1	1.8		1.6	0.8		1.6	
Q2	1.6		1.1	0.8		1.1	
Q3	2.2		1.5	1.0		1.5	
Q4	-0.2		-	1.0		-	
2016 Q1	-0.5		0.1	0.9		0.1	
Q2	1.0		0.8	1.3		0.8	
Q3	0.4		0.7	0.8		0.7	
Q4	-0.3		-0.9	1.3		-0.9	
2017 Q1	-0.4		-0.4	1.1		-0.4	
Q2	2.2		2.5	0.5		2.5	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGP8		KHA9	KH7L		KHA9	
2014 Q1	4.4		5.9	3.9		5.9	
Q2	2.6		3.9	4.2		3.9	
Q3	1.1		2.6	4.6		2.6	
Q4	3.7		2.9	3.7		2.9	
2015 Q1	5.3		3.5	3.3		3.5	
Q2	5.3		3.6	3.2		3.6	
Q3	7.7		5.0	2.5		5.0	
Q4	5.5		4.2	3.7		4.2	
2016 Q1	3.1		2.7	3.8		2.7	
Q2	2.5		2.4	4.3		2.4	
Q3	0.6		1.7	4.1		1.7	
Q4	0.5		0.7	4.4		0.7	
2017 Q1	0.6		0.2	4.6		0.2	
Q2	1.8		1.9	3.7		1.9	

<sup>1</sup> Saving as a percentage of total available resources.

# HH1 Households Sector (S.14) Allocation of Primary Income Account (II.1.2)

£ million

	Resources					Uses			Sector share of gross national income (per cent)
	Gross operating surplus including gross mixed income	Compensation of employees		Property income received	Total resources	Property income paid	Balance of gross primary incomes	Total uses	
		Wages and salaries	Employers' social contributions						
B.2g+B.3g	D.11	D.12	D.4	TR	D.4	B.5g	TU		
	CRTZ	DTWO	DTWP	ROYB	ROYC	ROYE	ROYD	ROYC	ADMX
2013	249 567	723 444	159 731	190 595	1 323 337	21 122	1 302 215	1 323 337	75.9
2014	267 914	746 669	155 156	212 619	1 382 358	27 075	1 355 283	1 382 358	75.4
2015	283 223	775 239	154 878	234 052	1 447 392	26 211	1 421 181	1 447 392	77.0
2016	294 980	804 241	163 154	222 667	1 485 042	25 686	1 459 356	1 485 042	76.4
Seasonally adjusted									
2014 Q1	65 219	184 375	39 525	51 954	341 073	5 797	335 276	341 073	75.5
Q2	67 420	185 905	37 816	53 253	344 394	7 116	337 278	344 394	74.9
Q3	67 325	186 474	39 210	53 339	346 348	7 160	339 188	346 348	75.0
Q4	67 950	189 915	38 605	54 073	350 543	7 002	343 541	350 543	76.0
2015 Q1	68 969	191 320	38 449	57 380	356 118	6 393	349 725	356 118	76.7
Q2	70 392	192 903	38 759	58 154	360 208	6 657	353 551	360 208	75.8
Q3	72 067	194 859	38 560	58 800	364 286	6 496	357 790	364 286	76.8
Q4	71 795	196 157	39 110	59 718	366 780	6 665	360 115	366 780	78.7
2016 Q1	72 266	197 296	38 321	58 263	366 146	6 147	359 999	366 146	77.2
Q2	73 935	200 474	40 422	56 078	370 909	6 698	364 211	370 909	76.9
Q3	74 322	202 687	42 044	55 915	374 968	6 530	368 438	374 968	76.4
Q4	74 457	203 784	42 367	52 411	373 019	6 311	366 708	373 019	75.1
2017 Q1	74 513	204 938	43 356	52 843	375 650	5 263	370 387	375 650	75.0
Q2	75 013	206 932	43 829	53 020	378 794	5 175	373 619	378 794	75.3
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	CSB2	CSB3	CSB4	CSB5	CSB6	CSB7	CSB8	CSB6	
2013	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.7	-14.3	4.1	3.7	
2014	7.4	3.2	-2.9	11.6	4.5	28.2	4.1	4.5	
2015	5.7	3.8	-0.2	10.1	4.7	-3.2	4.9	4.7	
2016	4.2	3.7	5.3	-4.9	2.6	-2.0	2.7	2.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	CSD4	CSD5	CSD6	CSD7	CSD8	CSD9	CSE2	CSD8	
2014 Q1	3.1	0.4	-1.3	4.6	1.3	29.1	1.0	1.3	
Q2	3.4	0.8	-4.3	2.5	1.0	22.8	0.6	1.0	
Q3	-0.1	0.3	3.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Q4	0.9	1.8	-1.5	1.4	1.2	-2.2	1.3	1.2	
2015 Q1	1.5	0.7	-0.4	6.1	1.6	-8.7	1.8	1.6	
Q2	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	4.1	1.1	1.1	
Q3	2.4	1.0	-0.5	1.1	1.1	-2.4	1.2	1.1	
Q4	-0.4	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.7	
2016 Q1	0.7	0.6	-2.0	-2.4	-0.2	-7.8	-	-0.2	
Q2	2.3	1.6	5.5	-3.8	1.3	9.0	1.2	1.3	
Q3	0.5	1.1	4.0	-0.3	1.1	-2.5	1.2	1.1	
Q4	0.2	0.5	0.8	-6.3	-0.5	-3.4	-0.5	-0.5	
2017 Q1	0.1	0.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	-16.6	1.0	0.7	
Q2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.8	-1.7	0.9	0.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	CSF5	CSF6	CSF7	CSF8	CSF9	CSFB	CSG2	CSF9	
2014 Q1	6.8	5.0	-0.7	15.0	6.0	-2.2	6.2	6.0	
Q2	7.8	2.2	-6.0	12.0	3.7	27.7	3.3	3.7	
Q3	7.4	2.3	-1.1	10.6	4.0	39.4	3.5	4.0	
Q4	7.4	3.5	-3.6	8.9	4.2	55.9	3.5	4.2	
2015 Q1	5.7	3.8	-2.7	10.4	4.4	10.3	4.3	4.4	
Q2	4.4	3.8	2.5	9.2	4.6	-6.5	4.8	4.6	
Q3	7.0	4.5	-1.7	10.2	5.2	-9.3	5.5	5.2	
Q4	5.7	3.3	1.3	10.4	4.6	-4.8	4.8	4.6	
2016 Q1	4.8	3.1	-0.3	1.5	2.8	-3.8	2.9	2.8	
Q2	5.0	3.9	4.3	-3.6	3.0	0.6	3.0	3.0	
Q3	3.1	4.0	9.0	-4.9	2.9	0.5	3.0	2.9	
Q4	3.7	3.9	8.3	-12.2	1.7	-5.3	1.8	1.7	
2017 Q1	3.1	3.9	13.1	-9.3	2.6	-14.4	2.9	2.6	
Q2	1.5	3.2	8.4	-5.5	2.1	-22.7	2.6	2.1	

# HH2 Households Sector (S.14) Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2)

£ million

	Resources					Use						Households expenditu- re implied deflator (2015=100)	Real households disposable income: at chained volume measures (2015=100)
	Balance of gross primary incomes	Social contrib- utions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Total resources	Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Net social contri- butions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Total uses		
	B.5g	D.612	D.62	D.7	TR	D.5	D.61	D.62	D.7	B.6g	TU		
	ROYD	L8RQ	RPGT	RPGY	RPGZ	RPHB	RPHF	L8TO	RPHH	RPHA	RPGZ	DG2Q	DG2R
2013	1 302 215	270	330 245	41 208	1 673 938	194 497	269 376	270	61 648	1 148 147	1 673 938	97.6	1 176 905
2014	1 355 283	283	331 899	35 854	1 723 319	198 965	281 503	283	58 978	1 183 590	1 723 319	99.4	1 190 413
2015	1 421 181	313	343 693	36 699	1 801 886	208 512	275 176	313	61 004	1 256 881	1 801 886	100.0	1 256 881
2016	1 459 356	183	349 446	36 001	1 844 986	216 950	289 573	183	62 582	1 275 698	1 844 986	101.4	1 257 789
Seasonally adjusted													
2014 Q1	335 276	76	80 993	8 951	425 296	47 148	71 484	76	14 671	291 917	425 296	98.8	295 477
Q2	337 278	73	82 130	9 359	428 840	49 568	69 133	73	14 926	295 140	428 840	99.3	297 280
Q3	339 188	63	83 385	8 806	431 442	50 852	70 955	63	14 798	294 774	431 442	99.8	295 436
Q4	343 541	71	85 391	8 738	437 741	51 397	69 931	71	14 583	301 759	437 741	99.8	302 220
2015 Q1	349 725	77	82 902	9 057	441 761	51 439	68 147	77	15 182	306 916	441 761	99.7	307 855
Q2	353 551	96	84 981	9 238	447 866	51 828	68 342	96	15 082	312 518	447 866	99.9	312 871
Q3	357 790	75	87 381	9 093	454 339	52 283	68 483	75	15 275	318 223	454 339	99.9	318 535
Q4	360 115	65	88 429	9 311	457 920	52 962	70 204	65	15 465	319 224	457 920	100.5	317 620
2016 Q1	359 999	38	87 693	9 086	456 816	53 787	70 926	38	15 247	316 818	456 816	100.7	314 557
Q2	364 211	51	87 605	8 960	460 827	53 484	72 812	51	15 509	318 971	460 827	101.1	315 389
Q3	368 438	53	86 784	8 807	464 082	54 639	73 555	53	15 641	320 194	464 082	101.4	315 607
Q4	366 708	41	87 364	9 148	463 261	55 040	72 280	41	16 185	319 715	463 261	102.4	312 236
2017 Q1	370 387	37	86 988	9 220	466 632	58 451	73 223	37	16 419	318 502	466 632	103.2	308 756
Q2	373 619	40	87 815	9 143	470 617	55 804	74 051	40	16 227	324 495	470 617	103.4	313 734
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	CSB8		CSB9	CSC2	CSC3	CSC4	CSC5		CSC6	CSC7	CSC3	CSC8	CSC9
2013	4.1		1.6	1.3	3.5	3.5	1.4		6.5	3.9	3.5	2.4	1.5
2014	4.1		0.5	-13.0	2.9	2.3	4.5		-4.3	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.1
2015	4.9		3.6	2.4	4.6	4.8	-2.2		3.4	6.2	4.6	0.6	5.6
2016	2.7		1.7	-1.9	2.4	4.0	5.2		2.6	1.5	2.4	1.4	0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	CSE2		CSE3	CSE4	CSE5	CSE6	CSE7		CSE8	CSE9	CSE5	CSEZ	CSF2
2014 Q1	1.0		-1.9	-13.6	0.1	-4.3	2.7		-5.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.2
Q2	0.6		1.4	4.6	0.8	5.1	-3.3		1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6
Q3	0.6		1.5	-5.9	0.6	2.6	2.6		-0.9	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.6
Q4	1.3		2.4	-0.8	1.5	1.1	-1.4		-1.5	2.4	1.5	-	2.3
2015 Q1	1.8		-2.9	3.7	0.9	0.1	-2.6		4.1	1.7	0.9	-0.1	1.9
Q2	1.1		2.5	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.3		-0.7	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.6
Q3	1.2		2.8	-1.6	1.4	0.9	0.2		1.3	1.8	1.4	-	1.8
Q4	0.6		1.2	2.4	0.8	1.3	2.5		1.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	-0.3
2016 Q1	-		-0.8	-2.4	-0.2	1.6	1.0		-1.4	-0.8	-0.2	0.2	-1.0
Q2	1.2		-0.1	-1.4	0.9	-0.6	2.7		1.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.3
Q3	1.2		-0.9	-1.7	0.7	2.2	1.0		0.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1
Q4	-0.5		0.7	3.9	-0.2	0.7	-1.7		3.5	-0.1	-0.2	1.0	-1.1
2017 Q1	1.0		-0.4	0.8	0.7	6.2	1.3		1.4	-0.4	0.7	0.8	-1.1
Q2	0.9		1.0	-0.8	0.9	-4.5	1.1		-1.2	1.9	0.9	0.2	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	CSG2		CSG3	CSG4	CSG5	CSG6	CSG7		CSG8	CSG9	CSG5	CSGE	CSGH
2014 Q1	6.2		-0.5	-10.5	4.4	0.7	8.2		-3.2	4.6	4.4	2.1	2.5
Q2	3.3		-0.8	-10.3	2.1	-0.9	3.1		-3.9	2.8	2.1	2.1	0.7
Q3	3.5		-0.1	-15.4	2.3	5.1	6.4		-4.4	1.2	2.3	1.9	-0.7
Q4	3.5		3.5	-15.7	3.0	4.3	0.5		-5.8	3.8	3.0	1.6	2.1
2015 Q1	4.3		2.4	1.2	3.9	9.1	-4.7		3.5	5.1	3.9	0.9	4.2
Q2	4.8		3.5	-1.3	4.4	4.6	-1.1		1.0	5.9	4.4	0.6	5.2
Q3	5.5		4.8	3.3	5.3	2.8	-3.5		3.2	8.0	5.3	0.1	7.8
Q4	4.8		3.6	6.6	4.6	3.0	0.4		6.0	5.8	4.6	0.7	5.1
2016 Q1	2.9		5.8	0.3	3.4	4.6	4.1		0.4	3.2	3.4	1.0	2.2
Q2	3.0		3.1	-3.0	2.9	3.2	6.5		2.8	2.1	2.9	1.2	0.8
Q3	3.0		-0.7	-3.1	2.1	4.5	7.4		2.4	0.6	2.1	1.5	-0.9
Q4	1.8		-1.2	-1.8	1.2	3.9	3.0		4.7	0.2	1.2	1.9	-1.7
2017 Q1	2.9		-0.8	1.5	2.1	8.7	3.2		7.7	0.5	2.1	2.5	-1.8
Q2	2.6		0.2	2.0	2.1	4.3	1.7		4.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	-0.5

# HH3 Households Sector (S.14)

## Use of Disposable Income Account (II.4.1)

£ million

	Resources			Uses			Households' saving ratio <sup>1</sup> (per cent)
	Gross disposable income	Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements	Total available resources	Final consumption expenditure	Gross saving	Total uses	
	B.6g	D.8	TR	P.31	B.8g	TU	
	RPHA	RNMB	RPQF	ABJQ	RPQG	RPQF	DGD8
2013	1 148 147	54 162	1 202 309	1 098 735	103 574	1 202 309	8.6
2014	1 183 590	67 116	1 250 706	1 143 919	106 787	1 250 706	8.6
2015	1 256 881	46 546	1 303 427	1 181 868	121 559	1 303 427	9.3
2016	1 275 698	49 674	1 325 372	1 233 323	92 049	1 325 372	7.0
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2014 Q1	291 917	18 606	310 523	281 760	28 763	310 523	9.3
Q2	295 140	16 834	311 974	284 105	27 869	311 974	8.9
Q3	294 774	17 519	312 293	289 277	23 016	312 293	7.4
Q4	301 759	14 157	315 916	288 777	27 139	315 916	8.6
2015 Q1	306 916	13 793	320 709	291 252	29 457	320 709	9.2
Q2	312 518	12 123	324 641	293 798	30 843	324 641	9.5
Q3	318 223	9 975	328 198	296 915	31 283	328 198	9.5
Q4	319 224	10 655	329 879	299 903	29 976	329 879	9.1
2016 Q1	316 818	12 608	329 426	302 840	26 586	329 426	8.1
Q2	318 971	12 145	331 116	306 960	24 156	331 116	7.3
Q3	320 194	13 571	333 765	309 674	24 091	333 765	7.2
Q4	319 715	11 350	331 065	313 849	17 216	331 065	5.2
2017 Q1	318 502	11 228	329 730	317 305	12 425	329 730	3.8
Q2	324 495	12 509	337 004	318 852	18 152	337 004	5.4
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	CSC7		CSD2	CSD3		CSD2	
2013	3.9		3.7	4.3		3.7	
2014	3.1		4.0	4.1		4.0	
2015	6.2		4.2	3.3		4.2	
2016	1.5		1.7	4.4		1.7	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	CSE9		CSF3	CSF4		CSF3	
2014 Q1	0.5		1.3	1.2		1.3	
Q2	1.1		0.5	0.8		0.5	
Q3	-0.1		0.1	1.8		0.1	
Q4	2.4		1.2	-0.2		1.2	
2015 Q1	1.7		1.5	0.9		1.5	
Q2	1.8		1.2	0.9		1.2	
Q3	1.8		1.1	1.1		1.1	
Q4	0.3		0.5	1.0		0.5	
2016 Q1	-0.8		-0.1	1.0		-0.1	
Q2	0.7		0.5	1.4		0.5	
Q3	0.4		0.8	0.9		0.8	
Q4	-0.1		-0.8	1.3		-0.8	
2017 Q1	-0.4		-0.4	1.1		-0.4	
Q2	1.9		2.2	0.5		2.2	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	CSG9		CSGI	CSH2		CSGI	
2014 Q1	4.6		6.2	3.9		6.2	
Q2	2.8		4.1	4.2		4.1	
Q3	1.2		2.9	4.6		2.9	
Q4	3.8		3.0	3.8		3.0	
2015 Q1	5.1		3.3	3.4		3.3	
Q2	5.9		4.1	3.4		4.1	
Q3	8.0		5.1	2.6		5.1	
Q4	5.8		4.4	3.9		4.4	
2016 Q1	3.2		2.7	4.0		2.7	
Q2	2.1		2.0	4.5		2.0	
Q3	0.6		1.7	4.3		1.7	
Q4	0.2		0.4	4.7		0.4	
2017 Q1	0.5		0.1	4.8		0.1	
Q2	1.7		1.8	3.9		1.8	

<sup>1</sup> Saving as a percentage of total available resources.

# K1 Private Non-Financial Corporations Sector (S.11002+S.11003) Allocation of Primary Income Account (II.1.2)

£ million

	Gross operating surplus						Property income payments						Share of gross national income <sup>1</sup> (per cent)
	Gross trading profits					Property income receipts					Gross balance of primary incomes <sup>1</sup>		
	Continental shelf companies	Others <sup>1</sup>	Rental of buildings	less Inventory holding gains <sup>2</sup>	Gross operating surplus <sup>1</sup>		Total resources <sup>1,3</sup>	Total payments	of which Interest	of which Dividends			
					B.2g	D.4	TR	D.4	D.41	D.421	B.5g		
	CAGD	CAED	DTWR	DLRA	CAER	RPBM	RPBN	RPBP	ROCG	RVFT	RPBO	NRJL	
2013	23 470	261 837	19 354	3 098	301 563	74 595	376 158	211 058	29 986	141 453	165 100	9.6	
2014	16 702	298 861	20 091	1 465	334 189	70 012	404 201	212 264	30 146	147 856	191 937	10.7	
2015	10 253	312 022	18 900	-3 674	344 849	57 584	402 433	231 953	26 131	171 166	170 480	9.3	
2016	9 575	336 456	19 763	11 295	354 499	59 534	414 033	218 213	26 928	154 369	195 820	10.3	
Seasonally adjusted													
2014 Q1	5 173	73 377	4 782	2 915	80 417	18 362	98 779	52 228	7 460	34 011	46 551	10.5	
Q2	4 494	74 688	5 004	1 905	82 281	17 746	100 027	52 924	7 032	44 233	47 103	10.5	
Q3	3 679	77 805	5 104	-1 433	88 021	15 367	103 388	50 665	7 507	32 709	52 723	11.7	
Q4	3 356	72 991	5 201	-1 922	83 470	18 537	102 007	56 447	8 147	36 903	45 560	10.1	
2015 Q1	2 509	75 699	4 645	-2 237	85 090	18 204	103 294	58 724	6 663	39 319	44 570	9.8	
Q2	3 449	79 511	4 717	-750	88 427	15 037	103 464	56 847	6 490	42 507	46 617	10.0	
Q3	2 197	79 009	4 760	-1 058	87 024	10 626	97 650	59 029	6 455	45 837	38 621	8.3	
Q4	2 098	77 803	4 778	371	84 308	13 717	98 025	57 353	6 523	43 503	40 672	8.9	
2016 Q1	2 451	82 349	4 892	4	89 688	11 974	101 662	56 501	6 914	41 052	45 161	9.7	
Q2	2 056	82 829	4 922	2 659	87 148	14 517	101 665	56 201	6 522	39 436	45 464	9.6	
Q3	2 380	82 866	4 966	3 923	86 289	15 374	101 663	52 204	6 207	33 472	49 459	10.3	
Q4	2 688	88 412	4 983	4 709	91 374	17 669	109 043	53 307	7 285	40 409	55 736	11.4	
2017 Q1	2 739	86 240	5 194	1 617	92 556	16 681	109 237	59 293	5 806	43 862	49 944	10.1	
Q2	2 547	82 851	5 233	-319	90 950	17 982	108 932	56 152	6 219	40 168	52 780	10.6	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year													
	KH5C	KH5F			KH59	KGR2	KH9U	KGR3	KGS4	KGS7	KGO7		
2013	-7.0	5.3			4.1	-3.3	2.5	12.0	0.8	6.5	-7.6		
2014	-28.8	14.1			10.8	-6.1	7.5	0.6	0.5	4.5	16.3		
2015	-38.6	4.4			3.2	-17.8	-0.4	9.3	-13.3	15.8	-11.2		
2016	-6.6	7.8			2.8	3.4	2.9	-5.9	3.1	-9.8	14.9		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	KH5D	KH5G			KH5A	KGR6	KH9W	KGR7	KGS5	KGS8	KGO9		
2014 Q1	-8.8	11.0			5.3	-6.4	2.9	-4.8	3.9	-8.2	13.2		
Q2	-13.1	1.8			2.3	-3.4	1.3	1.3	-5.7	30.1	1.2		
Q3	-18.1	4.2			7.0	-13.4	3.4	-4.3	6.8	-26.1	11.9		
Q4	-8.8	-6.2			-5.2	20.6	-1.3	11.4	8.5	12.8	-13.6		
2015 Q1	-25.2	3.7			1.9	-1.8	1.3	4.0	-18.2	6.5	-2.2		
Q2	37.5	5.0			3.9	-17.4	0.2	-3.2	-2.6	8.1	4.6		
Q3	-36.3	-0.6			-1.6	-29.3	-5.6	3.8	-0.5	7.8	-17.2		
Q4	-4.5	-1.5			-3.1	29.1	0.4	-2.8	1.1	-5.1	5.3		
2016 Q1	16.8	5.8			6.4	-12.7	3.7	-1.5	6.0	-5.6	11.0		
Q2	-16.1	0.6			-2.8	21.2	-	-0.5	-5.7	-3.9	0.7		
Q3	15.8	-			-1.0	5.9	-	-7.1	-4.8	-15.1	8.8		
Q4	12.9	6.7			5.9	14.9	7.3	2.1	17.4	20.7	12.7		
2017 Q1	1.9	-2.5			1.3	-5.6	0.2	11.2	-20.3	8.5	-10.4		
Q2	-7.0	-3.9			-1.7	7.8	-0.3	-5.3	7.1	-8.4	5.7		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	KH5E	KH5H			KH5B	KGS2	KH9Y	KGS3	KGS6	KGS9	KGP3		
2014 Q1	-14.2	4.8			2.6	12.3	4.3	6.0	-11.8	3.8	2.5		
Q2	-23.6	24.3			16.1	-10.4	10.3	1.7	-1.7	25.8	21.9		
Q3	-37.5	18.5			15.9	-18.3	9.1	-7.6	4.3	-10.4	32.0		
Q4	-40.8	10.4			9.3	-5.5	6.3	2.9	13.4	-0.4	10.8		
2015 Q1	-51.5	3.2			5.8	-0.9	4.6	12.4	-10.7	15.6	-4.3		
Q2	-23.3	6.5			7.5	-15.3	3.4	7.4	-7.7	-3.9	-1.0		
Q3	-40.3	1.5			-1.1	-30.9	-5.5	16.5	-14.0	40.1	-26.7		
Q4	-37.5	6.6			1.0	-26.0	-3.9	1.6	-19.9	17.9	-10.7		
2016 Q1	-2.3	8.8			5.4	-34.2	-1.6	-3.8	3.8	4.4	1.3		
Q2	-40.4	4.2			-1.4	-3.5	-1.7	-1.1	0.5	-7.2	-2.5		
Q3	8.3	4.9			-0.8	44.7	4.1	-11.6	-3.8	-27.0	28.1		
Q4	28.1	13.6			8.4	28.8	11.2	-7.1	11.7	-7.1	37.0		
2017 Q1	11.8	4.7			3.2	39.3	7.5	4.9	-16.0	6.8	10.6		
Q2	23.9	-			4.4	23.9	7.1	-0.1	-4.6	1.9	16.1		

1 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

3 Total resources equals total uses.

2 These tables do not contain the most recent data for inventory holding gains for financial corporations and private non-financial corporations for 2015 onwards due to late processing of these data. This will be amended at the next opportunity, 23 Feb 2017 for 2016 data and 29 Sept 2017 for 2015 data

# K2 Private Non-financial Corporations Sector (S.11002+S.11003) Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2) and Capital Account (III.1)

£ million

	Secondary Distribution of Income Account (II.2)						Capital Account (III.1)					
	Resources			Uses			Changes in liabilities & net worth		Changes in assets			
	Gross balance of primary incomes <sup>1</sup>	Other resources <sup>2</sup>	Total resources <sup>1,3</sup>	Taxes on income	Other uses <sup>4</sup>	Gross disposable income <sup>1,5</sup>	Net capital transfer receipts	Total change	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories <sup>1</sup>	Other changes in assets <sup>6</sup>	Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) <sup>1,7</sup>
	B.5g	D.612+D.72	TR	D.51	D.62+D.7	B.6g	D.9n	B.10.1g	P.51g	P.52	P.53+NP	B.9N
	RPBO	NROQ	RPKY	RPLA	NROO	RPKZ	NROP	RPXH	ROAW	DLQY	NRON	RQBV
2013	165 100	9 795	174 895	32 961	14 563	127 371	518	127 889	149 299	4 430	953	-26 793
2014	191 937	9 110	201 047	31 580	13 986	155 481	847	156 328	158 591	12 460	-740	-13 983
2015	170 480	8 392	178 872	32 929	12 927	133 016	1 118	134 134	166 780	7 662	818	-41 126
2016	195 820	8 731	204 551	35 021	12 945	156 585	1 126	157 711	166 917	8 185	1 894	-19 285
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>												
2014 Q1	46 551	2 510	49 061	8 470	3 793	36 798	192	36 990	39 262	2 601	195	-5 068
Q2	47 103	2 435	49 538	8 194	3 659	37 685	314	37 999	40 016	3 763	-1 107	-4 673
Q3	52 723	2 100	54 823	7 564	3 292	43 967	152	44 119	39 471	3 563	-142	1 227
Q4	45 560	2 065	47 625	7 352	3 242	37 031	189	37 220	39 842	2 533	314	-5 469
2015 Q1	44 570	2 266	46 836	7 870	3 415	35 551	502	36 053	42 274	-570	780	-6 431
Q2	46 617	2 162	48 779	8 402	3 318	37 059	164	37 223	42 199	1 849	338	-7 163
Q3	38 621	2 088	40 709	8 297	3 217	29 195	216	29 411	40 938	2 475	171	-14 173
Q4	40 672	1 876	42 548	8 360	2 977	31 211	236	31 447	41 369	3 908	-471	-13 359
2016 Q1	45 161	2 139	47 300	8 038	3 200	36 062	602	36 664	40 996	2 588	1 206	-8 126
Q2	45 464	2 172	47 636	8 607	3 261	35 768	-47	35 721	41 500	746	-493	-6 032
Q3	49 459	2 083	51 542	8 664	3 135	39 743	191	39 934	42 202	4 330	1 482	-8 080
Q4	55 736	2 337	58 073	9 712	3 349	45 012	380	45 392	42 219	521	-301	2 953
2017 Q1	49 944	2 334	52 278	10 228	3 304	38 746	760	39 506	42 817	301	63	-3 675
Q2	52 780	2 250	55 030	10 251	3 302	41 477	317	41 794	43 049	-951	-893	589
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>												
	KGO7	KHJ6	KHA2	KGT3	KHJ4	KGP5	KHJ5	KG8N	KH7M			
2013	-7.6	43.4	-5.7	0.3	24.6	-9.6	-36.8	-9.8	7.6			
2014	16.3	-7.0	15.0	-4.2	-4.0	22.1	63.5	22.2	6.2			
2015	-11.2	-7.9	-11.0	4.3	-7.6	-14.4	32.0	-14.2	5.2			
2016	14.9	4.0	14.4	6.4	0.1	17.7	0.7	17.6	0.1			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>												
	KGO9	KHJ9	KHA4	KGT5	KHJ7	KGP7	KHJ8	KG9N	KH7O			
2014 Q1	13.2	9.4	13.0	-3.7	8.9	18.2	-24.7	17.9	1.3			
Q2	1.2	-3.0	1.0	-3.3	-3.5	2.4	63.5	2.7	1.9			
Q3	11.9	-13.8	10.7	-7.7	-10.0	16.7	-51.6	16.1	-1.4			
Q4	-13.6	-1.7	-13.1	-2.8	-1.5	-15.8	24.3	-15.6	0.9			
2015 Q1	-2.2	9.7	-1.7	7.0	5.3	-4.0	165.6	-3.1	6.1			
Q2	4.6	-4.6	4.1	6.8	-2.8	4.2	-67.3	3.2	-0.2			
Q3	-17.2	-3.4	-16.5	-1.2	-3.0	-21.2	31.7	-21.0	-3.0			
Q4	5.3	-10.2	4.5	0.8	-7.5	6.9	9.3	6.9	1.1			
2016 Q1	11.0	14.0	11.2	-3.9	7.5	15.5	155.1	16.6	-0.9			
Q2	0.7	1.5	0.7	7.1	1.9	-0.8	-107.8	-2.6	1.2			
Q3	8.8	-4.1	8.2	0.7	-3.9	11.1	-506.4	11.8	1.7			
Q4	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.1	6.8	13.3	99.0	13.7	-			
2017 Q1	-10.4	-0.1	-10.0	5.3	-1.3	-13.9	100.0	-13.0	1.4			
Q2	5.7	-3.6	5.3	0.2	-0.1	7.0	-58.3	5.8	0.5			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>												
	KGP3	KHK4	KHA6	KGT7	KHK2	KGP9	KHK3	KGO2	KH7Q			
2014 Q1	2.5	0.5	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.2	-3.5	2.2	9.2			
Q2	21.9	-6.2	20.2	11.3	-2.6	25.2	83.6	25.5	11.6			
Q3	32.0	-12.8	29.5	-11.9	-9.1	45.9	-242.1	46.9	1.9			
Q4	10.8	-10.0	9.7	-16.4	-6.9	19.0	-25.9	18.6	2.8			
2015 Q1	-4.3	-9.7	-4.5	-7.1	-10.0	-3.4	161.5	-2.5	7.7			
Q2	-1.0	-11.2	-1.5	2.5	-9.3	-1.7	-47.8	-2.0	5.5			
Q3	-26.7	-0.6	-25.7	9.7	-2.3	-33.6	42.1	-33.3	3.7			
Q4	-10.7	-9.2	-10.7	13.7	-8.2	-15.7	24.9	-15.5	3.8			
2016 Q1	1.3	-5.6	1.0	2.1	-6.3	1.4	19.9	1.7	-3.0			
Q2	-2.5	0.5	-2.3	2.4	-1.7	-3.5	-128.7	-4.0	-1.7			
Q3	28.1	-0.2	26.6	4.4	-2.5	36.1	-11.6	35.8	3.1			
Q4	37.0	24.6	36.5	16.2	12.5	44.2	61.0	44.3	2.1			
2017 Q1	10.6	9.1	10.5	27.2	3.3	7.4	26.2	7.8	4.4			
Q2	16.1	3.6	15.5	19.1	1.3	16.0	-774.5	17.0	3.7			

1 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

2 Social contributions and other current transfers.

3 Total resources equals total uses.

4 Social benefits and other current transfers.

5 Also known as gross saving.

6 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables and non-produced non-financial assets.

7 Gross of fixed capital consumption.

Households Sector (S.14)			
	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Gross disposable income per head (at current market prices)	Real disposable income per head (at chained volume measures (reference year 2015))
2013	EBAQ	CRXS	CRXX
2014	64 106	17 910	18 359
2015	64 597	18 323	18 428
2016	65 110	19 304	19 304
2016	65 648	19 432	19 160
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2014 Q1	64 474	4 528	4 583
Q2	64 597	4 569	4 602
Q3	64 725	4 554	4 564
Q4	64 854	4 653	4 660
2015 Q1	64 982	4 723	4 738
Q2	65 110	4 800	4 805
Q3	65 226	4 879	4 884
Q4	65 341	4 886	4 861
2016 Q1	65 514	4 836	4 801
Q2	65 648	4 859	4 804
Q3	65 743	4 870	4 801
Q4	65 839	4 856	4 742
2017 Q1	65 934	4 831	4 683
Q2	66 030	4 914	4 751
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
2013		CRXT	CRXY
2014		3.2	0.9
2015		2.3	0.4
2016		5.4	4.8
2016		0.7	-0.7
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
2014 Q1		CRXU	CRXZ
Q2		0.3	-0.4
Q3		0.9	0.4
Q4		-0.3	-0.8
2015 Q1		2.2	2.1
2015 Q1		1.5	1.7
Q2		1.6	1.4
Q3		1.6	1.6
Q4		0.1	-0.5
2016 Q1		-1.0	-1.2
Q2		0.5	0.1
Q3		0.2	-0.1
Q4		-0.3	-1.2
2017 Q1		-0.5	-1.2
Q2		1.7	1.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
2014 Q1		CRXV	CRYA
Q2		3.8	1.8
Q3		2.0	-0.1
Q4		0.5	-1.4
2015 Q1		3.0	1.3
2015 Q1		4.3	3.4
Q2		5.1	4.4
Q3		7.1	7.0
Q4		5.0	4.3
2016 Q1		2.4	1.3
Q2		1.2	-
Q3		-0.2	-1.7
Q4		-0.6	-2.4
2017 Q1		-0.1	-2.5
Q2		1.1	-1.1

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

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



# AH UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate<sup>1 2 3</sup>

Current price £ billion, seasonally adjusted

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector (Table I)							
	Corporations			Government		Households and non-profit institutions serving households	Rest of the world
	Public	Private non-financial	Financial	Central	Local		
	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>							
	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZT	RQCH
2014	-2.0	-14.0	-20.6	-103.3	-0.7	40.5	100.0
2015	-1.4	-41.1	-33.3	-77.1	-3.9	56.6	100.1
2016	-2.5	-19.3	-43.2	-54.8	-9.5	21.2	116.8
<b>Previous estimates<sup>3</sup></b>							
	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	N46U	N46W
2014	0.9	33.0	-17.9	-101.9	0.1	0.3	85.4
2015	0.8	32.7	-27.1	-76.7	-3.5	-2.8	81.3
2016	0.5	47.1	-30.6	-56.2	-7.8	-22.8	86.5
<b>Revisions</b>							
	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	N46V	N46X
2014	-2.9	-47.0	-2.6	-1.4	-0.8	40.2	14.6
2015	-2.2	-73.9	-6.2	-0.4	-0.3	59.5	18.8
2016	-3.0	-66.4	-12.6	1.3	-1.6	44.1	30.3
<b>Current estimates<sup>4</sup></b>							
	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZT	RQCH
2014 Q3	-0.6	1.2	-5.8	-25.9	-1.3	7.0	25.3
Q4	-0.6	-5.5	-9.6	-22.3	-2.0	10.1	29.8
2015 Q1	-0.9	-6.4	-10.7	-18.2	-1.8	12.7	25.3
Q2	-	-7.2	-7.6	-17.9	-0.6	13.9	19.4
Q3	-0.2	-14.2	-0.4	-21.2	-1.1	16.1	21.0
Q4	-0.3	-13.4	-14.6	-19.8	-0.3	14.0	34.4
2016 Q1	-0.2	-8.1	-12.1	-14.8	-3.0	8.6	30.8
Q2	-0.7	-6.0	-12.5	-12.9	-1.7	7.1	28.7
Q3	-0.9	-8.1	-8.6	-17.2	-2.3	5.9	33.7
Q4	-0.7	3.0	-10.1	-10.0	-2.4	-0.3	23.5
2017 Q1	-0.9	-3.7	-2.1	-4.0	-2.9	-6.3	22.3
Q2	-1.3	0.6	-7.4	-12.6	-0.7	0.2	23.7
<b>Previous estimates<sup>3</sup></b>							
	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	N46U	N46W
2014 Q3	-	12.2	-3.6	-27.4	-0.9	-2.0	21.7
Q4	0.2	5.6	-10.9	-19.4	-1.4	0.7	25.1
2015 Q1	0.5	8.4	-8.1	-18.3	-0.7	-2.2	21.1
Q2	0.2	9.5	-6.1	-18.7	-0.5	-0.8	17.4
Q3	0.1	9.7	-2.2	-21.2	-1.5	-	16.4
Q4	0.1	5.2	-10.7	-18.5	-0.8	0.1	26.5
2016 Q1	0.6	5.0	-9.4	-12.8	-2.9	-2.6	25.3
Q2	-0.1	11.5	-9.2	-15.3	-1.1	-3.1	21.3
Q3	-	11.5	-8.0	-17.7	-1.7	-5.9	26.5
Q4	-	19.1	-3.9	-10.2	-2.2	-11.1	13.4
2017 Q1	0.5	14.5	-2.6	-4.6	-2.9	-17.5	17.3
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Revisions</b>							
	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	N46V	N46X
2014 Q3	-0.6	-10.9	-2.2	1.5	-0.4	9.0	3.6
Q4	-0.9	-11.0	1.3	-2.9	-0.6	9.4	4.7
2015 Q1	-1.3	-14.9	-2.6	0.1	-1.0	14.9	4.2
Q2	-0.2	-16.6	-1.5	0.8	-0.2	14.7	2.0
Q3	-0.3	-23.8	1.8	-	0.4	16.1	4.6
Q4	-0.4	-18.5	-3.8	-1.3	0.4	13.9	8.0
2016 Q1	-0.8	-13.1	-2.7	-1.9	-0.1	11.2	5.5
Q2	-0.6	-17.5	-3.2	2.5	-0.7	10.2	7.5
Q3	-0.8	-19.6	-0.6	0.5	-0.7	11.8	7.3
Q4	-0.8	-16.2	-6.1	0.2	-0.2	10.8	10.1
2017 Q1	-1.4	-18.1	0.5	0.5	-	11.3	5.0
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

2 Components may not sum to totals due to rounding

3 Previous estimates refer to the estimate from the previous Quarterly Sector Accounts published 30 June 2016

4 Current estimate refers to the estimate released within this publication (Quarterly Sector Accounts)

# AH UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate<sup>1 2 3</sup>

continued

%

## Household and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector (Tables J1, J2 and J3)

Real household & NPISH disposable income growth				
	Households' & NPISH saving ratio	Year on year	Quarter on quarter	Quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year
Current estimates <sup>4</sup>				
	NRJS	KHI9		
2014	8.4	1.0		
2015	9.2	5.3		
2016	7.1	0.3		
Previous estimates <sup>3</sup>				
	N46C	N46E		
2014	6.8	1.5		
2015	6.5	3.6		
2016	5.2	1.5		
Revisions				
	N46D	N46F		
2014	1.6	-0.5		
2015	2.7	1.7		
2016	1.9	-1.2		
Current estimates <sup>4</sup>				
	NRJS		KHJ2	KHJ3
2014 Q3	7.5		-0.6	-0.8
Q4	8.3		1.8	1.9
2015 Q1	9.0		1.9	4.2
Q2	9.3		1.5	4.7
Q3	9.7		2.1	7.5
Q4	8.8		-0.7	4.9
2016 Q1	8.0		-0.7	2.2
Q2	7.5		0.6	1.3
Q3	7.5		-	-0.8
Q4	5.4		-1.2	-1.3
2017 Q1	4.0		-1.1	-1.6
Q2	5.9		1.9	-0.4
Previous estimates <sup>3</sup>				
	N46C		N46G	N46I
2014 Q3	6.1		-0.3	0.3
Q4	7.0		1.8	2.9
2015 Q1	6.1		-0.1	3.6
Q2	6.6		1.5	2.8
Q3	6.6		1.8	5.0
Q4	6.5		-	3.1
2016 Q1	6.1		-	3.2
Q2	5.9		0.7	2.5
Q3	5.3		-0.3	0.4
Q4	3.3		-0.4	-
2017 Q1	1.7		-1.4	-1.4
Q2	..		..	..
Revisions				
	N46D		N46H	N46J
2014 Q3	1.4		-0.3	-1.1
Q4	1.3		-	-1.0
2015 Q1	2.9		2.0	0.6
Q2	2.7		-	1.9
Q3	3.1		0.3	2.5
Q4	2.3		-0.7	1.8
2016 Q1	1.9		-0.7	-1.0
Q2	1.6		-0.1	-1.2
Q3	2.2		0.3	-1.2
Q4	2.1		-0.8	-1.3
2017 Q1	2.3		0.3	-0.2
Q2	..		..	..

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

2 Components may not sum to totals due to rounding

3 Previous estimates refer to the estimate from the previous Quarterly Sector Accounts published 30 June 2016

4 Current estimate refers to the estimate released within this publication (Quarterly Sector Accounts)