

Statistical bulletin

UK quarterly sector accounts: July to September 2017

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

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1 . Main points

- Real household disposable income quarter on previous quarter growth was 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017 as a result of an increase in wages and salaries, partially offset by the rise in prices experienced by households.
- Real household disposable income growth in 2016 has been revised down to flat from 0.1%, as previously published.
- The saving ratio fell to 5.2% in Quarter 3 2017, due mainly to the growth in households' spending exceeding the growth in households' income.
- In the non-financial account, the net borrowing position of households increased in the latest quarter. Households have now been net borrowers for four successive quarters for the first time since records began in 1987.
- In the non-financial account, the net borrowing position for private non-financial corporations, financial corporations and central government decreased in Quarter 3 2017.
- Mortgages held by households (that is the level of long term loans secured on dwellings) in Quarter 3 2017 grew at their slowest quarter on previous quarter rate since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013.

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 were published separately for the first time. Previously they were published as a combined sector. Indicators such as the households' saving ratio and real household 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 3 (July to Sept) 2017 and revisions to data from 2016.

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 (RHDI) 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 (RHDI). 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 expenditure implied deflator. This divides total current price households' final consumption expenditure by total chained volume measure households' final consumption expenditure to derive a price index.

GDHI is then divided by this price index to remove the effects of price inflation. In other words, RHDI 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 (gross saving) as a percentage of their gross 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 were published for the [households and non-profit institutions serving households saving ratio](#). However, following the separation of the households and NPISH sectors, we are ceasing to produce the revision triangles for the households and NPISH saving ratio. In due course, we will reintroduce the revision triangle for the household only 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 . Real household disposable income growth slowed to 0.2% in Quarter 3 2017

Real household disposable income (RHDI) grew 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017. This was due to a rise in nominal gross disposable income (GDI) of 0.5%, partially offset by a rise in the household consumption deflator of 0.4%.

The quarter on previous quarter rise in nominal GDI was driven primarily by an increase in wages and salaries of £1.8 billion and a £0.7 billion fall in interest paid, for example, on loans. They were partially offset by a rise in taxes on self-employment income of £1.2 billion.

Figure 1 shows the quarter-on-quarter contributions of aggregated components to GDI percentage growth.

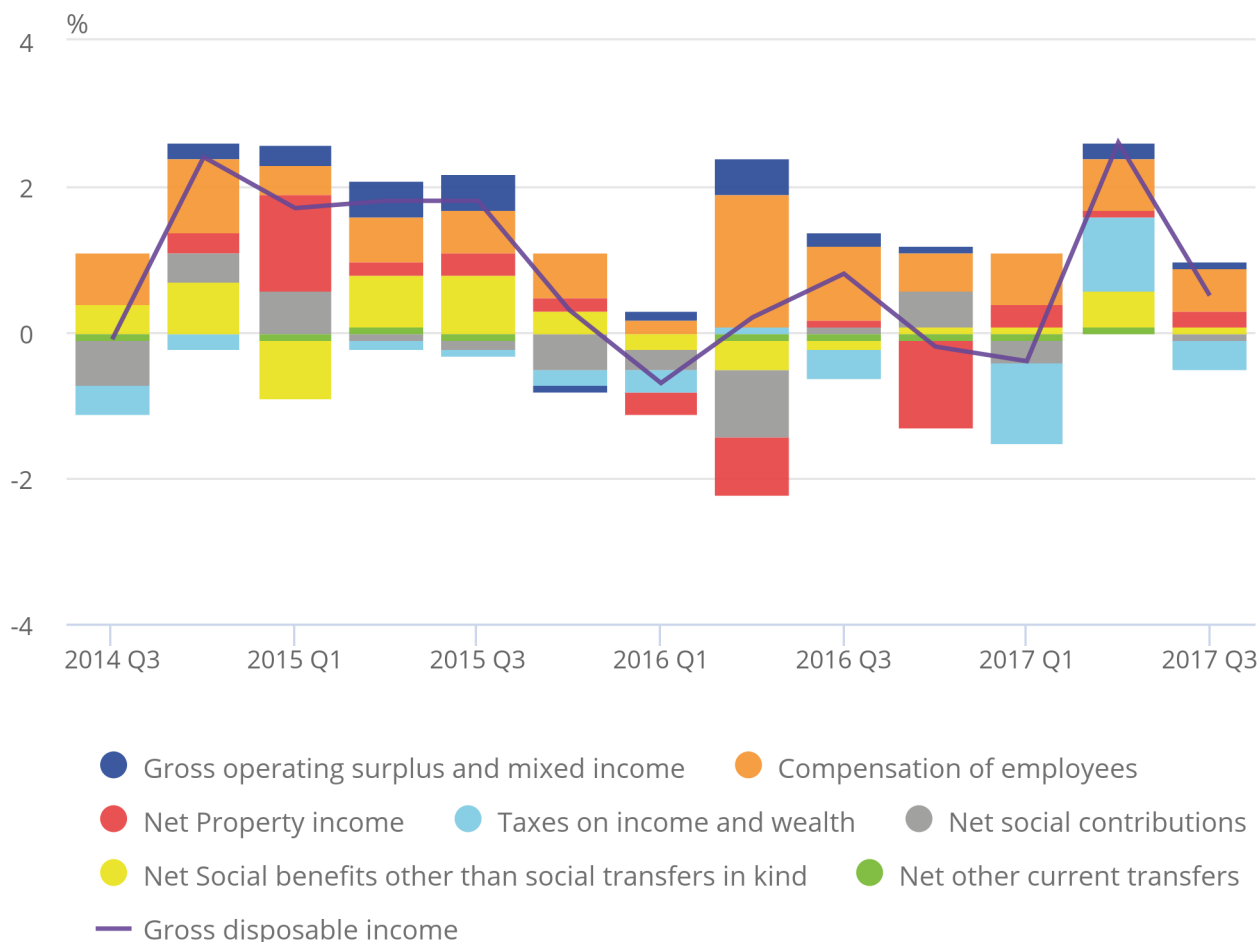
The growth in Quarter 3 2017 of RHDI slowed from 2.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, which followed negative growth in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017. The changes in growth for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2017 mainly reflect the increase in taxes on income in Quarter 1 2017, due partly to timing, as taxes on self-reported income and capital gains are paid in the first quarter.

Figure 1: Contributions to quarter-on-previous-quarter growth in gross household disposable income

Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2014 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, UK

Figure 1: Contributions to quarter-on-previous-quarter growth in gross household disposable income

Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2014 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Sum of contributions to gross disposable income may not add to growth rate due to rounding.

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, RHD grew 0.4% in Quarter 3 2017. This is 7.4 percentage points lower than the peak growth of 7.8% in Quarter 3 2015. Growth in RHD has been slowing down recently and in the latest four quarters, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2016 to Quarter 3 2017, the average quarter on same quarter a year ago growth rate of RHD was negative 0.7%.

Revisions to real household disposable income were small. RHD growth in 2016 has been revised down to flat (0.0%) from 0.1% as previously published. This revision is due mainly to a downward revision of £2.2 billion to social benefits other than transfers in kind received by households in 2016. In contrast, RHD quarter on previous quarter growth in Quarter 2 2017 has been revised up from 1.6% to 2.3%, due primarily to a downward revision to total social contributions paid (£1.3 billion), an upward revision to social benefits other than transfers in kind received (£0.4 billion) and a downward revision to taxes on income and wealth (£0.6 billion).

4 . Households' saving ratio fell to 5.2% in Quarter 3 2017; the third lowest rate in 20 years

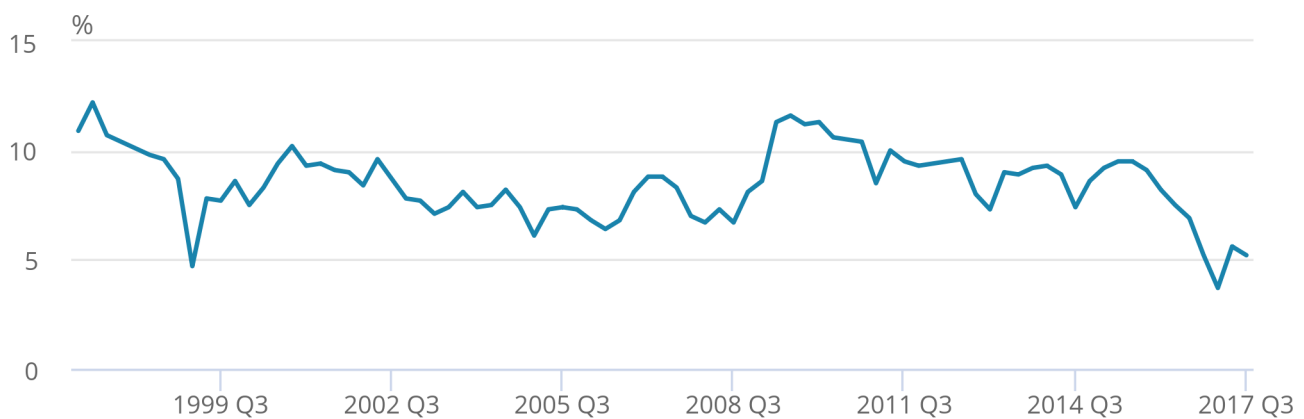
The saving ratio fell to 5.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017 from 5.6% the previous quarter, meaning it remains historically low as can be seen in Figure 2. The saving ratio has only been lower than that of Quarter 3 2017 on two occasions over the last 20 years; Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1999 (4.7%) and Quarter 1 2017 (3.7%).

Figure 2: Households saving ratio, seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, UK

Figure 2: Households saving ratio, seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Gross saving fell by £1.5 billion in the latest quarter while gross disposable income (GDI) increased £1.7 billion, compared with the previous quarter. As a result, the saving ratio, which is calculated as the amount of money households have available to save (gross saving) as a percentage of their gross disposable income, decreased quarter-on-quarter.

The fall in the saving ratio was caused by a rise in household spending (that is, households' final consumption expenditure) of £2.6 billion, due mainly to a rise in spending on utilities and transport, and a rise in taxes on self-employment income of £1.5 billion. This was offset partially by a rise in wages and salaries (£1.8 billion) and a fall in interest paid by households (£0.7 billion).

5 . The decline of the UK’s saving ratio is not uncommon amongst G7 countries

Amongst the G7 countries (a group of advanced economies), the UK is not alone in its decline of the saving ratio. The saving ratio of the USA has declined in six of the last seven quarters since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016. Over the same period, Italy’s saving ratio declined in four of the latest quarters up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, when they last published and Canada’s saving ratio declined in the first three quarters of 2017. As Table 1 shows, France is the only country not experiencing a notable decline in the saving ratio, while data for Germany and Japan post-Quarter 1 2016 is limited or unavailable for comparison.

As noted in our [Quarterly Sector Accounts: April to June 2017](#) bulletin, the low UK saving ratio has become more comparable with the USA, whereas the saving ratio for Eurozone countries was higher at 12.2% in 2016.

Table 1: Saving ratio of G7 countries, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017

	Saving ratio						
	UK	France ¹	Germany ^{1,2}	Canada	USA	Italy ¹	Japan ³
2016 Q1	8.2	13.8	9.7	2	5.7	8.8	-
2016 Q2	7.5	13.6	9.7	3.4	5.3	9	-
2016 Q3	6.9	14.4	9.7	4.2	4.8	8.5	-
2016 Q4	5.2	14	9.7	4.2	3.6	8.3	-
2017 Q1	3.7	14.1	-	2.9	3.9	7.7	-
2017 Q2	5.6	14.5	-	2.8	3.7	7.5	-
2017 Q3	5.2	-	-	2.6	3.3	-	-

Sources: Office for National Statistics, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques, Eurostat, Statistics Canada, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Istat

Notes:

1. Refers to combined Households and NPISH sector.
2. Annual data only.
3. No data available for this time period.
4. Q1 refers Jan to Mar, Q2 refers Apr to June, Q3 refers July to Sept, Q4 refers to Oct to Dec.

6 . Net borrowing positions from the non-financial account of private non-financial corporations, financial corporations and general government fell in Quarter 3 2017

The net lending or borrowing of a sector represents the net resources that the sector makes available to the rest of the economy.

The position is determined by saving, the balance between national disposable income and final consumption expenditure, and is reduced or increased by the balance of capital transfers to provide an amount available for financing investment. The final net lending/borrowing position then reflects total investment in non-financial assets.

If actual investment is lower than the amount available for investment, the balance will be positive – representing net lending. Similarly, when the balance is negative, borrowing is represented.

The only UK sector currently in a net lending position is the non-profit institutions serving households sector. All other UK sectors are currently net borrowers in the non-financial account.

Non-financial corporations

The net borrowing position of non-financial corporations (NFC) has gradually fallen following a peak net borrowing position of £14.4 billion in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2015, as shown in Figure 3. In the latest quarter, it fell to £2.6 billion, primarily as a result of a rise in distributed income of corporations of £2.6 billion received by private non-financial corporations (PNFC) alongside a fall of £2.9 billion in dividend payments and an increase in their gross operating surplus of £1.7 billion. This was partially offset by a rise in gross fixed capital formation of £1.1 billion by PNFCs.

Financial corporations

The net borrowing position of financial corporations decreased to £6 billion in Quarter 3 2017, following net borrowing of £7.7 billion in the previous quarter. This decrease was driven mainly by a fall in the payments of distributed income of corporations of £3.6 billion (these include dividend payments) and partially offset by a fall in gross operating surplus of £1.1 billion.

General government

In Quarter 3 2017, the net borrowing position for general government slightly decreased to £12.1 billion from £14.1 billion in the previous quarter. This follows Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017, which saw the largest quarter-on-quarter increase of £6.6 billion in the net borrowing position for general government since Quarter 3 2013.

Households

The households sector was a net lender up to Quarter 3 2016. However, the households sector has now been a net borrower for four successive quarters – meaning that they are borrowing in order to fund their activities. In the latest quarter, Quarter 3 2017, households' net borrowing increased by £1.2 billion to £2.8 billion, compared with the previous quarter.

Rest of the world

The net lending position of the rest of the world decreased slightly in Quarter 3 2017, reflecting the decrease in the net borrowing position of other UK sectors as stated previously. Further details of the UK Balance of Payments position can be found in the [Balance of payments bulletin](#).

Revisions to net lending/borrowing positions in the non-financial account

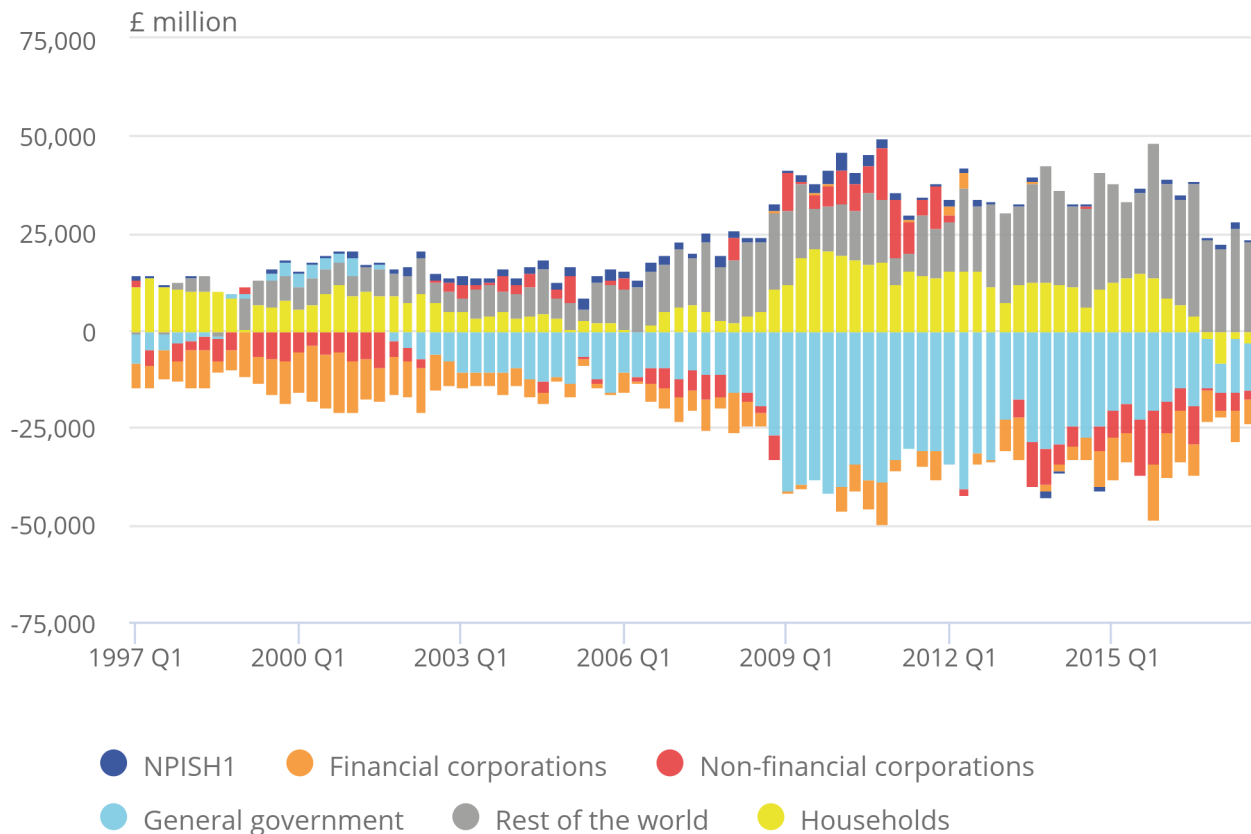
Revisions to the net lending/borrowing positions of UK sectors in the non-financial account were small in the period Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2016 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2017. The only notable revision was to the net borrowing position of private non-financial corporations, revised down by an average of £1.2 billion per quarter.

Figure 3: Net lending (+) and net borrowing (-) position of UK sectors from the non-financial account, seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017

Figure 3: Net lending (+) and net borrowing (-) position of UK sectors from the non-financial account, seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Non-profit institutions serving households.

7. Household debt rose by its slowest rate since Quarter 4 2013

The households' debt-income ratio, defined as the ratio of total households sector loans (as liabilities) and the previous four-quarter sum of household gross disposable income, fell for the first time since Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015 by 0.3 percentage points. This fall was due to the growth in income (measured as the sum of the previous four-quarters of gross disposable income) growing at a faster rate of 0.6% than the growth in household debt of 0.4%, quarter-on-quarter.

The slowdown in the growth in household debt was due partly to a slowdown in the growth of balance sheet levels of long-term loans secured on dwellings. It grew by only £0.8 billion in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017 compared with the previous quarter, its slowest quarter-on-quarter increase since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013.

Figure 4 shows the shift in the type of loans households are taking out. In the decade before the 2008 economic downturn, the quarter-on-quarter a year ago increases in loans secured on dwellings were significantly larger than other short- and long-term loans. Since Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2013, increases in other short- and long-term loans have become similar to that of loans secured in dwellings by households

In the first three quarters of 2017, growth in other short- and long-term loans outstripped loans secured on dwellings, on a quarter-on-quarter a year ago basis.

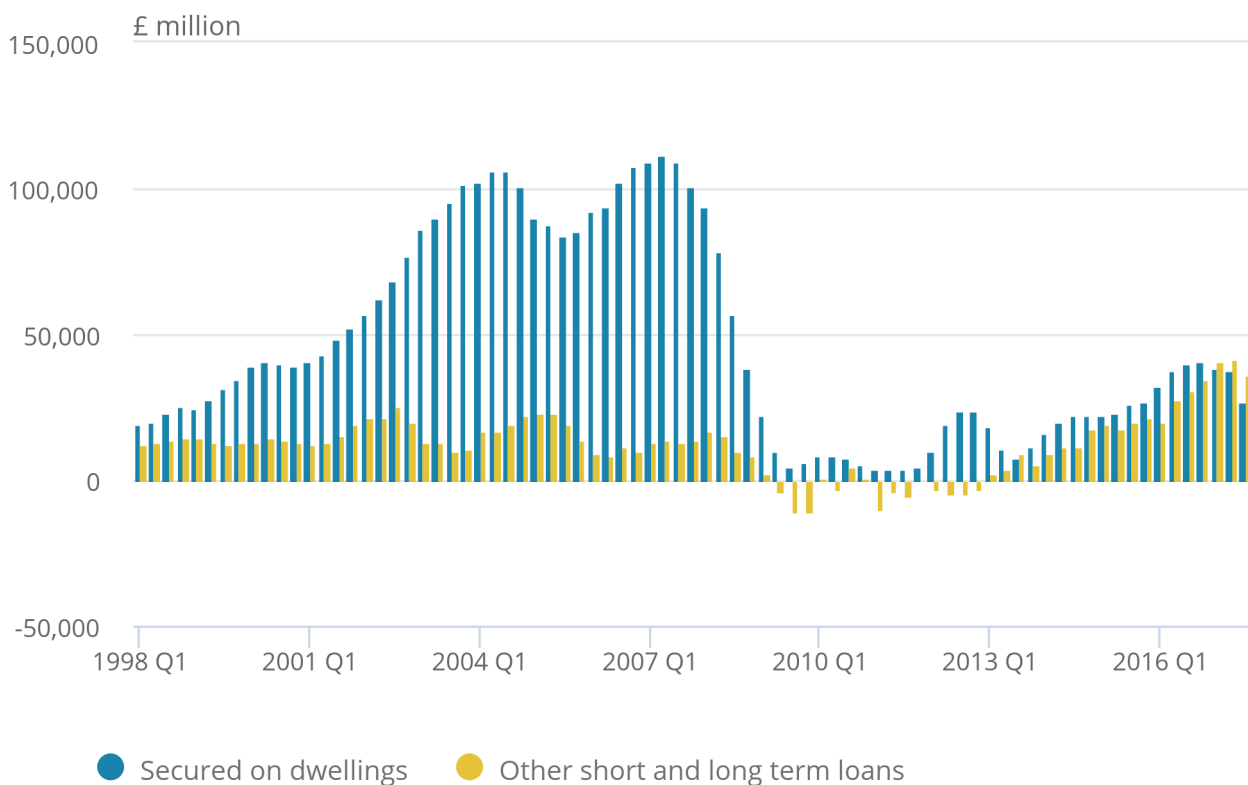
The households' debt-income ratio reached its most recent low point in Quarter 4 2015 and had been rising up until Quarter 2 2017. High debt relative to income is seen as an indicator of slower future economic growth.

Figure 4: Quarter on quarter a year ago changes in loans by UK households, non-seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1998 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017

Figure 4: Quarter on quarter a year ago changes in loans by UK households, non-seasonally adjusted

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 1998 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics

8 . New visual for flow of funds

Since the recent global financial crisis, the international community has had an increased focus on the analysis of financial stability by aiming to better understand the build-up of financial risk in different sectors of the economy. This is particularly important for countries, like the UK, which have a significant financial sector. In light of the growing demand for improvements to data to support that analysis, an important area was identified internationally to develop coverage in the flow of funds.

On 17 November 2017, we published [UK flow of funds](#) to help users visualise the from-whom-to-whom estimates by using Sankey diagrams and heatmaps showing the counterparty relationships between institutional sectors.

9 . National accounts articles

We have published an article detailing the [scope of the UK National Accounts Blue Book 2018](#) publication. Further articles discussing the methodological changes and impacts will be published and available from the [National accounts articles](#) web page.

10 . Links to related statistics

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](#) was published on 31 October 2017.

We also published a ["cash-based" measure of real households disposable income \(RHDI\) and the saving ratio](#) on 3 October 2017. This is an [Experimental Statistic](#) that estimates RHDI and the saving ratio less the transactions that are imputed and unobserved by households. The data for these statistics will be updated on 9 January 2018 consistent with national accounts data published on 22 December 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.

Changes to Quarterly sector accounts datasets

From 29 September 2017, the households account has been separated from the non-profit institutions serving households account, enabling analysis of the households sector alone. For the first publication we included both sets of tables within the quarterly sector accounts, however, following user feedback we have withdrawn the combined Households and NPISH (HH and NPISH) sector tables, J1, J2 and J3. The Households (HH) tables remain. Please note, all the current price and real data is still available within the United Kingdom Economic Accounts publication.

Additionally, we have added in three new tables to enhance users experience:

- B.9f – Sectors’ net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from the financial account
- BF.90 – Sectors’ net financial worth from the financial balance sheets
- GNI – Sectors’ share of gross national income (GNI)

We have also taken the opportunity to review the table numbering, which was a legacy from when the sector accounts information was part of the Quarterly national accounts publication. The complete list of tables is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: List of changes to Quarterly sector accounts reference tables

Old table name	Retained/ withdrawn	New table name	Table Title & description
I	Retained	B.9n	Sectors net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from the capital account
		B.9f	Sectors net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from the financial account
		BF.90	BF.90 - Sectors Net financial worth from the financial balance sheets
		GNI	GNI - Sectors share of gross national income (GNI)
J1	Withdrawn		Households & non-profit institutions serving households - Allocation of primary income account
J2	Withdrawn		Households & non-profit institutions serving households - Secondary distribution of income account
J3	Withdrawn		HH & non-profit institutions serving households - Use of disposable income account
HH1	Retained	HH1	Households - Allocation of primary income account
HH2	Retained	HH2	Households - Secondary distribution of income account
HH3	Retained	HH3	Households - Use of disposable income account
K1	Retained	K1	PNFC - Allocation of primary income account
K2	Retained	K2	PNFC - Secondary distribution of income account
PH	Retained	PH	Per head data
AH	Retained	REV	UK Sector accounts revisions from the previous estimate

Source: Office for National Statistics

Withdrawal of the UKEA PDF

The Office for National Statistics (ONS), like all government departments, has to ensure all of its outputs meet accessibility guidelines. As a result, from the Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2017 release onwards we will no longer be publishing a PDF file of the United Kingdom Economic Accounts (UKEA). The data contained in the current PDF file will continue to be available within the UKEA dataset and reference tables that are currently published.

English Housing Associations

Following passage of [The Regulation of Social Housing \(Influence of Local Authorities\) \(England\) Regulations 2017](#), ONS has completed an assessment of the housing associations sector in England. The review has been completed in the context of international rules laid out in the European System of Accounts 2010 and the accompanying Manual on Government Deficit and Debt 2016.

We have concluded that registered providers of social housing in England are private, market producers and as such they will be reclassified to the private non-financial corporations (S.11002) sub-sector for the purpose of national accounts and other economic statistics. This classification takes effect from 16 November 2017, the date the regulations came into force.

12 . Quality and methodology

The [Quarterly sector accounts Quality and Methodology Information report](#) contains 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.

B.9N Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) by sector from the capital account

£ million

Capital Account												
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector ¹												
	Corporations			General government			Households & non-profit institutions serving households				Rest of the World	
	Non-financial			Financial	Central	Local	Total	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households			Total
	Public	Private	Total						B.9n	B.9n		
	B.9n	B.9n	B.9n	B.9n	B.9n	B.9n	B.9n	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	-1 857	-21 728	-23 585	-41 222	-54 907	-9 580	-64 487	17 283	2 922	20 205	115 260	
Seasonally adjusted												
	RQBN	RQBV	RQAW	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	RPZD	AA7T	AAA3	RPZT	RQCH	
2014 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	-394	-7 790	-8 184	-11 626	-14 944	-2 946	-17 890	8 647	663	9 310	29 684	
Q2	-463	-4 964	-5 427	-13 446	-12 729	-1 856	-14 585	6 679	1 035	7 714	27 499	
Q3	-485	-8 971	-9 456	-8 176	-17 062	-2 238	-19 300	3 788	527	4 315	34 408	
Q4	-515	-2	-517	-7 974	-10 172	-2 537	-12 709	-1 831	694	-1 137	23 669	
2017 Q1	-635	-4 167	-4 802	-1 957	-4 155	-3 347	-7 502	-7 946	1 030	-6 916	21 588	
Q2	-1 225	-3 527	-4 752	-7 694	-13 062	-998	-14 060	-1 657	1 462	-195	26 618	
Q3	-1 502	-1 107	-2 609	-6 014	-9 950	-2 122	-12 072	-2 817	469	-2 348	22 988	

¹ 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.

B.9F Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) by sector from the financial account

£ million

Financial Account											
Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector											
Corporations				General government			Households & non-profit institutions serving households				Rest of the World
Non-financial			Financial	Central	Local	Total	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households		Total	
Public	Private	Total						Non-profit institutions serving households	Total		
B.9f	B.9f	B.9f						B.9f	B.9f		
NZEC	NYOA	NYNT	NYNL	NZDX	NYNQ	NYNO	NYNP	NYNW	NZDY	NYOD	
2013	788	-24 133	-23 345	-18 910	-94 199	-3 813	-98 012	60 012	-4 428	55 584	84 683
2014	-2 774	-18 350	-21 124	-20 356	-102 551	-481	-103 032	50 506	4 101	54 607	89 905
2015	-1 108	-18 415	-19 523	-46 838	-77 653	-4 247	-81 900	45 558	11 812	57 370	90 892
2016	-2 308	-36 086	-38 394	-30 609	-55 232	-9 171	-64 403	25 314	2 248	27 562	105 844
Not seasonally adjusted											
2014 Q2	-1 336	3 594	2 258	2 132	-39 656	8 964	-30 692	17 347	1 456	18 803	7 499
Q3	-403	11 618	11 215	-13 961	-21 250	-3 837	-25 087	6 953	939	7 892	19 941
Q4	-798	-18 838	-19 636	7 070	-27 396	-4 317	-31 713	19 361	1 071	20 432	23 847
2015 Q1	-1 114	-11 722	-12 836	-29 570	-1 712	-4 238	-5 950	4 857	624	5 481	42 875
Q2	-17	8 562	8 545	1 803	-32 046	5 898	-26 148	5 600	5 627	11 227	4 573
Q3	-46	-16 018	-16 064	-5 051	-18 675	-3 366	-22 041	14 352	5 138	19 490	23 667
Q4	69	763	832	-14 020	-25 220	-2 541	-27 761	20 749	423	21 172	19 777
2016 Q1	-826	-15 634	-16 460	-16 939	4 528	-5 040	-512	11 338	656	11 994	21 917
Q2	-588	-21 869	-22 457	-6 241	-29 116	3 878	-25 238	14 041	330	14 371	39 565
Q3	-843	-15 752	-16 595	2 128	-15 082	-3 220	-18 302	36	489	525	32 244
Q4	-51	17 169	17 118	-9 557	-15 562	-4 789	-20 351	-101	773	672	12 118
2017 Q1	-905	-13 700	-14 605	-14 973	16 622	-6 071	10 551	-1 915	2 868	953	18 074
Q2	-1 107	10 314	9 207	-14 178	-29 189	4 422	-24 767	832	2 177	3 009	26 729
Q3	-395	-18 307	-18 702	15 970	-8 342	-3 888	-12 230	-3 155	1 580	-1 575	16 537

BF.90 Financial net worth by sector from the financial balance sheets

£ million

Financial balance sheets											
Financial net worth by sector											
	Corporations			General government				Households & non-profit institutions serving households			Rest of the world
	Non-financial			Financial	Central	Local	Total	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Total	
	Public	Private	Total								
	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	BF.90	
	NYOP	NYOT	NYOM	NYOE	NZDZ	NYOJ	NYOG	NYOH	NYOO	NZEA	NLFK
2013	-185 029	-2 497 803	-2 682 832	16 632	-1 235 456	-13 951	-1 249 407	3 524 433	66 984	3 591 417	331 457
2014	-194 346	-2 754 884	-2 949 230	-73 050	-1 501 690	-5 568	-1 507 258	4 049 882	70 611	4 120 493	416 764
2015	-198 104	-2 635 308	-2 833 412	-125 496	-1 542 316	-13 268	-1 555 584	4 062 733	104 426	4 167 159	354 479
2016	-201 858	-2 848 484	-3 050 342	119 794	-1 787 901	2 642	-1 785 259	4 513 672	115 890	4 629 562	95 597
Not seasonally adjusted											
2014 Q2	-191 816	-2 535 358	-2 727 174	-60 500	-1 312 530	-2 078	-1 314 608	3 680 386	70 245	3 750 631	359 323
Q3	-193 052	-2 594 838	-2 787 890	-104 460	-1 377 015	-3 807	-1 380 822	3 827 860	75 302	3 903 162	377 496
Q4	-194 346	-2 754 884	-2 949 230	-73 050	-1 501 690	-5 568	-1 507 258	4 049 882	70 611	4 120 493	416 764
2015 Q1	-195 855	-2 811 153	-3 007 008	-1 440	-1 528 600	-13 365	-1 541 965	4 139 343	74 831	4 214 174	344 216
Q2	-197 148	-2 590 173	-2 787 321	-75 850	-1 488 607	-7 338	-1 495 945	4 050 807	89 409	4 140 216	226 326
Q3	-197 753	-2 628 419	-2 826 172	-189 500	-1 553 233	-10 520	-1 563 753	4 119 777	90 414	4 210 191	376 578
Q4	-198 104	-2 635 308	-2 833 412	-125 496	-1 542 316	-13 268	-1 555 584	4 062 733	104 426	4 167 159	354 479
2016 Q1	-198 726	-2 691 707	-2 890 433	-37 160	-1 608 047	-15 074	-1 623 121	4 204 223	101 281	4 305 504	253 788
Q2	-200 166	-2 887 410	-3 087 576	131 172	-1 751 502	-3 895	-1 755 397	4 459 258	99 239	4 558 497	163 117
Q3	-201 554	-3 110 798	-3 312 352	156 560	-1 843 395	247	-1 843 148	4 671 973	98 608	4 770 581	238 521
Q4	-201 858	-2 848 484	-3 050 342	119 794	-1 787 901	2 642	-1 785 259	4 513 672	115 890	4 629 562	95 597
2017 Q1	-203 335	-2 993 979	-3 197 314	72 344	-1 779 103	784	-1 778 319	4 601 296	121 674	4 722 970	190 259
Q2	-205 496	-2 949 149	-3 154 645	-7 512	-1 758 679	9 780	-1 748 899	4 556 686	129 283	4 685 969	234 635
Q3	-206 089	-2 967 496	-3 173 585	7 084	-1 748 891	9 023	-1 739 868	4 560 371	138 406	4 698 777	217 143

GNI Sector share of gross national income (GNI)¹

%

	Corporations				General government			Households & Non-profit institutions serving households		
	Non-financial			Financial	Central	Local	Total	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households	
	Public	Private	Total						Households	Total
	CSZ5	NRGZ	RVGI	RVGH	CSZ9	CT23	CSZ7	ADIV	ADSY	RVGG
2013	0.6	9.6	10.3	0.4	12.2	0.5	12.7	75.9	0.7	76.6
2014	0.6	10.7	11.3	0.5	11.8	0.4	12.2	75.3	0.7	76.0
2015	0.6	9.2	9.9	-0.1	12.1	0.4	12.6	77.0	0.7	77.7
2016	0.6	10.1	10.7	-0.6	12.0	0.4	12.5	76.5	0.8	77.2
Seasonally adjusted										
	CSZ6	NRJL	NRJJ	NRJI	CT22	CT24	CSZ8	ADMX	ADTI	NRJH
2014 Q2	0.7	10.5	11.2	0.6	12.2	0.5	12.7	74.9	0.7	75.5
Q3	0.7	11.7	12.3	0.3	11.3	0.4	11.7	75.0	0.7	75.6
Q4	0.6	10.1	10.7	-0.1	12.3	0.4	12.7	76.0	0.7	76.6
2015 Q1	0.6	9.8	10.3	-0.3	12.3	0.3	12.7	76.7	0.7	77.3
Q2	0.7	10.0	10.7	0.2	12.2	0.5	12.7	75.8	0.7	76.5
Q3	0.7	8.3	9.0	1.4	11.7	0.5	12.1	76.8	0.7	77.5
Q4	0.6	8.9	9.5	-1.7	12.3	0.5	12.8	78.7	0.7	79.4
2016 Q1	0.6	9.7	10.2	-0.7	12.3	0.3	12.6	77.1	0.7	77.8
Q2	0.7	9.6	10.3	-1.3	12.4	0.6	13.0	77.1	0.8	77.9
Q3	0.7	10.0	10.7	0.1	11.4	0.4	11.8	76.5	0.8	77.3
Q4	0.6	11.1	11.7	-0.2	12.1	0.4	12.6	74.9	0.8	75.7
2017 Q1	0.6	10.3	10.9	1.4	11.6	0.3	11.9	74.8	0.8	75.5
Q2	0.7	10.1	10.8	0.2	11.8	0.5	12.3	75.6	0.8	76.4
Q3	0.6	10.7	11.3	0.4	11.3	0.4	11.8	75.4	0.8	76.2

1 Please note: Sectors may not add up to totals due to rounding

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 B.2g+B.3g	Compensation of employees			Property income received D.4	Total resources TR	Property income paid D.4	Balance of gross primary incomes B.5g		Total uses TU
		Wages and salaries D.11	Employers' social contributions D.12	Property income received D.4						
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	295 363	803 418	165 120	223 053	1 486 954	25 661	1 461 293	1 486 954	76.4	
Seasonally adjusted										
2014 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	72 268	197 183	38 686	58 324	366 461	6 134	360 327	366 461	77.1	
Q2	73 938	200 272	41 288	56 192	371 690	6 653	365 037	371 690	77.1	
Q3	74 459	202 404	42 372	56 323	375 558	6 544	369 014	375 558	76.5	
Q4	74 698	203 559	42 774	52 214	373 245	6 330	366 915	373 245	74.9	
2017 Q1	74 592	204 857	43 765	52 194	375 408	5 245	370 163	375 408	74.8	
Q2	75 136	206 912	43 961	52 384	378 393	5 112	373 281	378 393	75.6	
Q3	75 339	208 668	44 064	52 434	380 505	4 391	376 114	380 505	75.4	
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	4.3	3.6	6.6	-4.7	2.7	-2.1	2.7	2.7		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	CSD4	CSD5	CSD6	CSD7	CSD8	CSD9	CSE2	CSD8		
2014 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	0.5	-1.1	-2.3	-0.1	-8.0	0.1	-0.1		
Q2	2.3	1.6	6.7	-3.7	1.4	8.5	1.3	1.4		
Q3	0.7	1.1	2.6	0.2	1.0	-1.6	1.1	1.0		
Q4	0.3	0.6	0.9	-7.3	-0.6	-3.3	-0.6	-0.6		
2017 Q1	-0.1	0.6	2.3	-	0.6	-17.1	0.9	0.6		
Q2	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	-2.5	0.8	0.8		
Q3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.6	-14.1	0.8	0.6		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	CSF5	CSF6	CSF7	CSF8	CSF9	CSFB	CSG2	CSF9		
2014 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	0.6	1.6	2.9	-4.1	3.0	2.9		
Q2	5.0	3.8	6.5	-3.4	3.2	-0.1	3.2	3.2		
Q3	3.3	3.9	9.9	-4.2	3.1	0.7	3.1	3.1		
Q4	4.0	3.8	9.4	-12.6	1.8	-5.0	1.9	1.8		
2017 Q1	3.2	3.9	13.1	-10.5	2.4	-14.5	2.7	2.4		
Q2	1.6	3.3	6.5	-6.8	1.8	-23.2	2.3	1.8		
Q3	1.2	3.1	4.0	-6.9	1.3	-32.9	1.9	1.3		

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

£ million

	Resources					Use						Households expenditure implied deflator (2015=100)	Real households disposable income: at chained volume measures (2015=100)
	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		
	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	1 461 293	171	347 214	35 526	1 844 204	216 950	290 213	171	62 007	1 274 863	1 844 204	101.4	1 257 357
Seasonally adjusted													
2014 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	360 327	38	87 749	8 991	457 105	53 793	71 015	38	15 152	317 107	457 105	100.6	315 093
Q2	365 037	39	86 640	8 827	460 543	53 459	73 892	39	15 353	317 800	460 543	101.1	314 432
Q3	369 014	53	86 329	8 647	464 043	54 813	73 433	53	15 458	320 286	464 043	101.6	315 350
Q4	366 915	41	86 496	9 061	462 513	54 885	71 873	41	16 044	319 670	462 513	102.3	312 482
2017 Q1	370 163	37	86 673	9 226	466 099	58 486	72 768	37	16 402	318 406	466 099	103.1	308 902
Q2	373 281	40	88 189	9 183	470 693	55 247	72 755	40	16 095	326 556	470 693	103.3	316 042
Q3	376 114	39	88 456	9 863	474 472	56 417	72 935	39	16 828	328 253	474 472	103.7	316 572
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	1.0	-3.2	2.3	4.0	5.5		1.6	1.4	2.3	1.4	-	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter													
	CSE2	CSE3	CSE4	CSE5	CSE6	CSE7		CSE8	CSE9	CSE5	CSEZ	CSF2	
2014 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	0.1	-0.8	-3.4	-0.2	1.6	1.2		-2.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	
Q2	1.3	-1.3	-1.8	0.8	-0.6	4.1		1.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	-0.2	
Q3	1.1	-0.4	-2.0	0.8	2.5	-0.6		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	
Q4	-0.6	0.2	4.8	-0.3	0.1	-2.1		3.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.7	-0.9	
2017 Q1	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.8	6.6	1.2		2.2	-0.4	0.8	0.8	-1.1	
Q2	0.8	1.7	-0.5	1.0	-5.5	-		-1.9	2.6	1.0	0.2	2.3	
Q3	0.8	0.3	7.4	0.8	2.1	0.2		4.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year													
	CSG2	CSG3	CSG4	CSG5	CSG6	CSG7		CSG8	CSG9	CSG5	CSGE	CSGH	
2014 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	3.0	5.8	-0.7	3.5	4.6	4.2		-0.2	3.3	3.5	0.9	2.4	
Q2	3.2	2.0	-4.4	2.8	3.1	8.1		1.8	1.7	2.8	1.2	0.5	
Q3	3.1	-1.2	-4.9	2.1	4.8	7.2		1.2	0.6	2.1	1.7	-1.0	
Q4	1.9	-2.2	-2.7	1.0	3.6	2.4		3.7	0.1	1.0	1.8	-1.6	
2017 Q1	2.7	-1.2	2.6	2.0	8.7	2.5		8.2	0.4	2.0	2.5	-2.0	
Q2	2.3	1.8	4.0	2.2	3.3	-1.5		4.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	0.5	
Q3	1.9	2.5	14.1	2.2	2.9	-0.7		8.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	0.4	

HH3 Households Sector (S.14) Use of Disposable Income Account (II.4.1)

£ million

	Resources			Uses			Households' saving ratio ¹ (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	1 274 863	52 678	1 327 541	1 235 357	92 184	1 327 541	7.0
Seasonally adjusted							
2014 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	317 107	12 665	329 772	302 573	27 199	329 772	8.2
Q2	317 800	14 152	331 952	307 133	24 819	331 952	7.5
Q3	320 286	13 995	334 281	311 243	23 038	334 281	6.9
Q4	319 670	11 866	331 536	314 408	17 128	331 536	5.2
2017 Q1	318 406	11 159	329 565	317 262	12 303	329 565	3.7
Q2	326 556	11 032	337 588	318 520	19 068	337 588	5.6
Q3	328 253	10 443	338 696	321 106	17 590	338 696	5.2
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	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	1.4		1.9	4.5		1.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	CSE9		CSF3	CSF4		CSF3	
2014 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	-0.7		-	0.9		-	
Q2	0.2		0.7	1.5		0.7	
Q3	0.8		0.7	1.3		0.7	
Q4	-0.2		-0.8	1.0		-0.8	
2017 Q1	-0.4		-0.6	0.9		-0.6	
Q2	2.6		2.4	0.4		2.4	
Q3	0.5		0.3	0.8		0.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	CSG9		CSGI	CSH2		CSGI	
2014 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	3.3		2.8	3.9		2.8	
Q2	1.7		2.3	4.5		2.3	
Q3	0.6		1.9	4.8		1.9	
Q4	0.1		0.5	4.8		0.5	
2017 Q1	0.4		-0.1	4.9		-0.1	
Q2	2.8		1.7	3.7		1.7	
Q3	2.5		1.3	3.2		1.3	

¹ Saving as a percentage of total available resources.

PNFC1 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 ¹ (per cent)
	Gross trading profits						Total resources ^{1,3}	Total payments	of which Interest	of which Dividends	Gross balance of primary incomes ¹	
	Continental shelf companies	Others ¹	Rental of buildings	Inventory holding gains ²	less Gross operating surplus ¹	Property income receipts						
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	335 905	19 763	11 244	353 999	59 810	413 809	220 580	26 577	158 727	193 229	10.1
Seasonally adjusted												
2014 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	2 443	82 483	4 892	-125	89 943	11 920	101 863	56 688	6 681	42 371	45 175	9.7
Q2	2 054	81 964	4 922	2 682	86 258	15 213	101 471	55 816	6 426	39 189	45 655	9.6
Q3	2 385	83 167	4 966	3 955	86 563	15 107	101 670	53 404	6 157	35 666	48 266	10.0
Q4	2 693	88 291	4 983	4 732	91 235	17 570	108 805	54 672	7 313	41 501	54 133	11.1
2017 Q1	2 739	86 888	5 194	2 062	92 759	17 372	110 131	59 206	5 534	44 475	50 925	10.3
Q2	2 596	82 763	5 233	-123	90 715	17 079	107 794	57 887	6 016	41 088	49 907	10.1
Q3	2 530	86 856	5 268	2 254	92 400	19 369	111 769	58 597	6 011	38 217	53 172	10.7
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	7.7			2.7	3.9	2.8	-4.9	1.7	-7.3	13.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	KH5D	KH5G			KH5A	KGR6	KH9W	KGR7	KGS5	KGS8	KGO9	
2014 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	16.4	6.0			6.7	-13.1	3.9	-1.2	2.4	-2.6	11.1	
Q2	-15.9	-0.6			-4.1	27.6	-0.4	-1.5	-3.8	-7.5	1.1	
Q3	16.1	1.5			0.4	-0.7	0.2	-4.3	-4.2	-9.0	5.7	
Q4	12.9	6.2			5.4	16.3	7.0	2.4	18.8	16.4	12.2	
2017 Q1	1.7	-1.6			1.7	-1.1	1.2	8.3	-24.3	7.2	-5.9	
Q2	-5.2	-4.7			-2.2	-1.7	-2.1	-2.2	8.7	-7.6	-2.0	
Q3	-2.5	4.9			1.9	13.4	3.7	1.2	-0.1	-7.0	6.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	KH5E	KH5H			KH5B	KGS2	KH9Y	KGS3	KGS6	KGS9	KGP3	
2014 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	-2.6	9.0			5.7	-34.5	-1.4	-3.5	0.3	7.8	1.4	
Q2	-40.4	3.1			-2.5	1.2	-1.9	-1.8	-1.0	-7.8	-2.1	
Q3	8.6	5.3			-0.5	42.2	4.1	-9.5	-4.6	-22.2	25.0	
Q4	28.4	13.5			8.2	28.1	11.0	-4.7	12.1	-4.6	33.1	
2017 Q1	12.1	5.3			3.1	45.7	8.1	4.4	-17.2	5.0	12.7	
Q2	26.4	1.0			5.2	12.3	6.2	3.7	-6.4	4.8	9.3	
Q3	6.1	4.4			6.7	28.2	9.9	9.7	-2.4	7.2	10.2	

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

PNFC2 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 ¹	Other resources ²	Total resources ^{1,3}	Taxes on income	Other uses ⁴	Gross disposable income ^{1,5}	Net capital transfer receipts	Total change	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories ¹	Other changes in assets ⁶	Net lending (+) or borrowing (-) ^{1,7}
	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	193 229	8 701	201 930	35 482	12 915	153 533	1 371	154 904	167 181	7 986	1 464	-21 727
Seasonally adjusted												
2014 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	45 175	2 123	47 298	8 050	3 184	36 064	602	36 666	41 061	2 214	1 181	-7 790
Q2	45 655	2 187	47 842	8 686	3 276	35 880	31	35 911	41 653	-280	-498	-4 964
Q3	48 266	2 062	50 328	8 805	3 114	38 409	274	38 683	42 149	4 408	1 097	-8 971
Q4	54 133	2 329	56 462	9 941	3 341	43 180	464	43 644	42 318	1 644	-316	-2
2017 Q1	50 925	2 368	53 293	10 167	3 338	39 788	887	40 675	42 869	1 836	137	-4 167
Q2	49 907	2 223	52 130	10 383	3 275	38 472	136	38 608	42 916	-294	-487	-3 527
Q3	53 172	2 135	55 307	10 385	3 122	41 800	453	42 253	43 991	-235	-396	-1 107
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	KGO7	KHJ6	KHA2	KGT3	KHJ4	KGP5	KHJ5	KG8	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	13.3	3.7	12.9	7.8	-0.1	15.4	22.6	15.5	0.2			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	KGO9	KHJ9	KHA4	KGT5	KHJ7	KGP7	KHJ8	KG9	KH7O			
2014 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	11.1	13.2	11.2	-3.7	7.0	15.5	155.1	16.6	-0.7			
Q2	1.1	3.0	1.2	7.9	2.9	-0.5	-94.9	-2.1	1.4			
Q3	5.7	-5.7	5.2	1.4	-4.9	7.0	783.9	7.7	1.2			
Q4	12.2	12.9	12.2	12.9	7.3	12.4	69.3	12.8	0.4			
2017 Q1	-5.9	1.7	-5.6	2.3	-0.1	-7.9	91.2	-6.8	1.3			
Q2	-2.0	-6.1	-2.2	2.1	-1.9	-3.3	-84.7	-5.1	0.1			
Q3	6.5	-4.0	6.1	-	-4.7	8.7	233.1	9.4	2.5			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	KGP3	KHK4	KHA6	KGT7	KHK2	KGP9	KHK3	KGO2	KH7Q			
2014 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	1.4	-6.3	1.0	2.3	-6.8	1.4	19.9	1.7	-2.9			
Q2	-2.1	1.2	-1.9	3.4	-1.3	-3.2	-81.1	-3.5	-1.3			
Q3	25.0	-1.2	23.6	6.1	-3.2	31.6	26.9	31.5	3.0			
Q4	33.1	24.1	32.7	18.9	12.2	38.3	96.6	38.8	2.3			
2017 Q1	12.7	11.5	12.7	26.3	4.8	10.3	47.3	10.9	4.4			
Q2	9.3	1.6	9.0	19.5	-	7.2	338.7	7.5	3.0			
Q3	10.2	3.5	9.9	17.9	0.3	8.8	65.3	9.2	4.4			

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) ²	Gross disposable income per head (at current market prices)	Real disposable income per head (at chained volume measures (reference year 2015))
	EBAQ	CRXS	CRXX
2013	64 106	17 891	18 339
2014	64 597	18 304	18 409
2015	65 110	19 288	19 288
2016	65 648	19 420	19 153
Seasonally adjusted			
2014 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	4 840	4 810
Q2	65 648	4 841	4 790
Q3	65 749	4 871	4 796
Q4	65 850	4 855	4 745
2017 Q1	65 951	4 828	4 684
Q2	66 051	4 944	4 785
Q3	66 155	4 962	4 785
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
		CRXT	CRXY
2013		3.2	0.9
2014		2.3	0.4
2015		5.4	4.8
2016		0.7	-0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
		CRXU	CRXZ
2014 Q2		0.9	0.4
Q3		-0.3	-0.8
Q4		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		-0.9	-1.0
Q2		-	-0.4
Q3		0.6	0.1
Q4		-0.3	-1.1
2017 Q1		-0.6	-1.3
Q2		2.4	2.2
Q3		0.4	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
		CRXV	CRYA
2014 Q2		2.0	-0.1
Q3		0.5	-1.4
Q4		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		2.5	1.5
Q2		0.9	-0.3
Q3		-0.2	-1.8
Q4		-0.6	-2.4
2017 Q1		-0.2	-2.6
Q2		2.1	-0.1
Q3		1.9	-0.2

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

REV UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate^{1 2 3}

Current price £ billion, seasonally adjusted

Net lending (+) / Net borrowing (-) by sector (Table B.9n)									
	Corporations			Government			Non-profit institutions serving households	Rest of the world	
	Public	Private non-financial	Financial	Central	Local	Households			
	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N	B.9N			B.9N
Current estimates⁴	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	AA7T	AAA3	RQCH	
2014	-2.0	-14.0	-20.6	-103.3	-0.7	41.3	-0.8	100.0	
2015	-1.4	-41.1	-33.3	-77.1	-3.9	55.5	1.1	100.1	
2016	-1.9	-21.7	-41.2	-54.9	-9.6	17.3	2.9	115.3	
Previous estimates³	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	CSW9	CSXU	N46W	
2014	-2.0	-14.0	-20.6	-103.3	-0.7	41.3	-0.8	100.0	
2015	-1.4	-41.1	-33.3	-77.1	-3.9	55.5	1.1	100.1	
2016	-2.5	-19.3	-43.2	-54.8	-9.5	18.2	3.0	116.8	
Revisions	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	CSX2	CSY2	N46X	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	0.7	-2.4	2.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-1.5	
Current estimates⁴	RQBN	RQBV	RPYN	RPYH	RQAJ	AA7T	AAA3	RQCH	
2014 Q3	-0.6	1.2	-5.8	-25.9	-1.3	6.4	0.6	25.3	
Q4	-0.6	-5.5	-9.6	-22.3	-2.0	11.2	-1.1	29.8	
2015 Q1	-0.9	-6.4	-10.7	-18.2	-1.8	12.9	-0.2	25.3	
Q2	-	-7.2	-7.6	-17.9	-0.6	14.1	-0.2	19.4	
Q3	-0.2	-14.2	-0.4	-21.2	-1.1	14.7	1.4	21.0	
Q4	-0.3	-13.4	-14.6	-19.8	-0.3	13.9	0.1	34.4	
2016 Q1	-0.4	-7.8	-11.6	-14.9	-2.9	8.6	0.7	29.7	
Q2	-0.5	-5.0	-13.4	-12.7	-1.9	6.7	1.0	27.5	
Q3	-0.5	-9.0	-8.2	-17.1	-2.2	3.8	0.5	34.4	
Q4	-0.5	-	-8.0	-10.2	-2.5	-1.8	0.7	23.7	
2017 Q1	-0.6	-4.2	-2.0	-4.2	-3.3	-7.9	1.0	21.6	
Q2	-1.2	-3.5	-7.7	-13.1	-1.0	-1.7	1.5	26.6	
Q3	-1.5	-1.1	-6.0	-9.9	-2.1	-2.8	0.5	23.0	
Previous estimates³	N46O	N46S	N46Q	N46K	N46M	CSW9	CSXU	N46W	
2014 Q3	-0.6	1.2	-5.8	-25.9	-1.3	6.4	0.6	25.3	
Q4	-0.6	-5.5	-9.6	-22.3	-2.0	11.2	-1.1	29.8	
2015 Q1	-0.9	-6.4	-10.7	-18.2	-1.8	12.9	-0.2	25.3	
Q2	-	-7.2	-7.6	-17.9	-0.6	14.1	-0.2	19.4	
Q3	-0.2	-14.2	-0.4	-21.2	-1.1	14.7	1.4	21.0	
Q4	-0.3	-13.4	-14.6	-19.8	-0.3	13.9	0.1	34.4	
2016 Q1	-0.2	-8.1	-12.1	-14.8	-3.0	7.9	0.7	30.8	
Q2	-0.7	-6.0	-12.5	-12.9	-1.7	6.0	1.1	28.7	
Q3	-0.9	-8.1	-8.6	-17.2	-2.3	5.4	0.5	33.7	
Q4	-0.7	3.0	-10.1	-10.0	-2.4	-1.1	0.7	23.5	
2017 Q1	-0.9	-3.7	-2.1	-4.0	-2.9	-7.3	1.0	22.3	
Q2	-1.3	0.6	-7.4	-12.6	-0.7	-1.2	1.4	23.7	
Revisions	N46P	N46T	N46R	N46L	N46N	CSX2	CSY2	N46X	
2014 Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016 Q1	-0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.2	-	0.7	-	-1.1	
Q2	0.2	1.1	-1.0	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	-1.2	
Q3	0.4	-0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	-1.6	-	0.7	
Q4	0.2	-3.0	2.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-	0.1	
2017 Q1	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-	-0.7	
Q2	-	-4.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-	2.9	

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)

REV UK sector accounts revisions from previous estimate^{1 2 3}

continued

%

Households' sector (Tables HH1, HH2 and HH3)				
Real household disposable income growth				
	Year on year	Quarter on quarter	Quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year	Households' saving ratio
Current estimates⁴				
	CSC9			DGD8
2014	1.1			8.6
2015	5.6			9.3
2016	–			7.0
Previous estimates³				
	CSX3			CSX9
2014	1.1			8.6
2015	5.6			9.3
2016	0.1			7.0
Revisions				
	CSX4			CSXT
2014	–			–
2015	–			–
2016	–0.1			–
Current estimates⁴				
		CSF2	CSGH	DGD8
2014 Q3		–0.6	–0.7	7.4
Q4		2.3	2.1	8.6
2015 Q1		1.9	4.2	9.2
Q2		1.6	5.2	9.5
Q3		1.8	7.8	9.5
Q4		–0.3	5.1	9.1
2016 Q1		–0.8	2.4	8.2
Q2		–0.2	0.5	7.5
Q3		0.3	–1.0	6.9
Q4		–0.9	–1.6	5.2
2017 Q1		–1.1	–2.0	3.7
Q2		2.3	0.5	5.6
Q3		0.2	0.4	5.2
Previous estimates³				
		CSX5	CSX7	CSX9
2014 Q3		–0.6	–0.7	7.4
Q4		2.3	2.1	8.6
2015 Q1		1.9	4.2	9.2
Q2		1.6	5.2	9.5
Q3		1.8	7.8	9.5
Q4		–0.3	5.1	9.1
2016 Q1		–1.0	2.2	8.1
Q2		0.3	0.8	7.3
Q3		0.1	–0.9	7.2
Q4		–1.1	–1.7	5.2
2017 Q1		–1.1	–1.8	3.8
Q2		1.6	–0.5	5.4
Revisions				
		CSX6	CSX8	CSXT
2014 Q3		–	–	–
Q4		–	–	–
2015 Q1		–	–	–
Q2		–	–	–
Q3		–	–	–
Q4		–	–	–
2016 Q1		0.2	0.2	0.1
Q2		–0.5	–0.3	0.2
Q3		0.2	–0.1	–0.3
Q4		0.2	0.1	–
2017 Q1		–	–0.2	–0.1
Q2		0.7	1.0	0.2

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)