

Statistical bulletin

Construction output in Great Britain: September 2020, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, July to September 2020

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry and contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain.



Contact:
John Allcoat
construction.statistics@ons.gov.uk
uk
+44 (0)1633 456344

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Table of contents

1. [Main points](#)
2. [Construction output in September 2020](#)
3. [Detailed growth rates](#)
4. [Quarter-on-quarter construction growth in Quarter 3 2020](#)
5. [Month-on-month construction output growth in September 2020](#)
6. [New orders in the construction industry in Quarter 3 2020](#)
7. [Construction output price indices in September 2020](#)
8. [Construction in Great Britain data](#)
9. [Glossary](#)
10. [Measuring the data](#)
11. [Strengths and limitations](#)
12. [Related links](#)

1 . Main points

- Construction output grew by 2.9% in the month-on-month all work series in September 2020, driven by increases in both new work (2.7%) and repair and maintenance (3.4%); this is the fifth consecutive month of growth but the lowest rise in that time.
- The level of construction output in September 2020 was 7.3% below that in February 2020, with only infrastructure and private new housing having returned to above their pre-pandemic levels of output; all other types of work in September 2020 have yet to recover, with public new housing the furthest below its February 2020 level at 29.4%.
- Quarterly construction output grew by a record 41.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020; this was driven by record quarterly growth in both new work (40.8%) and repair and maintenance (43.4%).
- The increase in new work (40.8%) in Quarter 3 2020 was because of record quarterly growth in all new work sectors; the largest contributor was private new housing, which grew by 84.4% in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 2020.
- The increase in repair and maintenance (43.4%) in Quarter 3 2020 was because of record growth in all repair and maintenance sectors; the largest contributor was private housing repair and maintenance, which grew by 70.9% in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 2020.
- New orders grew by a record 89.2% in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 2020, following the record quarterly fall in Quarter 2 2020 of 54.0%; following this record quarterly growth new orders returned to a level comparable with Quarter 3 2019, increasing by 0.6% in the quarter-on-year series.
- The record new orders quarterly growth (89.2%) was because of 88.7% growth in new housing and 89.4% in all other work; public new housing was the only sector to decline in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 2020, falling by 1.8%.
- The annual rate of construction output growth was 0.4% in September 2020.
- In this publication we have released a [short survey](#) about the monthly construction output bulletin to gain feedback on its content. The survey should take less than five minutes to complete and we would be grateful for any feedback.

2 . Construction output in September 2020

Monthly construction output increased by 2.9% in September 2020 compared with August 2020, rising to £12,938 million, which was the highest level of output since March 2020. Output in the all work construction output series in September 2020 remains 7.3% (£1,026 million) below the February 2020 level, before the full impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

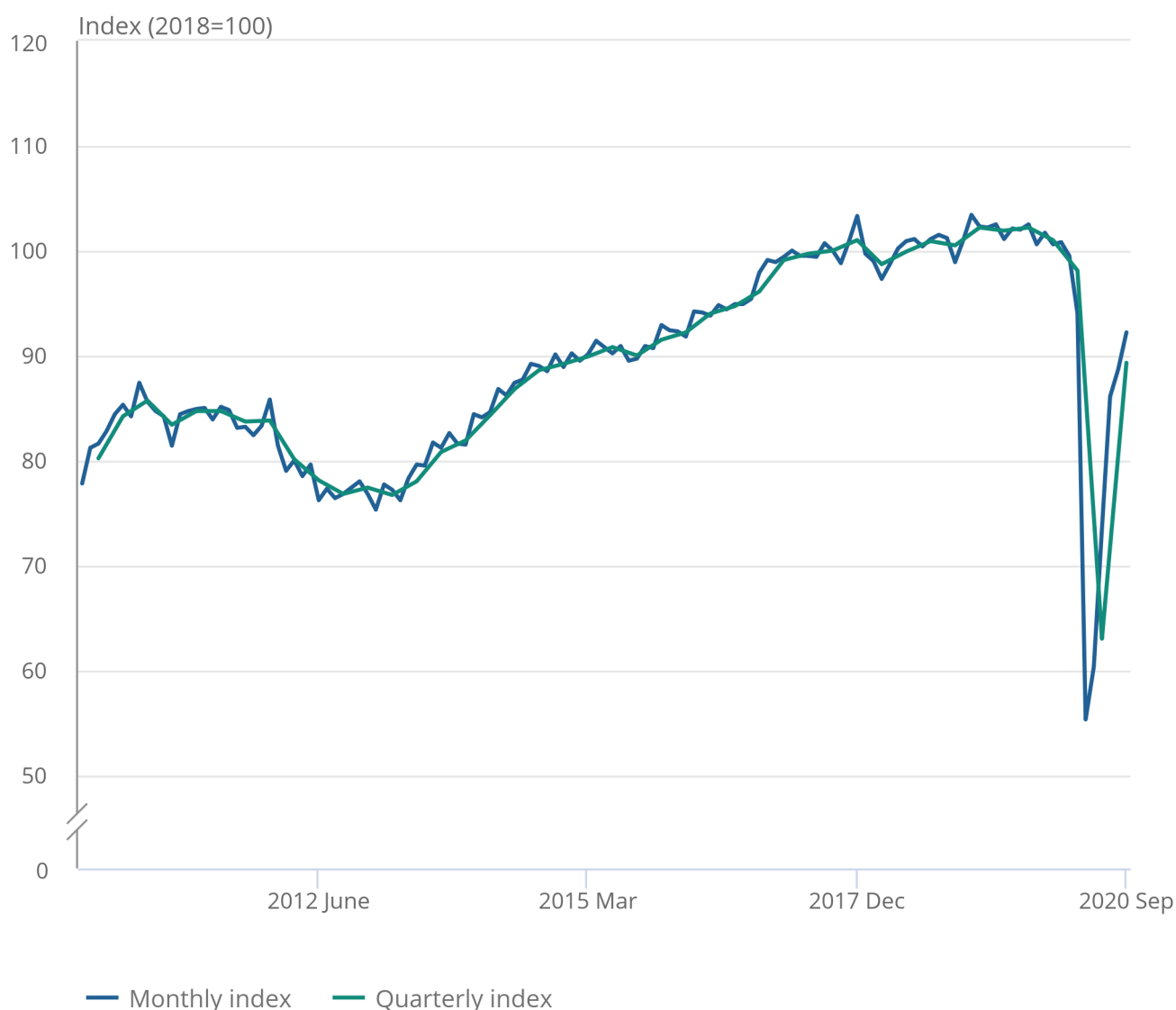
Figure 1 shows the monthly and quarterly indexed chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted series. The quarterly series provides a smoother and more comprehensive view of trends within the construction industry, compared with the more volatile monthly series.

Figure 1: Both the monthly and quarterly indices for the most recent period show that output remains below the pre-pandemic level

Quarterly and monthly all work index, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, January 2010 to September 2020

Figure 1: Both the monthly and quarterly indices for the most recent period show that output remains below the pre-pandemic level

Quarterly and monthly all work index, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, January 2010 to September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

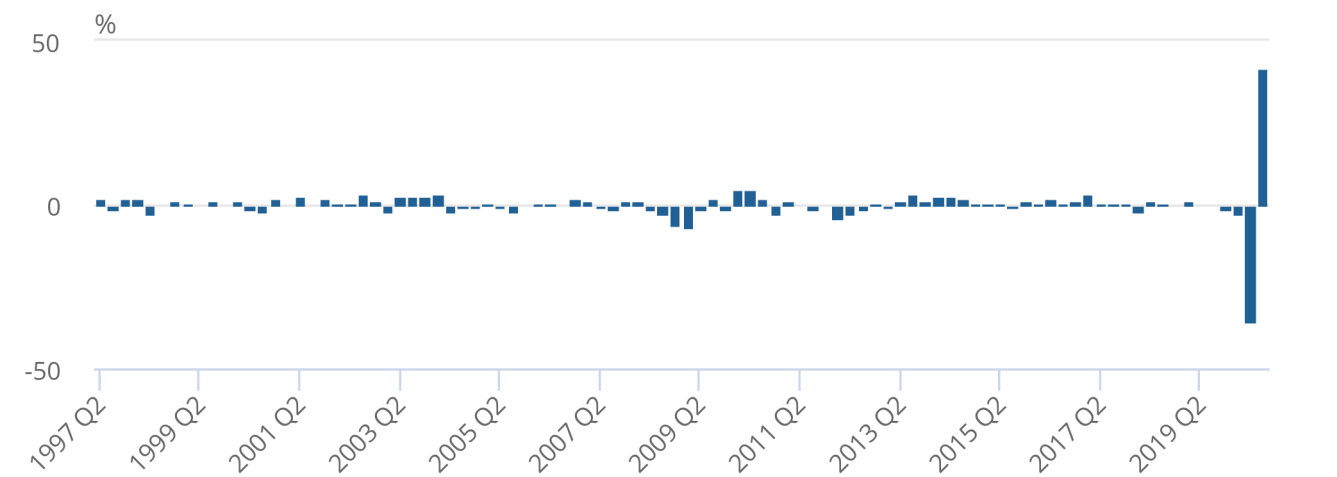
Construction output grew by a record 41.7% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, following the record quarterly decline of 35.7% in Quarter 2 2020. As shown in Figure 2, the growth in Quarter 3 2020 is by far the largest since quarterly records began in Quarter 1 1997 and substantially larger than the previous record quarterly growth of 4.9% in Quarter 2 2010.

Figure 2: The growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 is the largest quarterly growth in construction output since quarterly records began in 1997

All work construction output quarterly growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 2: The growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 is the largest quarterly growth in construction output since quarterly records began in 1997

All work construction output quarterly growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 1997 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Quarter 3 2020 was the first quarter since Quarter 2 2018 where all three months in the quarter saw month-on-month growth. However, the rate of monthly growth has slowed throughout the quarter as construction output grew by 17.4% in July 2020 followed by growth of 3.8% in August 2020. The growth of 2.9% in September 2020 was the fifth consecutive month of growth and was driven by growth in all sectors apart from public new housing, infrastructure and public other new work.

Table 1 shows the change in output for the types of construction work between February 2020 and September 2020, showing that only private new housing and infrastructure have recovered above their February 2020 pre-pandemic levels. All other types of work in September 2020 have yet to recover to pre-pandemic levels, with public new housing the furthest below its February 2020 level at 29.4%.

Table 1: Construction output main figures, September 2020 compared with February 2020, Great Britain
Seasonally adjusted, chained volume measure, percentage change and £millions difference

Type of work	Difference in the level of output in September 2020 compared with February 2020 (percentage)	Difference in the level of output in September 2020 compared with February 2020 (£millions)
Total all work	-7.3	-1,026
Total all new work	-8.5	-772
Total repair and maintenance	-5.2	-253
New housing		
Public	-29.4	-165
Private	0.3	10
Other new work		
Infrastructure	1.8	33
Excl infrastructure		
Public	-20.1	-181
Private industrial	-22.4	-104
Private commercial	-15.3	-365
Repair and maintenance		
Public housing	-6.2	-42
Private housing	-4.8	-83
Non-housing repair and maintenance	-5.3	-128

Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output and Employment

Impact of the coronavirus in September 2020

We have worked closely with respondents to the [Monthly Business Survey \(MBS\) for construction and allied trades](#) and have used additional data sources to inform the estimates in this publication. We have also used qualitative information sourced from construction industry respondents to the [Business Impact of Coronavirus Survey \(BICS\)](#) to quality assure responses we received for September 2020.

Anecdotal evidence from responders to both the BICS and the MBS suggested a continued return to activity across the construction sector in September 2020. However, health and safety measures such as social distancing, where businesses are working on premises and sites, still meant that the capacity and level of work are not at the same level experienced prior to these restrictions being imposed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

For further information, we have released a [public statement on COVID-19 and the production of statistics](#).

3 . Detailed growth rates

Table 2: Construction output main figures, September 2020, Great Britain
Seasonally adjusted, chained volume measure, £ million and percentage change

Type of work	Value £ million	Most recent month on the previous month	Most recent month on year	Most recent three-months on three-months	Most recent three-months on year
Total all work	12,938	2.9	-10.0	41.7	-12.6
Total all new work	8,346	2.7	-12.4	40.8	-14.1
Total repair and maintenance	4,592	3.4	-5.4	43.4	-9.6
New housing					
Public	397	-5.2	-31.4	82.0	-27.3
Private	2,995	4.2	-7.3	84.4	-13.2
Other new work					
Infrastructure	1,848	-0.3	-4.1	17.3	-0.7
Public	720	-2.2	-15.1	9.2	-13.6
Private industrial	361	15.4	-24.0	24.5	-27.7
Private commercial	2,025	4.8	-18.1	31.6	-19.9
Repair and maintenance					
Public housing	631	10.3	-6.5	57.3	-15.8
Private housing	1,656	2.6	-9.6	70.9	-13.0
Non-housing repair and maintenance	2,305	2.3	-1.7	26.4	-5.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output and Employment

Notes

1. a = This denotes a record increase in growth for this series type since the monthly output records began in 2010.

Table 2 highlights the significant weakness in construction output in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, with every sector in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 seeing record quarterly growth in comparison. However, all sectors have yet to recover to their Quarter 3 2019 level, as illustrated in the most recent three-months on year growth rates.

Contributions to growth

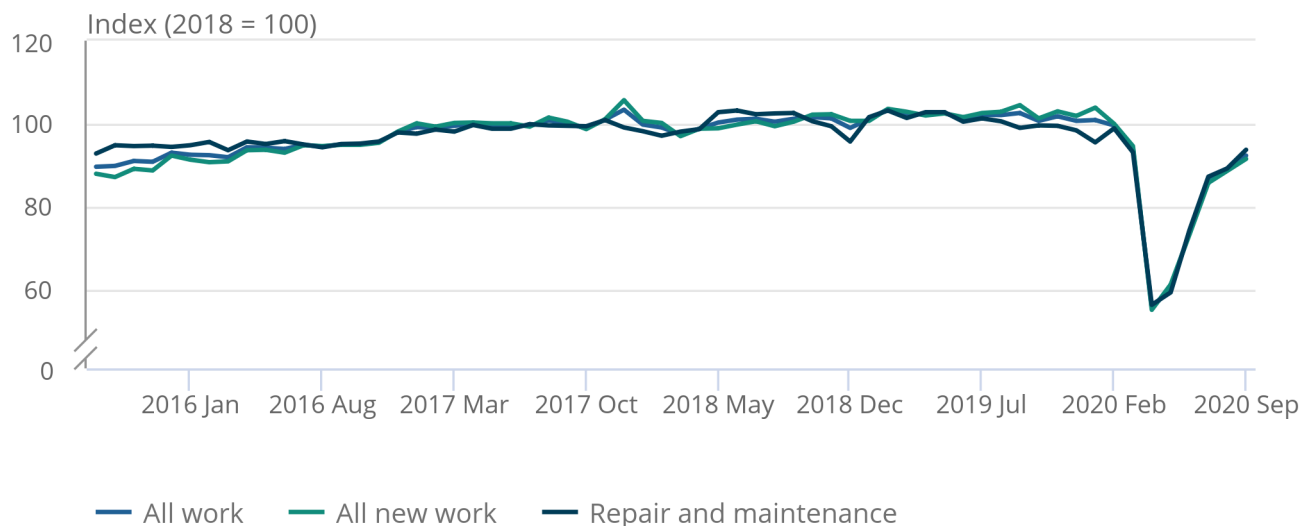
Construction output can be broken down by different types of work. These are categorised into all new work, and repair and maintenance, as shown in Figure 3. All new work accounts for approximately two-thirds of all work, while repair and maintenance accounts for approximately one-third of all work.

Figure 3: Repair and maintenance output in September 2020 was the highest level since March 2020, though both new work and repair and maintenance remain below their February 2020 level

Monthly index, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, September 2015 to September 2020

Figure 3: Repair and maintenance output in September 2020 was the highest level since March 2020, though both new work and repair and maintenance remain below their February 2020 level

Monthly index, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, September 2015 to September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

There was growth in both new work, and repair and maintenance, in September 2020, with repair and maintenance the first to recover above its March 2020 level. However, both remain below their pre-pandemic February 2020 level, with new work 8.5% below and repair and maintenance 5.2% below.

4 . Quarter-on-quarter construction growth in Quarter 3 2020

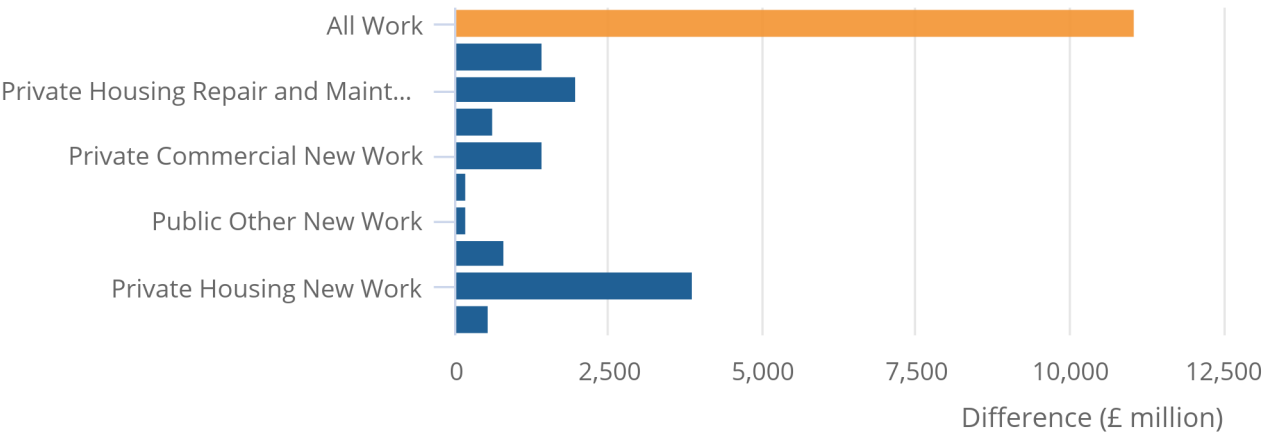
Construction output grew by a record 41.7% (£11,070 million) in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, since quarterly records began in 1997. This was because of increases in every sector, as shown in Figure 4, all of which were record quarterly increases.

Figure 4: Record growth across all sectors drove the increase in all work output in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Quarter-on-quarter construction growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Figure 4: Record growth across all sectors drove the increase in all work output in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Quarter-on-quarter construction growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Notes:

1. Please note that sector estimates may not sum because of rounding.

New work grew by 40.8% (£7,035 million) in Quarter 3 2020 because of record growth in all new work sectors. The largest contributor to this increase was private new housing, which grew by 84.4% (£3,860 million).

Repair and maintenance grew by 43.4% (£4,035 million) in Quarter 3 2020 because of record growth in all repair and maintenance sectors. This was largely driven by private housing, and non-housing repair and maintenance, which grew by 70.9% (£1,984 million) and 26.4% (£1,427 million) respectively. This growth in repair and maintenance is the second consecutive month of growth in the three-month on three-month series, prior to which there were 13 consecutive months of decline.

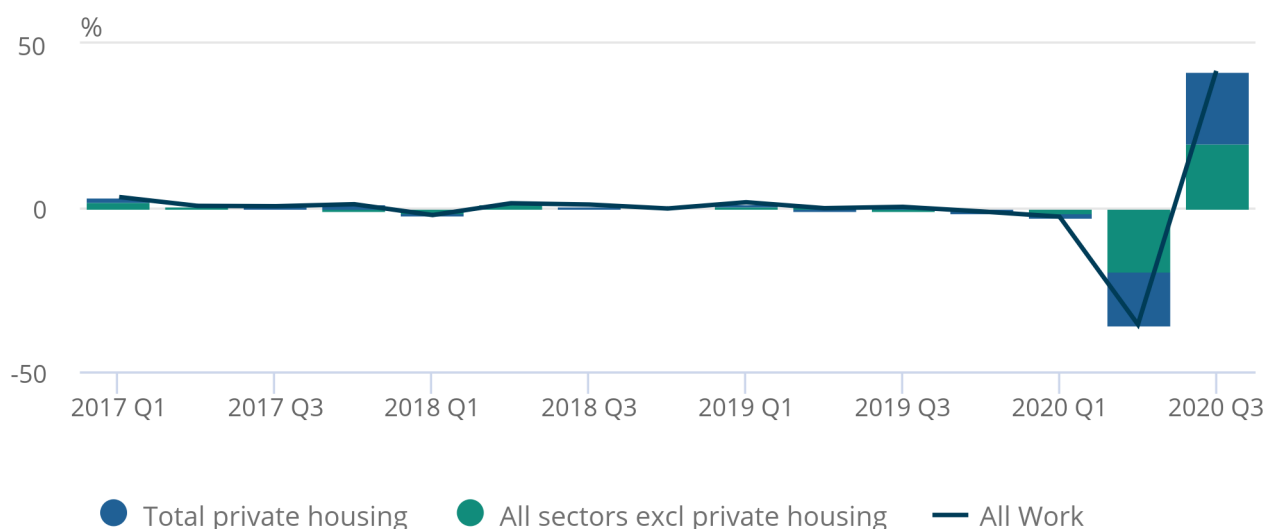
Figure 5 shows the contribution from private housing new work and private housing repair and maintenance work, compared with all other construction sectors combined. Total private housing work contributed significantly to the decline in growth in Quarter 2 2020 and led the record growth in Quarter 3 2020.

Figure 5: Total private housing drove much of the record quarterly increase in all work in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Contributions to quarter-on-quarter growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 5: Total private housing drove much of the record quarterly increase in all work in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Contributions to quarter-on-quarter growth, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2017 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Notes:

1. Total private housing' comprises private new housing and private housing repair and maintenance.
2. All sectors excluding private housing' comprises public new housing, infrastructure, public other new work, private industrial new work, private commercial new work, non-housing repair, and public housing repair and maintenance.

5 . Month-on-month construction output growth in September 2020

Construction output grew by 2.9% (£369 million) in September 2020 compared with August 2020 because of increases in most sectors, as shown in Figure 6. Public other new work, infrastructure, and public new housing were the only sectors not to see monthly growth in September 2020.

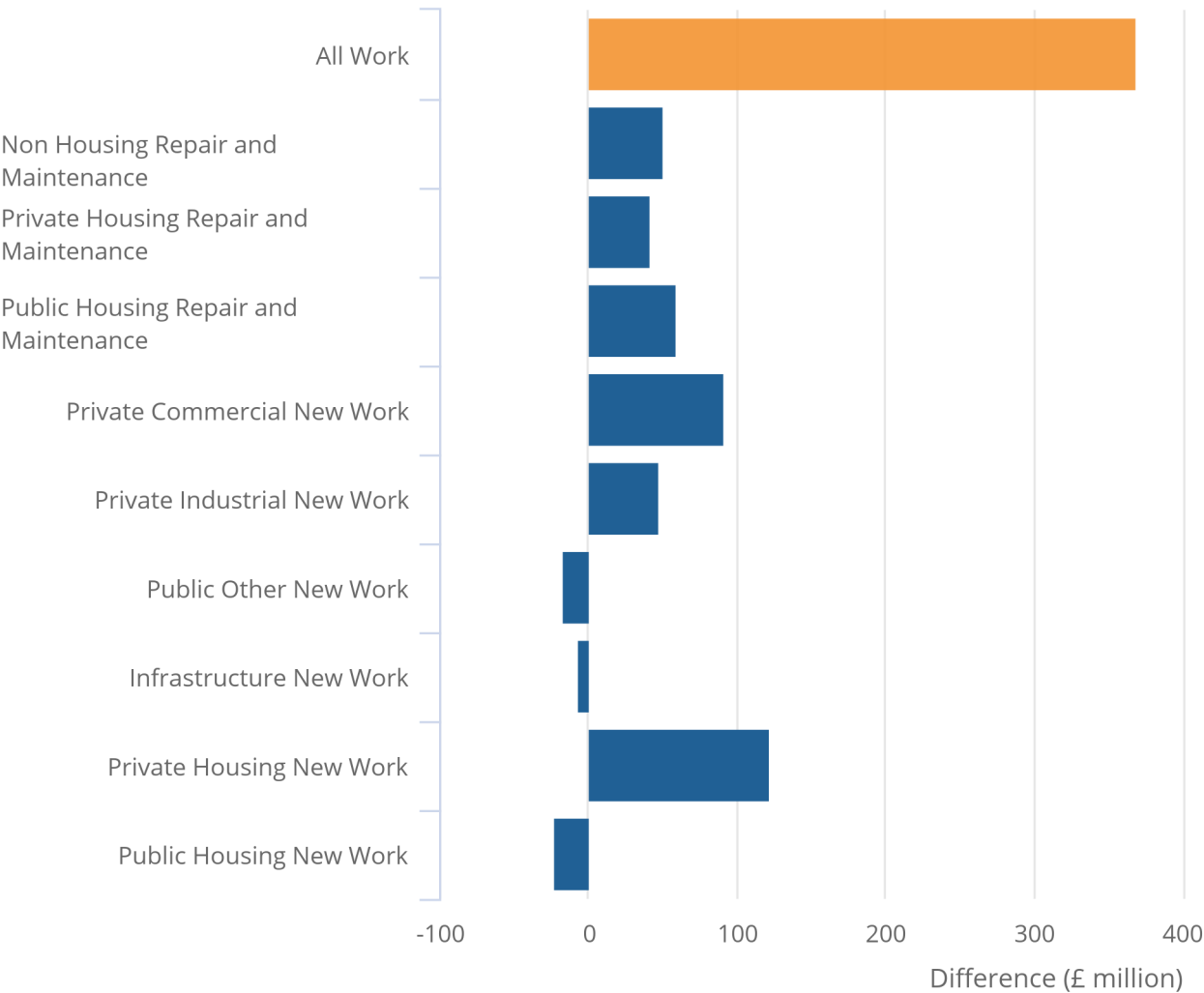
This is the fifth consecutive month of growth in all work since the record decline in April 2020 but is also the lowest monthly growth since then. The level of output in September 2020 remains 7.3% (£1,026 million) below the February 2020 level.

Figure 6: Private new housing was the largest contributor to monthly growth in output in September 2020

Month-on-month, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, September 2020 compared with August 2020

Figure 6: Private new housing was the largest contributor to monthly growth in output in September 2020

Month-on-month, chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, September 2020 compared with August 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Notes:

- 1. Please note that sector estimates may no sum because of rounding.

New work grew by 2.7% (£218 million) in September 2020 compared with August 2020. The largest contributors to this increase were private new housing and private commercial new work, which grew by 4.2% (£122 million) and 4.8% (£92 million) respectively.

In comparison, infrastructure output fell by 0.3% (£7 million) in September 2020 compared with August 2020. Despite this, infrastructure and private new housing were the only sectors in September 2020 where output was above their pre-pandemic February 2020 levels of output, as shown in Figure 7.

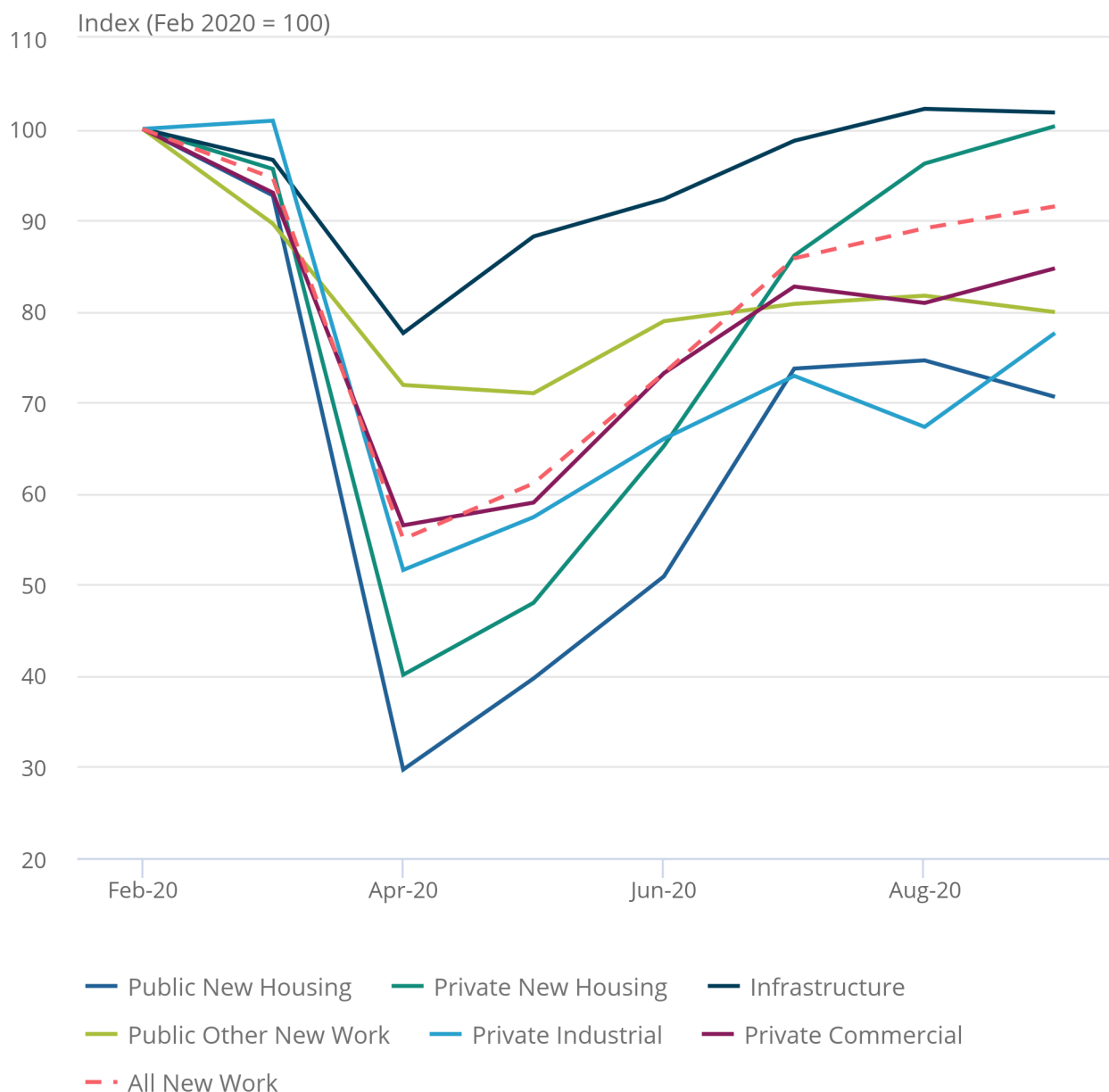
Private industrial new work grew by 15.4% (£48 million) in September 2020 compared with August, which was the highest monthly growth rate since June 2017 when it grew by 15.5%. The private industrial sector is a comparatively smaller and sometimes volatile series and the level of output still remains below that of February 2020.

Figure 7: Infrastructure and private housing are the only sectors where output has recovered above the February 2020 level

Components of new work, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, February 2020 to September 2020

Figure 7: Infrastructure and private housing are the only sectors where output has recovered above the February 2020 level

Components of new work, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, February 2020 to September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Repair and maintenance grew by 3.4% (£151 million) in September 2020 because of increases in all repair and maintenance sectors. The largest contributor was public housing repair and maintenance, which grew by 10.3% (£59 million), the fourth consecutive month of double-digit growth. Despite this, all repair and maintenance sectors in September 2020 remain below their February 2020 level of output, as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: The level of output in every repair and maintenance sector remains just below the February 2020 level

Components of repair and maintenance, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, February 2020 to September 2020

Figure 8: The level of output in every repair and maintenance sector remains just below the February 2020 level

Components of repair and maintenance, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, February 2020 to September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Business Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) Survey (BICS)

Qualitative information sourced from the [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey \(BICS\)](#) survey was used to quality assure responses we received for the Monthly Business Survey for construction and allied trades (MBS) for September 2020.

Evidence from this survey shows that the construction industry respondents had a lower proportion of their workforce on partial or furlough leave than the average for all industries. [BICS Wave 14](#) data, which relate to the period 7 September to 20 September 2020, shows that construction industry respondents had 71.6% of their workforce at their normal place of work compared with the 55.8% average for all industries, as shown in Table 3.

This was the second-highest of all industries, behind only "human health and social work activities", and possibly illustrates how the construction industry returned to work quicker than other areas of the economy. Compared with other industries, there are likely to be a lower proportion of the workforce in the construction industry who are able to work remotely or away from their normal place of work, and these are likely to be those who undertake office and administrative work within the construction industry.

Table 3: BICS Wave 14 data, which relates to the period 7 to 20 September 2020, shows that construction industry respondents had the second-greatest proportion of their workforce at their normal place of work. Top five industries, proportion of workforce at their normal place of work for businesses currently trading, apportioned by workforce size, UK

Industry	Proportion of workforce at their normal place of work (%)
Human Health And Social Work Activities	73.7
Construction	71.6
Manufacturing	70.9
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management And Remediation Activities	67.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	67.2
All Industries	55.8

Source: Source: Business Impact of Coronavirus Survey (COVID-19) (BICS) - Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Rounded to one decimal place
2. These figures represent the proportion of responses to each question from businesses, apportioned using the employment recorded for each Reporting Unit on the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The apportionment of workforce methodology used for these data does not involve grossing for UK wide estimation.
3. Other responses available for this question in Wave 14 were 'On partial or furlough leave', 'Off sick or in self-isolation due to coronavirus (COVID-19) with statutory or company pay', 'Made permanently redundant', 'Working remotely instead of at their normal place of work', or 'Other' which included all other arrangements not defined in the question.

6 . New orders in the construction industry in Quarter 3 2020

Total construction new orders increased by a record 89.2% (£5,234 million) in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, following the record quarterly fall of 54.0% (£6,888 million) in Quarter 2 2020. This is the largest quarterly growth since records began in 1964, and substantially larger than the previous record of 36.8% in Quarter 3 2017, when several high value contracts relating to High Speed 2 (HS2) were awarded.

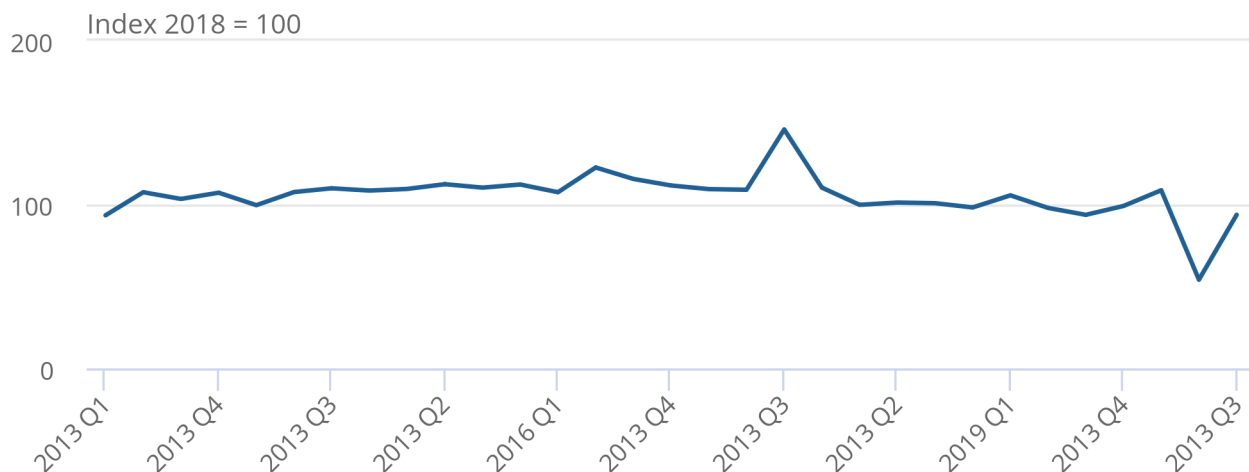
Despite this record quarter-on-quarter growth, quarter-on-year all new work growth was 0.6% (£70 million). Aside from Quarter 2 2020, and Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 2019, new orders were last lower in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013 as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Despite record quarter-on-quarter growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, new orders remain broadly flat in the quarter-on-year series

All new work, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 9: Despite record quarter-on-quarter growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, new orders remain broadly flat in the quarter-on-year series

All new work, index volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics and Barbour ABI

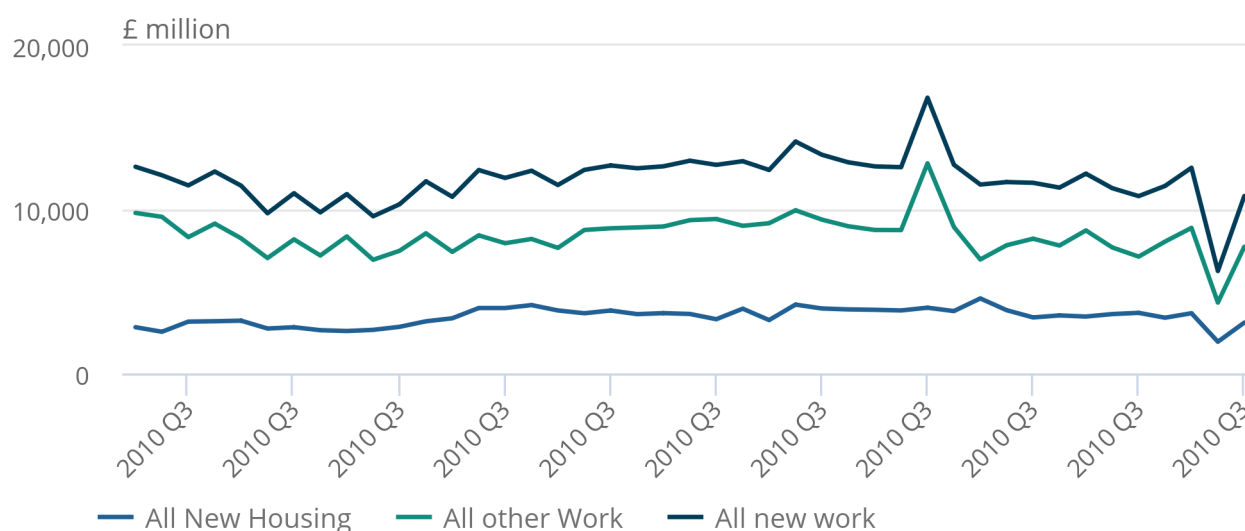
The record quarterly growth in all new work (89.2%) in Quarter 3 2020 was driven by increases in both all new housing and all other work, as shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10: Total new orders saw a sharp recovery in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 following the record decline in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Components of new work, new orders, constant prices, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2010 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

Figure 10: Total new orders saw a sharp recovery in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 following the record decline in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020

Components of new work, new orders, constant prices, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2010 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics and Barbour ABI

New housing grew by 88.7% (£1,527 million) in Quarter 3 2020, driven by 102.9% (£1,531 million) growth in private housing. This more than offset the 1.8% (£4 million) fall in public new housing, which was the only sector to decline in Quarter 3 2020. All other work grew by 89.4% (£3,707 million) because of increases across all sectors, the largest contributor of which was private commercial, which grew by 104.9% (£1,663 million) in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 2020.

Table 4 shows that despite strong quarter-on-quarter growth, some sectors remain below their Quarter 3 2019 level, particularly within all new housing work.

Table 4: Construction new orders main figures, Quarter 3 (July to September) 2020
Seasonally adjusted volume, £ million and percentage change, Great Britain

Type of work	Value (£m)	Most recent quarter on previous quarter	Most recent quarter on a year earlier	Most recent year on year
All new work	11,100	89.2	0.6	-9.9
All new housing	3,248	88.7	-14.8	-15.5
Public	229	-1.8	-21.7	-0.9
Private	3,019	102.9	-14.2	-16.6
All other work	7,852	89.4	8.8	-7.3
Infrastructure	2,486	108.2	7.6	0.4
Public	1,162	20.1	-4	-26.5
Private industrial	956	139.6	7.6	2.4
Private commercial	3,248	104.9	15.6	-6.3

Source: Office for National Statistics and Barbour ABI

7 . Construction output price indices in September 2020

Prices in the construction industry, as estimated by the Construction Output Price Index (OPI), rose 0.7% between January 2020 and September 2020, as shown in Figure 11.

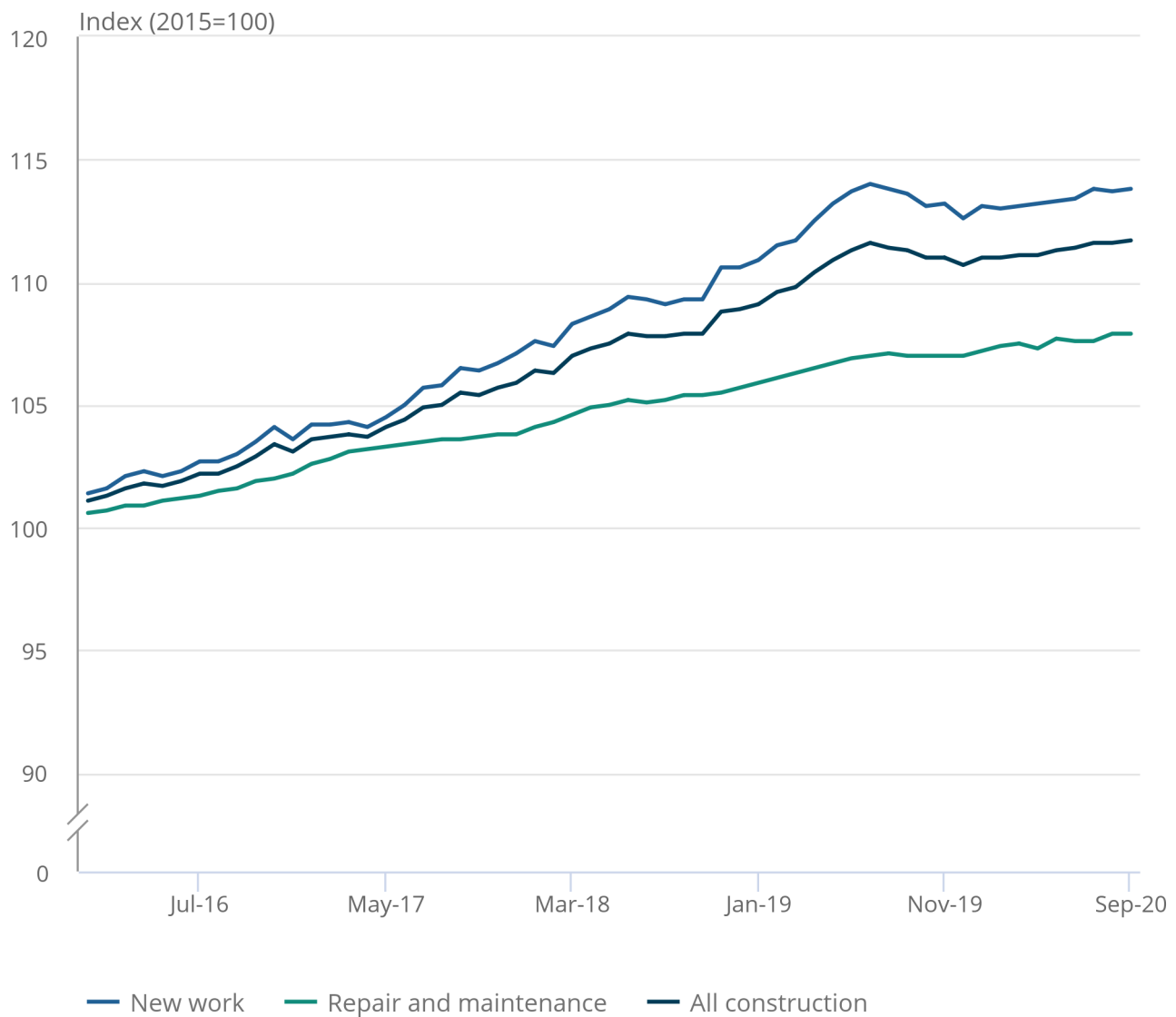
Peaks and troughs seen within the new work index between January 2016 and September 2020 are mostly because of movements within the earnings component of the OPI, which is sourced from the Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) index for construction.

Figure 11: Construction prices have seen minimal increases since the start of 2020

Construction Output Price Indices index, UK, January 2016 and September 2020

Figure 11: Construction prices have seen minimal increases since the start of 2020

Construction Output Price Indices index, UK, January 2016 and September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output Price Indices

All construction work

The annual and monthly rates of inflation for all construction were 0.4% and 0.1% respectively in September 2020 as shown in Table 5. This is an increase from 0.2% and 0.0% respectively seen in August 2020. Annual growth for new work was 0.2% in September 2020 following three consecutive periods of decline in this series. In comparison, annual growth for repair and maintenance was 0.8% in September 2020, which was the highest since May 2020 when it was 0.9%.

New work

The [Construction OPI for new construction work](#) grew by 0.2% on the year to September 2020 following three periods of decline from June 2020. While public other new work and private commercial were flat (0.0%) on the year, infrastructure and housing grew by 0.5% and 0.2% respectively in the 12 months to September 2020. In comparison, private industrial fell by 0.7%.

Repair and maintenance

The [Construction OPI for all repair and maintenance](#) grew by 0.8% on the year to September 2020. While the annual growth for housing repair and maintenance was 0.8%, non-housing repair and maintenance grew by 0.9%, which was the highest in this series since May 2020.

Table 5: Construction output price, index values and growth rates, UK, September 2019 to September 2020

	All construction			New work			Repair and maintenance		
	OPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	OPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	OPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate
Sep-19	111.3	-0.1	3.2	113.6	-0.2	3.9	107.0	-0.1	1.5
Oct-19	111.0	-0.3	2.9	113.1	-0.4	3.5	107.0	0.0	1.5
Nov-19	111.0	0.0	2.0	113.2	0.1	2.4	107.0	0.0	1.4
Dec-19	110.7	-0.3	1.7	112.6	-0.5	1.8	107.0	0.0	1.2
Jan-20	111.0	0.3	1.7	113.1	0.4	2.0	107.2	0.2	1.2
Feb-20	111.0	0.0	1.3	113.0	-0.1	1.3	107.4	0.2	1.2
Mar-20	111.1	0.1	1.2	113.1	0.1	1.3	107.5	0.1	1.1
Apr-20	111.1	0.0	0.6	113.2	0.1	0.6	107.3	-0.2	0.8
May-20	111.3	0.2	0.4	113.3	0.1	0.1	107.7	0.4	0.9
Jun-20	111.4	0.1	0.1	113.4	0.1	-0.3	107.6	-0.1	0.7
Jul-20	111.6	0.2	0.0	113.8	0.4	-0.2	107.6	0.0	0.6
Aug-20	111.6	0.0	0.2	113.7	-0.1	-0.1	107.9	0.3	0.7
Sep-20	111.7	0.1	0.4	113.8	0.1	0.2	107.9	0.0	0.8

Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output Price Indices

8 . Construction in Great Britain data

[Output in the construction industry: sub-national and sub-sector](#)

Dataset | Released 12 November 2020

Quarterly non-seasonally adjusted sub-national and sub-sector data at current prices, Great Britain (suspended – see Section 10. Measuring the data for further information).

[Construction output price indices](#)

Dataset | Released 12 November 2020

Monthly construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) from January 2016 to September 2020, UK.

[New orders in the construction industry](#)

Dataset | Released 12 November 2020

Quarterly new orders at current price and chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted by public and private sector. Quarterly non-seasonally adjusted type of work and regional data.

[Construction statistics annual tables](#)

Dataset | Released 17 October 2019

The construction industry in Great Britain, including value of output and type of work, new orders by sector, number of firms and total employment.

9 . Glossary

Construction output estimates

Construction output estimates are monthly estimates of the amount of output chargeable to customers for building and civil engineering work done in the relevant period, excluding Value Added Tax (VAT) and payments to subcontractors.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating and removing calendar effects (for example, leap years such as this year) and seasonal effects (for example, decreased activity at Christmas because of site shutdowns) from the non-seasonally adjusted estimates.

Value estimates

The value estimates reflect the total value of work that businesses have completed over a reference month.

Volume estimates

The volume estimates are calculated by taking the value estimates and adjusting to remove the impact of price changes.

10 . Measuring the data

Feedback survey

In this publication we are releasing a [short survey](#) about the monthly construction output bulletin to gain feedback on its content. The survey should take less than five minutes to complete and we would be grateful for any feedback.

Construction output data collection

Our monthly Construction Output Survey measures output from the construction industry in Great Britain. The survey samples 8,000 businesses, with all businesses employing over 100 people, or with an annual turnover of more than £60 million, receiving an online questionnaire every month. The survey's results are used to produce non-seasonally and seasonally adjusted monthly, quarterly and annual estimates of output in the construction industry at current price and at chained volume measures (removing the effect of changes in price).

Data on new orders supplied by [Barbour ABI](#) are used to model the breakdown of the overall output figures for Great Britain into the lower level and regional data seen in Tables 1 and 2 of [Construction output: sub-national and sub-sector](#).

Revisions to construction output data

Revisions in the release are a result of:

- late responses to survey returns replacing imputations, or revisions to original returns
- revisions to seasonal adjustment factors, which are re-estimated every month and reviewed annually
- revisions to the input series for the Construction Output Price Indices

In this release there are revisions to construction output for July and August 2020, first published within the [Construction output in Great Britain: August 2020](#) release published on 9 October 2020.

Table 6: Monthly growth in July and August 2020 are revised up from the previous publication
Chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted, Great Britain, July 2020 and August 2020

Month	Month-on-month		Three-month on three-month	
	Latest publication (12 November 2020)	Revision compared with previous publication (percentage points)	Latest publication (12 November 2020)	Revision compared with previous publication (percentage points)
Jul-20	17.4	0.2	11.5	0.1
Aug-20	3.8	0.8	19	0.5

Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output and Employment

For further information on the revisions profile please see the output in the construction industry revisions triangles published on a [one-month](#) and [three-month](#) growth basis.

Construction new orders data collection

New orders data are sourced from Barbour ABI who web scrape planning application data from all local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales; this method allows identification of planning applications as soon as they are published, while projects outside the planning application process are captured via investigations from Barbour's in-house team of researchers. These data are then validated firstly by Barbour ABI and supplied to the Office for National Statistics (ONS), who also further validate, process and quality assure the data before new orders in the construction industry estimates are published.

Revisions to new orders data

Revisions in the release to new orders are as a result of:

- revisions to seasonal adjustment factors, which are re-estimated every quarter and reviewed annually
- revisions to the input series for the Construction Output Price Indices; most notably this is the first new orders release where the improvement in the methodology of [business prices to implement chain-linking](#), which affects both the Producer Price Indices (PPI) and Service Producer Price Indices (SPPI) has been implemented
- the reference year for new orders has been moved onto 2018 equals 100; this is to make the new orders reference year consistent with the construction output reference year, which changes at the previous monthly publication
- new orders data are also open for revision in the current price, non-seasonally adjusted data (Tables 4 to 6) for the previous quarter; there are no revisions to the current price Quarter 2 2020 data in this release

Quality and methodology

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Construction output QMI](#) and [New orders in construction QMI](#).

Value Added Tax (VAT) data

Alongside the Monthly Business Survey (MBS), further information on output is gained from VAT turnover data, which are used to replace survey data for small- and medium-sized businesses. However, because of the delay in companies making VAT returns, these data are only taken on after a lag period. Currently, VAT turnover data are used for the period Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2016 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020.

Further information on the use of VAT turnover in construction output estimates and its impact can be found in the following articles:

- [VAT turnover implementation into national accounts](#)
- [VAT turnover data in National Accounts: background and methodology](#)
- [Quality assurance of administrative data \(QAAD\) report for VAT turnover data](#)

Coronavirus impact on ONS construction output in September 2020

Temporary ceasing of Output in the construction industry: sub-national and sub-sector data

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic presents a significant challenge to the UK, and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is working to ensure that the UK has the vital information needed to respond to the impact of this pandemic on our economy and society. This means we will need to ensure that information is provided faster, using new data sources and changing how our surveys operate, to ensure we provide the information necessary as the situation unfolds.

The effects of the outbreak on ONS capacity and capability during this period means we have reviewed the existing construction statistics releases and will be temporarily suspending the [Output in the construction industry: sub-national and sub-sector dataset](#). This is to protect the delivery and quality of our remaining outputs as well as ensuring we can respond to new demands as a direct result of the coronavirus. This is also partially a reflection of the limitations of the [model used to apportion new orders data to produce sub-level output data](#).

Impact of online data collection on response rates

Data for the Monthly Business Survey for construction and allied trades (MBS) have been collected via online questionnaire since April 2020. This has meant that respondents can log on from any location and submit their data at an appropriate time. The paper questionnaire was moved to an online data collection platform, with minimal changes made to the questionnaire design. The only notable change has been the reclassification of housing associations as private housing, rather than public housing as previously on paper. For further information on this classification decision please see this statement for [England](#) and this article for [Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland](#).

Response rates were comparatively low in March 2020 and since then have improved when measured by both the turnover coverage of the industry and proportion of questionnaire forms returned. This illustrates the benefits of the move to electronic data collection, though response rates remain lower when compared with reference periods prior to February 2020.

Table 7 shows the response rates to the MBS at time of publishing, for each reference period. While response rates are lower for the reference months in 2020 at the first time of publication, further responses have since been submitted and will be used subject to the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#).

August 2020 response rates at first estimate were the highest they had been since January 2020, and the highest since moving to the electronic questionnaire. For September 2020, because of the gross domestic product timetable, the data collection period for the MBS was shorter compared with that of July and August 2020, by around one week, and as a result response rates at first estimate are lower. However, when compared with June 2020, where the data collection period was similar to September 2020, response rates at first estimate have improved.

Table 7: Due to a shorter data collection period, response rate at first estimate is lower for September 2020 compared with August 2020, though have improved on June 2020
Percentage, January 2020 to September 2020

Reference period	Turnover response (%)	Questionnaire response (%)		
	Response at first estimate	Response in September 2020 release	Response at first estimate	Response in September 2020 release
Jan-20	79.0	91.0	64.1	71.0
Feb-20	71.8	85.2	59.0	66.2
Mar-20	54.4	72.9	42.2	53.3
Apr-20	65.6	88.4	46.2	65.3
May-20	70.4	87.6	52.1	65.6
Jun-20	66.0	87.8	53.5	65.6
Jul-20	72.5	85.4	55.7	63.9
Aug-20	74.4	83.5	56.8	62.3
Sep-20	70.2	70.2	54.9	54.9

Source: Office for National Statistics - Construction Output and Employment

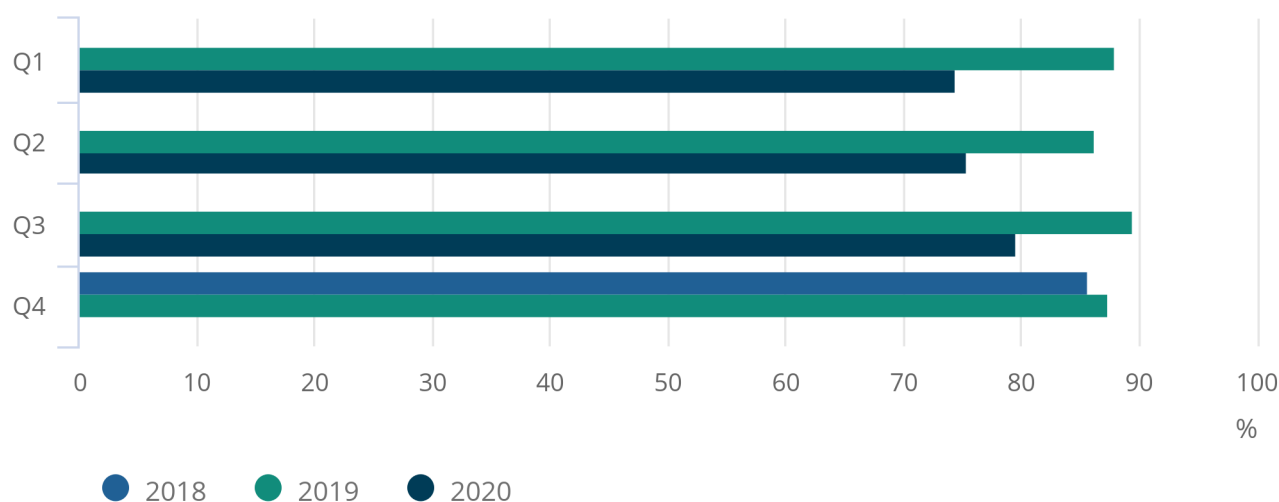
Figure 12 shows the data content based on turnover response rate at the time of the first estimate of each quarter, since the move to monthly gross domestic product estimates in mid-2018. Quarterly response rates at the time of the first quarterly estimate have in been lower in 2020.

Figure 12: Data content has improved throughout 2020 at time of publication for the first quarterly construction output estimate but is still down on 2018 and 2019 response level

Turnover response rates by quarter at publication of the first quarterly estimate, Quarter 4 2018 to Quarter 3 2020

Figure 12: Data content has improved throughout 2020 at time of publication for the first quarterly construction output estimate but is still down on 2018 and 2019 response level

Turnover response rates by quarter at publication of the first quarterly estimate, Quarter 4 2018 to Quarter 3 2020



Source: Source: Construction: Output and Employment - Office for National Statistics

To deal with non-response we impute for missing data using ratio imputation. This is a simple but effective method, used as a standard internationally. The method calculates the growth in the industry based on those businesses that did respond and applies it to the last known value for the non-responder. This means that if output notably reduces in an industry from one month to the next, the imputed values for non-respondents in that industry will also notably reduce when compared with the last known value.

Further information on [the imputation methods for non-response](#) is available.

While international best practice is used to impute for non-response, with the lower response rates highlighted in Table 7, it is important to note that the revisions to the months in 2020 may be larger than the revisions profile prior to 2020, as actual data and revised data replace the larger than normal number of imputations for non-response at the time of the first monthly estimate.

Zero return responses to the Monthly Business Survey for construction and allied trades

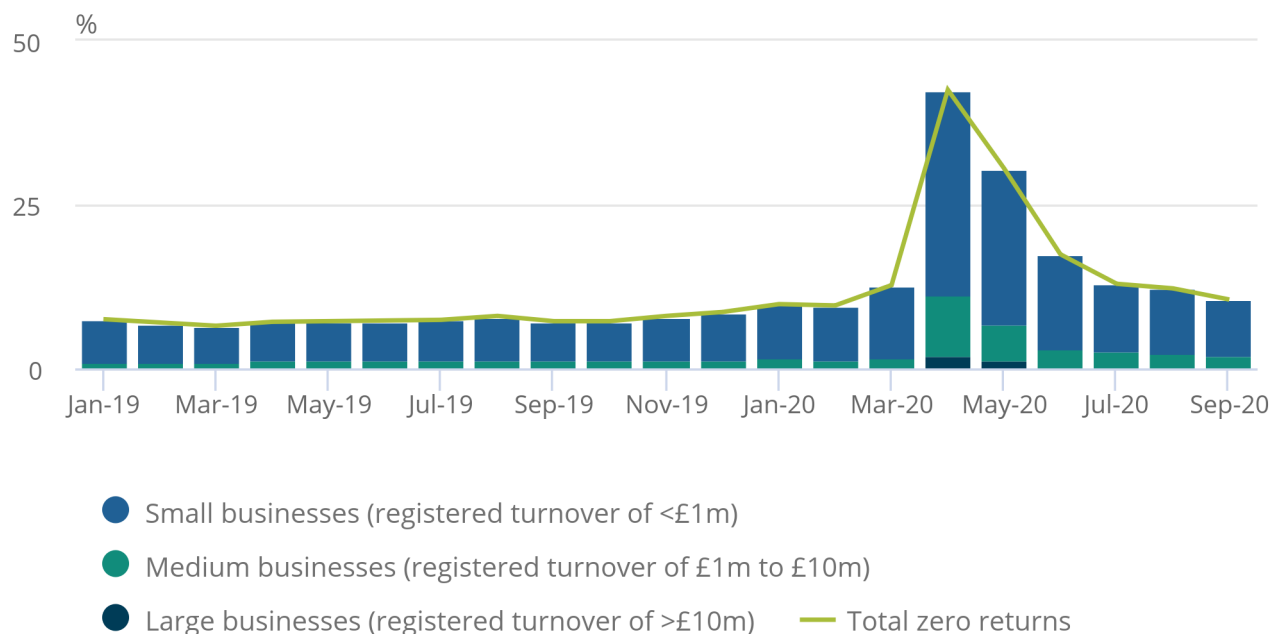
A zero return refers to when a survey respondent reports figures of zero across all types of work, meaning the total value of work done is zero for that reference month. Figure 13 shows zero returns as a proportion of all returns at the time of the first estimate for a reference month. This is broken down by size of business as per registered turnover on the [IDBR \(Inter-Departmental Business Register\)](#).

Figure 13: The proportion of survey returns that provided a zero return for all types of work fell in September 2020 to the lowest level since February 2020

Composition of zero return by size-band, January 2019 to September 2020

Figure 13: The proportion of survey returns that provided a zero return for all types of work fell in September 2020 to the lowest level since February 2020

Composition of zero return by size-band, January 2019 to September 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Construction Output and Employment

Since April 2020, the proportion of zero returns has continued to decline towards the stable element of approximately 7% to 10% of businesses reporting zero returns present prior to March 2020.

It is worth noting small-sized (less than £1 million registered annual turnover) and medium-sized (£1 million to £10 million registered annual turnover) businesses make up the majority of these zero returns. This is the case both during and before the pandemic-impacted period.

Impact on seasonal adjustment of September 2020

The monthly chained volume measures are seasonally adjusted using a seasonal adjustment software tool (X-13-ARIMA-SEATS). The monthly series individual type of work series is then aggregated to form the quarterly seasonally adjusted chained volume measure series.

The seasonal adjustment parameters for output in the construction industry are reviewed annually. However, because of the volatility of these statistics, time series analysis experts are regularly asked to review the seasonal adjustment when required. This approach has been adopted for the latest months and has resulted in changes to seasonal adjustment specification files to ensure the seasonal adjustment parameters are appropriate.

Coronavirus impact on the September 2020 bias adjustment

Typically, an adjustment to address any bias in survey responses for construction output is applied to the early construction output monthly estimates. See [Improvements to construction statistics: addressing the bias in early estimates of construction output, June 2018](#) published on 4 June 2018. The bias adjustment methodology is based on historical data. As the response rates for September 2020 are lower in comparison with months prior to February 2020 (Table 7) and no comparable historical data are available at the time of the first estimate for a reference month, no bias adjustment has been applied for September 2020.

Links to additional ONS sources of coronavirus information

Our latest data and analysis on [the impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy and population](#) are also now available on a new webpage. This will be the hub for all special virus-related publications, drawing on all available data. A [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) roundup](#) is also updated as and when data become available.

Recent releases that help describe the ONS response to the coronavirus might be seen in our estimates:

- [Coronavirus and the latest indicators for the UK economy and society: 5 November 2020](#) (Released 5 November 2020)
- [Coronavirus and housing indicators in England and Wales](#) (Released 2 July 2020)
- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#) (Released 6 May 2020)
- [Meeting the challenge of measuring the economy through the coronavirus pandemic](#) (Released 6 May 2020)
- [Real-time turning point indicators: a UK focus](#) (Released 27 April 2020)
- [Communicating gross domestic product](#) (Released 27 April 2020)

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has released a [public statement](#) on the coronavirus and the production of statistics and any specific queries can be directed to the [Media Relations Office](#).

Exiting the EU

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

After the transition period, we will continue to produce our national accounts statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

The Withdrawal Agreement outlines a need for UK gross national income (a fundamental component of the national accounts, which includes gross domestic product (GDP)) statistics to remain in line with those of other EU countries until the EU budgets are finalised for the years in which we were a member. To ensure comparability during this cycle, the national accounts will continue to be produced according to [European System of Accounts \(ESA\) 2010](#) definitions and standards.

11 . Strengths and limitations

Data quality

These estimates are widely used by private and public sector institutions, particularly by the Bank of England and HM Treasury, to assist in informed decision-making and policymaking. Construction output is an important economic indicator and is also therefore used in the compilation of the output measure of gross domestic product (GDP).

Further information on [Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys](#) is available.

National Statistics status

Great Britain construction output statistics and construction new orders are designated as [National Statistics](#), in accordance with the [Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007](#) and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#).

Comparability

Output in the construction industry follows the [Eurostat short-term business statistics \(STS\)](#) regulation for production in construction. Headline volume estimates of construction output are assessed against [Eurostat's handbook on price and volume measures in national accounts](#).

Eurostat has also developed short-term business statistics (STS) indicators on the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in [Impact of Covid-19 crisis on construction](#).

Construction output data used within this release are also used in the compilation of the [GDP monthly estimate](#). While monthly data are available in the output in the construction industry back to January 2010, a longer data time series back to 1997 can be obtained in the monthly GDP datasets. Monthly data prior to 2010 are derived using statistical methods from the available quarterly construction output data and should therefore be treated with some caution.

Within this publication, a monthly, all work chained volume measure, seasonally adjusted series can be obtained back to January 1997 in index form to four decimal places. This can be found in the following datasets: [Monthly GDP and main sectors to four decimal places](#) and [Monthly gross domestic product: time series](#).

Construction statistics recent engagement and development work

Further information on construction statistics development can be found in:

- [Housing in construction output statistics, Great Britain: 2010 to 2019](#) (30 January 2020)
- [Comparing ONS's economic data with IHS Markit and CIPS Purchasing Managers' Index surveys](#) (published 21 October 2019)
- [Conceptual and methodological differences between private housing construction output and gross fixed capital formation private sector dwellings](#) (published 31 May 2019)
- [Construction statistics development: improving the understanding of new orders in the construction industry and the gap between output and new orders](#) (published 30 October 2018)

Further articles on other [construction statistics development work and analysis](#) are available.

12 . Related links

[Construction statistics: sources and outputs](#)

Methodology | Released 2 October 2017

A list of the known sources of information available on the construction industry and their outputs.

[GDP monthly estimate, UK: September 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 November 2020

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK and estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

[Index of Services, UK: September 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 November 2020

Monthly movements in output for the services industries.

[Index of Production, UK: September 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 November 2020

Movements in the volume of production for the UK production industries: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water and waste management.

[Construction statistics, Great Britain: 2018](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 October 2019

A range of statistics on the construction industry, including value of output, new orders by sector, number of firms and total employment.

[Production in construction \(Eurostat\) \(PDF, 567KB\)](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 October 2020

Output and activity of the construction sector across the euro area, produced by Eurostat, the statistical office of the EU. Eurostat data are calculated on a 2015 equals 100 basis, while Office for National Statistics (ONS) data for Great Britain are calculated on a 2018 equals 100 basis, meaning accurate comparisons cannot be made.

[Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy: September 2020](#)

Bulletin | 12 November 2020

An analysis of monthly growth for the production and services industries between August 2020 and September 2020, highlighting the impact from the coronavirus (COVID-19).

1A.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS BY SECTOR

Index 2018 = 100

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					
				Infra- structure	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M	All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing		Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing			
	MV36	MV37	MVL7	MV38	MV39	MV3A	MV3B	MV3C	MV3D	MV3E	MV3F	MV3G	MV3H	MV3I
1997	35.7	46.9	45.3	63.1	56.5	159.4	82.7	65.2	124.7	93.5	102.3	80.4	90.2	73.5
1998	28.9	47.4	44.7	61.3	59.5	162.4	89.6	66.9	116.5	95.4	100.8	81.3	90.0	74.6
1999	25.1	42.7	40.1	59.6	67.0	167.5	100.3	68.9	111.7	94.3	98.4	80.8	88.7	75.5
2000	31.5	47.7	45.3	55.9	63.5	149.5	101.1	69.0	108.1	94.7	97.5	85.1	90.5	76.2
2001	32.2	44.5	42.7	59.9	64.1	152.8	100.3	69.0	102.3	98.8	98.1	92.9	95.0	77.5
2002	36.5	48.5	46.7	67.7	81.1	121.2	103.7	73.2	97.0	107.0	101.4	99.0	99.8	82.0
2003	41.5	60.5	57.7	63.9	101.7	128.0	99.9	77.6	109.7	104.6	104.2	101.8	102.5	85.9
2004	49.8	73.5	70.0	55.7	114.2	131.8	110.2	84.9	120.3	101.6	105.7	97.3	100.8	90.5
2005	46.9	75.7	71.5	53.5	102.8	129.2	105.4	82.5	119.6	92.5	99.3	99.8	99.2	88.3
2006	55.3	75.9	72.8	49.3	94.4	140.1	114.4	84.6	114.4	86.8	93.8	100.0	96.7	89.0
2007	63.8	74.7	73.0	48.6	92.8	136.7	125.9	87.6	108.4	84.6	90.5	102.3	96.3	90.9
2008	57.7	57.9	57.8	54.0	103.3	105.8	127.4	82.9	111.6	85.6	92.1	105.7	98.8	88.5
2009	58.8	39.8	42.4	61.9	125.0	74.3	95.4	70.2	108.5	74.8	83.6	95.5	89.4	76.8
2010	92.1	48.3	54.4	78.8	164.8	82.3	93.4	81.7	117.9	81.9	91.4	81.6	86.6	83.4
2011	94.3	52.5	58.3	81.5	152.1	74.2	94.7	82.5	107.9	82.1	88.9	85.9	87.4	84.2
2012	78.7	50.4	54.4	72.4	119.8	79.1	85.2	73.7	111.1	77.4	86.3	86.3	86.3	78.1
2013	83.5	55.4	59.3	73.6	109.0	72.7	85.8	74.7	107.3	79.7	86.9	89.1	88.0	79.4
2014	110.8	70.6	76.2	73.0	110.0	85.6	91.5	83.4	111.1	86.6	93.0	95.8	94.4	87.2
2015	92.8	77.5	79.6	87.0	110.7	96.1	93.9	88.7	112.4	89.0	95.2	92.8	94.0	90.6
2016	88.2	87.6	87.6	85.9	115.2	89.8	101.1	93.7	106.9	93.9	97.4	93.0	95.2	94.2
2017	102.7	94.7	95.8	96.5	112.5	90.7	107.4	100.5	104.0	100.2	101.2	96.8	99.1	100.0
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	116.2	104.5	106.1	103.0	97.8	104.3	97.8	102.4	100.5	100.1	100.2	101.4	100.8	101.8

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

1A.Q CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS BY SECTOR

Index 2018 = 100

	New Housing			Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance						
				Excluding Infrastructure				Housing					All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastr- ucture	Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al	All new work	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Non housing R&M		
	MV36	MV37	MVL7	MV38	MV39	MV3A	MV3B	MV3C	MV3D	MV3E	MV3F	MV3G	MV3H	MV3I
2005 Q4	49.5	74.7	71.0	54.8	98.0	133.8	104.8	82.2	111.8	90.4	95.5	97.3	96.1	87.1
2006 Q1	52.0	74.4	71.1	52.9	97.2	140.3	109.1	83.4	112.1	90.3	95.6	97.5	96.2	88.0
Q2	54.6	75.4	72.3	49.1	94.7	138.4	111.5	83.5	111.2	88.8	94.3	101.7	97.8	88.6
Q3	56.8	76.6	73.6	47.7	93.3	138.8	116.2	85.0	118.4	84.5	93.3	98.3	95.6	88.9
Q4	57.7	77.3	74.3	47.5	92.4	142.8	120.7	86.7	116.0	83.5	92.0	102.5	97.1	90.5
2007 Q1	63.7	77.3	75.2	46.8	92.1	144.7	123.0	87.6	115.5	85.5	93.2	104.3	98.6	91.6
Q2	65.0	75.7	74.0	47.7	92.3	143.6	125.6	88.1	107.1	86.3	91.3	101.6	96.3	91.2
Q3	63.8	74.1	72.5	49.1	93.3	134.4	125.2	87.3	103.3	82.2	87.4	100.5	93.8	89.8
Q4	62.8	71.6	70.2	50.8	93.7	124.3	129.7	87.6	107.8	84.5	90.3	102.9	96.4	90.9
2008 Q1	60.1	68.1	66.8	52.8	98.9	122.4	133.4	88.1	108.2	84.2	90.2	106.6	98.2	91.9
Q2	59.3	61.7	61.3	54.8	101.5	109.3	128.7	84.8	115.3	86.6	93.9	110.9	102.2	90.9
Q3	57.8	54.8	55.1	56.2	106.0	101.6	128.8	82.8	112.9	82.9	90.6	106.3	98.3	88.3
Q4	53.4	47.2	48.0	52.3	106.6	90.0	118.6	76.1	110.0	88.5	93.8	99.1	96.3	83.0
2009 Q1	50.0	41.6	42.7	53.4	107.9	77.4	107.6	70.6	102.6	76.8	83.3	95.8	89.4	77.1
Q2	52.3	40.0	41.6	58.2	117.3	72.2	101.0	70.0	107.0	73.9	82.5	93.5	87.9	76.2
Q3	61.5	37.9	41.2	62.3	130.9	71.2	90.4	68.9	114.7	78.9	88.2	100.5	94.2	77.5
Q4	71.6	39.8	44.2	73.6	143.7	76.2	82.7	71.5	109.8	69.7	80.3	92.0	86.0	76.6
2010 Q1	84.0	43.5	49.1	82.0	160.3	78.4	90.9	78.9	118.1	75.9	87.0	78.1	82.6	80.2
Q2	88.7	47.7	53.4	84.4	167.1	81.2	92.7	82.4	121.2	80.9	91.5	83.4	87.5	84.2
Q3	99.1	51.3	57.9	78.7	161.6	94.4	97.6	84.4	117.4	86.2	94.4	81.5	88.1	85.7
Q4	96.5	50.9	57.2	70.1	170.1	75.4	92.4	80.9	114.9	84.6	92.6	83.4	88.1	83.4
2011 Q1	100.8	51.6	58.4	80.2	170.8	74.4	91.7	83.2	110.1	82.3	89.6	85.0	87.3	84.7
Q2	96.4	52.8	58.8	85.8	153.8	76.2	94.5	83.7	109.0	81.2	88.5	84.2	86.4	84.7
Q3	91.8	53.7	59.0	80.0	144.3	71.9	96.1	82.0	105.8	80.7	87.3	86.5	86.9	83.7
Q4	88.3	52.0	57.0	79.9	139.5	74.3	96.7	81.0	106.7	84.4	90.3	87.8	89.1	83.8
2012 Q1	83.4	52.3	56.7	72.6	130.1	75.2	87.9	76.2	107.3	80.7	87.7	87.2	87.5	80.1
Q2	75.7	50.1	53.7	68.9	120.6	76.5	88.5	73.6	110.2	77.2	85.9	86.9	86.4	78.1
Q3	78.5	48.9	53.0	73.5	115.7	79.1	81.4	72.0	113.6	76.7	86.4	85.2	85.8	76.8
Q4	77.3	50.4	54.1	74.5	112.7	85.5	82.8	73.1	113.3	75.1	85.2	85.9	85.5	77.4
2013 Q1	74.5	50.4	53.7	72.8	106.9	78.7	83.7	71.9	108.6	76.5	85.0	86.5	85.7	76.7
Q2	80.8	54.2	57.9	73.2	109.3	71.1	83.7	73.5	106.4	78.8	86.1	87.0	86.5	78.0
Q3	84.8	56.8	60.7	72.5	112.1	70.3	89.2	76.1	105.9	81.8	88.2	91.0	89.6	80.8
Q4	94.0	60.1	64.8	76.0	107.6	70.7	86.8	77.4	108.2	81.6	88.6	92.1	90.3	81.9
2014 Q1	101.3	65.5	70.4	72.9	105.7	81.0	89.8	80.1	109.9	86.9	93.0	91.7	92.3	84.3
Q2	111.4	69.3	75.2	71.3	109.0	88.9	90.9	82.6	110.7	86.0	92.5	96.9	94.7	86.8
Q3	117.7	73.1	79.3	72.1	110.9	87.8	91.4	84.6	112.2	87.9	94.3	98.0	96.1	88.6
Q4	112.6	74.4	79.7	75.7	114.3	84.8	93.8	86.3	111.6	85.5	92.3	96.7	94.5	89.2
2015 Q1	105.4	74.9	79.1	86.0	108.2	94.5	93.0	87.8	113.2	85.5	92.8	95.1	93.9	89.9
Q2	99.2	78.8	81.6	88.4	109.9	92.9	93.2	89.3	112.4	89.5	95.5	91.5	93.5	90.8
Q3	84.6	76.5	77.6	86.9	110.8	101.7	92.8	87.9	113.6	90.2	96.4	91.6	94.0	90.0
Q4	82.1	79.9	80.2	86.7	113.9	95.2	96.7	89.9	110.4	90.8	96.0	93.0	94.5	91.5
2016 Q1	86.5	85.0	85.2	84.1	109.9	86.5	98.0	90.9	112.3	92.2	97.5	91.5	94.6	92.2
Q2	85.4	87.3	87.1	83.1	118.4	94.3	100.6	93.3	108.8	92.9	97.1	93.7	95.4	94.0
Q3	88.9	88.2	88.3	87.7	115.6	87.8	102.6	94.7	102.2	94.4	96.4	92.9	94.7	94.7
Q4	91.9	89.7	90.0	88.8	116.7	90.6	103.4	96.0	104.2	96.3	98.4	93.9	96.2	96.1
2017 Q1	99.1	91.9	92.9	95.2	117.3	85.9	109.0	99.8	103.9	99.1	100.4	95.5	98.0	99.1
Q2	102.1	92.3	93.7	96.9	114.8	86.9	108.6	100.1	105.1	99.6	101.1	96.8	99.0	99.7
Q3	104.3	93.6	95.1	97.3	108.6	95.6	107.8	100.3	104.0	100.6	101.5	97.6	99.6	100.0
Q4	105.3	100.8	101.5	96.7	109.4	94.5	104.3	101.7	103.2	101.6	102.0	97.3	99.7	101.0
2018 Q1	93.8	98.6	97.9	98.5	98.9	95.6	102.3	99.2	100.5	99.1	99.4	95.9	97.7	98.7
Q2	97.0	97.0	97.0	98.9	97.9	104.3	101.6	99.1	101.4	102.0	101.8	101.1	101.5	99.9
Q3	103.1	101.3	101.6	100.3	101.8	98.6	97.3	100.0	100.6	100.9	100.8	104.0	102.4	100.9
Q4	106.0	103.1	103.5	102.2	101.4	101.5	98.7	101.7	97.6	98.0	97.9	99.0	98.5	100.5
2019 Q1	109.2	104.7	105.4	104.6	100.6	106.0	96.3	102.3	97.2	102.8	101.3	102.6	102.0	102.2
Q2	118.3	103.1	105.2	104.3	96.8	101.1	97.6	102.0	98.6	100.3	99.9	104.0	101.9	101.9
Q3	115.2	106.8	107.9	102.4	97.7	105.3	98.8	103.2	102.9	99.7	100.6	99.8	100.2	102.2
Q4	122.1	103.5	106.0	100.9	96.4	104.8	98.5	102.0	103.3	97.6	99.1	99.0	99.1	101.0
2020 Q1	112.8	99.6	101.4	101.3	99.9	106.5	93.6	99.4	103.4	91.3	94.5	97.0	95.7	98.1
Q2	46.0	50.3	49.7	86.8	77.3	61.2	60.1	63.0	55.0	50.8	51.9	74.7	63.1	63.0
Q3	83.8	92.7	91.4	101.8	84.4	76.1	79.1	88.7	86.6	86.8	86.7	94.5	90.5	89.3

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1B.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS BY SECTOR

Index 2018 = 100

	New Housing			Other New Work					Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastr- ucture	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M			
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
	MV3J	MV3K	MVL8	MV3L	MV3M	MV3N	MV3O	MV3P	MV3Q	MV3R	MV3S	MV3T	MV3U	MV3V	
1997	35.7	47.7	46.0	62.5	55.7	157.0	80.8	65.1	124.8	94.2	102.3	76.5	89.6	73.7	
1998	28.9	48.2	45.5	60.8	58.6	159.8	87.6	66.8	116.5	96.1	101.5	77.3	89.6	74.8	
1999	25.1	43.5	41.0	59.3	66.3	165.6	98.5	68.8	112.2	95.4	99.8	77.2	88.7	75.7	
2000	31.5	48.5	46.1	55.5	62.6	147.5	99.0	68.9	108.3	95.6	98.9	81.0	90.1	76.3	
2001	32.2	45.3	43.4	59.4	63.2	150.6	98.2	68.7	102.4	99.7	100.4	88.4	94.5	77.7	
2002	36.4	49.3	47.5	67.2	79.9	119.4	101.4	72.7	97.1	107.9	105.1	94.2	99.7	82.1	
2003	41.5	61.6	58.8	63.4	100.3	126.2	97.8	77.6	109.9	105.5	106.7	96.9	101.9	86.1	
2004	50.1	75.1	71.6	55.5	113.1	130.5	108.3	85.3	121.0	102.9	107.7	93.0	100.4	90.6	
2005	47.2	77.4	73.2	53.3	101.9	128.1	103.8	83.0	120.4	93.9	100.9	95.5	98.3	88.4	
2006	55.8	78.0	74.9	49.4	94.1	139.5	113.1	85.3	115.8	88.4	95.7	96.1	95.9	89.0	
2007	64.6	77.0	75.3	48.9	92.8	136.7	124.9	88.3	110.1	86.5	92.7	98.7	95.7	90.9	
2008	58.5	59.9	59.7	54.4	103.4	105.9	126.6	83.3	113.5	87.6	94.5	102.2	98.3	88.6	
2009	59.7	41.1	43.7	62.3	125.0	74.3	94.8	70.5	110.3	76.6	85.5	92.2	88.8	76.9	
2010	92.1	48.3	54.4	78.8	164.8	82.3	93.4	81.7	117.9	81.9	91.4	81.6	86.6	83.4	
2011	94.3	52.5	58.3	81.5	152.1	74.2	94.7	82.5	107.9	82.1	88.9	85.9	87.4	84.2	
2012	78.7	50.4	54.4	72.4	119.8	79.1	85.2	73.7	111.1	77.4	86.3	86.3	86.3	78.1	
2013	83.5	55.4	59.3	73.6	109.0	72.7	85.8	74.7	107.3	79.7	86.9	89.1	88.0	79.4	
2014	110.8	70.6	76.2	73.0	110.0	85.6	91.5	83.4	111.1	86.6	93.0	95.8	94.4	87.2	
2015	92.8	77.5	79.6	87.0	110.7	96.1	93.9	88.7	112.4	89.0	95.2	92.8	94.0	90.6	
2016	88.2	87.6	87.6	85.9	115.2	89.8	101.1	93.7	106.9	93.9	97.4	93.0	95.2	94.2	
2017	102.7	94.7	95.8	96.5	112.5	90.7	107.4	100.5	104.0	100.2	101.2	96.8	99.1	100.0	
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2019	116.2	104.5	106.1	103.0	97.8	104.3	97.8	102.4	100.5	100.1	100.2	101.4	100.8	101.8	

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2A.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED BY SECTOR

£ million

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrast- ructure	Excluding Infrastructure			Housing							
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al	All new work	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Non housing R&M			
	MV3W	MV3X	MVL9	MV3Y	MV3Z	MV42	MV43	MV44	MV45	MV46	MV47	MV48	MV49	MV4A	
1997	2 098	17 099	19 143	13 625	5 843	8 479	24 807	71 408	9 851	20 609	30 642	23 245	53 114	123 781	
1998	1 699	17 270	18 907	13 248	6 158	8 638	26 886	73 286	9 203	21 041	30 186	23 501	52 981	125 619	
1999	1 473	15 536	16 952	12 878	6 931	8 912	30 102	75 481	8 827	20 779	29 474	23 370	52 192	127 199	
2000	1 849	17 356	19 145	12 084	6 565	7 954	30 332	75 619	8 542	20 874	29 188	24 598	53 266	128 316	
2001	1 892	16 202	18 040	12 941	6 627	8 127	30 114	75 549	8 079	21 791	29 384	26 850	55 894	130 596	
2002	2 141	17 656	19 741	14 632	8 386	6 447	31 108	80 195	7 665	23 597	30 372	28 623	58 717	138 084	
2003	2 437	22 041	24 403	13 793	10 522	6 807	29 977	85 020	8 666	23 054	31 193	29 422	60 335	144 726	
2004	2 926	26 781	29 616	12 037	11 815	7 012	33 060	93 072	9 508	22 396	31 643	28 122	59 318	152 415	
2005	2 752	27 564	30 218	11 546	10 632	6 872	31 625	90 381	9 449	20 399	29 734	28 842	58 366	148 703	
2006	3 244	27 648	30 802	10 644	9 765	7 451	34 325	92 732	9 042	19 132	28 088	28 910	56 909	149 854	
2007	3 747	27 198	30 867	10 496	9 601	7 273	37 780	95 999	8 567	18 654	27 115	29 586	56 678	153 089	
2008	3 386	21 105	24 439	11 668	10 680	5 629	38 225	90 881	8 818	18 862	27 586	30 569	58 142	149 085	
2009	3 454	14 503	17 943	13 365	12 925	3 950	28 636	76 959	8 576	16 489	25 025	27 598	52 614	129 412	
2010	5 404	17 606	23 010	17 019	17 044	4 380	28 035	89 489	9 315	18 051	27 366	23 592	50 958	140 447	
2011	5 538	19 124	24 662	17 598	15 733	3 947	28 433	90 373	8 527	18 108	26 635	24 829	51 464	141 837	
2012	4 622	18 373	22 995	15 632	12 390	4 206	25 554	80 777	8 779	17 065	25 844	24 950	50 794	131 570	
2013	4 904	20 171	25 075	15 904	11 271	3 867	25 759	81 876	8 476	17 561	26 037	25 772	51 810	133 686	
2014	6 502	25 706	32 208	15 764	11 374	4 556	27 455	91 357	8 779	19 081	27 859	27 699	55 558	146 915	
2015	5 449	28 230	33 679	18 794	11 453	5 110	28 188	97 224	8 879	19 621	28 500	26 818	55 318	152 542	
2016	5 177	31 890	37 066	18 565	11 911	4 777	30 353	102 673	8 446	20 710	29 156	26 896	56 051	158 724	
2017	6 030	34 480	40 510	20 853	11 641	4 825	32 240	110 070	8 220	22 096	30 317	27 992	58 309	168 378	
2018	5 871	36 420	42 291	21 601	10 344	5 319	30 011	109 565	7 901	22 046	29 946	28 912	58 858	168 423	
2019	6 824	38 066	44 890	22 258	10 121	5 548	29 351	112 167	7 940	22 077	30 017	29 307	59 323	171 490	

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2B.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED BY SECTOR

£ million

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infrastr- ucture	Excluding Infrastructure			Housing							
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al	All new work	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Non housing R&M			
1997	MV4B	MV4C	MVLR	MV4D	MV4E	MV4F	MV4G	MV4H	MV4I	MV4J	MV4K	MV4L	MV4M	MV4N	
1998	2 095	17 376	19 471	13 508	5 757	8 350	24 259	71 345	9 858	20 769	30 627	22 106	52 733	124 078	
1998	1 694	17 536	19 231	13 126	6 062	8 500	26 278	73 195	9 204	21 192	30 396	22 336	52 732	125 927	
1999	1 475	15 846	17 321	12 816	6 855	8 808	29 553	75 353	8 866	21 022	29 887	22 308	52 196	127 548	
2000	1 848	17 658	19 506	11 995	6 477	7 844	29 702	75 524	8 560	21 066	29 626	23 420	53 046	128 569	
2001	1 891	16 484	18 375	12 836	6 535	8 013	29 478	75 237	8 092	21 982	30 074	25 562	55 635	130 872	
2002	2 139	17 949	20 088	14 512	8 261	6 349	30 437	79 647	7 676	23 794	31 469	27 236	58 705	138 352	
2003	2 438	22 430	24 868	13 688	10 379	6 713	29 357	85 007	8 683	23 265	31 948	28 021	59 969	144 975	
2004	2 940	27 356	30 295	11 994	11 700	6 939	32 495	93 423	9 560	22 683	32 243	26 877	59 120	152 543	
2005	2 769	28 201	30 969	11 523	10 543	6 816	31 139	90 991	9 516	20 700	30 216	27 614	57 830	148 821	
2006	3 277	28 408	31 685	10 667	9 729	7 420	33 940	93 442	9 146	19 498	28 644	27 797	56 441	149 884	
2007	3 794	28 047	31 841	10 558	9 599	7 270	37 490	96 758	8 698	19 077	27 775	28 550	56 325	153 083	
2008	3 433	21 800	25 233	11 754	10 694	5 633	37 993	91 306	8 967	19 322	28 288	29 546	57 834	149 140	
2009	3 503	14 969	18 472	13 457	12 934	3 951	28 447	77 261	8 713	16 878	25 591	26 658	52 249	129 510	
2010	5 404	17 606	23 010	17 019	17 044	4 380	28 035	89 489	9 315	18 051	27 366	23 592	50 958	140 447	
2011	5 538	19 124	24 662	17 598	15 733	3 947	28 433	90 373	8 527	18 108	26 635	24 829	51 464	141 837	
2012	4 622	18 373	22 995	15 632	12 390	4 206	25 554	80 777	8 779	17 065	25 844	24 950	50 794	131 570	
2013	4 904	20 171	25 075	15 904	11 271	3 867	25 759	81 876	8 476	17 561	26 037	25 772	51 810	133 686	
2014	6 502	25 706	32 208	15 764	11 374	4 556	27 455	91 357	8 779	19 081	27 859	27 699	55 558	146 915	
2015	5 449	28 230	33 679	18 794	11 453	5 110	28 188	97 224	8 879	19 621	28 500	26 818	55 318	152 542	
2016	5 177	31 890	37 066	18 565	11 911	4 777	30 353	102 673	8 446	20 710	29 156	26 896	56 051	158 724	
2017	6 030	34 480	40 510	20 853	11 641	4 825	32 240	110 070	8 220	22 096	30 317	27 992	58 309	168 378	
2018	5 871	36 420	42 291	21 601	10 344	5 319	30 011	109 565	7 901	22 046	29 946	28 912	58 858	168 423	
2019	6 824	38 066	44 890	22 258	10 121	5 548	29 351	112 167	7 940	22 077	30 017	29 307	59 323	171 490	

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3A.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE ON SAME PERIOD A YEAR EARLIER

%

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Infrastr- ucture	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M			
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
	MV5H	MV5I	MVM3	MV5J	MV5K	MV5L	MV5M	MV5N	MV5O	MV5P	MV5Q	MV5R	MV5S	MV5T	
1998	-19.0	1.0	-1.2	-2.8	5.4	1.9	8.4	2.6	-6.6	2.1	-1.5	1.1	-0.2	1.5	
1999	-13.3	-10.0	-10.3	-2.8	12.6	3.2	12.0	3.0	-4.1	-1.2	-2.4	-0.6	-1.5	1.3	
2000	25.5	11.7	12.9	-6.2	-5.3	-10.7	0.8	0.2	-3.2	0.5	-1.0	5.3	2.1	0.9	
2001	2.3	-6.7	-5.8	7.1	0.9	2.2	-0.7	-0.1	-5.4	4.4	0.7	9.2	4.9	1.8	
2002	13.2	9.0	9.4	13.1	26.5	-20.7	3.3	6.1	-5.1	8.3	3.4	6.6	5.1	5.7	
2003	13.8	24.8	23.6	-5.7	25.5	5.6	-3.6	6.0	13.1	-2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	4.8	
2004	20.1	21.5	21.4	-12.7	12.3	3.0	10.3	9.5	9.7	-2.9	1.4	-4.4	-1.7	5.3	
2005	-5.9	2.9	2.0	-4.1	-10.0	-2.0	-4.3	-2.9	-0.6	-8.9	-6.0	2.6	-1.6	-2.4	
2006	17.9	0.3	1.9	-7.8	-8.1	8.4	8.5	2.6	-4.3	-6.2	-5.5	0.2	-2.5	0.8	
2007	15.5	-1.6	0.2	-1.4	-1.7	-2.4	10.1	3.5	-5.3	-2.5	-3.5	2.3	-0.4	2.2	
2008	-9.6	-22.4	-20.8	11.2	11.2	-22.6	1.2	-5.3	2.9	1.1	1.7	3.3	2.6	-2.6	
2009	2.0	-31.3	-26.6	14.5	21.0	-29.8	-25.1	-15.3	-2.7	-12.6	-9.3	-9.7	-9.5	-13.2	
2010	56.5	21.4	28.2	27.3	31.9	10.9	-2.1	16.3	8.6	9.5	9.4	-14.5	-3.1	8.5	
2011	2.5	8.6	7.2	3.4	-7.7	-9.9	1.4	1.0	-8.5	0.3	-2.7	5.2	1.0	1.0	
2012	-16.5	-3.9	-6.8	-11.2	-21.2	6.6	-10.1	-10.6	3.0	-5.8	-3.0	0.5	-1.3	-7.2	
2013	6.1	9.8	9.0	1.7	-9.0	-8.1	0.8	1.4	-3.5	2.9	0.7	3.3	2.0	1.6	
2014	32.6	27.4	28.4	-0.9	0.9	17.8	6.6	11.6	3.6	8.7	7.0	7.5	7.2	9.9	
2015	-16.2	9.8	4.6	19.2	0.7	12.2	2.7	6.4	1.1	2.8	2.3	-3.2	-0.4	3.8	
2016	-5.0	13.0	10.1	-1.2	4.0	-6.5	7.7	5.6	-4.9	5.6	2.3	0.3	1.3	4.1	
2017	16.5	8.1	9.3	12.3	-2.3	1.0	6.2	7.2	-2.7	6.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	6.1	
2018	-2.6	5.6	4.4	3.6	-11.1	10.2	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	-0.2	-1.2	3.3	0.9	-	
2019	16.2	4.5	6.1	3.0	-2.2	4.3	-2.2	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.8	1.8	

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3A.Q CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE ON PREVIOUS QUARTER

%

	New Housing			Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance							
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra-structure	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing				Non housing R&M	All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
	MV54	MV55	MVM7	MV56	MV57	MV58	MV59	MV5A	MV5B	MV5C	MV5D	MV5E	MV5F	MV5G	
2005 Q4	9.9	-1.4	-0.4	3.0	-2.0	2.2	0.9	0.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-0.2	
2006 Q1	5.0	-0.5	0.1	-3.5	-0.8	4.8	4.2	1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	
Q2	4.9	1.4	1.7	-7.2	-2.5	-1.4	2.2	0.2	-0.8	-1.6	-1.4	4.3	1.7	0.7	
Q3	4.1	1.5	1.8	-2.9	-1.5	0.3	4.2	1.8	6.5	-4.9	-1.0	-3.4	-2.3	0.3	
Q4	1.5	0.9	1.0	-0.3	-0.9	2.9	3.9	2.0	-2.0	-1.1	-1.5	4.2	1.6	1.8	
2007 Q1	10.5	-	1.1	-1.4	-0.4	1.3	1.9	1.1	-0.4	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	
Q2	2.1	-2.0	-1.5	1.8	0.2	-0.7	2.1	0.5	-7.3	0.9	-2.0	-2.6	-2.4	-0.5	
Q3	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	2.9	1.0	-6.4	-0.3	-0.9	-3.6	-4.7	-4.4	-1.0	-2.6	-1.5	
Q4	-1.5	-3.3	-3.1	3.4	0.4	-7.5	3.6	0.4	4.3	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.8	1.2	
2008 Q1	-4.2	-5.0	-4.9	4.0	5.6	-1.5	2.8	0.7	0.4	-0.3	-0.1	3.6	1.9	1.1	
Q2	-1.4	-9.3	-8.3	3.9	2.6	-10.7	-3.5	-3.8	6.6	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	-1.1	
Q3	-2.5	-11.3	-10.1	2.5	4.4	-7.1	0.1	-2.3	-2.2	-4.2	-3.5	-4.1	-3.8	-2.8	
Q4	-7.6	-13.7	-12.8	-6.9	0.5	-11.5	-7.9	-8.2	-2.5	6.7	3.5	-6.8	-2.1	-5.9	
2009 Q1	-6.5	-11.9	-11.1	2.1	1.2	-13.9	-9.4	-7.1	-6.7	-13.3	-11.1	-3.3	-7.1	-7.1	
Q2	4.7	-3.9	-2.5	9.0	8.7	-6.8	-6.1	-1.0	4.3	-3.8	-1.0	-2.5	-1.8	-1.3	
Q3	17.6	-5.1	-1.0	6.9	11.6	-1.4	-10.5	-1.5	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.3	1.8	
Q4	16.4	4.8	7.3	18.2	9.8	6.9	-8.5	3.8	-4.2	-11.7	-9.0	-8.5	-8.7	-1.2	
2010 Q1	17.3	9.2	11.0	11.4	11.5	2.9	10.0	10.4	7.6	8.9	8.4	-15.1	-4.0	4.8	
Q2	5.6	9.8	8.8	3.0	4.3	3.7	1.9	4.3	2.6	6.6	5.2	6.8	5.9	4.9	
Q3	11.7	7.5	8.5	-6.8	-3.3	16.1	5.3	2.5	-3.1	6.5	3.2	-2.2	0.6	1.8	
Q4	-2.6	-0.7	-1.2	-10.9	5.2	-20.1	-5.4	-4.1	-2.1	-1.9	-2.0	2.3	-	-2.7	
2011 Q1	4.5	1.3	2.0	14.4	0.4	-1.4	-0.7	2.8	-4.2	-2.7	-3.2	1.8	-0.8	1.5	
Q2	-4.4	2.3	0.7	6.9	-10.0	2.4	3.1	0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-	
Q3	-4.8	1.8	0.3	-6.7	-6.1	-5.6	1.7	-2.1	-2.9	-0.6	-1.3	2.8	0.6	-1.1	
Q4	-3.9	-3.2	-3.4	-0.2	-3.4	3.3	0.6	-1.2	0.9	4.6	3.4	1.5	2.5	0.1	
2012 Q1	-5.5	0.7	-0.6	-9.1	-6.7	1.3	-9.1	-6.0	0.6	-4.4	-2.8	-0.7	-1.8	-4.4	
Q2	-9.2	-4.2	-5.2	-5.1	-7.3	1.7	0.7	-3.3	2.6	-4.3	-2.1	-0.4	-1.3	-2.5	
Q3	3.6	-2.5	-1.3	6.8	-4.1	3.4	-8.0	-2.2	3.2	-0.7	0.6	-2.0	-0.6	-1.6	
Q4	-1.5	3.1	2.1	1.3	-2.6	8.2	1.7	1.4	-0.3	-2.1	-1.5	0.9	-0.3	0.7	
2013 Q1	-3.6	-	-0.7	-2.3	-5.2	-8.0	1.0	-1.6	-4.2	1.9	-0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.9	
Q2	8.4	7.6	7.7	0.5	2.3	-9.7	-	2.1	-2.0	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.7	
Q3	5.0	4.7	4.8	-0.9	2.5	-1.1	6.6	3.6	-0.4	3.8	2.4	4.6	3.5	3.6	
Q4	10.8	5.9	6.9	4.8	-4.0	0.7	-2.7	1.6	2.1	-0.3	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	
2014 Q1	7.8	8.8	8.6	-4.1	-1.8	14.5	3.4	3.5	1.6	6.5	4.9	-0.5	2.2	3.0	
Q2	9.9	5.9	6.7	-2.2	3.2	9.8	1.2	3.1	0.7	-1.1	-0.5	5.7	2.5	2.9	
Q3	5.7	5.5	5.6	1.1	1.7	-1.2	0.6	2.5	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.5	2.1	
Q4	-4.3	1.7	0.5	5.0	3.1	-3.4	2.6	2.0	-0.6	-2.7	-2.1	-1.3	-1.7	0.6	
2015 Q1	-6.4	0.7	-0.7	13.6	-5.3	11.4	-0.8	1.7	1.4	-	0.5	-1.7	-0.6	0.9	
Q2	-5.9	5.2	3.1	2.9	1.6	-1.7	0.1	1.8	-0.7	4.7	2.9	-3.8	-0.4	1.0	
Q3	-14.7	-2.9	-4.9	-1.8	0.8	9.4	-0.4	-1.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.5	-0.8	
Q4	-3.0	4.5	3.4	-0.2	2.7	-6.4	4.2	2.3	-2.8	0.6	-0.4	1.5	0.5	1.6	
2016 Q1	5.4	6.3	6.2	-3.0	-3.5	-9.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	-1.5	0.1	0.7	
Q2	-1.3	2.8	2.2	-1.2	7.8	9.0	2.7	2.7	-3.1	0.7	-0.5	2.4	0.9	2.0	
Q3	4.1	1.0	1.5	5.6	-2.4	-6.9	1.9	1.5	-6.1	1.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	0.7	
Q4	3.4	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9	3.2	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	
2017 Q1	7.8	2.5	3.3	7.2	0.5	-5.2	5.4	3.9	-0.3	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.2	
Q2	3.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	-2.1	1.1	-0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.5	
Q3	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.4	-5.4	10.1	-0.8	0.2	-1.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	
Q4	1.0	7.7	6.7	-0.6	0.7	-1.2	-3.2	1.4	-0.8	1.0	0.5	-0.3	0.1	1.0	
2018 Q1	-10.9	-2.3	-3.5	1.8	-9.6	1.1	-1.9	-2.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.5	-1.5	-2.0	-2.3	
Q2	3.4	-1.6	-0.9	0.4	-1.0	9.2	-0.7	-0.1	0.9	3.0	2.4	5.4	3.9	1.3	
Q3	6.3	4.5	4.7	1.4	4.1	-5.5	-4.2	1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.0	2.8	0.9	0.9	
Q4	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	-0.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	-2.9	-2.8	-2.9	-4.8	-3.8	-0.3	
2019 Q1	3.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	-0.9	4.4	-2.4	0.6	-0.5	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	1.6	
Q2	8.3	-1.6	-0.1	-0.3	-3.8	-4.6	1.3	-0.4	1.4	-2.4	-1.4	1.4	-	-0.2	
Q3	-2.6	3.5	2.6	-1.8	0.9	4.2	1.2	1.3	4.4	-0.6	0.7	-4.1	-1.7	0.2	
Q4	6.0	-3.1	-1.8	-1.6	-1.3	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	0.4	-2.1	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	
2020 Q1	-7.6	-3.7	-4.4	0.5	3.6	1.6	-4.9	-2.6	0.1	-6.5	-4.7	-2.0	-3.4	-2.8	
Q2	-59.2	-49.5	-51.0	-14.4	-22.7	-42.5	-35.8	-36.6	-46.8	-44.4	-45.1	-22.9	-34.1	-35.7	
Q3	82.0	84.4	84.1	17.3	9.2	24.5	31.6	40.8	57.3	70.9	67.1	26.4	43.4	41.7	

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

3B.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE ON SAME PERIOD A YEAR EARLIER BY SECTOR

%

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra- structure	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M			
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
1998	MV5H -19.0	MV5I 1.0	MVM3 -1.2	MV5J -2.8	MV5K 5.4	MV5L 1.9	MV5M 8.4	MV5N 2.6	MV5O -6.6	MV5P 2.1	MV5Q -1.5	MV5R 1.1	MV5S -0.2	MV5T 1.5	
1999	-13.3	-10.0	-10.3	-2.8	12.6	3.2	12.0	3.0	-4.1	-1.2	-2.4	-0.6	-1.5	1.3	
2000	25.5	11.7	12.9	-6.2	-5.3	-10.7	0.8	0.2	-3.2	0.5	-1.0	5.3	2.1	0.9	
2001	2.3	-6.7	-5.8	7.1	0.9	2.2	-0.7	-0.1	-5.4	4.4	0.7	9.2	4.9	1.8	
2002	13.2	9.0	9.4	13.1	26.5	-20.7	3.3	6.1	-5.1	8.3	3.4	6.6	5.1	5.7	
2003	13.8	24.8	23.6	-5.7	25.5	5.6	-3.6	6.0	13.1	-2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	4.8	
2004	20.1	21.5	21.4	-12.7	12.3	3.0	10.3	9.5	9.7	-2.9	1.4	-4.4	-1.7	5.3	
2005	-5.9	2.9	2.0	-4.1	-10.0	-2.0	-4.3	-2.9	-0.6	-8.9	-6.0	2.6	-1.6	-2.4	
2006	17.9	0.3	1.9	-7.8	-8.1	8.4	8.5	2.6	-4.3	-6.2	-5.5	0.2	-2.5	0.8	
2007	15.5	-1.6	0.2	-1.4	-1.7	-2.4	10.1	3.5	-5.3	-2.5	-3.5	2.3	-0.4	2.2	
2008	-9.6	-22.4	-20.8	11.2	11.2	-22.6	1.2	-5.3	2.9	1.1	1.7	3.3	2.6	-2.6	
2009	2.0	-31.3	-26.6	14.5	21.0	-29.8	-25.1	-15.3	-2.7	-12.6	-9.3	-9.7	-9.5	-13.2	
2010	56.5	21.4	28.2	27.3	31.9	10.9	-2.1	16.3	8.6	9.5	9.4	-14.5	-3.1	8.5	
2011	2.5	8.6	7.2	3.4	-7.7	-9.9	1.4	1.0	-8.5	0.3	-2.7	5.2	1.0	1.0	
2012	-16.5	-3.9	-6.8	-11.2	-21.2	6.6	-10.1	-10.6	3.0	-5.8	-3.0	0.5	-1.3	-7.2	
2013	6.1	9.8	9.0	1.7	-9.0	-8.1	0.8	1.4	-3.5	2.9	0.7	3.3	2.0	1.6	
2014	32.6	27.4	28.4	-0.9	0.9	17.8	6.6	11.6	3.6	8.7	7.0	7.5	7.2	9.9	
2015	-16.2	9.8	4.6	19.2	0.7	12.2	2.7	6.4	1.1	2.8	2.3	-3.2	-0.4	3.8	
2016	-5.0	13.0	10.1	-1.2	4.0	-6.5	7.7	5.6	-4.9	5.6	2.3	0.3	1.3	4.1	
2017	16.5	8.1	9.3	12.3	-2.3	1.0	6.2	7.2	-2.7	6.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	6.1	
2018	-2.6	5.6	4.4	3.6	-11.1	10.2	-6.9	-0.5	-3.9	-0.2	-1.2	3.3	0.9	-	
2019	16.2	4.5	6.1	3.0	-2.2	4.3	-2.2	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.8	1.8	

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

3B.Q CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VOLUME SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE ON SAME PERIOD A YEAR EARLIER

%

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					
				Infra-structure	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M	All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing		Public	Private industrial	Private commercial		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing			
	MV68	MV69	MVM8	MV6A	MV6B	MV6C	MV6D	MV6E	MV6F	MV6G	MV6H	MV6I	MV6J	MV6K
2005 Q4	1.2	0.1	0.2	4.4	-11.2	6.4	-3.5	-1.6	-8.0	-7.4	-7.7	0.6	-3.4	-2.2
2006 Q1	10.8	-1.0	0.1	-1.3	-10.3	13.5	2.2	0.5	-11.6	-5.4	-7.7	-4.8	-6.2	-1.9
Q2	18.5	-2.1	-0.3	-6.1	-9.8	7.7	5.1	0.6	-11.9	-4.0	-6.9	1.3	-2.6	-0.5
Q3	26.1	1.0	3.2	-10.4	-6.6	6.0	11.8	3.9	4.4	-8.0	-3.7	-0.6	-2.1	1.8
Q4	16.5	3.4	4.7	-13.3	-5.6	6.7	15.2	5.5	3.8	-7.6	-3.7	5.3	1.1	3.9
2007 Q1	22.5	3.9	5.8	-11.4	-5.3	3.1	12.7	5.1	3.0	-5.3	-2.4	7.0	2.5	4.2
Q2	19.2	0.4	2.4	-2.8	-2.6	3.8	12.7	5.4	-3.7	-2.9	-3.1	-0.2	-1.6	3.0
Q3	12.2	-3.2	-1.5	3.0	-	-3.2	7.8	2.7	-12.8	-2.7	-6.4	2.3	-1.8	1.1
Q4	8.9	-7.3	-5.5	6.9	1.3	-13.0	7.5	1.1	-7.1	1.2	-1.9	0.5	-0.7	0.5
2008 Q1	-5.6	-11.9	-11.2	12.7	7.4	-15.4	8.5	0.6	-6.3	-1.5	-3.3	2.2	-0.4	0.3
Q2	-8.8	-18.5	-17.3	14.9	10.0	-23.9	2.4	-3.8	7.7	0.3	2.8	9.2	6.2	-0.4
Q3	-9.3	-26.1	-24.0	14.4	13.7	-24.4	2.9	-5.1	9.3	0.9	3.7	5.8	4.8	-1.7
Q4	-14.9	-34.0	-31.6	3.1	13.8	-27.6	-8.6	-13.1	2.1	4.8	3.9	-3.7	-0.1	-8.7
2009 Q1	-16.9	-38.9	-36.1	1.2	9.1	-36.7	-19.4	-19.9	-5.1	-8.8	-7.6	-10.1	-9.0	-16.1
Q2	-11.8	-35.3	-32.1	6.3	15.5	-34.0	-21.5	-17.5	-7.2	-14.7	-12.1	-15.7	-14.1	-16.2
Q3	6.4	-30.7	-25.2	10.8	23.5	-29.9	-29.8	-16.8	1.6	-4.9	-2.7	-5.5	-4.2	-12.2
Q4	34.0	-15.8	-7.9	40.7	34.9	-15.4	-30.3	-6.0	-0.2	-21.3	-14.4	-7.2	-10.7	-7.8
2010 Q1	68.1	4.5	15.0	53.4	48.6	1.2	-15.4	11.8	15.1	-1.2	4.4	-18.5	-7.6	4.0
Q2	69.6	19.4	28.3	44.9	42.5	12.5	-8.2	17.7	13.2	9.5	11.0	-10.8	-0.4	10.5
Q3	61.1	35.2	40.6	26.4	23.4	32.5	8.0	22.6	2.4	9.3	7.1	-18.9	-6.5	10.6
Q4	34.7	28.0	29.5	-4.7	18.3	-1.0	11.7	13.2	4.6	21.4	15.3	-9.3	2.4	9.0
2011 Q1	20.1	18.7	19.0	-2.1	6.6	-5.0	0.8	5.4	-6.8	8.5	3.0	8.9	5.7	5.5
Q2	8.7	10.6	10.2	1.6	-8.0	-6.2	2.0	1.6	-10.0	0.3	-3.3	1.0	-1.3	0.6
Q3	-7.3	4.8	1.9	1.7	-10.7	-23.8	-1.6	-2.9	-9.9	-6.4	-7.5	6.1	-1.3	-2.3
Q4	-8.5	2.1	-0.4	13.9	-18.0	-1.5	4.6	0.1	-7.1	-0.2	-2.5	5.3	1.1	0.5
2012 Q1	-17.3	1.5	-3.0	-9.5	-23.8	1.1	-4.2	-8.5	-2.5	-1.9	-2.1	2.7	0.2	-5.4
Q2	-21.4	-5.0	-8.7	-19.7	-21.6	0.4	-6.4	-12.0	1.0	-4.9	-3.0	3.2	-	-7.8
Q3	-14.5	-9.0	-10.2	-8.1	-19.8	9.9	-15.3	-12.2	7.4	-5.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	-8.2
Q4	-12.4	-3.0	-5.1	-6.7	-19.2	15.1	-14.3	-9.8	6.2	-11.0	-5.7	-2.2	-4.0	-7.6
2013 Q1	-10.7	-3.7	-5.1	0.3	-17.9	4.7	-4.8	-5.6	1.1	-5.2	-3.2	-0.9	-2.0	-4.2
Q2	6.6	8.1	7.8	6.3	-9.4	-7.1	-5.4	-0.2	-3.4	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Q3	8.1	16.1	14.5	-1.4	-3.1	-11.1	9.5	5.7	-6.8	6.7	2.0	6.8	4.4	5.2
Q4	21.6	19.3	19.8	2.0	-4.5	-17.3	4.8	5.9	-4.5	8.7	4.0	7.2	5.6	5.8
2014 Q1	36.0	29.9	31.1	0.1	-1.1	2.9	7.3	11.3	1.3	13.6	9.4	6.0	7.7	9.9
Q2	37.9	27.9	29.8	-2.6	-0.3	25.1	8.6	12.4	4.0	9.2	7.5	11.4	9.4	11.2
Q3	38.8	28.8	30.8	-0.6	-1.1	25.0	2.5	11.1	5.9	7.4	7.0	7.7	7.3	9.6
Q4	19.8	23.7	22.9	-0.4	6.2	19.9	8.1	11.5	3.1	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.6	8.9
2015 Q1	4.1	14.4	12.3	18.0	2.4	16.7	3.6	9.7	2.9	-1.6	-0.2	3.7	1.7	6.6
Q2	-11.0	13.6	8.6	24.1	0.8	4.5	2.5	8.2	1.5	4.1	3.3	-5.6	-1.2	4.6
Q3	-28.1	4.5	-2.2	20.5	-	15.8	1.5	3.9	1.2	2.7	2.2	-6.6	-2.2	1.6
Q4	-27.1	7.4	0.7	14.6	-0.4	12.2	3.0	4.2	-1.0	6.2	3.9	-3.9	-	2.6
2016 Q1	-18.0	13.4	7.6	-2.1	1.5	-8.5	5.3	3.5	-0.7	7.9	5.1	-3.7	0.7	2.5
Q2	-13.9	10.9	6.7	-6.0	7.7	1.5	8.0	4.4	-3.2	3.8	1.6	2.5	2.0	3.6
Q3	5.1	15.4	13.9	1.0	4.3	-13.7	10.5	7.7	-10.0	4.6	-	1.5	0.8	5.2
Q4	12.0	12.2	12.2	2.4	2.5	-4.8	7.0	6.8	-5.6	6.0	2.5	1.1	1.8	5.0
2017 Q1	14.6	8.2	9.1	13.2	6.8	-0.7	11.3	9.8	-7.5	7.5	2.9	4.4	3.6	7.6
Q2	19.6	5.7	7.6	16.6	-3.1	-7.9	7.9	7.2	-3.4	7.3	4.1	3.3	3.7	6.0
Q3	17.3	6.1	7.6	10.9	-6.1	8.9	5.1	5.9	1.7	6.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.7
Q4	14.6	12.4	12.7	8.9	-6.3	4.3	0.8	6.0	-1.0	5.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	5.2
2018 Q1	-5.3	7.2	5.3	3.5	-15.7	11.2	-6.2	-0.6	-3.3	-0.1	-1.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.5
Q2	-5.0	5.1	3.6	2.1	-14.8	20.1	-6.4	-1.0	-3.6	2.4	0.7	4.4	2.5	0.2
Q3	-1.1	8.2	6.8	3.1	-6.2	3.1	-9.7	-0.3	-3.3	0.3	-0.6	6.5	2.8	0.8
Q4	0.7	2.3	2.0	5.7	-7.3	7.5	-5.3	-0.1	-5.4	-3.5	-4.0	1.7	-1.3	-0.5
2019 Q1	16.4	6.3	7.6	6.2	1.7	10.9	-5.8	3.1	-3.3	3.8	1.9	7.0	4.4	3.6
Q2	22.0	6.3	8.5	5.4	-1.1	-3.1	-4.0	2.9	-2.7	-1.6	-1.9	2.9	0.4	2.0
Q3	11.7	5.4	6.3	2.1	-4.1	6.8	1.5	3.2	2.3	-1.2	-0.3	-4.0	-2.1	1.3
Q4	15.2	0.3	2.4	-1.3	-4.9	3.2	-0.2	0.3	5.9	-0.4	1.2	-	0.6	0.4
2020 Q1	3.3	-4.9	-3.7	-3.1	-0.6	0.5	-2.8	-2.9	6.4	-11.2	-6.7	-5.5	-6.1	-4.0
Q2	-61.1	-51.2	-52.8	-16.8	-20.1	-39.5	-38.4	-38.2	-44.2	-49.4	-48.0	-28.2	-38.1	-38.2
Q3	-27.3	-13.2	-15.3	-0.7	-13.6	-27.7	-19.9	-14.1	-15.8	-13.0	-13.8	-5.3	-9.6	-12.6

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

4A.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VALUE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT PRICES BY SECTOR

£ million

	New Housing				Other New Work			Repair and Maintenance								All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra- struc- ture	Excluding Infrastructure			Housing				Other Work					
					Public	Private indus- trial	Private comm- ercial	All new work	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Infra- structure	Public	Private			
	MVM9	MVN2	MVN3	MVN4	MVN5	MVN6	MVN7	MVN8	MVN9	MVNM	MVO2	N42T	N42U	N42V	MVO4	MVO5	
1997	1 028	7 559	8 587	7 953	3 063	4 536	12 631	36 770	5 229	7 460	12 689	–	4 669	6 862	24 220	60 990	
1998	881	8 146	9 027	7 703	3 343	4 893	14 747	39 713	5 110	7 890	13 000	–	4 778	7 334	25 112	64 825	
1999	824	8 079	8 903	7 610	3 907	5 030	17 713	43 163	5 059	7 990	13 049	–	4 882	7 487	25 418	68 581	
2000	1 075	9 475	10 550	7 941	3 863	4 717	18 608	45 679	5 104	8 358	13 462	–	5 158	8 412	27 032	72 711	
2001	1 174	9 639	10 813	8 814	4 253	4 709	19 988	48 577	5 164	8 870	14 034	–	5 541	9 808	29 383	77 960	
2002	1 411	11 453	12 864	10 033	5 517	4 323	22 220	54 957	4 974	10 255	15 229	–	6 065	10 969	32 263	87 220	
2003	1 706	15 017	16 723	9 333	7 280	4 765	22 893	60 994	5 781	11 146	16 927	–	7 168	12 169	36 264	97 258	
2004	2 210	18 977	21 187	8 243	8 638	5 210	25 509	68 787	6 414	11 951	18 365	–	7 215	12 291	37 871	106 658	
2005	2 251	20 715	22 966	8 241	8 362	5 610	26 325	71 504	6 642	12 276	18 918	–	8 044	13 027	39 989	111 493	
2006	2 853	21 765	24 618	8 178	8 047	6 308	30 121	77 272	6 819	12 568	19 387	–	7 868	13 794	41 049	118 321	
2007	3 480	22 146	25 626	8 642	8 347	6 438	34 404	83 457	6 885	13 476	20 361	–	7 439	15 807	43 607	127 064	
2008	3 299	18 138	21 437	9 715	9 988	5 339	35 190	81 669	7 467	14 708	22 175	–	8 635	16 165	46 975	128 644	
2009	3 327	12 592	15 919	10 738	11 857	3 515	25 558	67 587	7 417	13 283	20 700	–	8 631	14 165	43 496	111 083	
2010	4 893	14 839	19 732	13 540	14 372	3 551	23 710	74 905	7 871	14 405	22 276	6 841	5 074	8 290	42 480	117 385	
2011	4 938	16 334	21 271	14 618	13 291	3 349	24 031	76 560	7 195	15 086	22 281	7 508	5 004	8 897	43 691	120 251	
2012	4 049	16 066	20 116	13 675	10 826	3 688	22 332	70 637	7 675	14 921	22 596	7 607	4 951	9 173	44 327	114 964	
2013	4 323	18 088	22 410	14 463	10 265	3 489	23 502	74 129	7 625	16 046	23 671	7 817	5 352	9 673	46 513	120 642	
2014	5 809	23 717	29 525	14 792	10 564	4 186	25 868	84 935	7 925	17 661	25 585	8 511	5 539	10 632	50 267	135 202	
2015	4 908	26 261	31 169	17 771	10 755	4 728	26 846	91 269	8 014	18 162	26 176	8 140	4 875	10 985	50 176	141 446	
2016	4 804	30 561	35 365	17 761	11 505	4 586	29 737	98 953	7 709	19 395	27 104	7 870	4 907	11 651	51 532	150 485	
2017	5 824	34 397	40 221	20 103	11 517	4 824	32 353	109 018	7 647	21 081	28 727	8 473	5 025	12 499	54 725	163 743	
2018	5 884	37 683	43 566	21 523	10 576	5 526	31 119	112 311	7 465	21 364	28 828	8 972	4 881	13 431	56 112	168 423	
2019	7 041	40 555	47 595	23 259	10 701	5 941	31 479	118 976	7 598	21 666	29 265	9 294	5 241	13 619	57 419	176 395	

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4A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: VALUE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT PRICES BY SECTOR

£ million

	New Housing			Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance				Other Work		All Repair and Mainten- ance	All Work	
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra- struc- ture	Excluding Infrastructure			Housing								
					Public	Private industr- ial	Private commerc- ial	All new work	Public housing	Private housing	Total housing	Infra- struc- ture				
													Public			Private
1997	MV6L	MV6M	MVM5	MV6N	MV6O	MV6P	MV6Q	MV6R	MV6S	MV6T	MV6V	MV6W	MV6X	MV6Y	MV6Z	MV72
1998	1 028	7 559	8 587	7 953	3 063	4 536	12 631	36 770	5 229	7 460	12 689	–	4 669	6 862	24 220	60 990
1998	881	8 146	9 027	7 703	3 343	4 893	14 747	39 713	5 110	7 890	13 000	–	4 778	7 334	25 112	64 825
1999	824	8 079	8 903	7 610	3 907	5 030	17 713	43 163	5 059	7 990	13 049	–	4 882	7 487	25 418	68 581
2000	1 075	9 475	10 550	7 941	3 863	4 717	18 608	45 679	5 104	8 358	13 462	–	5 158	8 412	27 032	72 711
2001	1 174	9 639	10 813	8 814	4 253	4 709	19 988	48 577	5 164	8 870	14 034	–	5 541	9 808	29 383	77 960
2002	1 411	11 453	12 864	10 033	5 517	4 323	22 220	54 957	4 974	10 255	15 229	–	6 065	10 969	32 263	87 220
2003	1 706	15 017	16 723	9 333	7 280	4 765	22 893	60 994	5 781	11 146	16 927	–	7 168	12 169	36 264	97 258
2004	2 210	18 977	21 187	8 243	8 638	5 210	25 509	68 787	6 414	11 951	18 365	–	7 215	12 291	37 871	106 658
2005	2 251	20 715	22 966	8 241	8 362	5 610	26 325	71 504	6 642	12 276	18 918	–	8 044	13 027	39 989	111 493
2006	2 853	21 765	24 618	8 178	8 047	6 308	30 121	77 272	6 819	12 568	19 387	–	7 868	13 794	41 049	118 321
2007	3 480	22 146	25 626	8 642	8 347	6 438	34 404	83 457	6 885	13 476	20 361	–	7 439	15 807	43 607	127 064
2008	3 299	18 138	21 437	9 715	9 988	5 339	35 190	81 669	7 467	14 708	22 175	–	8 635	16 165	46 975	128 644
2009	3 327	12 592	15 919	10 738	11 857	3 515	25 558	67 587	7 417	13 283	20 700	–	8 631	14 165	43 496	111 083
2010	4 893	14 839	19 732	13 540	14 372	3 551	23 710	74 905	7 871	14 405	22 276	6 841	5 074	8 290	42 480	117 385
2011	4 938	16 334	21 271	14 618	13 291	3 349	24 031	76 560	7 195	15 086	22 281	7 508	5 004	8 897	43 691	120 251
2012	4 049	16 066	20 116	13 675	10 826	3 688	22 332	70 637	7 675	14 921	22 596	7 607	4 951	9 173	44 327	114 964
2013	4 323	18 088	22 410	14 463	10 265	3 489	23 502	74 129	7 625	16 046	23 671	7 817	5 352	9 673	46 513	120 642
2014	5 809	23 717	29 525	14 792	10 564	4 186	25 868	84 935	7 925	17 661	25 585	8 511	5 539	10 632	50 267	135 202
2015	4 908	26 261	31 169	17 771	10 755	4 728	26 846	91 269	8 014	18 162	26 176	8 140	4 875	10 985	50 176	141 446
2016	4 804	30 561	35 365	17 761	11 505	4 586	29 737	98 953	7 709	19 395	27 104	7 870	4 907	11 651	51 532	150 485
2017	5 824	34 397	40 221	20 103	11 517	4 824	32 353	109 018	7 647	21 081	28 727	8 473	5 025	12 499	54 725	163 743
2018	5 884	37 683	43 566	21 523	10 576	5 526	31 119	112 311	7 465	21 364	28 828	8 972	4 881	13 431	56 112	168 423
2019	7 041	40 555	47 595	23 259	10 701	5 941	31 479	118 976	7 598	21 666	29 265	9 294	5 241	13 619	57 419	176 395

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6A.A CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: IMPLIED PRICE DEFLATOR NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBER BY SECTOR

Index 2018 = 100

	New Housing			Other New Work					Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintena- nce	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra- struc- ture	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M			
					Public	Private industri- al	Private commerci- al		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
	MVK3	MVK4	MVM6	MVK5	MVK6	MVK7	MVK8	MVK9	MVKB	MVL2	MVL3	MVL4	MVL5	MVL6	
1997	49.0	42.0	42.8	59.1	52.0	52.3	50.2	50.3	56.1	37.1	43.0	55.3	48.2	49.2	
1998	51.9	44.9	45.6	58.9	53.9	55.4	54.1	52.9	58.8	38.4	44.4	57.5	50.0	51.5	
1999	55.7	49.3	49.9	59.6	55.7	55.0	57.8	55.9	60.4	39.2	45.4	58.8	51.1	53.8	
2000	58.0	51.9	52.5	66.4	58.3	57.9	60.4	59.0	63.1	40.9	47.2	61.4	53.5	56.6	
2001	62.0	56.5	57.1	68.9	63.6	56.6	65.4	63.0	67.5	41.6	48.5	63.6	55.4	59.6	
2002	65.8	61.7	62.2	69.4	65.3	65.5	70.4	67.3	68.6	44.5	50.3	66.3	57.6	63.0	
2003	69.8	64.7	65.3	68.4	68.6	68.3	75.2	70.0	70.5	49.4	55.0	73.1	63.4	67.1	
2004	75.0	67.0	67.9	69.0	72.2	72.3	75.7	71.8	71.0	54.4	59.2	76.9	67.2	69.9	
2005	81.1	71.0	72.0	71.8	77.6	79.2	81.5	76.7	73.9	61.2	65.0	80.9	72.5	74.9	
2006	86.9	74.0	75.4	76.9	80.9	81.8	85.6	80.7	78.9	66.5	70.3	82.6	76.3	78.9	
2007	91.5	76.3	78.1	82.1	85.0	85.2	88.5	84.1	83.8	72.9	76.1	86.3	81.2	83.0	
2008	95.9	80.4	82.5	83.0	91.3	91.2	89.3	87.3	88.1	78.6	81.4	88.9	85.2	86.3	
2009	94.8	81.3	83.7	80.1	89.7	85.6	86.6	85.3	90.1	81.2	84.0	90.6	87.3	85.8	
2010	90.3	81.5	83.2	79.8	82.5	78.0	81.6	81.7	89.4	82.3	84.6	90.7	87.4	83.6	
2011	89.0	82.5	83.7	83.4	82.6	81.7	81.5	82.6	89.3	86.0	86.9	91.4	89.1	84.8	
2012	87.4	84.5	84.9	87.8	85.5	84.4	84.3	85.3	92.5	90.2	90.8	92.3	91.5	87.4	
2013	88.0	86.7	86.8	91.3	89.1	86.9	88.0	88.3	95.2	94.3	94.4	93.9	94.2	90.2	
2014	89.1	89.2	89.0	94.2	90.8	88.4	90.9	90.7	95.5	95.5	95.4	94.4	94.9	92.0	
2015	89.9	89.9	89.8	94.9	91.8	89.1	91.8	91.6	95.5	95.5	95.4	94.8	95.1	92.7	
2016	92.6	92.6	92.6	96.0	94.5	92.4	94.5	94.0	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.2	96.4	94.8	
2017	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.8	96.8	96.2	96.8	96.6	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	97.2	
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2019	103.0	103.0	102.9	104.9	103.4	103.1	103.4	103.5	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.8	101.5	102.9	

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CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT: IMPLIED PRICE DEFLATOR NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX NUMBERS BY SECTOR

Index 2018 = 100

	New Housing				Other New Work				Repair and Maintenance					All Repair and Maintenance	All Work
	Public housing	Private housing	Total new housing	Infra- structure	Excluding Infrastructure			All new work	Housing			Non housing R&M			
					Public	Private industrial	Private commercial		Public housing	Private housing	Total housing				
	MVK3	MVK4	MVM6	MVK5	MVK6	MVK7	MVK8	MVK9	MVKB	MVL2	MVL3	MVL4	MVL5	MVL6	
2005 Q4	83.7	72.6	73.7	73.7	79.6	80.1	84.3	78.8	74.4	63.5	66.6	81.7	73.8	76.8	
2006 Q1	85.3	74.0	75.2	75.0	80.2	80.4	85.1	79.9	77.1	64.3	68.3	82.3	74.9	77.9	
Q2	86.5	74.0	75.3	76.4	80.7	81.5	85.6	80.5	79.6	65.8	69.9	82.4	76.0	78.7	
Q3	87.5	73.9	75.4	77.7	81.1	82.5	85.7	80.9	79.8	67.1	71.1	82.7	76.8	79.3	
Q4	88.3	74.4	75.8	78.9	81.7	83.0	85.9	81.5	79.1	68.9	72.0	82.9	77.5	79.9	
2007 Q1	89.7	75.4	77.1	80.5	82.6	83.5	86.6	82.4	80.4	70.4	73.6	83.0	78.3	80.8	
Q2	91.0	76.0	77.8	81.9	84.0	84.5	87.4	83.4	84.2	71.4	75.1	86.6	80.8	82.4	
Q3	92.2	76.6	78.4	82.7	85.7	85.8	89.8	84.9	85.4	73.2	76.8	87.7	82.4	84.0	
Q4	93.5	77.4	79.3	83.5	87.9	87.7	90.1	85.9	85.5	76.5	79.1	87.9	83.5	84.9	
2008 Q1	94.7	78.9	80.8	83.5	89.5	89.5	89.7	86.6	85.4	76.8	79.4	88.1	83.8	85.5	
Q2	95.8	80.1	82.2	83.3	91.1	91.3	89.7	87.3	88.3	78.3	81.3	88.9	85.1	86.2	
Q3	96.3	81.2	83.3	82.6	91.9	92.1	89.0	87.5	89.0	79.4	82.4	89.3	85.9	86.6	
Q4	97.1	82.2	84.3	82.4	92.7	92.6	88.8	87.9	89.8	79.7	82.6	89.6	86.0	86.8	
2009 Q1	96.4	82.2	84.4	81.2	92.4	90.8	87.9	87.1	92.2	81.7	85.0	89.5	87.2	86.8	
Q2	95.6	81.1	83.4	80.2	91.1	87.5	86.8	85.7	89.5	81.0	83.7	89.8	86.7	85.8	
Q3	94.7	81.0	83.6	79.9	89.3	84.0	86.7	85.2	88.9	81.3	83.7	91.6	87.7	85.7	
Q4	93.2	81.0	83.3	79.4	86.9	80.4	84.7	83.5	89.9	80.9	83.8	91.6	87.7	84.8	
2010 Q1	91.8	81.3	83.5	79.3	84.4	78.2	83.0	82.3	89.6	82.0	84.6	91.4	87.9	84.1	
Q2	90.7	81.6	83.4	79.5	82.7	77.4	81.7	81.7	89.3	82.3	84.5	90.2	87.2	83.5	
Q3	89.9	81.5	83.2	80.0	81.7	77.9	81.0	81.4	89.3	82.3	84.4	90.5	87.3	83.3	
Q4	89.4	81.5	83.0	80.8	81.4	78.8	80.8	81.5	89.5	82.7	84.7	90.9	87.6	83.5	
2011 Q1	89.2	81.7	83.2	81.8	81.7	79.3	81.1	81.8	88.5	84.5	85.7	91.0	88.2	84.0	
Q2	89.1	82.1	83.4	82.8	82.2	80.6	81.5	82.3	88.8	85.5	86.4	91.0	88.6	84.4	
Q3	88.9	82.8	83.9	83.8	83.0	82.7	81.5	82.9	89.2	86.5	87.2	91.7	89.4	85.0	
Q4	88.7	83.6	84.4	85.1	83.8	84.3	81.9	83.6	90.7	87.3	88.2	91.8	89.9	85.7	
2012 Q1	88.2	84.2	84.8	86.5	84.5	84.9	83.2	84.6	91.8	89.2	89.9	92.7	91.3	86.8	
Q2	87.7	84.3	84.8	87.5	85.1	84.5	84.0	85.1	92.5	89.3	90.2	92.4	91.3	87.2	
Q3	87.1	84.7	85.0	88.2	85.8	84.1	84.9	85.7	92.6	90.8	91.2	92.0	91.6	87.6	
Q4	86.8	85.0	85.2	89.0	86.5	84.3	85.0	86.0	93.2	91.5	91.9	92.1	92.0	88.0	
2013 Q1	87.0	85.3	85.5	89.8	87.6	85.3	86.2	86.8	94.0	93.2	93.2	92.3	92.8	88.8	
Q2	87.6	85.8	86.0	90.7	88.6	86.6	87.4	87.7	95.9	93.7	94.3	94.3	94.3	89.9	
Q3	88.2	86.8	87.0	91.7	89.6	87.5	88.2	88.6	95.4	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.6	90.6	
Q4	88.8	88.4	88.3	92.8	90.5	88.3	90.0	90.0	95.6	95.5	95.5	94.5	95.0	91.6	
2014 Q1	89.8	89.8	89.6	94.3	91.2	88.7	91.3	91.2	95.9	95.9	95.7	94.6	95.2	92.4	
Q2	88.8	88.8	88.6	93.7	90.5	87.9	90.4	90.3	95.6	95.6	95.5	94.5	95.0	91.8	
Q3	89.1	89.1	88.9	94.4	90.9	88.5	90.9	90.7	95.5	95.5	95.4	94.5	94.9	92.0	
Q4	89.1	89.1	88.9	94.2	90.9	88.9	90.9	90.7	95.2	95.2	95.1	94.1	94.6	92.0	
2015 Q1	89.8	89.8	89.7	94.6	91.5	89.1	91.4	91.3	95.3	95.3	95.1	94.3	94.7	92.4	
Q2	89.9	90.0	89.9	94.6	91.4	88.6	91.4	91.3	95.4	95.4	95.3	94.7	95.1	92.6	
Q3	89.8	89.8	89.8	95.2	92.1	89.3	92.1	91.8	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.0	95.3	92.9	
Q4	90.1	90.1	90.1	95.4	92.4	89.4	92.4	92.0	95.8	95.8	95.7	95.3	95.6	93.2	
2016 Q1	91.5	91.5	91.5	96.2	93.6	90.7	93.6	93.2	96.1	96.1	95.9	95.7	95.9	94.0	
Q2	92.1	92.1	92.1	96.6	93.9	91.4	93.9	93.6	96.4	96.4	96.3	95.9	96.1	94.5	
Q3	92.9	92.9	92.9	95.4	94.8	93.1	94.8	94.2	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.6	95.0	
Q4	94.0	94.0	94.0	96.0	95.6	94.4	95.5	95.1	97.3	97.3	97.3	96.9	97.2	95.8	
2017 Q1	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.9	95.7	95.0	95.7	95.5	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.8	96.3	
Q2	95.6	95.6	95.6	96.2	96.0	95.4	96.0	95.9	98.4	98.4	98.3	98.4	98.4	96.8	
Q3	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.3	97.5	96.7	97.5	97.2	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.7	97.7	
Q4	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.7	98.0	97.7	98.0	97.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.8	98.9	98.2	
2018 Q1	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.9	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.0	
Q2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	
Q3	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.1	
Q4	100.8	100.8	100.8	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.1	101.0	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.9	
2019 Q1	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.7	102.1	101.9	102.1	102.1	100.8	100.8	100.7	101.0	100.9	101.6	
Q2	103.3	103.3	103.2	105.1	103.7	103.5	103.7	103.7	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.7	101.5	103.1	
Q3	103.7	103.7	103.7	106.7	104.1	103.9	104.1	104.4	101.5	101.5	101.5	102.4	101.9	103.6	
Q4	103.0	103.0	103.0	105.1	103.7	103.1	103.7	103.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	102.1	101.8	103.1	
2020 Q1	103.1	103.1	103.1	105.5	103.7	102.7	103.7	103.7	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.4	102.1	103.2	
Q2	103.2	103.3	103.3	105.9	103.9	103.3	103.9	103.9	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	101.9	103.3	
Q3	103.7	103.8	103.8	106.3	104.1	103.3	104.1	104.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.3	103.6	

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

