

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: January to March 2022

First quarterly estimate of gross domestic product (GDP). Contains current and constant price data on the value of goods and services to indicate the economic performance of the UK.



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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, and by 8.7% compared with Quarter 1 2021.
- In output terms, services increased by 0.4% with the largest contributors from information and communication, accommodation and food, and transportation and storage industries, while there was a decline in wholesale and retail.
- In Quarter 1 2022, there was a 0.6% increase in household consumption partially offset by large movements in international trade flows; however, there is some additional uncertainty on the EU trade flows because of recent changes in how some of these data are collated.
- The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 1 2022 is now 0.7% above its pre-coronavirus level (Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019).
- Monthly estimates published today show that GDP rose by 0.7% in January, whereas there was no growth in February 2022 and a fall of 0.1% in March 2022.

For Quarter 1 2022, [GDP estimates are subject to more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 (Figure 1). The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 1 2022 is now 0.7% above its pre-coronavirus level (Quarter 4 2019). [Monthly GDP estimates](#) published today show that GDP fell by 0.1% in March 2022, following growth of 0.7% in January 2022 and no growth in February 2022.

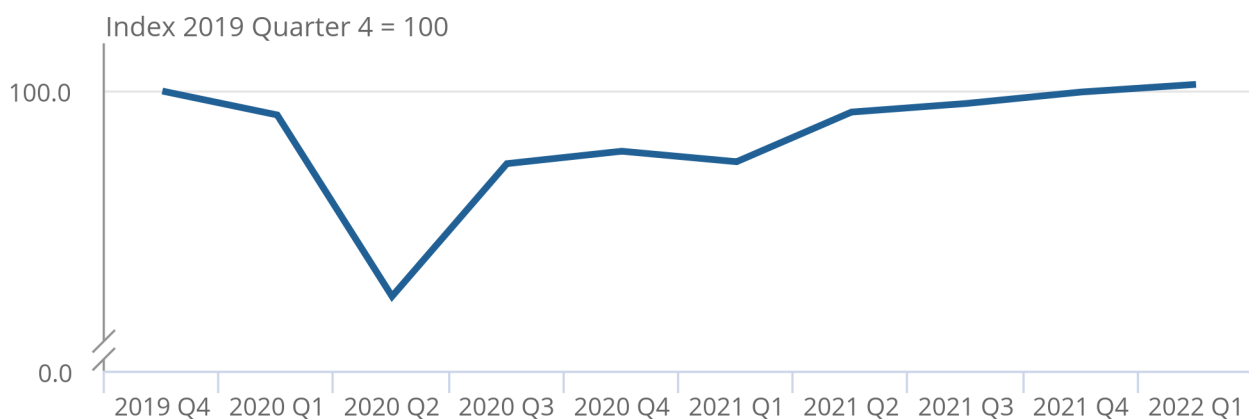
The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces estimates of both monthly and quarterly GDP using separate methods. Both estimates of GDP have slightly different pre-coronavirus levels (February 2020 for monthly GDP and Quarter 4 2019 for quarterly GDP). For more information, please see [our article, Measuring monthly and quarterly UK gross domestic product during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#).

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and is now estimated to be 0.7% above its pre-coronavirus level

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 1: Real GDP increased by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and is now estimated to be 0.7% above its pre-coronavirus level

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics - GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 and rounded to 1 decimal place.

Nominal GDP rose by 2.5% in Quarter 1 2022 and is 11.0% higher than the same quarter a year ago. It is now 8.6% above its pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

The implied GDP deflator rose by 1.8% in Quarter 1 2022 (compared with Quarter 4 2021), mainly driven by a 1.3% increase in the implied price of household consumption.

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 2.1%. There was also a 5.2% decline in the implied price of government consumption. However, as there is no market price for this expenditure, we recommend caution in interpreting the movements in this implied price, particularly over the course of the coronavirus pandemic.

The implied GDP deflator represents the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that comprise GDP. It is important to note that the GDP deflator covers the whole of the economy, not just consumer spending. This includes the "implied" price of government consumption, which is the expenditure that is incurred by government in producing non-market goods and services.

Movements in the implied GDP deflator in 2020 and 2021 have been largely affected by the [government consumption deflator](#), which is the expenditure that is incurred by government in producing non-market goods and services, such as health and education. The volume of government activity fell while at the same time government expenditure increased in nominal terms. This reflects how we record volume estimates of health and education as explained in [our blog, Public services: measuring the part they play in the economy through the pandemic](#).

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

% growth¹

	Chained volume measures				Current market prices		
	GDP	Household expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	GDP per head ³	GDP	Compensation of employees	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted							
2021	7.4	6.2	5.9	6.7	7.8	5.9	0.3
2021 Q1	-1.2	-3.4	-0.9	-1.3	0.1	0.1	1.3
2021 Q2	5.6	8.5	1.7	5.4	3.6	1.9	-1.9
2021 Q3	0.9	2.6	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.6
2021 Q4	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.3	3.0	1.1	1.7
2022 Q1	0.8	0.6	5.4	0.7	2.5	1.5	1.8

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Percentage change on previous period.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Population data are consistent with the 25 June 2021 published estimates.

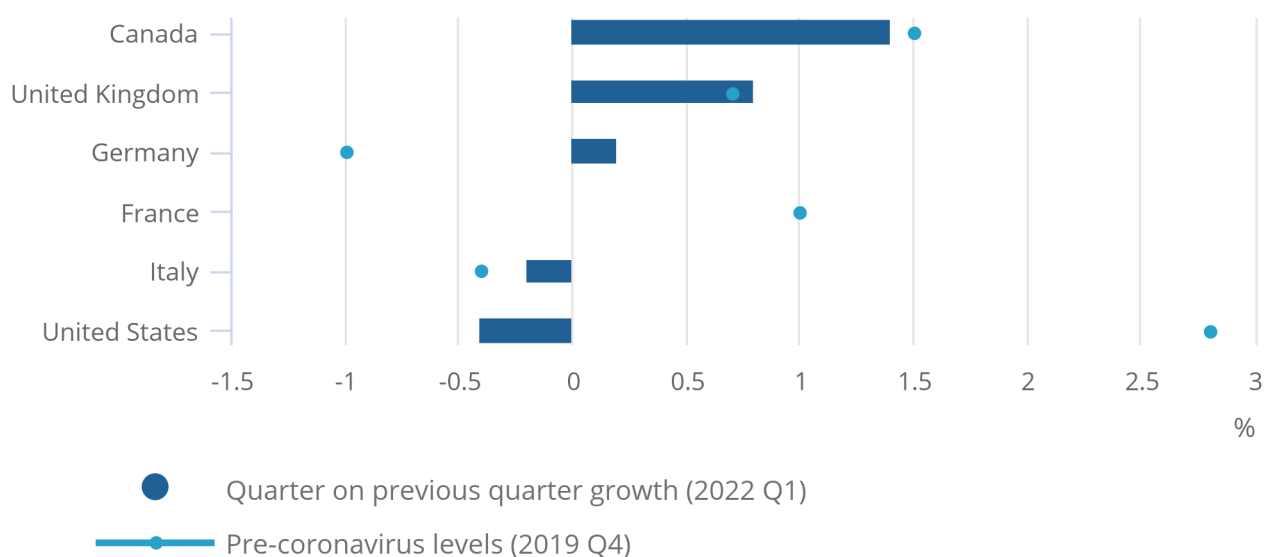
Figure 2 shows the latest GDP performance for the G7 economies. Most of the selected economies have reached their pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (Quarter 4 2019). Recent analysis, though, highlights the [challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time](#) and suggests it may be useful to compare nominal and real estimates of GDP, as well as estimates excluding government expenditure.

Figure 2: GDP growth for G7 countries showed a mixed picture in the first quarter of 2022

Percentage change in real GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 and pre-coronavirus Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019

Figure 2: GDP growth for G7 countries showed a mixed picture in the first quarter of 2022

Percentage change in real GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 and pre-coronavirus Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Notes:

1. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
2. Data as of 3 May 2022. Quarter 1 2022 GDP estimates for Japan are not yet available.

3 . Output

In Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022, there have been increases in services, production and construction output.

Services

Services output rose by 0.4% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and by 9.9% compared with Quarter 1 2021. It is now 1.4% above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. There was an increase in output from information and communication (3.6%), driven by rises in computer programming and information service activities (Figure 3). The quarterly rise in accommodation and food services (5.1%) follows the adverse impact of the Omicron variant towards the end of Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021.

There was an increase in transport and storage (3.6%) because of positive contributions in warehousing and support activities (4.3%), land transport services (3.8%), postal activities (7.0%) and air transport (14.5%). This was partially offset by a 15.9% fall in water transport activities.

Administrative and support service activities rose by 2.8% in Quarter 1 2022. This reflected a rise in travel agencies, tour operator and other related activities, driven by the effect of easing coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions on the tourism industry (which also had a positive impact on air transport). This is further shown in [our bulletin, GDP monthly estimate, UK : February 2022](#).

Within services, however, there was a 2.3% fall in all three sub-industries within the wholesale and retail trade, and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles sub-sector. The [Business Insights and Conditions Survey \(BICS\)](#) highlighted that around 40% of businesses within the wholesale and retail trade industry reported global supply chain disruptions at the end of the first quarter of 2022. The [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\) vehicle data](#) noted hampered deliveries of car and commercial vehicles because of global supply chain pressures, including shortages of semiconductors. Retail sales volumes fell across the quarter, as shown in [our bulletin, Retail sales, Great Britain: March 2022](#).

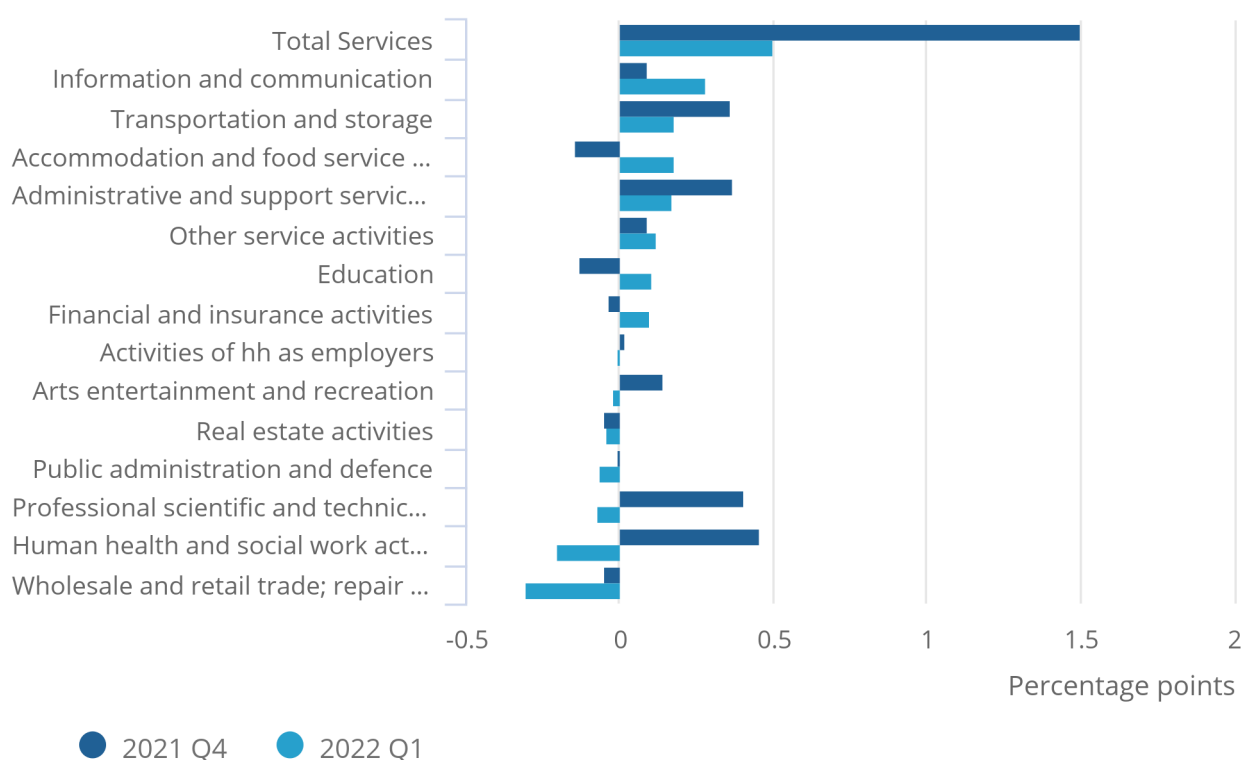
Human health and social work activities fell by 1.8% in Quarter 1 2022, reflecting a large fall in COVID-19 detection activities, such as [NHS Test and Trace, COVID-19 vaccination programme](#) and lateral flow orders. This follows a marked increase in output for human health and social work activities at the end of Quarter 4 2021, because of the COVID-19 vaccination booster campaign.

Figure 3: Information and communication was the main contributor to the increase in services in Quarter 1 2022, while there were partially offsetting contributions from wholesale and retail trade

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 3: Information and communication was the main contributor to the increase in services in Quarter 1 2022, while there were partially offsetting contributions from wholesale and retail trade and retail trade

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to services growth between 2021 Q3 (Jul to Sept) to 2021 Q4 (Oct to Dec) and 2021 Q4 to 2022 Q1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Components' contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Production

Production output rose by 1.2% in Quarter 1 2022, but remains 1.8% below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels partially because of supply chain challenges.

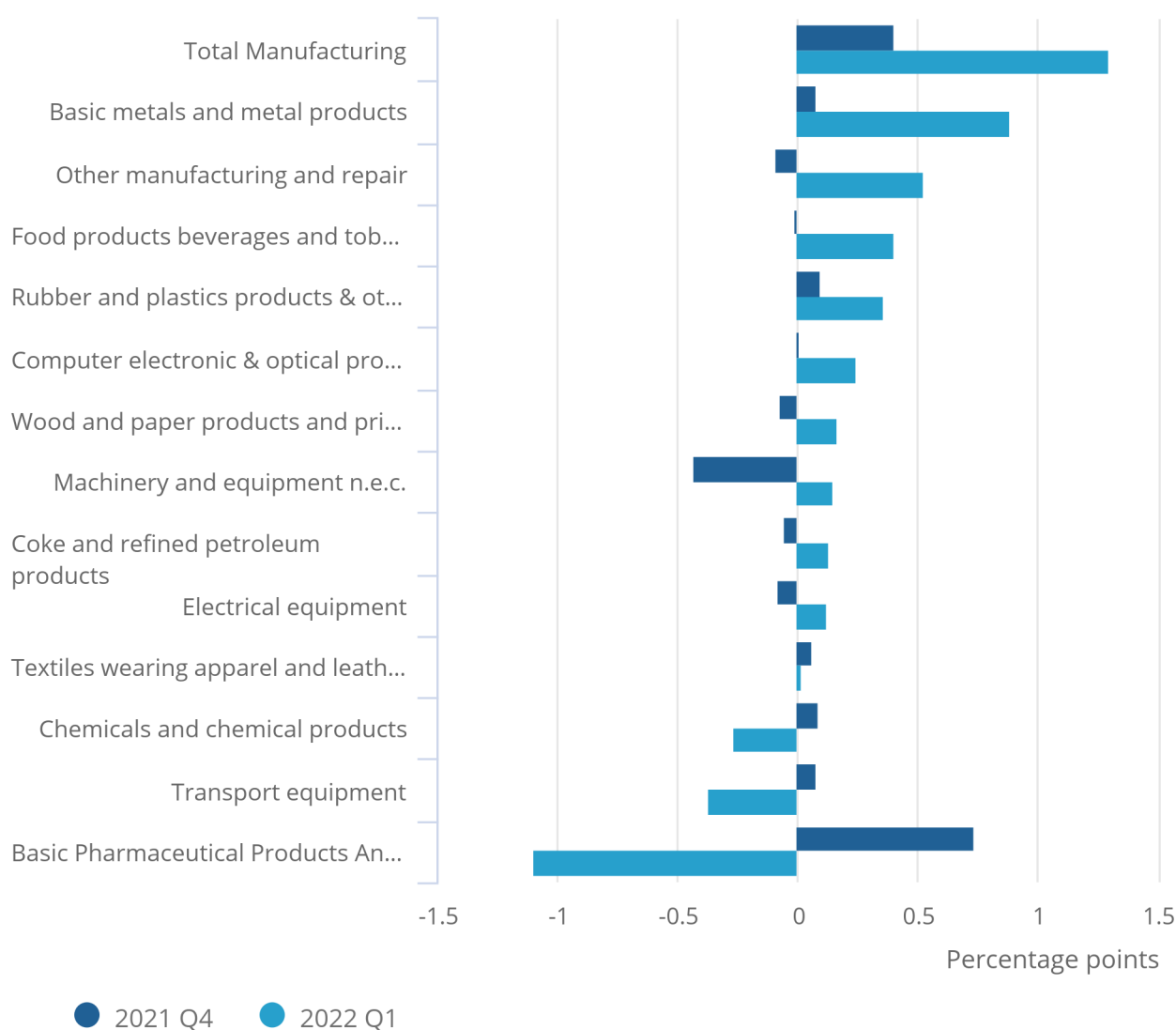
The rise in production output was primarily driven by a rise in manufacturing output (1.3%). There were large increases in the manufacture of basic metals and metal production (8.4%); other manufacturing and repair (5.3%); and manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco (2.6%). This was partly offset by a 12.9% fall in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, following strong growth in Quarter 4 2021 (9.4%). However, there was a 3.3% fall in the manufacture of transport equipment reflecting supply chain shortages, which led to temporary closures of factories in January and February 2022.

Figure 4: Manufacturing was the main contributor to the growth in production output in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 4: Manufacturing was the main contributor to the growth in production output in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to production growth between 2021 Q3 (Jul to Sep) to 2021 Q4 (Oct to Dec) and 2021 Q4 to 2022 Q1 (Jan to Mar).
2. Components' contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Construction

Construction output rose by 3.8% in Quarter 1 2022 and is now 1.9% above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

Increases in both new work and repair and maintenance (2.8% and 5.5% respectively) contributed to the quarterly growth. At the type of work level, seven of the nine sectors saw an increase with only infrastructure and public other new work seeing falls.

Non-housing repair and maintenance was the main contributor to the increase to quarterly growth in Quarter 1 2022 increasing by 7.4%.

Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in [Construction output in Great Britain: March 2022, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, January to March 2022](#).

4 . Expenditure

Expenditure rose by 0.8% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022. There was an increase in household consumption, while there have been some large gross trade flows in the first quarter of this year. However, there is some additional uncertainty on these EU trade flows because of recent changes in how some of these data are collated. For more information please refer to the trade section of this release and [our recent blog, Understanding the latest changes to UK trade figures with the EU](#).

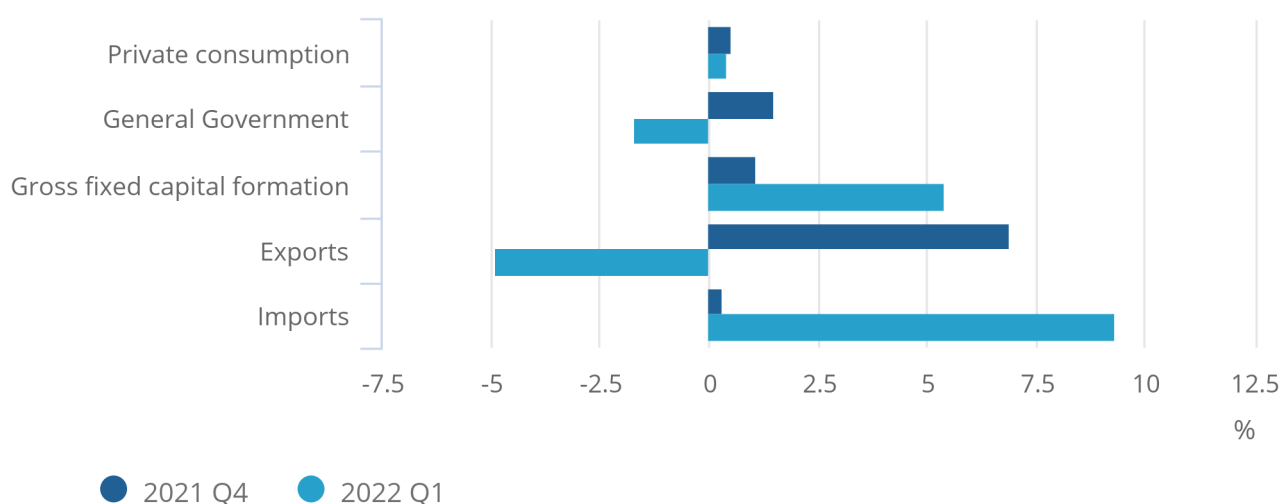
We previously referred to [practical challenges in balancing gross domestic product GDP during the coronavirus pandemic](#) and in Quarter 1 2022 there have been challenges in balancing the expenditure component of GDP. In line with our previous approach, rather than force a GDP balance for expenditure by heavily adjusting the expenditure components, we have decided to show the best estimate of each underlying component at this stage. For further information, please refer to the gross capital formation and [Measuring the data](#) sections.

Figure 5: Private consumption contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Q4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 and Q1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

Figure 5: Private consumption contributed positively to growth in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Q4 (Oct to Dec) 2021 and Q1 (Jan to Mar) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Private consumption is household final consumption expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households.
3. The chart for presentation purposes excludes acquisitions less disposable of assets and changes in inventories.

Private consumption

Within private consumption, household expenditure rose by 0.6% in Quarter 1 2022 but remains 0.5% below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels. The quarterly increase was driven by rises in spending on restaurants and hotels; clothing and footwear; and miscellaneous goods and services. There were partial offsets by net tourism and transport, mainly because of a fall in expenditure on motor cars.

Consumption of government goods and services

In Quarter 1 2022, real government consumption fell by 1.7% driven by large falls in health expenditure. This was driven by reductions in coronavirus (COVID-19) activities, following the introduction of the [Living with COVID-19 programme](#). There was a large increase in health spending in the previous quarter, reflecting a rise in the NHS Test and Trace and COVID-19 vaccination programmes, including the booster programme. The decline in the first quarter of this year in part reflects lower levels of these COVID-19 activities, as further shown in [our latest GDP monthly estimate bulletin](#). However, there was an increase in other types of health activities, including face-to-face appointments at GP surgeries and a continuation of the increased use of telephone consultations.

Net trade

The [UK's trade deficit for goods and services](#) widened to a record 5.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2022 (Figure 6), largely reflecting a sharp increase in goods imports. This partly reflected volatile movements of non-monetary gold. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 4.1% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 2022.

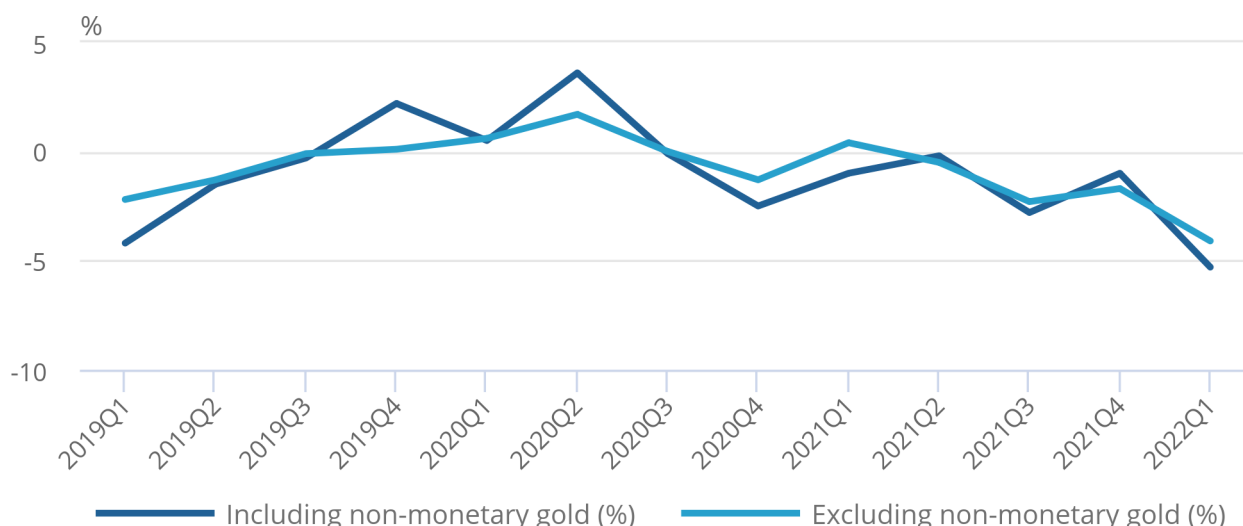
Our trade estimates are primarily based on data collected by [HM Revenue and Customs \(HMRC\)](#). A [recent HMRC data collection change](#) affected our EU to Great Britain import statistics, which are under continued assessment for the impact of this change. We therefore recommend caution in interpreting movements across periods, as outlined in [our latest UK trade bulletin](#). For more information, please see the [Measuring the data](#) section.

Figure 6: The UK's trade deficit was negative 5.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022

Figure 6: The UK's trade deficit was negative 5.3% of nominal GDP in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. [Non-monetary gold](#) (NMG) is an erratic series and so it can be useful to consider this excluded from the trade balance.

Total import volumes rose by 9.3% in Quarter 1 2022 because of increases in imports of goods (17.0%), driven by unspecified goods, machinery and transport equipment and fuels. Imports of services saw a decrease (11.2% fall). This was partially offset by a fall in import services in other business services, telecommunications, travel and transport services.

Total export volumes fell by 4.9% in the first quarter. The 8.9% decline in export goods was driven by unspecified goods, machinery and transport equipment and fuels. Services exports falls were driven by other business services, financial services, intellectual property and telecommunications. This was partially offset by rises in travel services, personal cultural and recreational services and transport services.

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation rose by 5.4% in Quarter 1 2022 and is now 3.4% above pre-coronavirus levels. This reflected an increase in government investment (23.6%), particularly in other buildings and structures. However, at this stage the data are preliminary and subject to revision. This was partially offset by a 9.4% fall in transport investment.

Business investment fell by 0.5% in Quarter 1 2022 and remains 9.1% below its pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. The [Bank of England Decision Maker Panel data](#) estimated that business investment was 8.0% lower in Quarter 1 2022 than it otherwise would have been because of coronavirus pandemic effects. There was a fall in capital expenditure on transport equipment in Quarter 1 2022, because of supply chain constraints.

Our early estimates show that, excluding the alignment adjustment, there was an increase in inventories in Quarter 1 2022, driven by rises in wholesale and retail.

We have decided to show the best estimate of each underlying component of expenditure at this stage rather than force a balance, because of challenges in balancing GDP. In doing so, this means that the alignment adjustment, used to align the expenditure measure to average GDP, is larger than normal (Table 2). For more information, please see the [Measuring the data](#) section.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

	Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
2021 Q1 Current price	-172	-536	500	-136
Chained volume measure	672	-498	500	670
2021 Q2 Current price	-3768	-2906		-862
Chained volume measure	-3754	-2777		-977
2021 Q3 Current price	755	906	1000	-1151
Chained volume measure	2011	880	1000	131
2021 Q4 Current price	3426	2536	2500	-1610
Chained volume measure	1290	2395	2500	-3605
2022 Q1 Current price	16955	10823	650	5482
Chained volume measure	14159	9984	500	3675

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 2.5% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 and is now 8.6% above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels. This was driven by a rise in all the main components of income (Figure 7).

Compensation of employees rose by 1.5% in Quarter 1 2022, driven by increases in wages and salaries (1.3%), because of rises in private sector wages and salaries, and social contributions (2.6%), because of rises in National Insurance contributions.

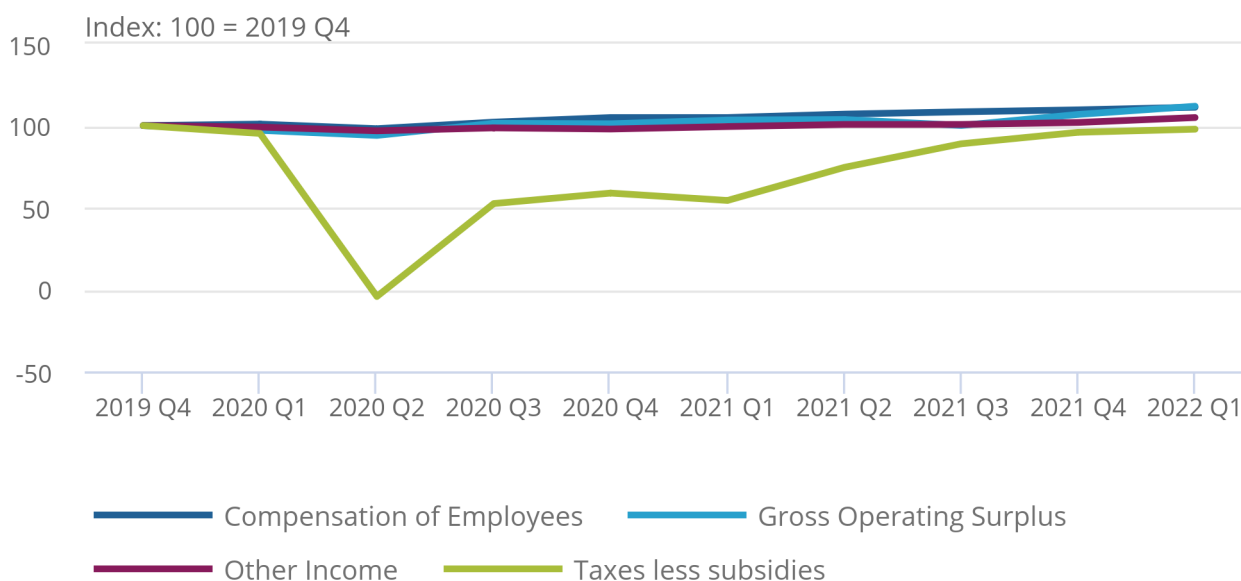
Taxes rose in Quarter 1 2022, driven by rises in Value Added Tax (VAT) receipts, Insurance Premium Tax (IPT), Stamp duty and Tobacco duty. This was partially offset by falls in betting and alcohol duty. Subsidies increased in Quarter 1 2022, primarily driven by rises in housing equity injections.

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 2.5% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 2.5% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 1 2022, Index: 100 = 2019 Q4



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Index is referenced to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019.
3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus of nominal GDP.

Excluding the alignment adjustment, gross operating surplus (GOS) increased by 4.9% (Table 3). Note that alignment and balancing adjustments are typically applied to the GOS component to help balance the different approaches to GDP. More detail can be found in [Section 9: Strengths and Limitations](#).

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022

	Gross operating surplus of corporations	Of which alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment	Quarter-on-quarter growth
2021 Q1	128782	1595	127187		0.6
2021 Q2	129070	188	128882		1.3
2021 Q3	124587	-4053	128640		-0.2
2021 Q4	132985	2270	130715		1.6
2022 Q1	139210	2057	137153		4.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Data are in £ millions unless labelled otherwise. Growth rates are percentage movements.
2. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
3. Alignment adjustments typically have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

6 . GDP first quarterly estimate data

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 12 May 2022

Annual and quarterly data for UK gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, in chained volume measures and current market prices.

[GDP in chained volume measures – real-time database \(ABMI\)](#)

Dataset | Released 12 May 2022

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP), in chained volume measures at market prices.

[GDP at current prices – real-time database \(YBHA\)](#)

Dataset | Released 12 May 2022

Quarterly levels for UK gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices.

7 . Glossary

Contribution to growth

Contribution to growth indicates how many percentage points a sector or industry is adding or removing from a given growth rate, usually headline gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

Chained volume measure

Data in chained volume measures (CVM) within this bulletin have had the effect of price changes removed (in other words, the data are deflated), except for income data, which are only available in current prices.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

A measure of the economic activity produced by a country or region. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth is the main indicator of economic performance. There are three approaches used to measure GDP:

- the output approach
- the expenditure approach
- the income approach

Index numbers

Data relative to a given base value, which typically refers to a particular year or quarter.

For further definitions, please see the [Glossary of economic terms](#).

8 . Measuring the data

Reaching the gross domestic product (GDP) balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches – the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach – dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. In the UK, there are more data available on output in the short-term than in either of the other two approaches. However, to obtain the best estimate of GDP (the published figure), the estimates from all three approaches are balanced to produce an average, except in the latest two quarters where the output data takes the lead because of the larger data content.

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches while the output approach focuses solely on growth in gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. Because of this there is a difference in 2020 and 2021 data (in both levels and growths terms) between the quarterly publications (average GDP) and the [GDP monthly estimate](#) (output approach to GDP). Quarterly GDP is the lead measure of GDP because of its higher data content and inclusion of variables, which enable the conversion from a GVA concept to a GDP basis.

Information on the methods we use for [Balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP](#) is available.

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of the [GDP first quarterly estimate data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed as explained in [our recent article, Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP](#).

In this release, we have faced some additional uncertainty in reconciling the expenditure approach to GDP in particular on these EU trade flows because of recent changes in how some of these data are collated. For these reasons, rather than forcing a GDP balance for expenditure by heavily adjusting the expenditure components, we have decided to show the best estimate of each underlying component at this stage.

In doing so, this means that the alignment adjustment, used to align expenditure to average GDP, is larger than normal (Table 2). This approach preserves the component level movements and shows the level of challenge and uncertainty currently within the expenditure approach to GDP. Work will continue before the next GDP quarterly national accounts release with a focus on the expenditure approach to GDP and we will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 4. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 4: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 1 (Jan to March) 2022

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to		Q1 2022
Expenditure		
Trade in services	Current prices	5000
	Chained volume measure	5000
Change in inventories	Current prices	650
	Chained volume measure	500
Income		
Wages and salaries	Current prices	1500
Private non-financial corporations GOS	Current prices	1500
Financial corporations GOS	Current prices	1000
Mixed Income	Current prices	500

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.

9 . Strengths and limitations

The UK National Accounts are drawn together using data from many different sources. This ensures that they are comprehensive and provide different perspectives on the economy, for example, sales by retailers and purchases by households. Further information on measuring gross domestic product (GDP) can be found in the [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#) and more quality and methodology information is available in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series, and these include:

- expectations of accuracy and reliability in early estimates are often too high
- revisions are an inevitable consequence of the trade-off between timeliness and accuracy
- early estimates are based on incomplete data

Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of “errors” in the popular sense of the word. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical “error”.

Many different approaches can be used to summarise revisions; the “Accuracy and reliability” section in the [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) Quality and Methodology Information](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

GDP estimates for Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 are subject to [more uncertainty than usual](#) as a result of the challenges we faced estimating GDP in the current conditions. Differences in the methods for estimating the output of health and education services across different countries mean GDP may be less internationally comparable during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and recovery than usual, so should be made with increased caution. For more information, please refer to [our blog, Why has UK GDP fallen so sharply in the pandemic?](#)

Consultation on Office for National Statistics (ONS) release times

The Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) has finalised its [consultation on release practices](#). The ONS has welcomed the findings in a [statement on the ONS's response to the OSR's proposals](#), specifically noting that the release-time exemptions, which were granted during the coronavirus pandemic, are now incorporated into the revised Code of Practice. As such, the quarterly GDP release will continue to be published at 7am.

10 . Related links

[Coronavirus and the effects on GDP](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the wider containment efforts are expected to impact on UK gross domestic product (GDP) as well as some of the challenges that National Statistical Institutes are likely to face.

[GDP monthly estimates, UK: March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 2022

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

[Construction output in Great Britain: March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 2022

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

[Index of Production, UK: March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 2022

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

[Index of Services, UK: March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 May 2022

Monthly movements in output for the services industries. Figures are seasonally adjusted.

[Measuring monthly and quarterly gross domestic product in the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2021

How we produce monthly and quarterly estimates of UK gross domestic product and why this affects estimating where the economy is relative to its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level.

[International comparisons of GDP during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#)

Article | Released 1 February 2021

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has led to record declines in gross domestic product (GDP) in advanced economies in 2020. International comparisons show that the UK has experienced the largest contraction in volume GDP amongst the G7 countries. However, international comparisons have also been complicated by how National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) record non-market output.

[Coronavirus and the impact on measures of UK government education output: March 2020 to February 2021](#)

Article | Released 31 March 2021

An update on our approach to measuring education output in the UK during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Includes a summary of our approach to measuring changes in teaching from March 2020, and the data used to inform our estimates of education output in the UK National Accounts.

A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added^{1,2}

2019 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ⁴		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Market sector gross value added ³	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	L48H	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	95.3	96.4	90.7	90.7	89.4	104.9	105.1	106.3
2021	102.7	103.3	97.5	97.4	95.8	105.3	105.4	106.0
Seasonally adjusted								
2019 Q4	100.8	101.0	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.5	100.5	100.8
2020 Q1	99.6	99.8	97.7	97.7	97.3	101.4	101.9	102.1
Q2	86.6	88.1	78.7	78.7	76.7	110.4	110.0	112.0
Q3	96.8	98.2	92.6	92.5	91.3	104.4	104.6	106.2
Q4	98.4	99.4	93.9	93.9	92.3	104.6	104.8	105.9
2021 Q1	98.5	99.6	92.8	92.8	91.3	106.1	106.1	107.3
Q2	102.1	102.3	98.0	97.9	96.0	103.9	104.1	104.5
Q3	103.6	103.8	98.9	98.9	97.2	104.8	104.8	105.0
Q4	106.7	107.5	100.2	100.1	98.6	106.5	106.5	107.3
2022 Q1	109.4	110.0	100.9	100.9	..	108.6	108.4	109.0
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2019	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0
2020	-4.7	-3.6	-9.3	-9.3	-10.6	4.9	5.1	6.3
2021	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2019 Q4	-0.1	0.1	-	-	-0.2	-0.3	-	0.1
2020 Q1	-1.2	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5	-2.8	0.9	1.4	1.3
Q2	-13.1	-11.7	-19.4	-19.5	-21.2	8.8	7.9	9.7
Q3	11.8	11.4	17.6	17.6	19.0	-5.4	-4.9	-5.2
Q4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3
2021 Q1	0.1	0.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q2	3.6	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.1	-2.0	-1.9	-2.7
Q3	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
Q4	3.0	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.2
2022 Q1	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.8	..	2.0	1.8	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2019 Q4	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.9	2.3
2020 Q1	0.7	0.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0
Q2	-13.1	-11.2	-21.1	-21.3	-23.3	10.6	10.2	12.7
Q3	-4.0	-2.7	-7.7	-7.7	-9.0	3.6	4.0	5.5
Q4	-2.3	-1.6	-6.3	-6.3	-7.8	4.2	4.2	5.0
2021 Q1	-1.0	-0.2	-5.0	-5.0	-6.2	4.7	4.1	5.1
Q2	17.9	16.1	24.5	24.5	25.1	-5.8	-5.3	-6.7
Q3	7.1	5.7	6.9	6.9	6.5	0.4	0.2	-1.1
Q4	8.4	8.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
2022 Q1	11.0	10.4	8.7	8.7	..	2.4	2.1	1.6

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 The growth rates are calculated from the £m series and due to the rounded nature of the index series the growth rates cannot be replicated.

3 Whilst quality assuring the market sector gross value added series, an error was identified and as a result we are unable to publish this series for 2022 Q1. All data prior to 2022 Q1 is unaffected and we will update this as soon as possible.

4 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current prices and in chained volume terms.

A2 Gross domestic product and gross value added¹

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas ^{3,4}
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2019	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	2 255 283	237 939	2 017 344	1 999 160
2020	2 150 381	206 171	1 944 210	2 046 209	216 841	1 829 368	1 815 131
2021	2 317 054	233 226	2 083 828	2 198 473	232 999	1 965 474	1 953 390
Seasonally adjusted							
2019 Q4	568 119	58 790	509 329	565 109	59 794	505 310	501 463
2020 Q1	561 399	58 250	503 149	550 835	58 187	492 648	488 943
Q2	488 065	43 649	444 416	443 817	47 100	396 717	392 988
Q3	545 866	50 579	495 287	521 910	55 405	466 505	463 062
Q4	555 051	53 693	501 358	529 647	56 149	473 498	470 138
2021 Q1	555 615	53 441	502 174	523 440	55 491	467 949	464 744
Q2	575 389	59 385	516 004	552 521	58 573	493 948	491 477
Q3	584 377	60 675	523 702	557 700	59 104	498 596	495 300
Q4	601 673	59 725	541 948	564 812	59 831	504 981	501 869
2022 Q1	616 870	62 346	554 524	569 055	60 249	508 806	505 712
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2019	3.7		3.8	1.7		1.8	1.8
2020	-4.7		-3.6	-9.3		-9.3	-9.2
2021	7.8		7.2	7.4		7.4	7.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2019 Q4	-0.1		0.1	-		-	-
2020 Q1	-1.2		-1.2	-2.5		-2.5	-2.5
Q2	-13.1		-11.7	-19.4		-19.5	-19.6
Q3	11.8		11.4	17.6		17.6	17.8
Q4	1.7		1.2	1.5		1.5	1.5
2021 Q1	0.1		0.2	-1.2		-1.2	-1.1
Q2	3.6		2.8	5.6		5.6	5.8
Q3	1.6		1.5	0.9		0.9	0.8
Q4	3.0		3.5	1.3		1.3	1.3
2022 Q1	2.5		2.3	0.8		0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2019 Q4	3.1		3.4	1.2		1.1	1.7
2020 Q1	0.7		0.9	-2.0		-2.0	-1.6
Q2	-13.1		-11.2	-21.1		-21.3	-21.3
Q3	-4.0		-2.7	-7.7		-7.7	-7.6
Q4	-2.3		-1.6	-6.3		-6.3	-6.2
2021 Q1	-1.0		-0.2	-5.0		-5.0	-4.9
Q2	17.9		16.1	24.5		24.5	25.1
Q3	7.1		5.7	6.9		6.9	7.0
Q4	8.4		8.1	6.6		6.6	6.7
2022 Q1	11.0		10.4	8.7		8.7	8.8

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 Taxes on products less subsidies.

3 Calculated by using gross value added at basic prices minus extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.

4 Due to challenges in reconciling the quarterly trends with new annuals produced as part of Blue Book 2021 for the oil and gas sector, we have decided to only publish from 2006 onwards. As part of Blue Book 2022, we will continue this transformation and confront the challenges in the oil and gas industry. For more information please refer to the article Impact of Blue Book 2021 changes on quarterly and monthly volume estimates of gross domestic product by industry <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/articles/impactofbluebook2021changesonquarterlyand-monthlyvolumeestimatesofgrossdomesticproductbyindustry/2021-09-08>

B1 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output^{1,2}

2019 = 100

	Production						Service industries							Gross value added excluding oil & gas
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added ⁴	
2019 Weights ³	7	11	99	15	12	137	64	134	102	338	219	792	1000	991
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2019	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
2020	90.2	80.6	91.1	97.7	98.2	91.6	83.9	84.7	90.0	94.6	90.6	91.3	90.7	90.8
2021	93.8	71.5	97.7	98.8	104.1	96.3	94.7	95.1	96.2	97.9	101.1	98.2	97.4	97.7
Seasonally adjusted														
2019 Q4	108.2	87.3	99.9	104.9	99.2	99.4	97.4	99.8	100.1	100.3	101.3	100.5	100.2	100.3
2020 Q1	100.1	84.1	97.7	99.4	99.7	97.0	95.5	94.7	97.0	99.3	97.4	97.7	97.7	97.8
Q2	85.0	82.0	76.2	91.6	93.9	79.9	61.5	62.4	81.4	89.6	74.7	79.9	78.7	78.6
Q3	88.4	79.1	93.3	101.1	99.0	93.5	87.1	94.0	89.6	93.8	93.6	93.2	92.5	92.7
Q4	87.3	77.0	97.1	98.8	100.1	96.0	91.5	87.4	92.0	95.7	96.8	94.2	93.9	94.1
2021 Q1	89.7	74.5	96.2	101.7	102.6	95.7	92.5	80.7	91.7	96.8	93.8	92.6	92.8	93.0
Q2	92.2	61.2	98.0	105.0	103.0	96.3	96.1	98.2	95.1	97.2	102.7	98.7	97.9	98.3
Q3	96.4	77.2	98.0	96.0	103.9	96.6	94.7	101.4	97.3	98.0	102.9	99.9	98.9	99.1
Q4	96.9	73.1	98.4	92.3	106.8	96.5	95.6	100.2	100.8	99.7	105.0	101.4	100.1	100.4
2022 Q1	97.4	72.9	99.7	94.0	107.2	97.6	99.3	99.4	104.1	100.1	104.8	101.8	100.9	101.2
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2019	15.9	1.3	3.1	12.9	-0.5	3.6	-0.1	0.6	5.4	0.2	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
2020	-9.8	-19.4	-8.9	-2.2	-1.8	-8.4	-16.1	-15.3	-10.0	-5.4	-9.4	-8.7	-9.3	-9.2
2021	4.0	-11.3	7.2	1.0	6.0	5.1	12.9	12.4	6.9	3.5	11.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2019 Q4	2.2	-7.5	0.1	4.9	-1.2	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9	0.1	-	-
2020 Q1	-7.4	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-2.5	-1.9	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-3.8	-2.7	-2.5	-2.5
Q2	-15.1	-2.5	-22.0	-7.9	-5.8	-17.7	-35.6	-34.1	-16.1	-9.8	-23.3	-18.3	-19.5	-19.6
Q3	4.0	-3.6	22.5	10.4	5.4	17.1	41.6	50.6	10.1	4.7	25.3	16.7	17.6	17.8
Q4	-1.2	-2.6	4.1	-2.3	1.1	2.6	5.1	-7.0	2.7	2.1	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.5
2021 Q1	2.8	-3.3	-0.9	2.9	2.4	-0.3	1.0	-7.7	-0.3	1.1	-3.1	-1.6	-1.2	-1.1
Q2	2.7	-17.8	1.8	3.3	0.4	0.7	4.0	21.7	3.7	0.4	9.5	6.5	5.6	5.8
Q3	4.6	26.0	-	-8.6	0.9	0.3	-1.5	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.8
Q4	0.5	-5.3	0.4	-3.8	2.7	-0.2	1.0	-1.2	3.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3
2022 Q1	0.6	-0.2	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.2	3.8	-0.8	3.3	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2019 Q4	26.6	-37.0	2.4	15.9	-0.8	-0.5	-2.8	0.4	2.5	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.7
2020 Q1	10.2	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.4	-4.8	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-1.4	-1.7	-2.0	-1.6
Q2	-10.5	-15.6	-23.5	-9.2	-7.0	-19.8	-40.3	-37.6	-18.8	-10.1	-25.0	-19.9	-21.3	-21.3
Q3	-16.5	-16.2	-6.5	1.1	-1.3	-6.0	-12.2	-6.1	-11.0	-6.7	-6.8	-7.1	-7.7	-7.6
Q4	-19.3	-11.7	-2.8	-5.8	1.0	-3.4	-6.0	-12.4	-8.0	-4.6	-4.4	-6.3	-6.3	-6.2
2021 Q1	-10.4	-11.5	-1.5	2.3	2.9	-1.3	-3.2	-14.9	-5.4	-2.5	-3.7	-5.2	-5.0	-4.9
Q2	8.4	-25.3	28.7	14.7	9.6	20.6	56.3	57.3	16.8	8.5	37.6	23.5	24.5	25.1
Q3	9.1	-2.4	5.0	-5.0	5.0	3.3	8.7	7.8	8.6	4.5	9.9	7.1	6.9	7.0
Q4	11.0	-5.1	1.3	-6.6	6.6	0.5	4.5	14.6	9.5	4.1	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.7
2022 Q1	8.6	-2.1	3.5	-7.5	4.5	2.0	7.4	23.2	13.5	3.4	11.7	9.9	8.7	8.8

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

4 This is a balanced index of UK GVA taking into account data from the Income and Expenditure approaches. Thus it will not necessarily be the weighted sum of the industrial indices.

B2 Gross value added at chained volume measures basic prices, by category of output^{1,2}

2019 = 100

Service industries											
	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport, storage and communications	Accommodation & food services	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate	Professional scientific admin & support	Public admin, defence, social security	Education	Health and social work	Other services ⁴	Total services
2019 Weights³	105	102	29	82	131	125	48	59	76	35	792
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	92.3	90.0	57.8	96.9	99.1	88.7	102.3	84.1	94.3	76.9	91.3
2021	99.6	96.2	79.2	98.6	98.8	96.8	104.0	93.2	113.0	84.1	98.2
Seasonally adjusted											
2019 Q4	99.7	100.1	100.6	99.7	100.2	100.9	101.2	102.0	100.5	101.6	100.5
2020 Q1	95.8	97.0	91.4	98.6	100.4	98.8	101.7	90.4	100.8	95.2	97.7
Q2	75.9	81.4	14.7	93.5	98.0	78.5	102.1	55.7	79.8	56.7	79.9
Q3	99.7	89.6	73.8	96.8	98.8	86.9	102.6	91.7	96.1	77.9	93.2
Q4	97.7	92.0	51.2	98.6	99.1	90.7	102.8	98.4	100.3	77.8	94.2
2021 Q1	92.3	91.7	39.4	100.1	99.5	92.2	103.7	78.9	107.0	75.8	92.6
Q2	104.1	95.1	77.4	98.2	98.9	95.0	103.9	98.6	114.1	83.1	98.7
Q3	101.2	97.3	101.9	98.1	98.6	97.6	104.1	98.5	113.0	85.9	99.9
Q4	100.9	100.8	98.2	97.8	98.3	102.5	104.1	96.7	117.8	91.6	101.4
2022 Q1	98.6	104.1	103.2	98.7	98.0	103.2	103.1	98.2	115.8	93.8	101.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2019	-0.2	5.4	3.4	-1.6	1.2	0.3	3.5	5.2	0.8	0.7	1.6
2020	-7.7	-10.0	-42.2	-3.1	-0.9	-11.3	2.3	-16.0	-5.7	-23.1	-8.7
2021	8.0	6.9	37.2	1.7	-0.2	9.2	1.6	10.9	19.9	9.3	7.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2019 Q4	-0.4	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.7	-	1.3	0.1
2020 Q1	-3.8	-3.1	-9.2	-1.1	0.2	-2.1	0.5	-11.4	0.3	-6.3	-2.7
Q2	-20.8	-16.1	-83.9	-5.1	-2.4	-20.5	0.4	-38.3	-20.8	-40.4	-18.3
Q3	31.2	10.1	403.3	3.5	0.8	10.6	0.5	64.6	20.3	37.3	16.7
Q4	-2.0	2.7	-30.7	1.9	0.3	4.4	0.1	7.3	4.4	-0.2	1.0
2021 Q1	-5.5	-0.3	-22.9	1.5	0.5	1.7	1.0	-19.8	6.7	-2.6	-1.6
Q2	12.8	3.7	96.2	-2.0	-0.6	3.1	0.2	24.9	6.7	9.7	6.5
Q3	-2.7	2.3	31.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	3.4	1.2
Q4	-0.4	3.6	-3.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.1	-	-1.8	4.3	6.6	1.5
2022 Q1	-2.3	3.3	5.1	1.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.9	1.5	-1.8	2.4	0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2019 Q4	-0.2	2.5	3.0	-1.1	0.8	1.3	4.1	5.1	1.7	2.7	1.5
2020 Q1	-4.4	-2.2	-8.1	-1.6	0.7	-0.4	2.9	-7.9	1.6	-3.8	-1.7
Q2	-24.2	-18.8	-85.3	-6.0	-2.0	-20.8	2.6	-44.1	-20.0	-42.7	-19.9
Q3	-0.4	-11.0	-26.3	-3.9	-1.3	-13.8	2.3	-8.6	-4.4	-22.3	-7.1
Q4	-2.0	-8.0	-49.2	-1.0	-1.2	-10.1	1.5	-3.6	-0.2	-23.5	-6.3
2021 Q1	-3.7	-5.4	-56.8	1.6	-0.8	-6.7	1.9	-12.7	6.1	-20.5	-5.2
Q2	37.1	16.8	427.6	5.0	0.9	21.0	1.7	76.9	42.9	46.5	23.5
Q3	1.6	8.6	38.0	1.3	-0.2	12.4	1.4	7.4	17.7	10.3	7.1
Q4	3.3	9.5	91.8	-0.9	-0.8	13.0	1.3	-1.7	17.5	17.8	7.7
2022 Q1	6.8	13.5	161.5	-1.4	-1.5	11.9	-0.6	24.5	8.2	23.8	9.9

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Components of outputs are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes and includes subsidies on products.

3 Weights may not sum to the total due to rounding.

4 Comprising sections R, S and T of SIC(2007).

C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices¹

£ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure								Gross capital formation							
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ^{4,6}	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ^{5,6}	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance ⁷	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA
2019	1 394 457	54 620	424 006	399 609	225 865	6 509	–	–3 230	2 275 971	699 250	2 975 221	719 938	–20 688	–	2 255 283
2020	1 256 630	53 015	477 856	367 929	203 478	–8 961	–	576 2	1 470 045	609 897	2 756 942	603 541	6 356	–3 020	2 150 381
2021	1 368 622	55 773	511 269	395 767	207 091	241	–	7 849	2 339 521	625 374	2 964 895	654 481	–29 107	6 640	2 317 054
Seasonally adjusted															
2019 Q4	347 890	13 942	109 568	99 578	56 777	–806	–1 975	–14 670	555 502	186 333	741 835	173 716	12 617	–	568 119
2020 Q1	339 851	13 889	108 007	97 888	55 357	–2 890	90	800	557 545	163 927	721 472	160 971	2 956	898	561 399
Q2	270 857	12 431	122 327	79 655	45 673	–2 323	–932	–8 719	474 228	143 098	617 326	125 502	17 596	–3 759	488 065
Q3	325 645	13 133	122 350	93 341	49 980	–8 417	–1 038	1 138	547 190	145 835	693 025	146 319	–484	–840	545 866
Q4	320 277	13 562	125 172	97 045	52 468	4 669	1 880	7 357	568 082	157 037	725 119	170 749	–13 712	681	555 051
2021 Q1	311 302	13 440	129 573	96 918	48 773	–172	–536	8 543	559 604	145 723	705 327	151 010	–5 287	1 298	555 615
Q2	341 239	13 865	125 910	98 236	52 260	–3 768	–2 906	–635	574 847	157 929	732 776	159 137	–1 208	1 750	575 389
Q3	354 608	14 142	126 681	99 445	52 877	755	906	3 438	599 069	152 425	751 494	168 887	–16 462	1 770	584 377
Q4	361 473	14 326	129 105	101 168	53 181	3 426	2 536	–3 497	606 001	169 297	775 298	175 447	–6 150	1 822	601 673
2022 Q1	368 283	14 265	132 095	107 500	53 242	16 955	10 823	8 433	647 531	163 751	811 282	196 279	–32 528	1 867	616 870
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGY7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KGV7	KH3H				IHYM
2019	2.6	3.9	6.3	3.4	3.9			3.3	5.4	3.8	4.1				3.7
2020	–9.9	–2.9	12.7	–7.9	–9.9			–5.7	–12.8	–7.3	–16.2				–4.7
2021	8.9	5.2	7.0	7.6	1.8			9.0	2.5	7.5	8.4				7.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGY8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KGV8	KH3I				IHYN
2019 Q4	–0.7	1.4	2.1	–1.3	–0.8			–2.6	5.3	–0.7	–2.8				–0.1
2020 Q1	–2.3	–0.4	–1.4	–1.7	–2.5			0.4	–12.0	–2.7	–7.3				–1.2
Q2	–20.3	–10.5	13.3	–18.6	–17.5			–14.9	–12.7	–14.4	–22.0				–13.1
Q3	20.2	5.6	–	17.2	9.4			15.4	1.9	12.3	16.6				11.8
Q4	–1.6	3.3	2.3	4.0	5.0			3.8	7.7	4.6	16.7				1.7
2021 Q1	–2.8	–0.9	3.5	–0.1	–7.0			–1.5	–7.2	–2.7	–11.6				0.1
Q2	9.6	3.2	–2.8	1.4	7.1			2.7	8.4	3.9	5.4				3.6
Q3	3.9	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.2			4.2	–3.5	2.6	6.1				1.6
Q4	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.6			1.2	11.1	3.2	3.9				3.0
2022 Q1	1.9	–0.4	2.3	6.3	0.1			6.9	–3.3	4.6	11.9				2.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGY9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KGV9	KH3J				IHYO
2019 Q4	0.8	–0.1	7.5	2.2	4.4			–0.8	9.6	1.6	–3.0				3.1
2020 Q1	–1.8	3.8	4.2	–1.9	–0.3			–3.9	–2.7	–3.7	–16.0				0.7
Q2	–22.7	–8.3	18.3	–19.8	–19.0			–16.8	–14.5	–16.3	–28.6				–13.1
Q3	–7.0	–4.5	14.0	–7.5	–12.7			–4.0	–17.6	–7.3	–18.2				–4.0
Q4	–7.9	–2.7	14.2	–2.5	–7.6			2.3	–15.7	–2.3	–1.7				–2.3
2021 Q1	–8.4	–3.2	20.0	–1.0	–11.9			0.4	–11.1	–2.2	–6.2				–1.0
Q2	26.0	11.5	2.9	23.3	14.4			21.2	10.4	18.7	26.8				17.9
Q3	8.9	7.7	3.5	6.5	5.8			9.5	4.5	8.4	15.4				7.1
Q4	12.9	5.6	3.1	4.2	1.4			6.7	7.8	6.9	2.8				8.4
2022 Q1	18.3	6.1	1.9	10.9	9.2			15.7	12.4	15.0	30.0				11.0

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million, but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

3 A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business investment in the UK' bulletin.

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

5 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables can be a volatile series due to the inclusion of non-monetary gold, but any volatility is likely to be GDP neutral as this is offset in UK trade figures.

6 Please note, balancing adjustments have been applied to these components. For more information please see the GDP first quarterly estimate release.

7 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures¹

Reference year 2019, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure								Gross capital formation							
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ^{4,6}	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ^{5,6}	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance ⁷	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2019	1 394 457	54 620	424 006	399 609	225 865	6 509	–	–3 230	2 275 971	699 250	2 975 221	719 938	–20 688	–	2 255 283
2020	1 248 453	47 610	398 917	361 618	199 909	–8 977	–	–927	2 046 694	608 618	2 655 312	606 413	2 205	–2 690	2 046 209
2021	1 325 545	50 653	456 149	382 900	201 547	219	–	5 617	2 221 083	600 792	2 821 875	629 704	–28 912	6 302	2 198 473
Seasonally adjusted															
2019 Q4	347 126	13 600	107 960	99 004	56 698	–626	–1 967	–14 656	552 871	186 596	739 452	174 375	12 221	–	565 109
2020 Q1	337 517	12 846	105 082	96 379	55 060	–2 460	76	514	549 878	162 907	712 785	162 831	76	881	550 835
Q2	270 117	9 872	85 879	78 666	44 779	–5 928	–859	–8 899	429 707	144 458	574 165	126 930	17 528	–3 418	443 817
Q3	323 033	12 201	101 921	91 617	48 806	–5 706	–1 005	1 195	524 261	145 835	670 096	147 383	–1 548	–803	521 910
Q4	317 786	12 691	106 035	94 956	51 264	5 117	1 788	6 263	542 848	155 418	698 266	169 269	–13 851	650	529 647
2021 Q1	307 037	11 750	107 137	94 067	47 538	672	–498	6 719	527 382	143 120	670 502	148 285	–5 165	1 223	523 440
Q2	333 136	12 625	116 262	95 676	50 915	–3 754	–2 777	–914	553 031	153 369	706 400	155 559	–2 190	1 680	552 521
Q3	341 803	13 187	115 529	96 064	51 292	2 011	880	3 021	571 615	147 063	718 678	162 667	–15 604	1 689	557 700
Q4	343 569	13 091	117 221	97 093	51 802	1 290	2 395	–3 209	569 055	157 240	726 295	163 193	–5 953	1 710	564 812
2022 Q1	345 472	12 757	115 215	102 334	51 561	14 159	9 984	6 263	596 200	149 495	745 695	178 362	–28 867	1 722	569 055
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP
2019	1.2	2.1	4.2	0.5	0.9			1.6	3.4	2.0	2.9				1.7
2020	–10.5	–12.8	–5.9	–9.5	–11.5			–10.1	–13.0	–10.8	–15.8				–9.3
2021	6.2	6.4	14.3	5.9	0.8			8.5	–1.3	6.3	3.8				7.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ
2019 Q4	–0.6	–0.7	2.6	–1.4	–0.3			–2.3	6.2	–0.3	–1.0				–
2020 Q1	–2.8	–5.5	–2.7	–2.7	–2.9			–0.5	–12.7	–3.6	–6.6				–2.5
Q2	–20.0	–23.2	–18.3	–18.4	–18.7			–21.9	–11.3	–19.4	–22.0				–19.4
Q3	19.6	23.6	18.7	16.5	9.0			22.0	1.0	16.7	16.1				17.6
Q4	–1.6	4.0	4.0	3.6	5.0			3.5	6.6	4.2	14.8				1.5
2021 Q1	–3.4	–7.4	1.0	–0.9	–7.3			–2.8	–7.9	–4.0	–12.4				–1.2
Q2	8.5	7.4	8.5	1.7	7.1			4.9	7.2	5.4	4.9				5.6
Q3	2.6	4.5	–0.6	0.4	0.7			3.4	–4.1	1.7	4.6				0.9
Q4	0.5	–0.7	1.5	1.1	1.0			–0.4	6.9	1.1	0.3				1.3
2022 Q1	0.6	–2.6	–1.7	5.4	–0.5			4.8	–4.9	2.7	9.3				0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR
2019 Q4	–0.1	–2.8	5.4	–0.1	2.7			–2.5	9.1	0.2	–2.8				1.2
2020 Q1	–2.9	–5.2	–0.5	–4.5	–1.9			–6.2	–4.1	–5.7	–16.1				–2.0
Q2	–22.9	–28.4	–18.4	–20.8	–20.3			–24.7	–13.5	–22.2	–27.6				–21.1
Q3	–7.5	–10.9	–3.2	–8.8	–14.2			–7.4	–17.0	–9.6	–16.4				–7.7
Q4	–8.5	–6.7	–1.8	–4.1	–9.6			–1.8	–16.7	–5.6	–2.9				–6.3
2021 Q1	–9.0	–8.5	2.0	–2.4	–13.7			–4.1	–12.1	–5.9	–8.9				–5.0
Q2	23.3	27.9	35.4	21.6	13.7			28.7	6.2	23.0	22.6				24.5
Q3	5.8	8.1	13.4	4.9	5.1			9.0	0.8	7.3	10.4				6.9
Q4	8.1	3.2	10.5	2.3	1.0			4.8	1.2	4.0	–3.6				6.6
2022 Q1	12.5	8.6	7.5	8.8	8.5			13.0	4.5	11.2	20.3				8.7

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

3 A further breakdown of business investment can be found in the 'Business investment in the UK' bulletin.

4 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

5 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables can be a volatile series due to the inclusion of non-monetary gold, but any volatility is likely to be GDP neutral as this is offset in UK trade figures.

6 Please note, balancing adjustments have been applied to these components. For more information please see the GDP first quarterly estimate release.

7 Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services.

D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices¹

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations ^{2,3}	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on products & production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total							
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2019	897 701	199 544	1 097 245	493 936	—	399 261	1 990 442	264 841	—	2 255 283
2020	914 894	214 444	1 129 338	489 982	—	392 422	2 011 742	132 229	6 410	2 150 381
2021	978 843	216 911	1 195 754	515 424	—	402 635	2 113 813	205 276	-2 035	2 317 054

Seasonally adjusted

2019 Q4	226 122	52 043	278 165	124 489	-1 949	100 004	502 658	65 461	—	568 119
2020 Q1	228 234	52 516	280 750	120 938	-2 799	99 107	500 795	62 296	-1 692	561 399
Q2	221 315	51 667	272 982	117 026	2 397	96 761	486 769	-2 838	4 134	488 065
Q3	229 355	54 594	283 949	126 208	1 073	98 652	508 809	34 293	2 764	545 866
Q4	235 990	55 667	291 657	125 810	-671	97 902	515 369	38 478	1 204	555 051
2021 Q1	238 594	53 288	291 882	128 782	1 595	99 377	520 041	35 519	55	555 615
Q2	242 656	54 874	297 530	129 070	188	100 697	527 297	48 780	-688	575 389
Q3	246 703	54 872	301 575	124 587	-4 053	100 688	526 850	58 219	-692	584 377
Q4	250 890	53 877	304 767	132 985	2 270	101 873	539 625	62 758	-710	601 673
2022 Q1	254 135	55 302	309 437	139 210	2 057	104 915	553 562	64 039	-731	616 870

Percentage change, latest year on previous year

	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM
2019	3.7	9.9	4.8	3.3		2.4	3.9	2.4		3.7
2020	1.9	7.5	2.9	-0.8		-1.7	1.1	-50.1		-4.7
2021	7.0	1.2	5.9	5.2		2.6	5.1	55.2		7.8

Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN
2019 Q4	0.2	2.3	0.6	-1.5		0.8	0.1	-1.3		-0.1
2020 Q1	0.9	0.9	0.9	-2.9		-0.9	-0.4	-4.8		-1.2
Q2	-3.0	-1.6	-2.8	-3.2		-2.4	-2.8	-104.6		-13.1
Q3	3.6	5.7	4.0	7.8		2.0	4.5	-1 308.4		11.8
Q4	2.9	2.0	2.7	-0.3		-0.8	1.3	12.2		1.7
2021 Q1	1.1	-4.3	0.1	2.4		1.5	0.9	-7.7		0.1
Q2	1.7	3.0	1.9	0.2		1.3	1.4	37.3		3.6
Q3	1.7	—	1.4	-3.5		—	-0.1	19.4		1.6
Q4	1.7	-1.8	1.1	6.7		1.2	2.4	7.8		3.0
2022 Q1	1.3	2.6	1.5	4.7		3.0	2.6	2.0		2.5

Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO
2019 Q4	2.2	9.7	3.5	5.6		0.7	3.4	1.0		3.1
2020 Q1	2.8	11.8	4.4	-1.8		-0.9	1.7	-4.2		0.7
Q2	-1.2	4.1	-0.2	-2.3		-3.3	-1.3	-104.2		-13.1
Q3	1.6	7.3	2.7	-0.2		-0.5	1.3	-48.3		-4.0
Q4	4.4	7.0	4.9	1.1		-2.1	2.5	-41.2		-2.3
2021 Q1	4.5	1.5	4.0	6.5		0.3	3.8	-43.0		-1.0
Q2	9.6	6.2	9.0	10.3		4.1	8.3	-1 818.8		17.9
Q3	7.6	0.5	6.2	-1.3		2.1	3.5	69.8		7.1
Q4	6.3	-3.2	4.5	5.7		4.1	4.7	63.1		8.4
2022 Q1	6.5	3.8	6.0	8.1		5.6	6.4	80.3		11.0

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations.

4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sector.

F1 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Current prices

£ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ¹	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
2019	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS	
2020	225 865	62 108	4 680	766	82 628	23 563	399 609	19 877	65 098	87 306	139 686	87 643	399 609	
2021	203 478	65 252	4 320	645	74 145	20 089	367 929	15 348	57 135	78 284	127 107	90 055	367 929	
2021	207 091	72 453	5 278	822	86 420	23 703	395 767	14 080	63 628	91 698	137 956	88 405	395 767	
Seasonally adjusted														
2019 Q4	56 777	15 453	1 226	187	20 319	5 616	99 578	4 969	15 916	21 544	34 987	22 162	99 578	
2020 Q1	55 357	15 618	1 170	185	19 935	5 623	97 888	4 649	15 115	20 924	34 455	22 745	97 888	
2020 Q2	45 673	16 286	967	142	11 927	4 660	79 655	2 375	12 971	12 894	29 119	22 296	79 655	
2020 Q3	49 980	16 479	1 072	145	21 053	4 612	93 341	4 159	13 947	22 125	30 757	22 353	93 341	
2020 Q4	52 468	16 869	1 111	173	21 230	5 194	97 045	4 165	15 102	22 341	32 776	22 661	97 045	
2021 Q1	48 773	20 424	1 113	188	20 458	5 962	96 918	2 985	15 541	21 571	35 290	21 531	96 918	
2021 Q2	52 260	17 221	1 313	199	21 254	5 989	98 236	3 715	15 585	22 567	34 250	22 119	98 236	
2021 Q3	52 877	17 320	1 374	208	21 611	6 055	99 445	3 305	16 446	22 985	34 512	22 197	99 445	
2021 Q4	53 181	17 488	1 478	227	23 097	5 697	101 168	4 075	16 056	24 575	33 904	22 558	101 168	
2022 Q1	53 242	21 786	2 063	231	24 229	5 949	107 500	3 621	17 719	26 292	36 443	23 425	107 500	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2019	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O	
2020	3.9	8.6	1.3	1.1	2.4	-9.2	3.4	-4.8	2.0	2.4	5.9	3.6	3.4	
2021	-9.9	5.1	-7.7	-15.8	-10.3	-14.7	-7.9	-22.8	-12.2	-10.3	-9.0	2.8	-7.9	
2021	1.8	11.0	22.2	27.4	16.6	18.0	7.6	-8.3	11.4	17.1	8.5	-1.8	7.6	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2019 Q4	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W	
2020 Q1	-0.8	-0.7	4.2	-3.1	-2.9	-3.6	-1.3	-13.7	-3.4	-2.5	1.9	-0.3	-1.3	
2020 Q2	-2.5	1.1	-4.6	-1.1	-1.9	0.1	-1.7	-6.4	-5.0	-2.9	-1.5	2.6	-1.7	
2020 Q3	-17.5	4.3	-17.4	-23.2	-40.2	-17.1	-18.6	-48.9	-14.2	-38.4	-15.5	-2.0	-18.6	
2020 Q4	9.4	1.2	10.9	2.1	76.5	-1.0	17.2	75.1	7.5	71.6	5.6	0.3	17.2	
2021 Q1	5.0	2.4	3.6	19.3	0.8	12.6	4.0	0.1	8.3	1.0	6.6	1.4	4.0	
2021 Q2	-7.0	21.1	0.2	8.7	-3.6	14.8	-0.1	-28.3	2.9	-3.4	7.7	-5.0	-0.1	
2021 Q3	7.1	-15.7	18.0	5.9	3.9	0.5	1.4	24.5	0.3	4.6	-2.9	2.7	1.4	
2021 Q4	1.2	0.6	4.6	4.5	1.7	1.1	1.2	-11.0	5.5	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.2	
2022 Q1	0.6	1.0	7.6	9.1	6.9	-5.9	1.7	23.3	-2.4	6.9	-1.8	1.6	1.7	
2022 Q1	0.1	24.6	39.6	1.8	4.9	4.4	6.3	-11.1	10.4	7.0	7.5	3.8	6.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2019 Q4	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76	
2020 Q1	4.4	6.3	14.3	-3.1	-0.6	-17.6	2.2	-23.5	-0.8	0.1	8.6	4.6	2.2	
2020 Q2	-0.3	-2.5	4.0	1.6	-3.1	-12.3	-1.9	11.7	-8.7	-3.6	-3.9	5.6	-1.9	
2020 Q3	-19.0	8.1	-16.1	-30.4	-42.7	-18.4	-19.8	-52.4	-19.6	-41.3	-15.6	2.7	-19.8	
2020 Q4	-12.7	5.9	-8.9	-24.9	0.6	-20.8	-7.5	-27.7	-15.4	0.1	-10.5	0.6	-7.5	
2021 Q1	-7.6	9.2	-9.4	-7.5	4.5	-7.5	-2.5	-16.2	-5.1	3.7	-6.3	2.3	-2.5	
2021 Q2	-11.9	30.8	-4.9	1.6	2.6	6.0	-1.0	-35.8	2.8	3.1	2.4	-5.3	-1.0	
2021 Q3	14.4	5.7	35.8	40.1	78.2	28.5	23.3	56.4	20.2	75.0	17.6	-0.8	23.3	
2021 Q4	5.8	5.1	28.2	43.4	2.7	31.3	6.5	-20.5	17.9	3.9	12.2	-0.7	6.5	
2022 Q1	1.4	3.7	33.0	31.2	8.8	9.7	4.2	-2.2	6.3	10.0	3.4	-0.5	4.2	
2022 Q1	9.2	6.7	85.4	22.9	18.4	-0.2	10.9	21.3	14.0	21.9	3.3	8.8	10.9	

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.

3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114).

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector									
	Business investment ^{1, 6}	General government	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets ⁷	Dwellings ⁴	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets ⁷	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products		Total
2019	225 865	62 108	4 678	592	82 627	23 738	399 609	19 877	65 097	87 307	139 685	87 643	399 609	
2020	199 909	63 739	4 265	482	73 221	20 002	361 618	15 046	56 347	77 306	124 939	87 980	361 618	
2021	201 547	69 878	5 072	599	82 977	22 827	382 900	13 761	63 739	88 049	131 830	85 521	382 900	
Seasonally adjusted														
2019 Q4	56 698	15 220	1 240	144	20 091	5 617	99 004	5 185	15 379	21 331	35 206	21 920	99 004	
2020 Q1	55 060	14 653	1 199	140	19 729	5 598	96 379	4 726	14 866	20 748	33 598	22 441	96 379	
Q2	44 779	16 464	962	104	11 769	4 588	78 666	2 259	12 845	12 731	29 025	21 806	78 666	
Q3	48 806	16 220	1 019	108	20 825	4 639	91 617	3 989	13 659	21 844	30 360	21 765	91 617	
Q4	51 264	16 402	1 085	130	20 898	5 177	94 956	4 072	14 977	21 983	31 956	21 968	94 956	
2021 Q1	47 538	19 352	1 160	138	20 061	5 818	94 067	2 883	15 290	21 221	33 827	20 846	94 067	
Q2	50 915	16 815	1 283	145	20 660	5 858	95 676	3 541	15 633	21 943	33 075	21 484	95 676	
Q3	51 292	16 910	1 305	151	20 621	5 785	96 064	3 146	16 530	21 926	32 998	21 464	96 064	
Q4	51 802	16 801	1 324	165	21 635	5 366	97 093	4 191	16 286	22 959	31 930	21 727	97 093	
2022 Q1	51 561	20 761	1 824	164	22 329	5 695	102 334	3 795	17 176	24 153	34 775	22 435	102 334	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2019	0.9	5.0	-1.2	-3.9	-0.1	-10.6	0.5	-4.9	-0.9	-0.1	2.5	0.6	0.5	
2020	-11.5	2.6	-8.8	-18.6	-11.4	-15.7	-9.5	-24.3	-13.4	-11.5	-10.6	0.4	-9.5	
2021	0.8	9.6	18.9	24.3	13.3	14.1	5.9	-8.5	13.1	13.9	5.5	-2.8	5.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2019 Q4	-0.3	-2.2	7.5	-3.4	-3.7	-4.4	-1.4	-9.8	-6.8	-3.1	3.3	-0.8	-1.4	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-3.7	-3.3	-2.8	-1.8	-0.3	-2.7	-8.9	-3.3	-2.7	-4.6	2.4	-2.7	
Q2	-18.7	12.4	-19.8	-25.7	-40.3	-18.0	-18.4	-52.2	-13.6	-38.6	-13.6	-2.8	-18.4	
Q3	9.0	-1.5	5.9	3.8	76.9	1.1	16.5	76.6	6.3	71.6	4.6	-0.2	16.5	
Q4	5.0	1.1	6.5	20.4	0.4	11.6	3.6	2.1	9.6	0.6	5.3	0.9	3.6	
2021 Q1	-7.3	18.0	6.9	6.2	-4.0	12.4	-0.9	-29.2	2.1	-3.5	5.9	-5.1	-0.9	
Q2	7.1	-13.1	10.6	5.1	3.0	0.7	1.7	22.8	2.2	3.4	-2.2	3.1	1.7	
Q3	0.7	0.6	1.7	4.1	-0.2	-1.2	0.4	-11.2	5.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	
Q4	1.0	-0.6	1.5	9.3	4.9	-7.2	1.1	33.2	-1.5	4.7	-3.2	1.2	1.1	
2022 Q1	-0.5	23.6	37.8	-0.6	3.2	6.1	5.4	-9.4	5.5	5.2	8.9	3.3	5.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2019 Q4	2.7	1.8	11.6	-2.7	-3.3	-19.2	-0.1	-20.7	-6.4	-2.5	7.7	1.5	-0.1	
2020 Q1	-1.9	-9.5	8.1	-0.7	-5.2	-14.1	-4.5	13.0	-13.1	-5.3	-6.2	2.6	-4.5	
Q2	-20.3	8.8	-18.2	-34.2	-43.6	-19.9	-20.8	-52.5	-20.2	-42.3	-16.1	0.2	-20.8	
Q3	-14.2	4.2	-11.6	-27.5	-0.1	-21.1	-8.8	-30.6	-17.2	-0.7	-10.9	-1.5	-8.8	
Q4	-9.6	7.8	-12.5	-9.7	4.0	-7.8	-4.1	-21.5	-2.6	3.1	-9.2	0.2	-4.1	
2021 Q1	-13.7	32.1	-3.3	-1.4	1.7	3.9	-2.4	-39.0	2.9	2.3	0.7	-7.1	-2.4	
Q2	13.7	2.1	33.4	39.4	75.5	27.7	21.6	56.8	21.7	72.4	14.0	-1.5	21.6	
Q3	5.1	4.3	28.1	39.8	-1.0	24.7	4.9	-21.1	21.0	0.4	8.7	-1.4	4.9	
Q4	1.0	2.4	22.0	26.9	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.9	8.7	4.4	-0.1	-1.1	2.3	
2022 Q1	8.5	7.3	57.2	18.8	11.3	-2.1	8.8	31.6	12.3	13.8	2.8	7.6	8.8	

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.

3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114)

4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.

5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.

6 Whilst quality assuring the business investment dataset, a discrepancy was found where annual Non-Seasonally Adjusted CVM data does not equal annual Seasonally Adjusted CVM data for the years 1997 to 2019. This issue affects Business Investment and its component assets. The largest difference in any given year is -£9m in business investment and -£13m in the sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

7 During quality assurance of the ANA21 GFCF dataset, an issue has been identified that affects the chained volume measure of costs of ownership transfer of non-produced assets in the private sector and the public corporations sector. As a result, £175 million has been erroneously removed from public corporations and added to the private sector estimate for costs of ownership transfer of non-produced assets in 2019.

H1 Exports and imports of goods and services

Current market prices

£ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total ¹
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2019	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-138 214	117 526	-20 688
2020	309 016	300 881	609 897	438 321	165 220	603 541	-129 305	135 661	6 356
2021	321 792	303 582	625 374	477 858	176 623	654 481	-156 066	126 959	-29 107
Seasonally adjusted									
2019 Q4	101 072	85 261	186 333	119 039	54 677	173 716	-17 967	30 584	12 617
2020 Q1	82 427	81 500	163 927	112 443	48 528	160 971	-30 016	32 972	2 956
Q2	72 306	70 792	143 098	87 262	38 240	125 502	-14 956	32 552	17 596
Q3	73 597	72 238	145 835	107 669	38 650	146 319	-34 072	33 588	-484
Q4	80 686	76 351	157 037	130 947	39 802	170 749	-50 261	36 549	-13 712
2021 Q1	72 744	72 979	145 723	111 092	39 918	151 010	-38 348	33 061	-5 287
Q2	83 194	74 735	157 929	116 843	42 294	159 137	-33 649	32 441	-1 208
Q3	77 068	75 357	152 425	122 619	46 268	168 887	-45 551	29 089	-16 462
Q4	88 786	80 511	169 297	127 304	48 143	175 447	-38 518	32 368	-6 150
2022 Q1	83 926	79 825	163 751	153 483	42 796	196 279	-69 557	37 029	-32 528
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2019	6.0	4.7	5.4	3.5	5.7	4.1			
2020	-16.9	-8.1	-12.8	-14.1	-21.2	-16.2			
2021	4.1	0.9	2.5	9.0	6.9	8.4			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2019 Q4	8.2	2.0	5.3	-4.9	2.1	-2.8			
2020 Q1	-18.4	-4.4	-12.0	-5.5	-11.2	-7.3			
Q2	-12.3	-13.1	-12.7	-22.4	-21.2	-22.0			
Q3	1.8	2.0	1.9	23.4	1.1	16.6			
Q4	9.6	5.7	7.7	21.6	3.0	16.7			
2021 Q1	-9.8	-4.4	-7.2	-15.2	0.3	-11.6			
Q2	14.4	2.4	8.4	5.2	6.0	5.4			
Q3	-7.4	0.8	-3.5	4.9	9.4	6.1			
Q4	15.2	6.8	11.1	3.8	4.1	3.9			
2022 Q1	-5.5	-0.9	-3.3	20.6	-11.1	11.9			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2019 Q4	14.9	3.9	9.6	-5.9	3.9	-3.0			
2020 Q1	-9.0	4.5	-2.7	-20.9	-2.2	-16.0			
Q2	-16.8	-12.0	-14.5	-29.5	-26.3	-28.6			
Q3	-21.2	-13.6	-17.6	-14.0	-27.9	-18.2			
Q4	-20.2	-10.5	-15.7	10.0	-27.2	-1.7			
2021 Q1	-11.7	-10.5	-11.1	-1.2	-17.7	-6.2			
Q2	15.1	5.6	10.4	33.9	10.6	26.8			
Q3	4.7	4.3	4.5	13.9	19.7	15.4			
Q4	10.0	5.4	7.8	-2.8	21.0	2.8			
2022 Q1	15.4	9.4	12.4	38.2	7.2	30.0			

¹ Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

H2 Exports and imports of goods and services

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total ¹
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2019	371 955	327 295	699 250	510 169	209 769	719 938	-20 688
2020	319 364	289 254	608 618	442 533	163 880	606 413	2 205
2021	314 862	285 930	600 792	462 849	166 855	629 704	-28 912
Seasonally adjusted							
2019 Q4	101 796	84 796	186 596	119 950	54 382	174 375	12 221
2020 Q1	83 401	79 506	162 907	113 507	49 324	162 831	76
Q2	77 156	67 302	144 458	89 569	37 361	126 930	17 528
Q3	75 973	69 862	145 835	109 213	38 170	147 383	-1 548
Q4	82 834	72 584	155 418	130 244	39 025	169 269	-13 851
2021 Q1	73 618	69 502	143 120	110 512	37 773	148 285	-5 165
Q2	82 460	70 909	153 369	115 125	40 434	155 559	-2 190
Q3	75 744	71 319	147 063	118 591	44 076	162 667	-15 604
Q4	83 040	74 200	157 240	118 621	44 572	163 193	-5 953
2022 Q1	75 690	73 805	149 495	138 790	39 572	178 362	-28 867
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2019	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.0	2.9	
2020	-14.1	-11.6	-13.0	-13.3	-21.9	-15.8	
2021	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	4.6	1.8	3.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2019 Q4	10.0	2.0	6.2	-2.5	2.2	-1.0	
2020 Q1	-18.1	-6.2	-12.7	-5.4	-9.3	-6.6	
Q2	-7.5	-15.3	-11.3	-21.1	-24.3	-22.0	
Q3	-1.5	3.8	1.0	21.9	2.2	16.1	
Q4	9.0	3.9	6.6	19.3	2.2	14.8	
2021 Q1	-11.1	-4.2	-7.9	-15.2	-3.2	-12.4	
Q2	12.0	2.0	7.2	4.2	7.0	4.9	
Q3	-8.1	0.6	-4.1	3.0	9.0	4.6	
Q4	9.6	4.0	6.9	-	1.1	0.3	
2022 Q1	-8.9	-0.5	-4.9	17.0	-11.2	9.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2019 Q4	15.5	2.3	9.1	-5.2	2.7	-2.8	
2020 Q1	-8.7	1.2	-4.1	-21.0	-2.2	-16.1	
Q2	-10.5	-16.7	-13.5	-27.5	-27.8	-27.6	
Q3	-17.9	-16.0	-17.0	-11.2	-28.3	-16.4	
Q4	-18.6	-14.4	-16.7	8.6	-28.2	-2.9	
2021 Q1	-11.7	-12.6	-12.1	-2.6	-23.4	-8.9	
Q2	6.9	5.4	6.2	28.5	8.2	22.6	
Q3	-0.3	2.1	0.8	8.6	15.5	10.4	
Q4	0.2	2.2	1.2	-8.9	14.2	-3.6	
2022 Q1	2.8	6.2	4.5	25.6	4.8	20.3	

¹ Trade balance is calculated by using exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services

Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2019 = 100) ³				
	Expenditure-based estimate at chained volume measures	At current prices			Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices		
		Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Residual error ¹	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate ²	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2019	2 017 344	2 017 344	2 017 344	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	1 832 058	1 947 230	1 937 800	9 430	96.5	96.1	90.8	90.4	90.8
2021	1 959 172	2 077 188	2 085 863	–8 675	103.0	103.4	97.1	97.5	97.6
Seasonally adjusted									
2019 Q4	505 310	509 329	509 329	–	101.0	101.0	100.2	100.2	100.2
2020 Q1	491 767	502 251	504 841	–2 590	99.6	100.1	97.5	98.0	97.5
Q2	400 135	448 175	440 282	7 893	88.9	87.3	79.3	77.9	78.7
Q3	467 308	496 127	492 523	3 604	98.4	97.7	92.7	92.0	92.9
Q4	472 848	500 677	500 154	523	99.3	99.2	93.8	93.6	94.2
2021 Q1	466 726	500 876	502 119	–1 243	99.3	99.6	92.5	92.8	93.0
Q2	492 268	514 254	516 692	–2 438	102.0	102.4	97.6	98.1	98.1
Q3	496 907	521 932	524 394	–2 462	103.5	104.0	98.5	99.0	99.1
Q4	503 271	540 126	542 658	–2 532	107.1	107.6	99.8	100.3	100.3
2022 Q1	507 084	552 657	555 255	–2 598	109.6	110.1	100.5	101.0	101.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2019	1.8	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
2020	–9.2	–3.5	–3.9		–3.5	–3.9	–9.2	–9.6	–9.2
2021	6.9	6.7	7.6		6.7	7.6	6.9	7.9	7.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2019 Q4	–	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	–	–	–
2020 Q1	–2.7	–1.4	–0.9		–1.4	–0.9	–2.7	–2.2	–2.7
Q2	–18.6	–10.8	–12.8		–10.8	–12.8	–18.6	–20.5	–19.3
Q3	16.8	10.7	11.9		10.7	11.9	16.8	18.0	17.9
Q4	1.2	0.9	1.5		0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5
2021 Q1	–1.3	–	0.4		–	0.4	–1.3	–0.9	–1.3
Q2	5.5	2.7	2.9		2.7	2.9	5.5	5.7	5.5
Q3	0.9	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Q4	1.3	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
2022 Q1	0.8	2.3	2.3		2.3	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPQ
2019 Q4	1.1	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
2020 Q1	–2.2	0.7	1.3		0.7	1.3	–2.2	–1.7	–2.2
Q2	–20.6	–10.5	–12.1		–10.5	–12.1	–20.6	–22.0	–21.2
Q3	–7.6	–2.5	–3.2		–2.5	–3.2	–7.6	–8.3	–7.4
Q4	–6.4	–1.7	–1.8		–1.7	–1.8	–6.4	–6.6	–6.0
2021 Q1	–5.1	–0.3	–0.5		–0.3	–0.5	–5.1	–5.3	–4.6
Q2	23.0	14.7	17.4		14.7	17.4	23.0	25.8	24.7
Q3	6.3	5.2	6.5		5.2	6.5	6.3	7.6	6.7
Q4	6.4	7.9	8.5		7.9	8.5	6.4	7.1	6.5
2022 Q1	8.6	10.3	10.6		10.3	10.6	8.6	8.9	8.7

1 The residual error is, by convention, the amount by which the expenditure-based approach to measuring GDP exceeds the income-based estimate. It is also the sum of two components: the statistical discrepancy (expenditure) with sign reversed, and the statistical discrepancy (income) with natural sign.

2 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator, based on expenditure data.

3 The growth rates of index numbers are calculated using unrounded data.

M Alignment adjustments ¹

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
Seasonally adjusted			
2019 Q4	DMUN -1 975	DMUM -1 967	DMUQ -1 949
2020 Q1	90	76	-2 799
Q2	-932	-859	2 397
Q3	-1 038	-1 005	1 073
Q4	1 880	1 788	-671
2021 Q1	-536	-498	1 595
Q2	-2 906	-2 777	188
Q3	906	880	-4 053
Q4	2 536	2 395	2 270
2022 Q1	10 823	9 984	2 057

¹ Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree

N Selected financial year variables ^{1,2}

£ millions except deflator index which is 2021/2022 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2019)				
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross domestic product at market prices non seasonally adjusted	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	General government final consumption expenditure	General government gross fixed capital formation	Implied GDP deflator at market prices ^{3,4}
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2019/20	2 259 433	2 260 614	2 021 902	428 350	61 702	2 244 085	2 007 248	423 492	60 577	95.0247
2020/21	2 144 597	2 140 996	1 943 235	499 422	70 058	2 018 814	1 804 669	400 972	68 438	100.3898
2021/22	2 378 309	2 368 079	2 136 178	513 791	73 815	2 244 088	2 006 331	464 227	71 287	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2019 Q4	568 119	576 734	509 329	109 568	15 453	565 109	505 310	107 960	15 220	94.8755
2020 Q1	561 399	566 340	503 149	108 007	15 618	550 835	492 648	105 082	14 653	96.1827
Q2	488 065	484 182	444 416	122 327	16 286	443 817	396 717	85 879	16 464	103.7816
Q3	545 866	537 153	495 287	122 350	16 479	521 910	466 505	101 921	16 220	98.7046
Q4	555 051	562 706	501 358	125 172	16 869	529 647	473 498	106 035	16 402	98.8993
2021 Q1	555 615	556 955	502 174	129 573	20 424	523 440	467 949	107 137	19 352	100.1737
Q2	575 389	572 747	516 004	125 910	17 221	552 521	493 948	116 262	16 815	98.2787
Q3	584 377	579 636	523 702	126 681	17 320	557 700	498 596	115 529	16 910	98.8870
Q4	601 673	607 716	541 948	129 105	17 488	564 812	504 981	117 221	16 801	100.5318
2022 Q1	616 870	607 980	554 524	132 095	21 786	569 055	508 806	115 215	20 761	102.3025
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2019/20	2.9	2.8	3.1	6.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	3.0	-0.7	2.3
2020/21	-5.1	-5.3	-3.9	16.6	13.5	-10.0	-10.1	-5.3	13.0	5.6
2021/22	10.9	10.6	9.9	2.9	5.4	11.2	11.2	15.8	4.2	-0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2019 Q4	-0.1	2.4	0.1	2.1	-0.7	-	-	2.6	-2.2	-
2020 Q1	-1.2	-1.8	-1.2	-1.4	1.1	-2.5	-2.5	-2.7	-3.7	1.4
Q2	-13.1	-14.5	-11.7	13.3	4.3	-19.4	-19.5	-18.3	12.4	7.9
Q3	11.8	10.9	11.4	-	1.2	17.6	17.6	18.7	-1.5	-4.9
Q4	1.7	4.8	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.2
2021 Q1	0.1	-1.0	0.2	3.5	21.1	-1.2	-1.2	1.0	18.0	1.3
Q2	3.6	2.8	2.8	-2.8	-15.7	5.6	5.6	8.5	-13.1	-1.9
Q3	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	-0.6	0.6	0.6
Q4	3.0	4.8	3.5	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	-0.6	1.7
2022 Q1	2.5	-	2.3	2.3	24.6	0.8	0.8	-1.7	23.6	1.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2019 Q4	3.1	3.1	3.4	7.5	6.3	1.2	1.1	5.4	1.8	1.9
2020 Q1	0.7	1.0	0.9	4.2	-2.5	-2.0	-2.0	-0.5	-9.5	2.8
Q2	-13.1	-12.6	-11.2	18.3	8.1	-21.1	-21.3	-18.4	8.8	10.2
Q3	-4.0	-4.6	-2.7	14.0	5.9	-7.7	-7.7	-3.2	4.2	4.0
Q4	-2.3	-2.4	-1.6	14.2	9.2	-6.3	-6.3	-1.8	7.8	4.2
2021 Q1	-1.0	-1.7	-0.2	20.0	30.8	-5.0	-5.0	2.0	32.1	4.1
Q2	17.9	18.3	16.1	2.9	5.7	24.5	24.5	35.4	2.1	-5.3
Q3	7.1	7.9	5.7	3.5	5.1	6.9	6.9	13.4	4.3	0.2
Q4	8.4	8.0	8.1	3.1	3.7	6.6	6.6	10.5	2.4	1.7
2022 Q1	11.0	9.2	10.4	1.9	6.7	8.7	8.7	7.5	7.3	2.1

1 Financial year £ millions estimates are the sum of the 4 quarters which make up that financial year.

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2021/2022 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

4 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury. Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

O Selected implied deflators¹

2020 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
2019	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2020	94.9445	94.8763	94.3081
2021	99.8640	99.9238	100.4889
2021	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2019 Q4	95.3847	95.3831	95.0597
2020 Q1	96.2566	96.6973	96.3199
Q2	104.7687	104.3369	105.6489
Q3	99.0849	99.2327	100.1282
Q4	99.3459	99.4284	99.8587
2021 Q1	100.7332	100.7097	101.2073
Q2	98.6779	98.8046	98.5208
Q3	99.4925	99.4161	99.0584
Q4	101.0965	101.0697	101.2135
2022 Q1	103.1064	102.8498	102.7837
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
2019	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2020	1.8	2.0	2.0
2021	5.2	5.3	6.6
2021	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
2019 Q4	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2020 Q1	-0.3	-	0.1
Q2	0.9	1.4	1.3
Q3	8.8	7.9	9.7
Q4	-5.4	-4.9	-5.2
2021 Q1	0.3	0.2	-0.3
Q2	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q3	-2.0	-1.9	-2.7
Q4	0.8	0.6	0.5
2022 Q1	1.6	1.7	2.2
2022 Q1	2.0	1.8	1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
2019 Q4	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2020 Q1	1.7	1.9	2.3
Q2	2.4	2.8	3.0
Q3	10.6	10.2	12.7
Q4	3.6	4.0	5.5
2021 Q1	4.2	4.2	5.0
Q2	4.7	4.1	5.1
Q3	-5.8	-5.3	-6.7
Q4	0.4	0.2	-1.1
2022 Q1	1.8	1.7	1.4
2022 Q1	2.4	2.1	1.6

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2020 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2019 = 100.

2 Data are only considered accurate to 1 decimal place.

3 Implied deflator is displayed with 4 decimal places to replace a GDP deflator in index form series previously calculated by HM Treasury.

P GDP Per Head¹

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) ²	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2019	66 797	2 255 283	33 763	2 255 283	33 763
2020	67 081	2 150 381	32 056	2 046 209	30 504
2021	67 531	2 317 054	34 311	2 198 473	32 555
Seasonally adjusted					
2019 Q4	66 939	568 119	8 487	565 109	8 442
2020 Q1	67 010	561 399	8 378	550 835	8 220
Q2	67 081	488 065	7 276	443 817	6 616
Q3	67 193	545 866	8 124	521 910	7 767
Q4	67 306	555 051	8 247	529 647	7 869
2021 Q1	67 418	555 615	8 241	523 440	7 764
Q2	67 531	575 389	8 520	552 521	8 182
Q3	67 547	584 377	8 651	557 700	8 256
Q4	67 563	601 673	8 905	564 812	8 360
2022 Q1	67 580	616 870	9 128	569 055	8 420
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2019		3.7	3.2	1.7	1.1
2020		-4.7	-5.1	-9.3	-9.7
2021		7.8	7.0	7.4	6.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2019 Q4		-0.1	-0.2	-	-0.2
2020 Q1		-1.2	-1.3	-2.5	-2.6
Q2		-13.1	-13.2	-19.4	-19.5
Q3		11.8	11.7	17.6	17.4
Q4		1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
2021 Q1		0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3
Q2		3.6	3.4	5.6	5.4
Q3		1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9
Q4		3.0	2.9	1.3	1.3
2022 Q1		2.5	2.5	0.8	0.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2019 Q4		3.1	2.6	1.2	0.7
2020 Q1		0.7	0.3	-2.0	-2.4
Q2		-13.1	-13.4	-21.1	-21.5
Q3		-4.0	-4.4	-7.7	-8.1
Q4		-2.3	-2.8	-6.3	-6.8
2021 Q1		-1.0	-1.6	-5.0	-5.5
Q2		17.9	17.1	24.5	23.7
Q3		7.1	6.5	6.9	6.3
Q4		8.4	8.0	6.6	6.2
2022 Q1		11.0	10.8	8.7	8.4

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

2 This data uses the UK resident population mid-year estimates published 25 June 2021

3 GDP is presented in £ million; also published in table A2

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ³	Total Services	Distrib- ution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
2019	L3BB 15.9	L3BG 3.6	L3BH 1.3	L3BN 3.1	L3DM 12.9	L3DQ -0.5	L3DW -0.1	L3E2 1.6	L3GP 0.6	KI8L 5.4	KI8N 0.2	KI8P 2.6
2020	-9.8	-8.4	-19.4	-8.9	-2.2	-1.8	-16.1	-8.7	-15.3	-10.0	-5.4	-9.4
2021	4.0	5.1	-11.3	7.2	1.0	6.0	12.9	7.5	12.4	6.9	3.5	11.6
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2019	0.10	0.49	0.02	0.31	0.17	-0.01	-0.01	1.24	0.08	0.54	0.06	0.55
2020	-0.07	-1.15	-0.21	-0.89	-0.03	-0.02	-1.03	-6.92	-2.05	-1.01	-1.63	-2.07
2021	0.03	0.66	-0.08	0.68	0.02	0.07	0.73	5.94	1.46	0.67	1.34	2.70
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
2019 Q4	L3BB 2.2	L3BG -0.1	L3BH -7.5	L3BN 0.1	L3DM 4.9	L3DQ -1.2	L3DW -1.9	L3E2 0.1	L3GP -0.4	KI8L -0.5	KI8N -0.2	KI8P 0.9
2020 Q1	-7.4	-2.5	-3.6	-2.2	-5.2	0.6	-1.9	-2.7	-5.0	-3.1	-1.0	-3.8
Q2	-15.1	-17.7	-2.5	-22.0	-7.9	-5.8	-35.6	-18.3	-34.1	-16.1	-9.8	-23.3
Q3	4.0	17.1	-3.6	22.5	10.4	5.4	41.6	16.7	50.6	10.1	4.7	25.3
Q4	-1.2	2.6	-2.6	4.1	-2.3	1.1	5.1	1.0	-7.0	2.7	2.1	3.5
2021 Q1	2.8	-0.3	-3.3	-0.9	2.9	2.4	1.0	-1.6	-7.7	-0.3	1.1	-3.1
Q2	2.7	0.7	-17.8	1.8	3.3	0.4	4.0	6.5	21.7	3.7	0.4	9.5
Q3	4.6	0.3	26.0	-	-8.6	0.9	-1.5	1.2	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.1
Q4	0.5	-0.2	-5.3	0.4	-3.8	2.7	1.0	1.5	-1.2	3.6	1.8	2.0
2022 Q1	0.6	1.2	-0.2	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.8	0.4	-0.8	3.3	0.4	-0.2
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2019 Q4	0.02	-0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.07	-0.01	-0.12	0.07	-0.02	-0.05	-0.04	0.19
2020 Q1	-0.05	-0.33	-0.03	-0.22	-0.08	0.01	-0.12	-2.15	-0.67	-0.30	-0.34	-0.85
Q2	-0.11	-2.40	-0.02	-2.19	-0.12	-0.07	-2.23	-14.50	-4.44	-1.62	-3.01	-5.10
Q3	0.03	2.38	-0.04	2.16	0.18	0.08	2.08	13.45	5.36	1.05	1.71	5.25
Q4	-0.01	0.36	-0.02	0.41	-0.04	0.01	0.31	0.82	-0.94	0.27	0.72	0.77
2021 Q1	0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.09	0.04	0.03	0.06	-1.29	-0.92	-0.02	0.36	-0.76
Q2	0.02	0.09	-0.11	0.18	0.05	-	0.24	5.08	2.40	0.35	0.22	2.28
Q3	0.03	0.04	0.12	-	-0.13	0.01	-0.09	0.95	0.41	0.23	0.32	0.02
Q4	-	-0.02	-0.03	0.04	-0.05	0.03	0.06	1.22	-0.14	0.35	0.59	0.50
2022 Q1	-	0.15	-	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.36	-0.09	0.36	0.19	-0.04
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
2019 Q4	L3ZZ 26.6	L426 -0.5	L427 -37.0	L42D 2.4	L44C 15.9	L44G -0.8	L44M -2.8	L44Q 1.5	L47F 0.4	KII2 2.5	KIH9 0.4	KIH8 3.3
2020 Q1	10.2	-4.4	-30.6	-3.0	5.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.7	-5.2	-2.2	-0.4	-1.4
Q2	-10.5	-19.8	-15.6	-23.5	-9.2	-7.0	-40.3	-19.9	-37.6	-18.8	-10.1	-25.0
Q3	-16.5	-6.0	-16.2	-6.5	1.1	-1.3	-12.2	-7.1	-6.1	-11.0	-6.7	-6.8
Q4	-19.3	-3.4	-11.7	-2.8	-5.8	1.0	-6.0	-6.3	-12.4	-8.0	-4.6	-4.4
2021 Q1	-10.4	-1.3	-11.5	-1.5	2.3	2.9	-3.2	-5.2	-14.9	-5.4	-2.5	-3.7
Q2	8.4	20.6	-25.3	28.7	14.7	9.6	56.3	23.5	57.3	16.8	8.5	37.6
Q3	9.1	3.3	-2.4	5.0	-5.0	5.0	8.7	7.1	7.8	8.6	4.5	9.9
Q4	11.0	0.5	-5.1	1.3	-6.6	6.6	4.5	7.7	14.6	9.5	4.1	8.4
2022 Q1	8.6	2.0	-2.1	3.5	-7.5	4.5	7.4	9.9	23.2	13.5	3.4	11.7
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2019 Q4	0.17	-0.07	-0.60	0.24	0.21	-0.01	-0.18	1.17	0.07	0.25	0.17	0.71
2020 Q1	0.06	-0.61	-0.40	-0.30	0.08	-	-0.31	-1.31	-0.70	-0.21	-0.19	-0.32
Q2	-0.07	-2.71	-0.16	-2.33	-0.14	-0.09	-2.66	-15.75	-5.04	-1.90	-3.07	-5.47
Q3	-0.12	-0.81	-0.16	-0.64	0.02	-0.02	-0.78	-5.65	-0.81	-1.11	-2.00	-1.50
Q4	-0.14	-0.47	-0.11	-0.28	-0.09	0.01	-0.37	-4.97	-1.66	-0.81	-1.25	-0.99
2021 Q1	-0.07	-0.17	-0.07	-0.14	0.03	0.03	-0.19	-4.09	-1.84	-0.52	-0.56	-0.89
Q2	0.06	2.66	-0.20	2.60	0.24	0.13	2.70	18.69	5.77	1.69	3.15	8.37
Q3	0.06	0.43	-0.02	0.47	-0.08	0.06	0.50	5.60	1.02	0.82	1.61	2.36
Q4	0.06	0.06	-0.03	0.13	-0.10	0.08	0.27	6.01	1.73	0.92	1.52	2.04
2022 Q1	0.06	0.28	-0.02	0.36	-0.14	0.06	0.47	7.86	2.70	1.36	1.42	2.69

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Output data are available from 1990 in table B1.

2 Contribution are to output gross value added and therefore may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. More information on the difference between the 3 measures can be found in the Short Guide to National Accounts.

3 For the most accurate figures on construction, please refer to the Construction output in Great Britain release.

AB Annex B - Growth and contributions to growth - expenditure components of GDP^{1,2}

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

Final consumption expenditure									
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment ⁴	Total exports	less Total imports	Net trade
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2019	1.2	2.1	4.2	-0.1	0.5	0.9	3.4	2.9	
2020	-10.5	-12.8	-5.9	-12.7	-9.5	-11.5	-13.0	-15.8	
2021	6.2	6.4	14.3	10.5	5.9	0.8	-1.3	3.8	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2019	0.77	0.05	0.77	-0.01	0.10	0.09	1.02	0.93	0.09
2020	-6.47	-0.31	-1.11	-2.27	-1.68	-1.15	-4.02	-5.03	1.02
2021	3.61	0.16	3.19	1.76	1.01	0.08	-0.36	1.08	-1.44
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2019 Q4	-0.6	-0.7	2.6	-13.6	-1.4	-0.3	6.2	-1.0	
2020 Q1	-2.8	-5.5	-2.7	12.0	-2.7	-2.9	-12.7	-6.6	
Q2	-20.0	-23.2	-18.3	-32.4	-18.4	-18.7	-11.3	-22.0	
Q3	19.6	23.6	18.7	36.4	16.5	9.0	1.0	16.1	
Q4	-1.6	4.0	4.0	22.1	3.6	5.0	6.6	14.8	
2021 Q1	-3.4	-7.4	1.0	-4.6	-0.9	-7.3	-7.9	-12.4	
Q2	8.5	7.4	8.5	-10.3	1.7	7.1	7.2	4.9	
Q3	2.6	4.5	-0.6	11.1	0.4	0.7	-4.1	4.6	
Q4	0.5	-0.7	1.5	-5.9	1.1	1.0	6.9	0.3	
2022 Q1	0.6	-2.6	-1.7	29.0	5.4	-0.5	-4.9	9.3	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2019 Q4	-0.40	-0.02	0.48	-2.33	-0.25	-0.03	1.93	-0.33	2.26
2020 Q1	-1.70	-0.13	-0.51	1.79	-0.46	-0.29	-4.19	-2.04	-2.15
Q2	-12.24	-0.54	-3.49	-5.55	-3.22	-1.87	-3.35	-6.52	3.17
Q3	11.92	0.52	3.61	5.24	2.92	0.91	0.31	4.61	-4.30
Q4	-1.01	0.09	0.79	3.68	0.64	0.47	1.84	4.19	-2.36
2021 Q1	-1.94	-0.19	0.24	-0.90	-0.16	-0.68	-2.21	-3.75	1.54
Q2	4.78	0.18	1.99	-1.94	0.30	0.62	1.87	1.32	0.55
Q3	1.50	0.11	-0.15	1.78	0.07	0.07	-1.09	1.22	-2.31
Q4	0.30	-0.02	0.35	-1.03	0.18	0.09	1.74	0.09	1.65
2022 Q1	0.33	-0.06	-0.38	4.81	0.91	-0.04	-1.35	2.65	-4.00
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2019 Q4	-0.1	-2.8	5.4	-17.6	-0.1	2.7	9.1	-2.8	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-5.2	-0.5	-20.9	-4.5	-1.9	-4.1	-16.1	
Q2	-22.9	-28.4	-18.4	-37.1	-20.8	-20.3	-13.5	-27.6	
Q3	-7.5	-10.9	-3.2	-10.8	-8.8	-14.2	-17.0	-16.4	
Q4	-8.5	-6.7	-1.8	26.1	-4.1	-9.6	-16.7	-2.9	
2021 Q1	-9.0	-8.5	2.0	7.4	-2.4	-13.7	-12.1	-8.9	
Q2	23.3	27.9	35.4	42.6	21.6	13.7	6.2	22.6	
Q3	5.8	8.1	13.4	16.1	4.9	5.1	0.8	10.4	
Q4	8.1	3.2	10.5	-10.5	2.3	1.0	1.2	-3.6	
2022 Q1	12.5	8.6	7.5	21.0	8.8	8.5	4.5	20.3	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2019 Q4	-0.06	-0.07	0.98	-3.19	-0.02	0.27	2.78	-0.92	3.69
2020 Q1	-1.78	-0.12	-0.09	-4.45	-0.80	-0.19	-1.25	-5.56	4.31
Q2	-14.27	-0.70	-3.43	-6.70	-3.66	-2.03	-4.01	-8.59	4.58
Q3	-4.66	-0.26	-0.59	-1.86	-1.56	-1.42	-5.28	-5.10	-0.18
Q4	-5.19	-0.16	-0.34	3.90	-0.72	-0.96	-5.52	-0.90	-4.61
2021 Q1	-5.30	-0.21	0.43	1.24	-0.41	-1.32	-3.43	-2.50	-0.92
Q2	13.60	0.66	7.80	5.95	3.71	1.34	1.91	6.11	-4.19
Q3	3.44	0.20	2.97	2.61	0.82	0.46	0.22	2.77	-2.55
Q4	4.66	0.08	2.41	-2.05	0.39	0.10	0.33	-1.09	1.41
2022 Q1	7.19	0.20	1.64	4.01	1.55	0.75	1.20	5.67	-4.46

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Expenditure data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in table C2

2 This table does not include contribution from the statistical discrepancy and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Chained volume measure data for this component are available in table C2

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

4 Whilst quality assuring the business investment dataset, a discrepancy was found where annual Non-Seasonally Adjusted CVM data does not equal annual Seasonally Adjusted CVM data for the years 1997 to 2019. This issue affects Business Investment and its component assets. The largest difference in any given year is -£9m in business investment and -£13m in sub-components. The correct data series to use for the annual timeline is the Non-Seasonally Adjusted series, NPEN.

AC Annex C - Growth and contributions to growth - income components of GDP^{1,2}

Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations ³	Other income ⁴	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
Percentage change, latest year on previous year				
Growth				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2019	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.4
2020	2.9	-0.8	-1.7	-50.1
2021	5.9	5.2	2.6	55.2
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2019	2.28	0.72	0.43	0.28
2020	1.44	-0.18	-0.31	-5.94
2021	3.11	1.19	0.48	3.42
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2019 Q4	0.6	-1.5	0.8	-1.3
2020 Q1	0.9	-2.9	-0.9	-4.8
Q2	-2.8	-3.2	-2.4	-104.6
Q3	4.0	7.8	2.0	-1 308.4
Q4	2.7	-0.3	-0.8	12.2
2021 Q1	0.1	2.4	1.5	-7.7
Q2	1.9	0.2	1.3	37.3
Q3	1.4	-3.5	-	19.4
Q4	1.1	6.7	1.2	7.8
2022 Q1	1.5	4.7	3.0	2.0
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2019 Q4	0.51	-0.61	0.26	-0.26
2020 Q1	0.46	-0.63	-0.16	-0.57
Q2	-1.39	-0.70	-0.42	-11.64
Q3	2.24	1.87	0.39	7.58
Q4	1.43	-0.07	-0.14	0.77
2021 Q1	0.04	0.53	0.26	-0.52
Q2	1.03	0.05	0.24	2.41
Q3	0.72	-0.80	-	1.68
Q4	0.55	1.46	0.21	0.79
2022 Q1	0.77	1.02	0.50	0.21
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2019 Q4	3.5	5.6	0.7	1.0
2020 Q1	4.4	-1.8	-0.9	-4.2
Q2	-0.2	-2.3	-3.3	-104.2
Q3	2.7	-0.2	-0.5	-48.3
Q4	4.9	1.1	-2.1	-41.2
2021 Q1	4.0	6.5	0.3	-43.0
Q2	9.0	10.3	4.1	-1 818.8
Q3	6.2	-1.3	2.1	69.8
Q4	4.5	5.7	4.1	63.1
2022 Q1	6.0	8.1	5.6	80.3
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2019 Q4	1.68	1.18	0.12	0.12
2020 Q1	1.98	-0.38	-0.15	-0.46
Q2	-0.10	-0.49	-0.59	-12.65
Q3	1.32	-0.04	-0.09	-5.67
Q4	2.37	0.23	-0.37	-4.75
2021 Q1	1.92	1.36	0.05	-4.63
Q2	5.03	2.47	0.81	10.58
Q3	3.25	-0.30	0.38	4.41
Q4	2.36	1.29	0.72	4.37
2022 Q1	3.15	1.87	0.99	5.12

1 Estimates are accurate to 1 decimal place and contributions are available from 1997. Income data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in table D.

2 This table does not include the contribution from the statistical discrepancy and components may not sum to the percentage change in average GDP. Current price data for this component are available in table D

3 Includes the operating surplus of financial corporations, private non-financial corporations and public corporations

4 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of the non-corporate sector

AD Annex D - Implied GDP deflator growths- Expenditure components of GDP¹

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure						
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2019	1.3	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.1
2020	0.7	11.4	19.8	2.2	1.7	0.2	-0.5
2021	2.6	-1.1	-6.4	1.6	1.6	3.9	4.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2019 Q4	-	2.1	-0.5	-1.5	0.1	-0.9	-1.8
2020 Q1	0.5	5.5	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.8	-0.8
Q2	-0.4	16.5	38.6	5.9	-0.3	-1.6	-
Q3	0.5	-14.5	-15.7	-8.1	0.6	1.0	0.4
Q4	-	-0.7	-1.7	3.8	0.3	1.0	1.6
2021 Q1	0.6	7.0	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0
Q2	1.0	-4.0	-10.5	-0.6	-0.3	1.1	0.5
Q3	1.3	-2.3	1.3	-0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5
Q4	1.4	2.0	0.4	3.6	0.7	3.9	3.5
2022 Q1	1.3	2.2	4.1	1.9	0.8	1.7	2.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2019 Q4	0.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.3	0.5	-0.2
2020 Q1	1.1	9.4	4.7	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.1
Q2	0.3	28.1	44.9	6.2	1.2	-1.1	-1.4
Q3	0.6	7.2	17.7	-2.4	1.4	-0.8	-2.1
Q4	0.6	4.2	16.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3
2021 Q1	0.7	5.8	17.7	2.3	1.4	1.2	3.0
Q2	2.2	-12.8	-24.0	-4.1	1.4	4.0	3.5
Q3	2.9	-0.4	-8.7	3.8	1.6	3.6	4.6
Q4	4.4	2.4	-6.7	3.6	2.0	6.6	6.6
2022 Q1	5.1	-2.2	-5.2	4.3	2.0	7.6	8.1

¹ Estimates accurate to 1 decimal place and are available from 1997. Current price and chained volume measure data are available from 1948 annually and 1955 quarterly in tables C1 and C2 respectively.

² Non-profit institutions serving households