

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 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

- The first quarterly estimate of UK gross domestic product (GDP) shows an estimated fall of 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022.
- Monthly estimates published today (11 November 2022) show that GDP fell by 0.6% in September 2022 which was affected by the bank holiday for the State Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, where some businesses closed or operated differently on this day.
- In output terms, there was a slowing on the quarter for the services, production and construction industries; the services sector slowed to flat output on the quarter driven by a fall in consumer-facing services, while the production sector fell by 1.5% in Quarter 3 2022, including falls in all 13 sub-sectors of the manufacturing sector.
- In expenditure terms, real household expenditure fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 2022, while there were also large positive movements in international trade flows in the third quarter.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 5.8%, primarily reflecting higher cost pressures faced by households.

Estimates for September 2022 are affected by the bank holiday for the State Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, where some businesses closed or operated differently on this day. This should be considered when interpreting the seasonally adjusted movements involving September 2022 and, to a lesser extent, the Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022 estimates.

2 . Headline GDP figures

The first quarterly estimate of UK gross domestic product (GDP) shows an estimated fall of 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022 (Figure 1). This follows a rise of 0.2% in the previous quarter. The level of quarterly GDP in Quarter 3 2022 is now 0.4% below its pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) level (Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019). Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision, for more information please refer to our [Communicating the UK economic cycle methodology](#).

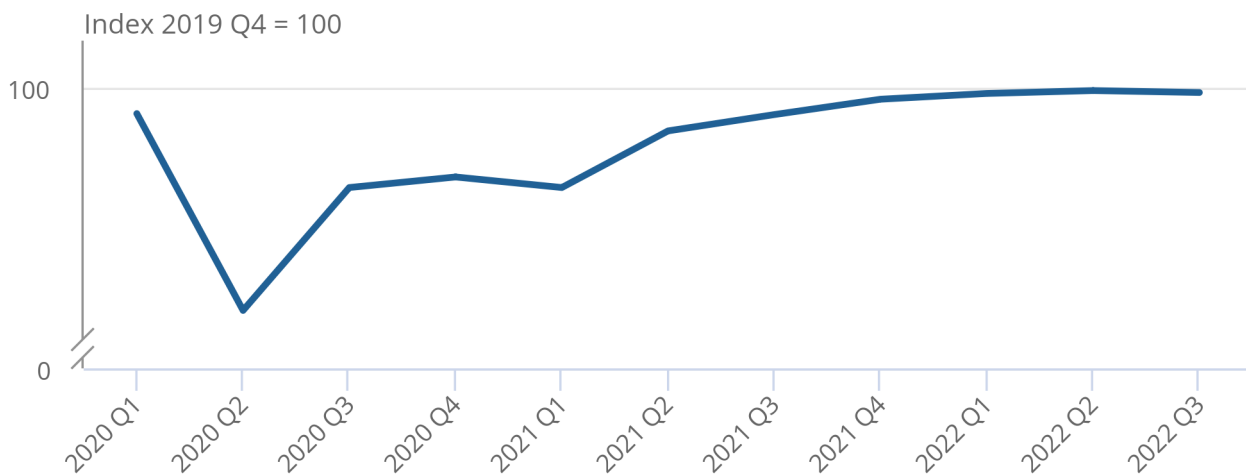
As published today (11 November 2022) in our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#), GDP is estimated to have fallen by 0.6% in September 2022. It is important to note that data for September 2022 are affected by the bank holiday for the State Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, where some businesses closed or operated differently on this day. As this is a one-off event, this impact does not get removed from our seasonally adjusted estimates. This should be considered when interpreting the seasonally adjusted movements involving September 2022 and to a lesser extent the Quarter 3 2022 estimates. For more information on our treatment of the September 2022 bank holiday within the monthly figures, please refer to our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#).

Figure 1: Real gross domestic product (GDP) fell by an estimated 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 1: Real gross domestic product (GDP) fell by an estimated 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2022 and is 8.4% higher than the same quarter a year ago.

Table 1: Headline National Accounts indicators for the UK
Percentage change on previous period

	Chained volume measures		Current market prices	
	GDP	GDP per head ³	GDP	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2021	7.5	7.1	7.9	0.4
2021 Q1	-1.2	-1.3	0.1	1.3
2021 Q2	6.5	6.4	4.4	-2.0
2021 Q3	1.8	1.7	2.4	0.6
2021 Q4	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.3
2022 Q1	0.7	0.6	2.7	2.0
2022 Q2	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.2
2022 Q3	-0.2	-0.3	1.0	1.2

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 mid-2020 estimates published on 12 January 2022.

The implied GDP deflator rose by 1.2% in Quarter 3 2022, which was primarily driven by higher price pressures for household consumption (2.3%). The 5.2% increase in import prices in part reflect the higher price for fuels, which was larger than the 1.1% increase in export prices.

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. For further details, refer to [our blog, Public services: measuring the part they play in the economy through the pandemic](#).

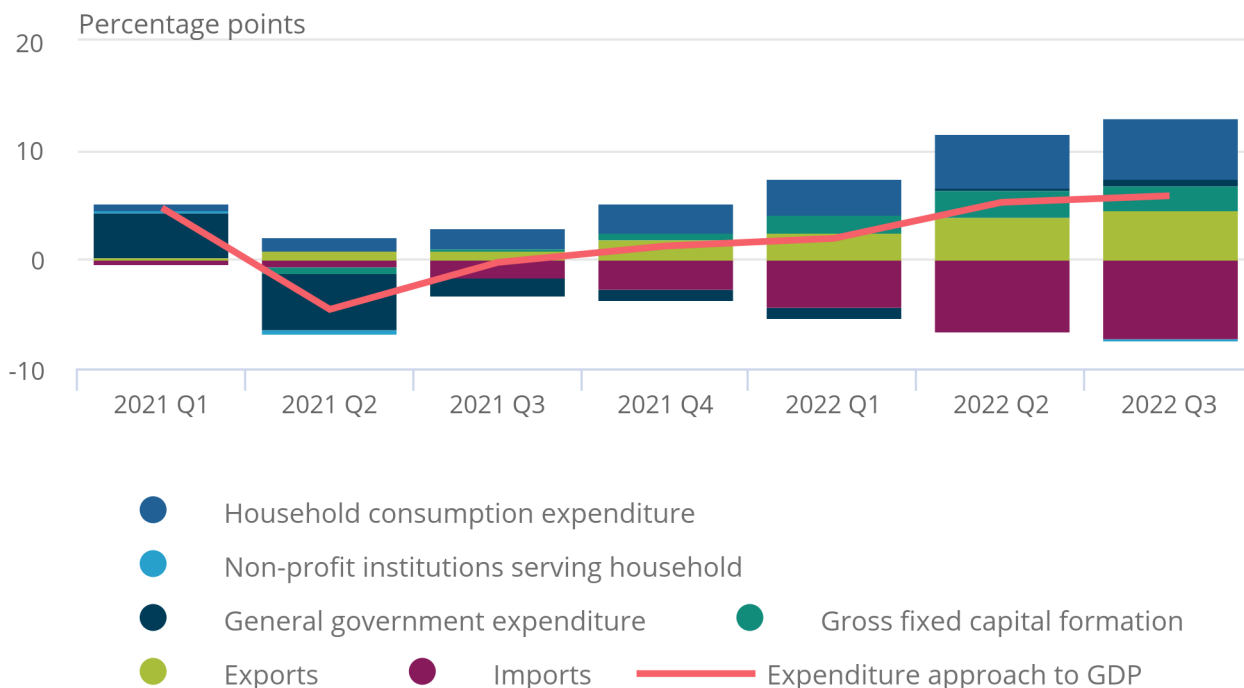
Compared with the same quarter a year ago, there was a 5.8% increase in the implied GDP deflator. This has been driven by strong rises for the price of household consumption (9.1%). There have also been large price movements in internationally traded goods and services (Figure 2), particularly in the imports of goods and services (21.2%). Imports get subtracted from GDP so a strong price rise in fuel imports acts to reduce the GDP implied deflator increase.

Figure 2: The implied price of household consumption rose by 9.1% compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 2: The implied price of household consumption rose by 9.1% compared with the same quarter a year ago

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.
3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3 . Output

In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022, services output was flat, production output fell by 1.5% and construction output rose by 0.6%. This reflected a slowing on the quarter for the services, production and construction sectors. Across all of output, there were increases in 10 of the 20 sub-sectors, while 9 sub-sectors saw a decrease on the quarter.

Services

There was no growth in services output produced in Quarter 3 2022, a slowing from the 0.2% increase in the previous quarter. Services output showed a monthly fall of 0.6% in September, which was affected by the additional bank holiday to mark the state funeral, following growths of 0.1% in August and 0.5% in July.

Figure 3 shows that there were falls in wholesale and retail trade, and other service activities. This likely [reflects pressures from cost of living rises caused by energy price rises affecting household disposable incomes](#), as well as the additional bank holiday in September. The fall in wholesale and retail trade reflects falls in retail sales volumes, which fell by 1.9% in the three months to September 2022 as well as a fall of 1.4% in wholesale trade. Other service activities fell by 4.0% in Quarter 3 2022, reflecting a 7.0% fall in other personal service activities such as hairdressers. Overall consumer facing services saw a fall of 0.8% in Quarter 3 2022, a slowing from the 1.2% increase in the previous quarter.

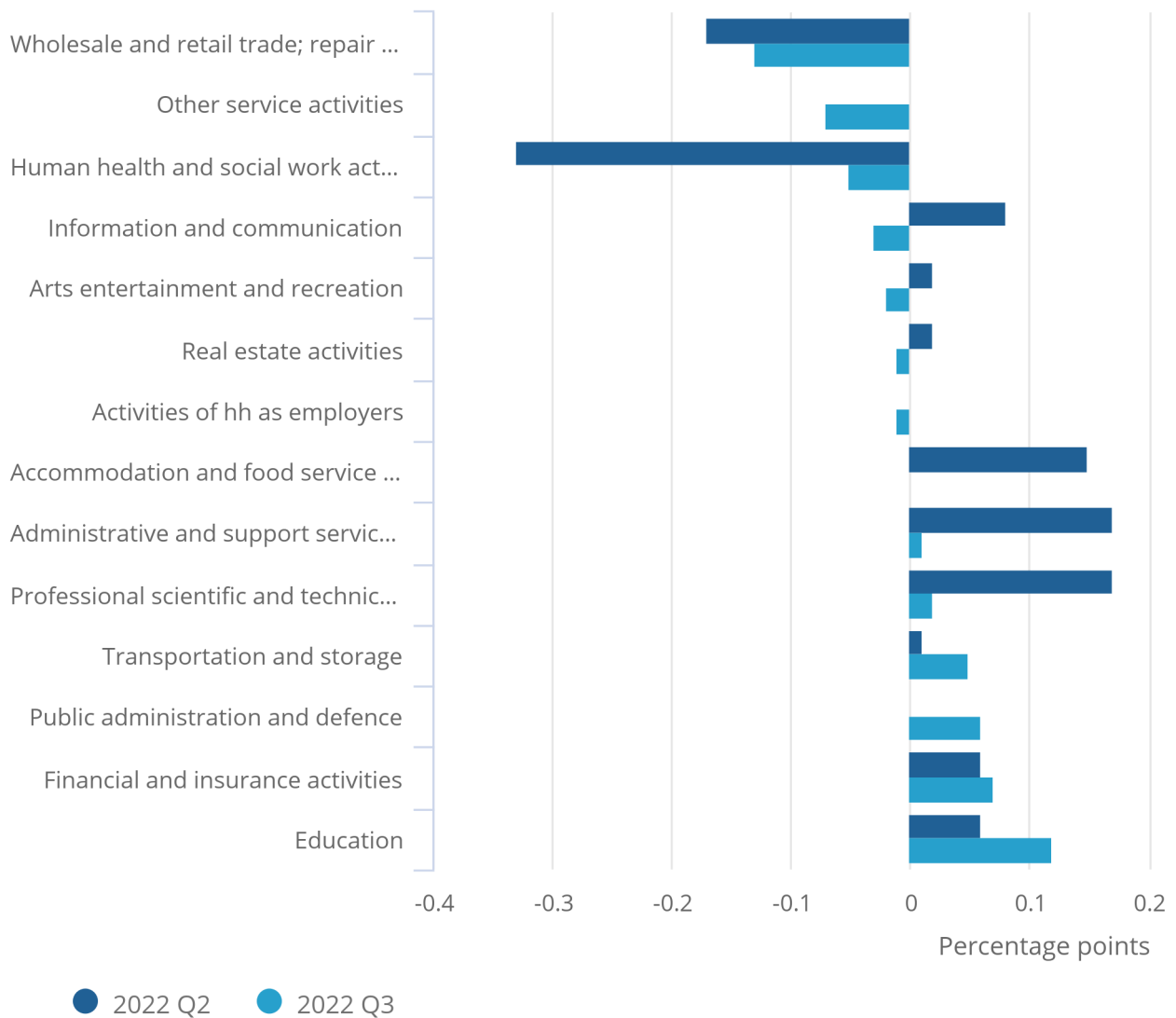
These falls were offset by increases in education, and financial and insurance activities sub-sectors.

Figure 3: Increases in education and financial and insurance activities were offset by falls in wholesale and retail trade and other services activities in Quarter 3 2022

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 3: Increases in education and financial and insurance activities were offset by falls in wholesale and retail trade and other services activities in Quarter 3 2022

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to services growth between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 and Quarter 2 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022.
2. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Production

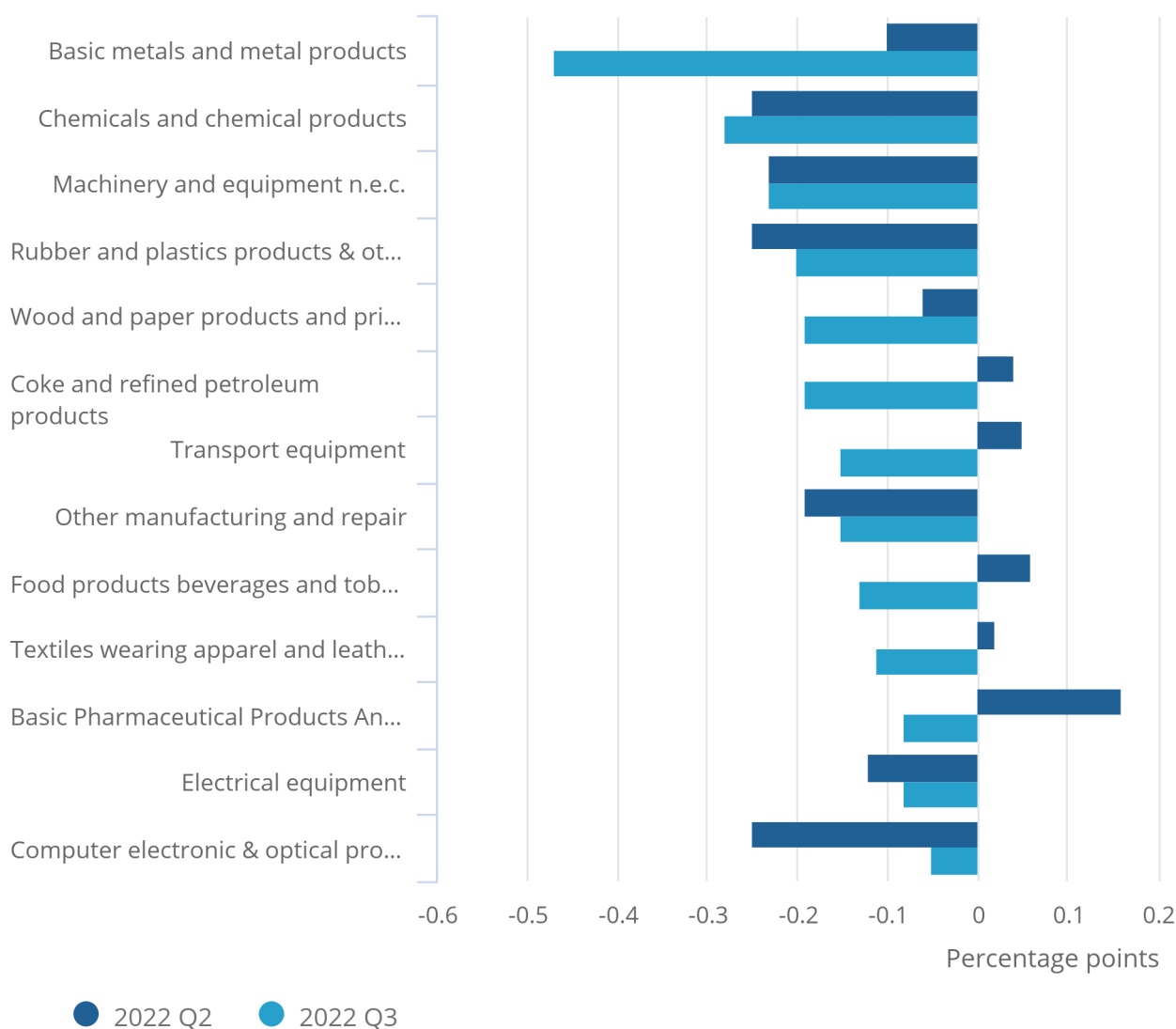
Production output fell by 1.5% in Quarter 3 2022, which is the fifth consecutive quarter of contraction. The latest quarterly fall in production output was driven mostly by a fall in manufacturing output of 2.3%. All 13 of the manufacturing sub-sectors saw falls in quarterly output. The largest negative contribution came from the manufactures of basic metals and metal products, and manufactures of chemicals and chemical products (Figure 4). As reported in our [GDP monthly estimate, UK: August 2022 bulletin](#), there were mixed comments from manufacturers with some firms suggesting shortages of supplies, while others reported these challenges were easing.

Figure 4: All manufacturing sub-sectors fell, contributing to the contraction in production output in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 4: All manufacturing sub-sectors fell, contributing to the contraction in production output in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes:

1. Chart shows contribution to manufacturing growth between Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022 and Quarter 2 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022.
2. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Construction

Construction output rose by 0.6% in Quarter 3 2022, a slowdown from the previous quarter. The latest rise was driven by increases in new work orders. However, construction firms continue to face challenges. As reported in our [Construction output in Great Britain monthly bulletin](#), there is anecdotal evidence to suggest continued price pressures from construction inputs and products, labour market shortages and challenges to recruiting new staff. Further, earlier in the quarter, businesses reported challenging working conditions because of the heat and record-breaking temperatures. Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain bulletin](#).

4 . Expenditure

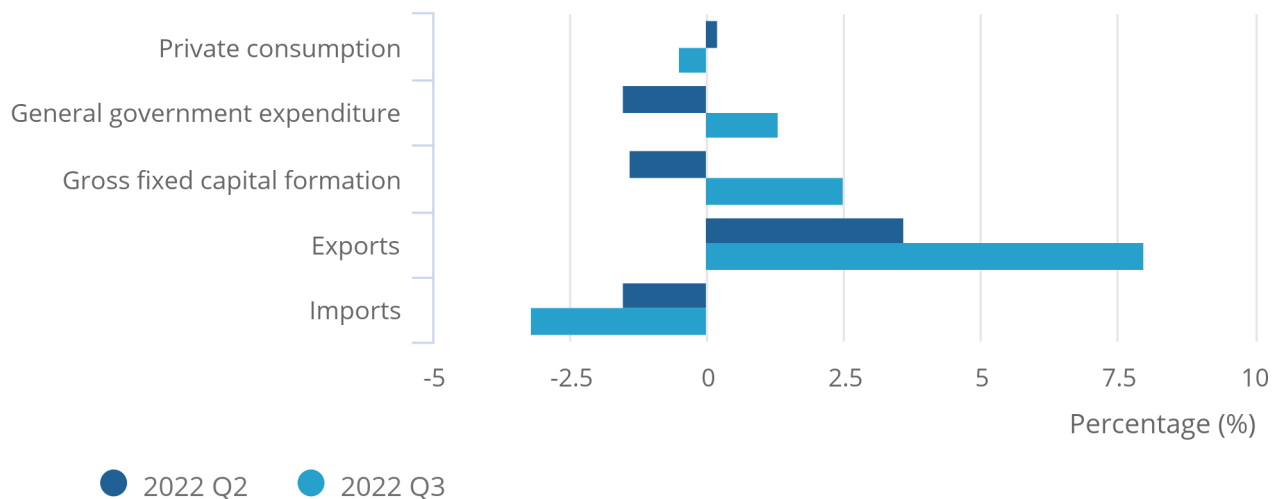
Expenditure fell by 0.2% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022, which was driven by a fall in private consumption (Figure 5). There were also large movements in international trade flows in the third quarter, including that of non-monetary gold, which is particularly volatile. Figure 6 also shows that there were large price movements in internationally-traded goods and services in Quarter 3 2022, particularly for imports. Further, early estimates show that businesses were de-stocking their levels of inventories in the third quarter, which contributed to the overall fall in expenditure.

Figure 5: There were falls in private consumption and imports in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 5: There were falls in private consumption and imports in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Breakdown of expenditure components quarter on quarter growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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, real household expenditure fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 2022, which was driven by falls in clothing and footwear, household goods and services, household furniture and equipment, communication, and food and transport. In current price terms, household expenditure rose by 1.7% in Quarter 3 2022, highlighting the recent inflationary pressures on the value of this spending. The implied price of household expenditure increased by 9.1% when compared with Quarter 3 last year. This is broadly consistent with the rise in the [consumer prices index including owner occupiers' housing costs](#) (CPIH), which recorded a rise of [8.8% in the year to September 2022](#).

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure rose by 1.3% in Quarter 3 2022. The latest quarterly boost in government expenditure was driven by rises in central government, particularly for public administration and defence. Health consumption was flat on the quarter as increases in non-coronavirus (COVID-19) health activity was offset by a decline in coronavirus activities (including testing and vaccinations), despite the implementation of the autumn booster vaccine campaign.

Gross capital formation

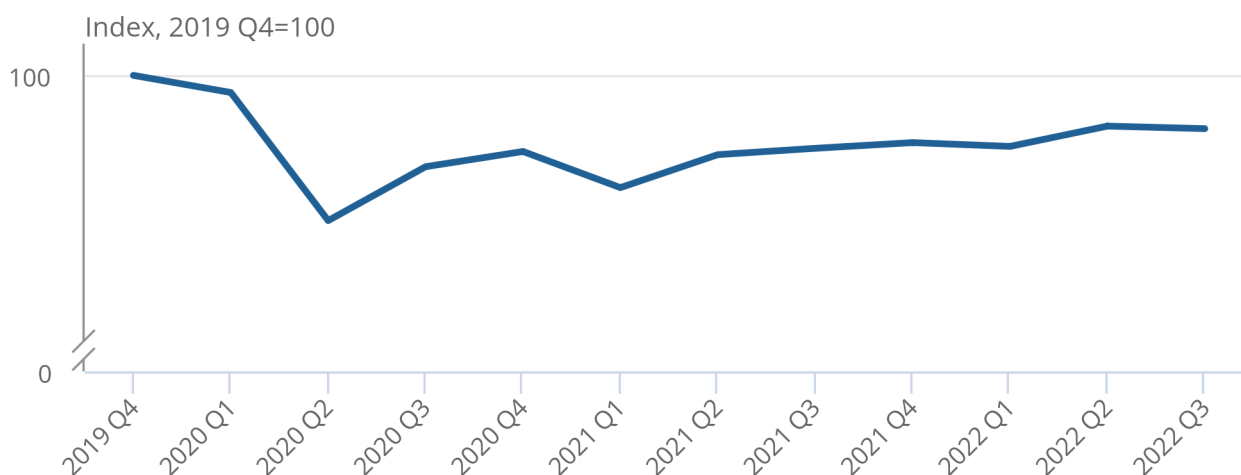
Within gross capital formation, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) increased by 2.5% in Quarter 3 2022, rebounding from a 1.4% fall in Quarter 2 2022. The increase was mainly driven by a boost in government investment of 7.6% in Quarter 3 2022. Business investment fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 2022 and remains below its pre-coronavirus pandemic level (Figure 6). The [Bank of England's Agents' summary of business conditions - 2022 Q3](#) shows that in the latest quarter, there was a rise in firms reporting delaying investments because of uncertainty and tighter financial positions.

Figure 6: Business investment fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 6: Business investment fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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).

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that inventories fell by £11.3 billion. The fall in inventories was driven by reductions particularly for retail and manufacturing industries. Anecdotal evidence shows that the retail sector showed reductions in stock because of reported lower demand resulting from cost of living pressures on disposable incomes. For manufacturing industries, these were affected by lack of availability in raw materials.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
2022 Q1	Current price	21697	7849		13848
2022 Q1	Chained volume measure	17132	7184		9948
2022 Q2	Current price	23585	10322	3000	10263
2022 Q2	Chained volume measure	16676	9333	3000	4343
2022 Q3	Current price	14359	14259	6000	-5900
2022 Q3	Chained volume measure	5444	12740	4000	-11296

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.

Net trade

Our trade estimates are primarily based on data collected by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC). A [recent HMRC trade 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 [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: 2021 to 2022 article](#) and [our latest UK trade bulletin](#). For more information, please see [Section 9: Measuring the data](#).

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services improved to a 2.0% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 3 2022 (Figure 7). However, there have been large movements in non-monetary gold over the last quarter, which can be volatile. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 3.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2022.

Figure 7: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK's trade balance was negative 3.8% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 7: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK's trade balance was negative 3.8% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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.

Export volumes increased by 8.0% in the latest quarter, though much of this was driven by increases in unspecified goods because of non-monetary gold. There were also increases in the exports of machinery and transport equipment and fuels. Import volumes fell by 3.2% in the latest quarter, driven by falls in chemicals, material manufactures, miscellaneous manufactures, and unspecified goods.

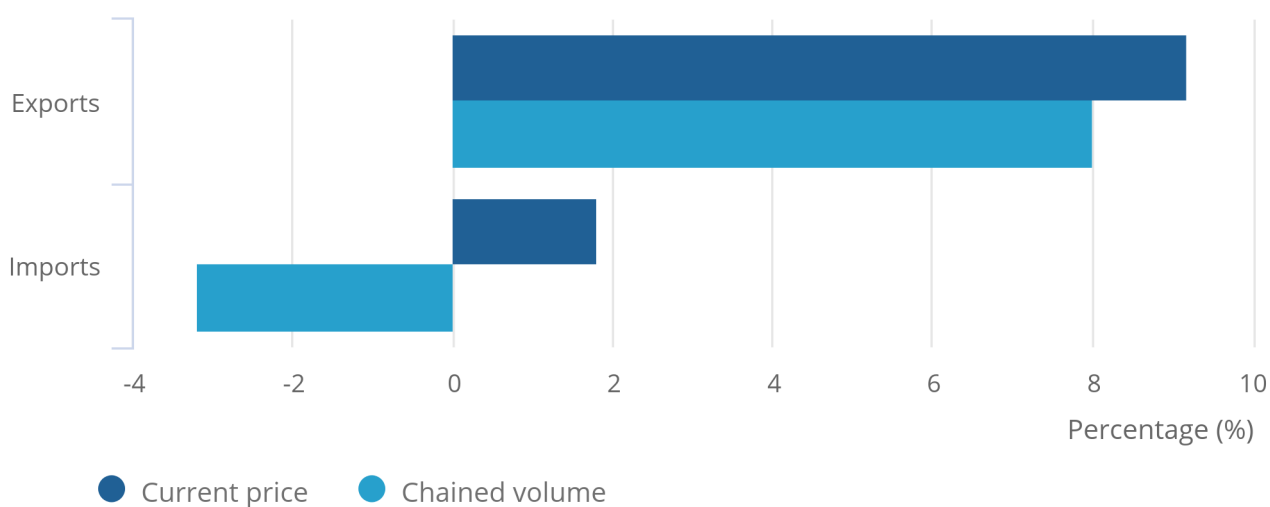
There have also been large movements in the prices of internationally traded goods and services of late, particularly in import prices in Quarter 3 2022. An important driver has been the recent rises in the price of fuels, commodities and food, while there have also been falls in the exchange rate. Figure 8 shows the price movements have been much larger than the volume movements in Quarter 3 2022, particularly for imports. Import prices increased by 5.2% in Quarter 3 2022.

Figure 8: Growth in current price imports and exports was much stronger than in volume terms, reflecting price movements experienced in the UK and internationally

Growths, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 8: Growth in current price imports and exports was much stronger than in volume terms, reflecting price movements experienced in the UK and internationally

Growths, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

5 . Income

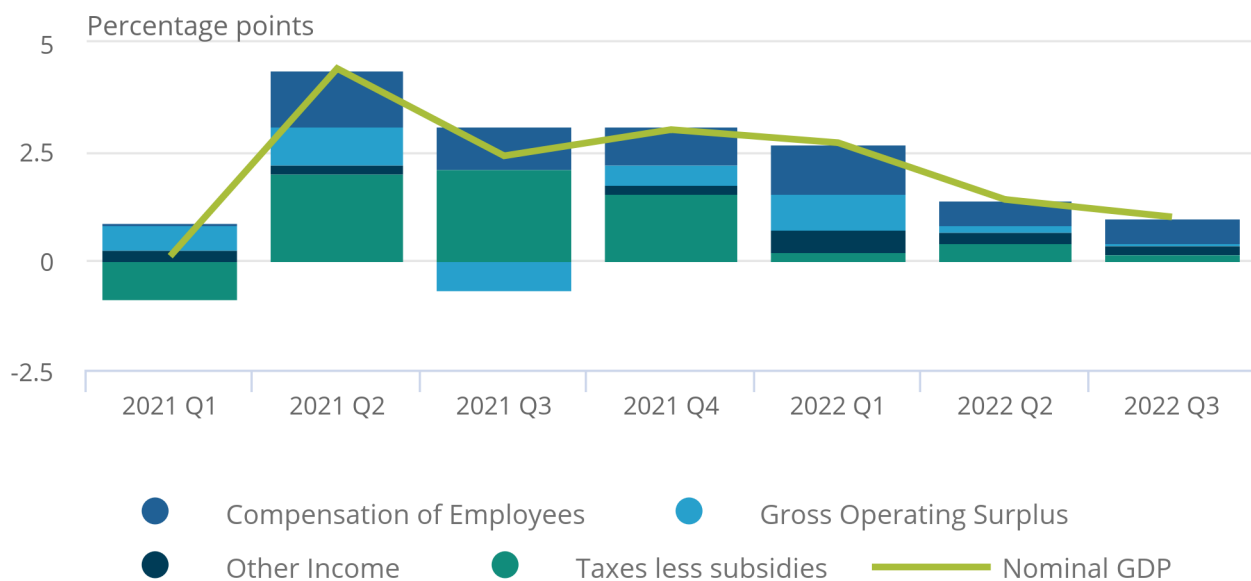
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 1.0% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022, and increased by 8.4% relative to the same quarter last year. The quarterly rise was driven by growth in compensation of employees as well as contributions from taxes less subsidies and other income (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

Figure 9: Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2021 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus of nominal GDP.
3. Components contribution may not sum to total because of rounding

Compensation of employees increased by 1.2% in Quarter 3 2022, driven by a rise in wages and salaries of 1.7%, partially offset by a fall of 1.3% in employers' social contributions. Taxes less subsidies increased by 1.3% in Quarter 3 2022, with rises in both taxes and subsidies. The rise in taxes was driven by an increase in Value Added Tax (VAT), tobacco and air passenger duty. This was partially offset by falls in fuel duty. Elsewhere, there was a rise in other income driven by an increase in other gross operating surplus offset by a fall in mixed income.

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations increased by 0.3% in Quarter 3 2022, following a slowdown from the last two quarters. However, excluding the [alignment adjustment](#), corporations GOS increased by 1.2% (Table 3).

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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
2022 Q1	131036	-1111	132147		3.6
2022 Q2	132017	133	131884		-0.2
2022 Q3	132412	-1019	133431		1.2

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 . International comparisons

Table 4: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies

Percentage change, real gross domestic product (GDP), Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

	Real GDP growth, Quarter on previous quarter growth		
	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3
Canada	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%
France	-0.2%	0.5%	0.2%
Germany	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Italy	0.1%	1.1%	0.5%
Japan	0.1%	0.9%	
United Kingdom	0.7%	0.2%	-0.2%
United States	-0.4%	-0.1%	0.6%

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

Notes

1. Table shows the percentage change in real GDP in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022 compared with the previous two quarters.
2. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan. ,Data as of 2 November 2022. Quarter 3 2022 GDP estimates for Japan are not yet available. ,Recent analysis highlights the challenges of making international comparisons of GDP at this time.

7 . GDP first quarterly estimate data

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 11 November 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 11 November 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 11 November 2022

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

8 . 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 our [Glossary of economic terms](#).

9 . Measuring the data

In line with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), data for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022 are published for the first time, with no revision to previous quarters.

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 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. We will continue to review this 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 5. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 5: Balancing adjustments applied to the gross domestic product (GDP) first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2022

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to Q3 2022

Expenditure

Trade in services	Current prices	3000
	Chained volume measure	1000
Inventories	Current prices	6000
	Chained volume measure	4000

Source: Office for National Statistics – GDP first quarterly estimate

Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.

10 . 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 our [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#) and more quality and methodology information is available in our [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

Important quality information

There are common mistakes 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 \(GDP\) QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

GDP estimates for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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?](#)

11 . 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: September 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 November 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: September 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 November 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: September 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 November 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: September 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 November 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 among the G7 countries. However, international comparisons have also been complicated by how National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) record non-market output.

12 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 11 November 2022, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2022](#)

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

2019 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ³		
	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	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	94.2	95.2	89.0	89.4	90.3	105.4	105.9	106.4
2021	101.7	102.0	95.7	96.4	96.5	106.1	106.3	105.8
Seasonally adjusted								
2020 Q2	85.0	86.6	77.2	77.5	77.8	110.3	110.2	111.8
Q3	95.5	96.7	90.0	90.5	91.9	105.4	106.1	106.8
Q4	96.4	96.9	91.1	91.8	92.7	105.2	105.9	105.6
2021 Q1	96.5	97.5	90.0	90.7	92.0	106.6	107.2	107.5
Q2	100.8	101.2	95.9	96.6	96.7	104.4	105.1	104.7
Q3	103.2	103.3	97.6	98.3	98.1	105.8	105.8	105.0
Q4	106.3	106.1	99.2	99.9	99.3	107.4	107.2	106.2
2022 Q1	109.2	109.1	99.9	100.6	100.6	110.0	109.3	108.5
Q2	110.7	110.7	100.1	100.9	100.6	111.8	110.6	109.7
Q3	111.8	111.8	99.9	100.7	100.0	114.5	111.9	111.0
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2019	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1
2020	-5.8	-4.8	-11.0	-10.6	-9.7	5.4	5.9	6.4
2021	7.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.9	0.6	0.4	-0.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2020 Q2	-15.0	-13.8	-21.0	-21.0	-21.2	8.3	7.6	9.1
Q3	12.3	11.6	16.6	16.8	18.1	-4.4	-3.7	-4.4
Q4	1.0	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1
2021 Q1	0.1	0.6	-1.2	-1.2	-0.7	1.3	1.3	1.7
Q2	4.4	3.8	6.5	6.6	5.1	-2.1	-2.0	-2.6
Q3	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.3
Q4	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
2022 Q1	2.7	2.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.4	2.0	2.2
Q2	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	-	1.6	1.2	1.2
Q3	1.0	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	2.4	1.2	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2020 Q2	-14.5	-12.9	-22.6	-22.2	-21.7	10.7	10.6	12.1
Q3	-5.2	-3.9	-10.3	-9.9	-8.7	4.9	5.8	6.6
Q4	-4.9	-4.6	-9.2	-8.6	-8.2	4.3	4.7	4.4
2021 Q1	-3.5	-3.0	-7.8	-7.5	-6.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Q2	18.5	16.8	24.3	24.7	24.3	-5.3	-4.6	-6.3
Q3	8.1	6.8	8.5	8.7	6.7	0.4	-0.3	-1.7
Q4	10.2	9.5	8.9	8.9	7.1	2.0	1.2	0.5
2022 Q1	13.1	12.0	10.9	10.9	9.4	3.1	1.9	0.9
Q2	9.8	9.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	7.0	5.2	4.8
Q3	8.4	8.2	2.4	2.4	1.9	8.2	5.8	5.7

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 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	2 238 348	238 191	2 000 157	2 238 348	238 191	2 000 157	1 981 955
2020	2 109 594	206 019	1 903 575	1 991 439	202 705	1 788 734	1 771 171
2021	2 276 715	236 216	2 040 499	2 141 293	213 118	1 928 175	1 913 248
Seasonally adjusted							
2020 Q2	475 850	42 782	433 068	431 794	44 452	387 342	382 732
Q3	534 171	50 796	483 375	503 509	51 043	452 466	448 122
Q4	539 666	54 995	484 671	509 621	50 803	458 818	454 545
2021 Q1	540 165	52 771	487 394	503 663	50 181	453 482	449 445
Q2	564 104	58 093	506 011	536 608	53 404	483 204	480 064
Q3	577 619	61 222	516 397	546 084	54 342	491 742	487 818
Q4	594 827	64 130	530 697	554 938	55 191	499 747	495 921
2022 Q1	610 829	65 042	545 787	558 776	55 638	503 138	499 200
Q2	619 570	66 127	553 443	560 089	55 788	504 301	500 367
Q3	625 860	66 931	558 929	559 167	55 726	503 441	499 534
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2019	3.8		3.9	1.6		1.7	1.7
2020	-5.8		-4.8	-11.0		-10.6	-10.6
2021	7.9		7.2	7.5		7.8	8.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2020 Q2	-15.0		-13.8	-21.0		-21.0	-21.2
Q3	12.3		11.6	16.6		16.8	17.1
Q4	1.0		0.3	1.2		1.4	1.4
2021 Q1	0.1		0.6	-1.2		-1.2	-1.1
Q2	4.4		3.8	6.5		6.6	6.8
Q3	2.4		2.1	1.8		1.8	1.6
Q4	3.0		2.8	1.6		1.6	1.7
2022 Q1	2.7		2.8	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	1.4		1.4	0.2		0.2	0.2
Q3	1.0		1.0	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2020 Q2	-14.5		-12.9	-22.6		-22.2	-22.5
Q3	-5.2		-3.9	-10.3		-9.9	-10.0
Q4	-4.9		-4.6	-9.2		-8.6	-8.7
2021 Q1	-3.5		-3.0	-7.8		-7.5	-7.5
Q2	18.5		16.8	24.3		24.7	25.4
Q3	8.1		6.8	8.5		8.7	8.9
Q4	10.2		9.5	8.9		8.9	9.1
2022 Q1	13.1		12.0	10.9		10.9	11.1
Q2	9.8		9.4	4.4		4.4	4.2
Q3	8.4		8.2	2.4		2.4	2.4

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

2 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

3 Taxes on products less subsidies.

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

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

2019 = 100

	Production						Service industries						Gross value added ⁴	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	Constru-ction	Distri-bution, hotels & restaura-nts	Transport storage and commu-nications	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total		
2019 Weights³	7	11	97	15	12	135	62	134	103	338	220	796	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	96.5	96.8	100.1	109.1	104.8	101.3	86.5	76.7	87.5	96.8	80.2	87.6	89.4	89.4
2021	102.2	86.0	109.8	115.1	112.9	108.8	97.9	83.1	93.9	101.3	89.1	93.9	96.4	96.5
Seasonally adjusted														
2020 Q2	91.1	99.3	83.8	103.5	100.1	88.7	63.4	56.8	76.8	92.7	63.5	76.6	77.5	77.2
Q3	95.9	96.4	104.2	113.7	106.1	104.8	89.9	83.7	87.8	95.7	79.1	88.1	90.5	90.4
Q4	96.4	94.6	110.3	111.7	108.5	109.0	94.5	76.0	89.8	97.7	81.6	88.6	91.8	91.7
2021 Q1	98.5	91.0	109.5	116.0	111.6	108.9	95.5	69.8	89.5	99.6	77.2	87.1	90.7	90.7
Q2	100.8	75.0	111.0	123.7	111.8	109.6	99.1	85.4	93.3	100.9	89.0	94.0	96.6	96.9
Q3	104.6	90.0	109.8	113.1	112.9	108.9	98.0	89.4	95.2	101.6	92.9	96.2	98.3	98.5
Q4	104.8	88.0	108.9	107.4	115.2	107.6	99.0	88.0	97.9	103.3	97.5	98.4	99.9	100.1
2022 Q1	105.5	90.5	107.2	110.3	116.8	107.0	101.9	88.0	101.1	104.5	96.8	99.1	100.6	100.7
Q2	106.1	89.6	106.0	114.6	119.8	106.9	102.9	87.8	101.8	105.5	95.8	99.4	100.9	101.0
Q3	106.1	88.7	103.6	117.6	118.2	105.2	103.5	87.2	101.9	105.7	96.1	99.4	100.7	100.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2019	16.9	2.2	1.2	14.0	-0.3	2.3	1.5	0.5	6.4	-0.1	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
2020	-3.5	-3.2	0.1	9.1	4.8	1.2	-13.5	-23.3	-12.5	-3.2	-19.8	-12.4	-10.6	-10.6
2021	5.9	-11.1	9.7	5.5	7.7	7.4	13.2	8.5	7.4	4.7	11.2	7.2	7.8	8.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2020 Q2	-11.3	2.6	-18.0	-3.6	-4.0	-13.5	-35.4	-36.9	-19.6	-8.3	-34.1	-21.2	KGM9	-21.2
Q3	5.2	-2.9	24.3	9.8	6.1	18.1	41.9	47.4	14.3	3.3	24.4	15.0	16.8	17.1
Q4	0.5	-1.8	5.9	-1.8	2.3	4.1	5.1	-9.2	2.3	2.0	3.2	0.6	1.4	1.4
2021 Q1	2.2	-3.9	-0.7	3.9	2.9	-0.1	1.0	-8.3	-0.4	2.0	-5.4	-1.7	-1.2	-1.1
Q2	2.4	-17.5	1.4	6.6	0.1	0.6	3.8	22.4	4.2	1.3	15.3	8.0	6.6	6.8
Q3	3.8	20.0	-1.1	-8.6	1.0	-0.7	-1.1	4.6	2.1	0.7	4.4	2.4	1.8	1.6
Q4	0.2	-2.3	-0.9	-5.0	2.0	-1.1	1.0	-1.6	2.8	1.6	4.9	2.2	1.6	1.7
2022 Q1	0.6	2.8	-1.6	2.7	1.5	-0.6	2.9	-	3.2	1.2	-0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.6	-1.0	-1.1	3.9	2.6	-0.2	1.1	-0.2	0.7	1.0	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q3	-	-1.0	-2.3	2.6	-1.4	-1.5	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-0.2	-0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2020 Q2	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
Q3	-7.0	0.4	-15.1	4.5	-0.3	-10.4	-36.4	-43.7	-23.6	-6.5	-36.2	-23.3	-22.2	-22.5
Q4	-5.8	-2.0	4.2	12.1	5.8	4.7	-10.4	-16.4	-12.6	-4.8	-21.3	-12.4	-9.9	-10.0
2021 Q1	-6.8	0.4	9.0	1.0	8.3	7.3	-5.2	-22.4	-9.4	-3.2	-19.3	-11.7	-8.6	-8.7
2021 Q2	-4.1	-6.0	7.1	8.1	7.1	6.2	-2.6	-22.5	-6.3	-1.5	-20.0	-10.4	-7.5	-7.5
Q3	10.7	-24.5	32.5	19.5	11.7	23.6	56.4	50.3	21.4	8.9	40.1	22.8	24.7	25.4
Q4	9.1	-6.6	5.5	-0.6	6.4	3.9	9.0	6.7	8.4	6.1	17.5	9.3	8.7	8.9
2022 Q1	8.8	-7.0	-1.2	-3.8	6.1	-1.3	4.7	15.7	9.0	5.7	19.5	11.1	8.9	9.1
2022 Q2	7.1	-0.5	-2.1	-4.9	4.6	-1.7	6.7	26.1	12.9	4.9	25.4	13.8	10.9	11.1
Q3	5.2	19.4	-4.6	-7.3	7.2	-2.5	3.9	2.7	9.1	4.6	7.7	5.7	4.4	4.2
Q4	1.4	-1.4	-5.7	4.0	4.7	-3.4	5.7	-2.5	7.1	4.0	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4

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	104	103	30	82	132	124	49	60	77	34	796
	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	81.6	87.5	59.9	100.3	100.0	91.1	95.2	82.5	69.1	79.5	87.6
2021	84.6	93.9	78.9	105.6	100.0	100.2	97.0	92.3	84.4	81.7	93.9
Seasonally adjusted											
2020 Q2	69.0	76.8	15.3	98.8	99.8	81.1	96.4	55.3	50.9	59.6	76.6
Q3	85.2	87.8	78.6	99.8	99.7	88.8	93.8	89.5	60.5	81.2	88.1
Q4	82.2	89.8	54.8	101.5	100.0	92.8	93.2	95.7	63.4	81.0	88.6
2021 Q1	78.5	89.5	40.6	105.4	100.6	94.9	94.1	77.2	67.6	73.5	87.1
Q2	88.0	93.3	77.3	105.6	100.1	98.8	96.8	96.9	81.5	80.1	94.0
Q3	86.2	95.2	100.5	104.9	99.7	101.6	98.2	97.8	89.3	82.7	96.2
Q4	85.6	97.9	97.2	106.6	99.5	105.3	98.7	97.4	99.1	90.4	98.4
2022 Q1	83.9	101.1	102.8	105.6	99.2	109.7	99.8	97.6	94.8	94.0	99.1
Q2	82.5	101.8	106.8	106.1	99.3	111.8	99.8	98.3	91.5	94.4	99.4
Q3	81.6	101.9	106.9	106.9	99.2	112.0	100.8	99.9	90.9	92.3	99.4
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2019	-0.4	6.4	3.5	-2.5	1.7	-0.3	5.3	6.4	-1.6	0.2	1.5
2020	-18.4	-12.5	-40.1	0.3	-	-8.9	-4.9	-17.5	-30.9	-20.5	-12.4
2021	3.7	7.4	31.6	5.3	-0.1	10.0	1.9	12.0	22.2	2.7	7.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2020 Q2	-23.2	-19.6	-83.2	-2.1	-0.8	-20.2	-0.8	-38.1	-49.9	-38.1	-21.2
Q3	23.5	14.3	412.9	1.1	-0.1	9.6	-2.8	61.8	18.8	36.3	15.0
Q4	-3.5	2.3	-30.3	1.6	0.3	4.5	-0.7	7.0	4.8	-0.3	0.6
2021 Q1	-4.5	-0.4	-25.8	3.8	0.6	2.3	1.0	-19.3	6.7	-9.3	-1.7
Q2	12.1	4.2	90.1	0.2	-0.5	4.1	2.9	25.4	20.5	9.0	8.0
Q3	-2.0	2.1	30.1	-0.6	-0.4	2.8	1.4	1.0	9.7	3.2	2.4
Q4	-0.8	2.8	-3.3	1.6	-0.2	3.6	0.5	-0.4	10.9	9.3	2.2
2022 Q1	-2.0	3.2	5.8	-1.0	-0.4	4.2	1.1	0.2	-4.3	4.0	0.8
Q2	-1.5	0.7	3.9	0.5	0.1	2.0	-	0.8	-3.5	0.4	0.2
Q3	-1.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	0.2	1.0	1.6	-0.5	-2.2	-
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2020 Q2	-31.9	-23.6	-84.7	0.1	-0.1	-17.8	-3.4	-44.7	-49.0	-39.3	-23.3
Q3	-15.1	-12.6	-21.0	-1.4	-0.3	-11.9	-6.5	-10.9	-40.0	-19.1	-12.4
Q4	-15.9	-9.4	-44.4	0.2	0.4	-9.1	-6.5	-5.0	-37.6	-21.3	-11.7
2021 Q1	-12.6	-6.3	-55.3	4.4	-	-6.5	-3.2	-13.5	-33.4	-23.7	-10.4
Q2	27.5	21.4	404.1	6.9	0.3	21.9	0.4	75.2	60.1	34.5	22.8
Q3	1.2	8.4	27.9	5.1	-	14.3	4.7	9.3	47.8	1.8	9.3
Q4	4.1	9.0	77.4	5.1	-0.4	13.4	6.0	1.8	56.4	11.5	11.1
2022 Q1	6.8	12.9	153.0	0.2	-1.4	15.5	6.0	26.3	40.3	27.9	13.8
Q2	-6.1	9.1	38.2	0.5	-0.8	13.2	3.1	1.5	12.2	17.8	5.7
Q3	-5.4	7.1	6.4	1.8	-0.5	10.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	11.7	3.2

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						Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)		Gross domestic product at market prices	
Households	Non-profit institutions ^{2,7}	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total balance ⁶	GIXM	YBHA		
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2019	1 387 664	52 377	425 579	403 364	224 357	2 631	–	2 880 227	496 699	654 297	150 735	802	–36 148	–	2 238 348
2020	1 214 474	48 409	475 114	365 883	201 125	–2 851	–	1 006 210	2 037 616	786 271	823 609	229	7 557	–	2 109 594
2021	1 326 626	49 482	509 549	392 674	204 480	11 257	–	7 974 229	562 636	325 293	933 887	653 897	–17 572	–3 275	2 276 715
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q2	259 550	11 525	121 295	80 189	44 763	–8 481	–3 134	–8 672	455 481	145 317	600 798	124 948	20 369	–	475 850
Q3	311 132	11 788	121 224	92 409	49 516	–2 672	294	1 218	534 968	146 334	681 302	147 131	–797	–	534 171
Q4	306 634	11 942	123 700	95 116	50 525	9 625	3 170	7 618	554 711	156 266	710 977	171 311	–15 045	–	539 666
2021 Q1	298 181	11 631	128 774	94 940	47 720	3 018	388	8 415	544 959	146 852	691 811	151 025	–4 173	–621	540 165
Q2	330 838	12 284	126 095	97 256	51 227	–2 828	–2 904	–773	562 872	158 389	721 261	156 053	2 336	–1 104	564 104
Q3	345 387	12 659	126 559	99 184	52 436	6 187	3 199	3 443	593 418	154 292	747 710	169 069	–14 777	–1 022	577 619
Q4	352 220	12 908	128 121	101 294	53 097	4 880	–683	–3 111	596 313	176 792	773 105	177 750	–958	–528	594 827
2022 Q1	361 864	12 814	132 907	105 925	52 385	21 697	7 849	8 387	643 594	174 415	818 009	206 638	–32 223	–542	610 829
Q2	373 479	12 853	126 827	106 981	56 389	23 585	10 322	2 613	646 338	189 617	835 955	215 835	–26 218	–550	619 570
Q3	379 938	13 006	131 112	110 595	56 500	14 359	14 259	–9 951	639 059	207 069	846 128	219 713	–12 644	–555	625 860
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2019	KG7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H				IHYM
2019	2.6	5.8	6.8	4.5	3.8			3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1				3.8
2020	–12.5	–7.6	11.6	–9.3	–10.4			–7.6	–11.8	–8.6	–17.2				–5.8
2021	9.2	2.2	7.2	7.3	1.7			9.3	3.2	7.9	7.3				7.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2020 Q2	KG8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG7V8	KH3I				IHYN
2020 Q2	–23.0	–12.4	11.4	–18.2	–20.5			–18.2	–13.9	–17.2	–24.7				–15.0
Q3	19.9	2.3	–0.1	15.0	10.6			17.5	0.7	13.4	17.8				12.3
Q4	–1.4	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.0			3.7	6.8	4.4	16.4				1.0
2021 Q1	–2.8	–2.6	4.1	–0.3	–5.6			–1.8	–6.0	–2.7	–11.8				0.1
Q2	11.0	5.6	–2.1	2.4	7.3			3.3	7.9	4.3	3.3				4.4
Q3	4.4	3.1	0.4	2.0	2.4			5.4	–2.6	3.7	8.3				2.4
Q4	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.3			0.5	14.6	3.4	5.1				3.0
2022 Q1	2.7	–0.7	3.7	4.6	–1.3			7.9	–1.3	5.8	16.3				2.7
Q2	3.2	0.3	–4.6	1.0	7.6			0.4	8.7	2.2	4.5				1.4
Q3	1.7	1.2	3.4	3.4	0.2			–1.1	9.2	1.2	1.8				1.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2020 Q2	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG7V9	KH3J				IHYO
2020 Q2	–25.3	–13.4	14.7	–19.5	–19.5			–19.9	–13.5	–18.4	–30.6				–14.5
Q3	–10.6	–11.1	12.7	–9.5	–12.4			–6.0	–18.2	–8.9	–20.4				–5.2
Q4	–12.0	–7.1	13.1	–6.3	–11.7			–0.7	–15.3	–4.3	–2.3				–4.9
2021 Q1	–11.6	–11.6	18.3	–3.3	–15.3			–2.1	–13.0	–4.7	–8.9				–3.5
Q2	27.5	6.6	4.0	21.2	14.4			23.6	9.0	20.1	24.9				18.5
Q3	11.0	7.4	4.4	7.5	5.9			10.9	5.4	9.7	14.9				8.1
Q4	14.9	8.1	3.6	6.4	5.1			7.5	13.1	8.7	3.8				10.2
2022 Q1	21.4	10.2	3.2	11.6	9.8			18.1	18.8	18.2	36.8				13.1
Q2	12.9	4.6	0.6	10.0	10.1			14.8	19.7	15.9	38.3				9.8
Q3	10.0	2.7	3.6	11.5	7.8			7.7	34.2	13.2	30.0				8.4

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

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2020 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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										Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions ^{2,7}	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment ³	Change in inventories ⁴	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁵	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Total	Trade balance ⁶			
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPFL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI		
2019	1 387 664	52 377	425 579	403 365	225 260	2 631	–	2 880 227	496 699	654 297	150 735	802	–36 148	–	2 238 348	
2020	1 208 053	42 310	394 460	361 002	198 413	–11 385	–	–398 199	442 615	109 260	151 617	712	–2 603	–	1 991 439	
2021	1 283 390	44 770	444 283	381 082	198 180	6 735	–	5 751 216	613 260	2 779 271	634 890	–21 630	–3 088	–	2 141 293	
Seasonally adjusted																
2020 Q2	259 158	8 860	85 179	78 812	43 963	–10 347	–2 868.0	–8 702	412 961	146 526	559 487	127 693	18 833	–	431 794	
Q3	308 681	10 477	100 663	91 209	48 806	–4 848	249.0	1 208	507 389	146 053	653 442	149 933	–3 880	–	503 509	
Q4	304 080	10 776	104 530	94 156	50 167	7 290	2 970.0	6 312	527 144	154 879	682 023	172 402	–17 523	–	509 621	
2021 Q1	293 162	9 924	104 634	92 834	46 892	3 792	356.0	6 641	510 987	144 383	655 370	151 128	–6 745	–579	503 663	
Q2	323 107	11 542	112 510	95 283	49 872	–2 798	–2 759.0	–747	538 897	154 911	693 808	156 150	–1 239	–1 050	536 608	
Q3	332 459	11 602	112 792	95 912	50 446	5 302	3 032.0	2 725	560 792	149 165	709 957	162 907	–13 742	–966	546 084	
Q4	334 662	11 702	114 347	97 053	50 970	439	–629.0	–2 868	555 335	164 801	720 136	164 705	96	–493	554 938	
2022 Q1	336 738	11 747	113 062	100 411	50 597	17 132	7 184.0	5 962	585 052	157 385	742 437	183 165	–25 780	–496	558 776	
Q2	337 005	12 105	111 340	98 989	52 449	16 676	9 333.0	1 981	578 096	162 985	741 081	180 495	–17 510	–497	560 089	
Q3	335 174	12 132	112 836	101 510	52 209	5 444	12 740.0	–8 782	558 314	175 999	734 313	174 650	1 349	–496	559 167	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N				IHYP	
2019	1.0	3.0	4.1	1.9	1.3			1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6				1.6	
2020	–12.9	–19.2	–7.3	–10.5	–11.9			–12.3	–12.1	–12.3	–16.0				–11.0	
2021	6.2	5.8	12.6	5.6	–0.1			8.6	–0.3	6.5	2.8				7.5	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O				IHYQ	
2020 Q2	–22.9	–27.4	–18.2	–18.6	–20.8			–24.4	–12.6	–21.7	–23.8				–21.0	
Q3	19.1	18.3	18.2	15.7	11.0			22.9	–0.3	16.8	17.4				16.6	
Q4	–1.5	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.8			3.9	6.0	4.4	15.0				1.2	
2021 Q1	–3.6	–7.9	0.1	–1.4	–6.5			–3.1	–6.8	–3.9	–12.3				–1.2	
Q2	10.2	16.3	7.5	2.6	6.4			5.5	7.3	5.9	3.3				6.5	
Q3	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.2			4.1	–3.7	2.3	4.3				1.8	
Q4	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0			–1.0	10.5	1.4	1.1				1.6	
2022 Q1	0.6	0.4	–1.1	3.5	–0.7			5.4	–4.5	3.1	11.2				0.7	
Q2	0.1	3.0	–1.5	–1.4	3.7			–1.2	3.6	–0.2	–1.5				0.2	
Q3	–0.5	0.2	1.3	2.5	–0.5			–3.4	8.0	–0.9	–3.2				–0.2	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P				IHYR	
2020 Q2	–25.5	–33.0	–20.2	–21.2	–21.4			–27.6	–12.6	–24.2	–29.1				–22.6	
Q3	–11.1	–20.6	–5.5	–10.3	–13.7			–10.3	–17.6	–12.1	–17.5				–10.3	
Q4	–12.2	–14.5	–3.0	–6.5	–12.0			–4.8	–16.0	–7.6	–2.5				–9.2	
2021 Q1	–12.8	–18.6	0.5	–4.1	–15.5			–6.5	–13.9	–8.2	–9.9				–7.8	
Q2	24.7	30.3	32.1	20.9	13.4			30.5	5.7	24.0	22.3				24.3	
Q3	7.7	10.7	12.0	5.2	3.4			10.5	2.1	8.6	8.7				8.5	
Q4	10.1	8.6	9.4	3.1	1.6			5.3	6.4	5.6	–4.5				8.9	
2022 Q1	14.9	18.4	8.1	8.2	7.9			14.5	9.0	13.3	21.2				10.9	
Q2	4.3	4.9	–1.0	3.9	5.2			7.3	5.2	6.8	15.6				4.4	
Q3	0.8	4.6	–	5.8	3.5			–0.4	18.0	3.4	7.2				2.4	

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

7 There is a small difference between the gross operating surplus of the Non-profit Institutions Serving households (NPISH) sector in the Table 6.3.3 of the UK Economic Accounts dataset, compared with the consumption of fixed capital for the NPISH sector published in the GDP release. This difference has been addressed from 2020 Q1. Remaining differences will be corrected when revisions policy allows. The latest figures can be found in the UK Economic Accounts dataset.

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	899 309	190 848	1 090 157	483 447	–	399 645	1 973 249	265 099	–	2 238 348	
2020	898 500	196 312	1 094 812	482 932	–	399 638	1 977 382	132 212	–	2 109 594	
2021	954 344	203 554	1 157 898	498 372	–	411 949	2 068 219	208 793	–297	2 276 715	
Seasonally adjusted											
2020	Q2	219 146	47 335	266 481	114 320	933	99 323	480 124	–4 274	–	475 850
	Q3	223 430	49 652	273 082	127 027	2 011	99 701	499 810	34 361	–	534 171
	Q4	229 389	50 693	280 082	119 117	–1 373	100 496	499 695	39 971	–	539 666
2021	Q1	230 476	49 805	280 281	122 096	236	101 758	504 135	35 783	247	540 165
	Q2	236 851	50 428	287 279	126 878	2 170	102 935	517 092	46 729	283	564 104
	Q3	241 252	51 453	292 705	123 315	–923	103 067	519 087	58 659	–127	577 619
	Q4	245 765	51 868	297 633	126 083	–1 483	104 189	527 905	67 622	–700	594 827
2022	Q1	251 002	53 408	304 410	131 036	–1 111	107 211	542 657	68 892	–720	610 829
	Q2	252 704	55 255	307 959	132 017	133	108 729	548 705	71 597	–732	619 570
	Q3	257 039	54 513	311 552	132 412	–1 019	110 075	554 039	72 560	–739	625 860
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	KH65		IHYM	
2019	3.9	8.4	4.6	2.8		3.4	3.9	2.5		3.8	
2020	–0.1	2.9	0.4	–0.1		–	0.2	–50.1		–5.8	
2021	6.2	3.7	5.8	3.2		3.1	4.6	57.9		7.9	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	KH66		IHYN	
2020	Q2	–3.3	–2.7	–3.2	–6.7	–0.8	–3.5	–106.9		–15.0	
	Q3	2.0	4.9	2.5	11.1	0.4	4.1	–904.0		12.3	
	Q4	2.7	2.1	2.6	–6.2	0.8	–	16.3		1.0	
2021	Q1	0.5	–1.8	0.1	2.5	1.3	0.9	–10.5		0.1	
	Q2	2.8	1.3	2.5	3.9	1.2	2.6	30.6		4.4	
	Q3	1.9	2.0	1.9	–2.8	0.1	0.4	25.5		2.4	
	Q4	1.9	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.7	15.3		3.0	
2022	Q1	2.1	3.0	2.3	3.9	2.9	2.8	1.9		2.7	
	Q2	0.7	3.5	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.1	3.9		1.4	
	Q3	1.7	–1.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.3		1.0	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	KH67		IHYO	
2020	Q2	–2.9	–0.8	–2.6	–2.2	–0.5	–2.1	–106.5		–14.5	
	Q3	–1.1	2.5	–0.5	3.7	–	0.7	–48.4		–5.2	
	Q4	2.0	4.7	2.5	–6.1	–0.6	–0.3	–39.9		–4.9	
2021	Q1	1.7	2.4	1.9	–0.3	1.6	1.3	–42.4		–3.5	
	Q2	8.1	6.5	7.8	11.0	3.6	7.7	–1 193.3		18.5	
	Q3	8.0	3.6	7.2	–2.9	3.4	3.9	70.7		8.1	
	Q4	7.1	2.3	6.3	5.8	3.7	5.6	69.2		10.2	
2022	Q1	8.9	7.2	8.6	7.3	5.4	7.6	92.5		13.1	
	Q2	6.7	9.6	7.2	4.1	5.6	6.1	53.2		9.8	
	Q3	6.5	5.9	6.4	7.4	6.8	6.7	23.7		8.4	

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						Total
	Public corporations ²				Private Sector				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products		
	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								
2019	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS		
2020	224 357	61 750	4 616	592	87 940	24 111	403 364	19 605	65 657	92 556	138 021	87 527	403 364		
2021	201 125	65 977	4 282	499	73 598	20 400	365 883	17 486	58 602	77 699	123 029	89 067	365 883		
	204 480	70 777	5 266	638	85 566	25 947	392 674	19 399	64 632	90 832	131 556	86 255	392 674		
Seasonally adjusted															
2020 Q2	44 763	17 340	936	113	12 453	4 658	80 189	2 018	13 072	13 389	29 533	22 252	80 189		
Q3	49 516	16 750	1 043	116	19 900	4 952	92 409	5 233	14 549	20 943	29 995	21 557	92 409		
Q4	50 525	17 269	1 145	132	20 628	5 494	95 116	5 246	15 488	21 773	30 711	21 975	95 116		
2021 Q1	47 720	19 332	1 110	146	20 107	6 525	94 940	3 978	15 766	21 217	33 111	20 868	94 940		
Q2	51 227	17 048	1 310	154	20 963	6 554	97 256	4 960	15 588	22 273	32 866	21 569	97 256		
Q3	52 436	17 145	1 371	162	21 445	6 625	99 184	4 587	16 782	22 816	33 157	21 842	99 184		
Q4	53 097	17 252	1 475	176	23 051	6 243	101 294	5 874	16 496	24 526	32 422	21 976	101 294		
2022 Q1	52 385	21 743	1 747	172	23 518	6 360	105 925	6 027	17 411	25 265	34 291	22 931	105 925		
Q2	56 389	17 344	1 662	185	24 811	6 590	106 981	5 874	17 431	26 473	34 482	22 721	106 981		
Q3	56 500	18 936	1 527	195	26 398	7 039	110 595	5 513	18 042	27 925	35 142	23 973	110 595		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2019	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2020	3.8	8.1	-	-1.5	5.3	-0.3	4.5	-0.1	2.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.5		
2021	-10.4	6.8	-7.2	-15.7	-16.3	-15.4	-9.3	-10.8	-10.7	-16.1	-10.9	1.8	-9.3		
2022	1.7	7.3	23.0	27.9	16.3	27.2	7.3	10.9	10.3	16.9	6.9	-3.2	7.3		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2020 Q2	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
Q3	-20.5	18.0	-19.2	-18.1	-39.6	-12.0	-18.2	-59.6	-15.6	-38.0	-9.9	-4.4	-18.2		
Q4	10.6	-2.2	11.4	2.7	59.8	6.3	15.0	159.3	11.3	56.4	1.6	-3.1	15.0		
2021 Q1	2.0	1.8	9.8	13.8	3.7	10.9	3.2	0.2	6.5	4.0	2.4	1.9	3.2		
2021 Q2	-5.6	12.4	-3.1	10.6	-2.5	18.8	-0.3	-24.2	1.8	-2.6	7.8	-5.0	-0.3		
Q3	7.3	-11.8	18.0	5.5	4.3	0.4	2.4	24.7	-1.1	5.0	-0.7	3.4	2.4		
Q4	2.4	0.6	4.7	5.2	2.3	1.1	2.0	-7.5	7.7	2.4	0.9	1.3	2.0		
2022 Q1	1.3	0.6	7.6	8.6	7.5	-5.8	2.1	28.1	-1.7	7.5	-2.2	0.6	2.1		
2022 Q2	-1.3	26.0	18.4	-2.3	2.0	1.9	4.6	2.6	5.5	3.0	5.8	4.3	4.6		
Q3	7.6	-20.2	-4.9	7.6	5.5	3.6	1.0	-2.5	0.1	4.8	0.6	-0.9	1.0		
2022 Q3	0.2	9.2	-8.1	5.4	6.4	6.8	3.4	-6.1	3.5	5.5	1.9	5.5	3.4		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2020 Q2	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
Q3	-19.5	14.7	-15.3	-26.1	-43.6	-19.0	-19.5	-65.3	-18.9	-42.3	-12.0	5.7	-19.5		
Q4	-12.4	8.1	-10.7	-24.2	-11.8	-18.4	-9.5	3.4	-13.2	-11.8	-12.2	-3.4	-9.5		
2021 Q1	-11.7	10.0	-7.7	-9.6	-3.6	-6.5	-6.3	40.1	-8.6	-3.9	-13.0	-4.0	-6.3		
2021 Q2	-15.3	32.1	-4.1	5.8	-2.5	23.2	-3.3	-20.3	1.8	-1.7	1.0	-10.4	-3.3		
Q3	14.4	-1.3	40.0	36.3	68.3	40.7	21.2	145.8	19.2	66.4	11.3	-3.1	21.2		
Q4	5.9	1.6	31.4	39.7	7.8	33.8	7.5	-12.3	15.3	8.9	10.5	1.3	7.5		
2022 Q1	5.1	0.3	28.8	33.3	11.7	13.6	6.4	12.0	6.5	12.6	5.6	-	6.4		
2022 Q2	9.8	12.5	57.4	17.8	17.0	-2.5	11.6	51.5	10.4	19.1	3.6	9.9	11.6		
Q3	10.1	1.7	26.9	20.1	18.4	0.5	10.0	18.4	11.8	18.9	4.9	5.3	10.0		
2022 Q3	7.8	10.4	11.4	20.4	23.1	6.2	11.5	20.2	7.5	22.4	6.0	9.8	11.5		

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				Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment ³	Dwellings ⁴	Other buildings and structures ⁵	Intellectual Property Products	Total
	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	NPQT							
2019	225 260	60 848	4 616	L634 591	L635 87 940	L636 24 110	L637 403 365	NPQT 19 662	DLWL 65 881	DLWO 92 556	DFEG 138 411	DLWT 86 855	EQDO 403 365	NPQT 361 002
2020	198 413	63 739	4 240	487	73 900	20 224	361 002	16 807	57 022	77 960	122 002	87 210	361 002	361 002
2021	198 180	68 359	5 072	611	83 861	24 999	381 082	18 508	63 955	88 933	125 647	84 039	381 082	381 082
Seasonally adjusted														
2020 Q2	43 963	16 681	991	111	12 493	4 576	78 812	1 953	12 719	13 484	28 997	21 662	78 812	78 812
Q3	48 806	16 350	1 014	113	20 024	4 901	91 209	5 001	14 014	21 038	30 000	21 155	91 209	91 209
Q4	50 167	16 582	1 084	127	20 699	5 496	94 156	5 106	15 052	21 783	30 746	21 468	94 156	94 156
2021 Q1	46 892	18 166	1 160	141	20 107	6 368	92 834	3 781	15 299	21 267	32 155	20 332	92 834	92 834
Q2	49 872	16 781	1 283	148	20 789	6 410	95 283	4 601	15 456	22 072	32 040	21 114	95 283	95 283
Q3	50 446	16 784	1 304	154	20 891	6 333	95 912	4 286	16 692	22 195	31 461	21 278	95 912	95 912
Q4	50 970	16 628	1 325	168	22 074	5 888	97 053	5 840	16 508	23 399	29 991	21 315	97 053	97 053
2022 Q1	50 597	19 727	1 510	160	22 377	6 040	100 411	5 028	17 038	23 887	32 501	21 957	100 411	100 411
Q2	52 449	15 494	1 491	167	23 135	6 253	98 989	5 221	16 678	24 626	30 945	21 519	98 989	98 989
Q3	52 209	16 676	1 378	355	24 272	6 620	101 510	5 003	17 366	25 650	31 331	22 160	101 510	101 510
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2019	KG7M 1.3	KH92 4.3	L64T -2.5	L64W -3.9	L654 2.8	L64Z -1.8	KG7N 1.9	KH95 -	KH96 0.5	KH8Y 2.5	KH97 7.8	KH98 2.0	KG7N 1.9	1.9
2020	-11.9	4.8	-8.1	-17.6	-16.0	-16.1	-10.5	-14.5	-13.4	-15.8	-11.9	0.4	-10.5	-10.5
2021	-0.1	7.2	19.6	25.5	13.5	23.6	5.6	10.1	12.2	14.1	3.0	-3.6	5.6	5.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2020 Q2	KG7P -20.8	KH9C 18.1	L64U -13.9	L64X -18.4	L655 -39.6	L652 -12.9	KG7Q -18.6	KH9F -58.9	KH9G -16.5	KH9A -37.7	KH9H -10.1	KH9I -5.5	KG7Q -18.6	-18.6
Q3	11.0	-2.0	2.3	1.8	60.3	7.1	15.7	156.1	10.2	56.0	3.5	-2.3	15.7	15.7
Q4	2.8	1.4	6.9	12.4	3.4	12.1	3.2	2.1	7.4	3.5	2.5	1.5	3.2	3.2
2021 Q1	-6.5	9.6	7.0	11.0	-2.9	15.9	-1.4	-25.9	1.6	-2.4	4.6	-5.3	-1.4	-1.4
Q2	6.4	-7.6	10.6	5.0	3.4	0.7	2.6	21.7	1.0	3.8	-0.4	3.8	2.6	2.6
Q3	1.2	-	1.6	4.1	0.5	-1.2	0.7	-6.8	8.0	0.6	-1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q4	1.0	-0.9	1.6	9.1	5.7	-7.0	1.2	36.3	-1.1	5.4	-4.7	0.2	1.2	1.2
2022 Q1	-0.7	18.6	14.0	-4.8	1.4	2.6	3.5	-13.9	3.2	2.1	8.4	3.0	3.5	3.5
Q2	3.7	-21.5	-1.3	4.4	3.4	3.5	-1.4	3.8	-2.1	3.1	-4.8	-2.0	-1.4	-1.4
Q3	-0.5	7.6	-7.6	112.6	4.9	5.9	2.5	-4.2	4.1	4.2	1.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2020 Q2	KG7S -21.4	KH9M 12.2	L64V -14.1	L64Y -27.9	L656 -43.5	L653 -20.3	KG7T -21.2	KH9P -66.6	KH9Q -22.0	KH9K -42.1	KH9R -13.9	KH9S 4.0	KG7T -21.2	-21.2
Q3	-13.7	7.1	-11.7	-25.7	-10.8	-19.0	-10.3	-1.5	-16.9	-10.8	-11.9	-4.0	-10.3	-10.3
Q4	-12.0	9.2	-10.6	-11.8	-2.7	-6.3	-6.5	34.4	-10.0	-3.1	-12.3	-5.0	-6.5	-6.5
2021 Q1	-15.5	28.6	0.8	3.7	-2.8	21.3	-4.1	-20.3	0.4	-1.8	-0.3	-11.3	-4.1	-4.1
Q2	13.4	0.6	29.5	33.3	66.4	40.1	20.9	135.6	21.5	63.7	10.5	-2.5	20.9	20.9
Q3	3.4	2.7	28.6	36.3	4.3	29.2	5.2	-14.3	19.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.2	5.2
Q4	1.6	0.3	22.2	32.3	6.6	7.1	3.1	14.4	9.7	7.4	-2.5	-0.7	3.1	3.1
2022 Q1	7.9	8.6	30.2	13.5	11.3	-5.2	8.2	33.0	11.4	12.3	1.1	8.0	8.2	8.2
Q2	5.2	-7.7	16.2	12.8	11.3	-2.4	3.9	13.5	7.9	11.6	-3.4	1.9	3.9	3.9
Q3	3.5	-0.6	5.7	130.5	16.2	4.5	5.8	16.7	4.0	15.6	-0.4	4.1	5.8	5.8

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.

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	363 502	336 152	699 654	511 674	224 128	735 802	-148 172	112 024	-36 148
2020	307 181	309 605	616 786	440 711	168 518	609 229	-133 530	141 087	7 557
2021	323 408	312 917	636 325	477 252	176 645	653 897	-153 844	136 272	-17 572
Seasonally adjusted									
2020									
Q2	71 888	73 429	145 317	87 431	37 517	124 948	-15 543	35 912	20 369
Q3	73 879	72 455	146 334	108 675	38 456	147 131	-34 796	33 999	-797
Q4	80 155	76 111	156 266	130 882	40 429	171 311	-50 727	35 682	-15 045
2021									
Q1	72 628	74 224	146 852	111 622	39 403	151 025	-38 994	34 821	-4 173
Q2	83 546	74 843	158 389	114 900	41 153	156 053	-31 354	33 690	2 336
Q3	77 925	76 367	154 292	123 404	45 665	169 069	-45 479	30 702	-14 777
Q4	89 309	87 483	176 792	127 326	50 424	177 750	-38 017	37 059	-958
2022									
Q1	86 532	87 883	174 415	154 356	52 282	206 638	-67 824	35 601	-32 223
Q2	97 932	91 685	189 617	160 239	55 596	215 835	-62 307	36 089	-26 218
Q3	112 360	94 709	207 069	162 289	57 424	219 713	-49 929	37 285	-12 644
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2019	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	5.2	4.1			
2020	-15.5	-7.9	-11.8	-13.9	-24.8	-17.2			
2021	5.3	1.1	3.2	8.3	4.8	7.3			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2020									
Q2	-11.5	-16.2	-13.9	-23.1	-28.0	-24.7			
Q3	2.8	-1.3	0.7	24.3	2.5	17.8			
Q4	8.5	5.0	6.8	20.4	5.1	16.4			
2021									
Q1	-9.4	-2.5	-6.0	-14.7	-2.5	-11.8			
Q2	15.0	0.8	7.9	2.9	4.4	3.3			
Q3	-6.7	2.0	-2.6	7.4	11.0	8.3			
Q4	14.6	14.6	14.6	3.2	10.4	5.1			
2022									
Q1	-3.1	0.5	-1.3	21.2	3.7	16.3			
Q2	13.2	4.3	8.7	3.8	6.3	4.5			
Q3	14.7	3.3	9.2	1.3	3.3	1.8			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2020									
Q2	-14.6	-12.4	-13.5	-29.4	-33.3	-30.6			
Q3	-19.9	-16.5	-18.2	-14.5	-33.3	-20.4			
Q4	-18.3	-11.9	-15.3	10.0	-28.4	-2.3			
2021									
Q1	-10.6	-15.3	-13.0	-1.8	-24.4	-8.9			
Q2	16.2	1.9	9.0	31.4	9.7	24.9			
Q3	5.5	5.4	5.4	13.6	18.7	14.9			
Q4	11.4	14.9	13.1	-2.7	24.7	3.8			
2022									
Q1	19.1	18.4	18.8	38.3	32.7	36.8			
Q2	17.2	22.5	19.7	39.5	35.1	38.3			
Q3	44.2	24.0	34.2	31.5	25.8	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	363 502	336 152	699 654	511 674	224 128	735 802	-36 148
2020	316 266	298 843	615 109	448 866	168 846	617 712	-2 603
2021	316 596	296 664	613 260	457 192	177 698	634 890	-21 630
Seasonally adjusted							
2020 Q2	76 387	70 139	146 526	90 915	36 778	127 693	18 833
Q3	75 584	70 469	146 053	111 108	38 825	149 933	-3 880
Q4	81 941	72 938	154 879	132 205	40 197	172 402	-17 523
2021 Q1	73 441	70 942	144 383	111 359	39 769	151 128	-6 745
Q2	82 786	72 125	154 911	113 343	42 807	156 150	-1 239
Q3	76 382	72 783	149 165	117 143	45 764	162 907	-13 742
Q4	83 987	80 814	164 801	115 347	49 358	164 705	96
2022 Q1	77 381	80 004	157 385	134 415	48 750	183 165	-25 780
Q2	81 833	81 152	162 985	131 165	49 330	180 495	-17 510
Q3	93 835	82 164	175 999	124 598	50 052	174 650	1 349
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2019	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	
2020	-13.0	-11.1	-12.1	-12.3	-24.7	-16.0	
2021	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	1.9	5.2	2.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2020 Q2	-7.2	-17.8	-12.6	-20.7	-30.7	-23.8	
Q3	-1.1	0.5	-0.3	22.2	5.6	17.4	
Q4	8.4	3.5	6.0	19.0	3.5	15.0	
2021 Q1	-10.4	-2.7	-6.8	-15.8	-1.1	-12.3	
Q2	12.7	1.7	7.3	1.8	7.6	3.3	
Q3	-7.7	0.9	-3.7	3.4	6.9	4.3	
Q4	10.0	11.0	10.5	-1.5	7.9	1.1	
2022 Q1	-7.9	-1.0	-4.5	16.5	-1.2	11.2	
Q2	5.8	1.4	3.6	-2.4	1.2	-1.5	
Q3	14.7	1.2	8.0	-5.0	1.5	-3.2	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2020 Q2	-8.4	-16.8	-12.6	-26.6	-34.6	-29.1	
Q3	-17.0	-18.4	-17.6	-11.0	-31.8	-17.5	
Q4	-17.1	-14.7	-16.0	9.9	-28.8	-2.5	
2021 Q1	-10.8	-16.8	-13.9	-2.9	-25.0	-9.9	
Q2	8.4	2.8	5.7	24.7	16.4	22.3	
Q3	1.1	3.3	2.1	5.4	17.9	8.7	
Q4	2.5	10.8	6.4	-12.8	22.8	-4.5	
2022 Q1	5.4	12.8	9.0	20.7	22.6	21.2	
Q2	-1.2	12.5	5.2	15.7	15.2	15.6	
Q3	22.8	12.9	18.0	6.4	9.4	7.2	

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	2 000 157	2 000 157	2 000 157	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	1 788 734	1 903 575	1 903 575	–	95.2	95.2	89.4	89.4	89.4
2021	1 931 263	2 043 774	2 040 796	2 978	102.2	102.0	96.6	96.4	96.2
Seasonally adjusted									
2020 Q2	387 342	433 068	433 068	–	86.6	86.6	77.5	77.5	77.5
Q3	452 466	483 375	483 375	–	96.7	96.7	90.5	90.5	90.5
Q4	458 818	484 671	484 671	–	96.9	96.9	91.8	91.8	91.8
2021 Q1	454 061	488 015	487 147	868	97.6	97.4	90.8	90.6	90.6
Q2	484 254	507 115	505 728	1 387	101.4	101.1	96.8	96.6	96.5
Q3	492 708	517 419	516 524	895	103.5	103.3	98.5	98.4	98.1
Q4	500 240	531 225	531 397	–172	106.2	106.3	100.0	100.1	99.7
2022 Q1	503 634	546 329	546 507	–178	109.3	109.3	100.7	100.8	100.4
Q2	504 798	553 993	554 175	–182	110.8	110.8	101.0	101.0	100.6
Q3	503 937	559 484	559 668	–184	111.9	111.9	100.8	100.8	100.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2019	1.7	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
2020	–10.6	–4.8	–4.8		–4.8	–4.8	–10.6	–10.6	–10.6
2021	8.0	7.4	7.2		7.4	7.2	8.0	7.8	7.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2020 Q2	–21.0	–13.8	–13.8		–13.8	–13.8	–21.0	–21.0	–21.0
Q3	16.8	11.6	11.6		11.6	11.6	16.8	16.8	16.8
Q4	1.4	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
2021 Q1	–1.0	0.7	0.5		0.7	0.5	–1.0	–1.2	–1.2
Q2	6.6	3.9	3.8		3.9	3.8	6.6	6.5	6.5
Q3	1.7	2.0	2.1		2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7
Q4	1.5	2.7	2.9		2.7	2.9	1.5	1.7	1.6
2022 Q1	0.7	2.8	2.8		2.8	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.2	1.4	1.4		1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q3	–0.2	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2020 Q2	–22.2	–12.9	–12.9		–12.9	–12.9	–22.2	–22.2	–22.2
Q3	–9.9	–3.9	–3.9		–3.9	–3.9	–9.9	–9.9	–9.9
Q4	–8.6	–4.6	–4.6		–4.6	–4.6	–8.6	–8.6	–8.6
2021 Q1	–7.4	–2.9	–3.0		–2.9	–3.0	–7.4	–7.5	–7.5
Q2	25.0	17.1	16.8		17.1	16.8	25.0	24.7	24.5
Q3	8.9	7.0	6.9		7.0	6.9	8.9	8.7	8.4
Q4	9.0	9.6	9.6		9.6	9.6	9.0	9.1	8.7
2022 Q1	10.9	11.9	12.2		11.9	12.2	10.9	11.2	10.8
Q2	4.2	9.2	9.6		9.2	9.6	4.2	4.6	4.3
Q3	2.3	8.1	8.4		8.1	8.4	2.3	2.5	2.4

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			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2020 Q2	-3 134	-2 868.0	933
Q3	294	249.0	2 011
Q4	3 170	2 970.0	-1 373
2021 Q1	388	356.0	236
Q2	-2 904	-2 759.0	2 170
Q3	3 199	3 032.0	-923
Q4	-683	-629.0	-1 483
2022 Q1	7 849	7 184.0	-1 111
Q2	10 322	9 333.0	133
Q3	14 259	12 740.0	-1 019

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	2 247 114	2 249 423	2 010 462	431 584	60 916	2 227 405	1 992 532	425 034	59 445	94.4248
2020/21	2 089 852	2 086 540	1 888 508	494 993	70 691	1 948 587	1 752 108	395 006	67 779	100.4757
2021/22	2 347 379	2 342 564	2 098 892	513 682	73 188	2 196 406	1 977 831	452 711	69 920	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2020 Q2	475 850	474 378	433 068	121 295	17 340	431 794	387 342	85 179	16 681	103.1375
Q3	534 171	524 344	483 375	121 224	16 750	503 509	452 466	100 663	16 350	99.2879
Q4	539 666	545 846	484 671	123 700	17 269	509 621	458 818	104 530	16 582	99.1062
2021 Q1	540 165	541 972	487 394	128 774	19 332	503 663	453 482	104 634	18 166	100.3713
Q2	564 104	562 427	506 011	126 095	17 048	536 608	483 204	112 510	16 781	98.3841
Q3	577 619	569 757	516 397	126 559	17 145	546 084	491 742	112 792	16 784	98.9931
Q4	594 827	602 559	530 697	128 121	17 252	554 938	499 747	114 347	16 628	100.3158
2022 Q1	610 829	607 821	545 787	132 907	21 743	558 776	503 138	113 062	19 727	102.3069
Q2	619 570	611 292	553 443	126 827	17 344	560 089	504 301	111 340	15 494	103.5277
Q3	625 860	617 442	558 929	131 112	18 936	559 167	503 441	112 836	16 676	104.7511
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2019/20	3.2	3.3	3.5	7.2	3.4	0.6	0.8	3.3	-0.7	2.6
2020/21	-7.0	-7.2	-6.1	14.7	16.0	-12.5	-12.1	-7.1	14.0	6.4
2021/22	12.3	12.3	11.1	3.8	3.5	12.7	12.9	14.6	3.2	-0.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2020 Q2	-15.0	-16.0	-13.8	11.4	18.0	-21.0	-21.0	-18.2	18.1	7.6
Q3	12.3	10.5	11.6	-0.1	-2.2	16.6	16.8	18.2	-2.0	-3.7
Q4	1.0	4.1	0.3	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.8	1.4	-0.2
2021 Q1	0.1	-0.7	0.6	4.1	12.4	-1.2	-1.2	0.1	9.6	1.3
Q2	4.4	3.8	3.8	-2.1	-11.8	6.5	6.6	7.5	-7.6	-2.0
Q3	2.4	1.3	2.1	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.3	-	0.6
Q4	3.0	5.8	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.9	1.3
2022 Q1	2.7	0.9	2.8	3.7	26.0	0.7	0.7	-1.1	18.6	2.0
Q2	1.4	0.6	1.4	-4.6	-20.2	0.2	0.2	-1.5	-21.5	1.2
Q3	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.4	9.2	-0.2	-0.2	1.3	7.6	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2020 Q2	-14.5	-13.9	-12.9	14.7	14.7	-22.6	-22.2	-20.2	12.2	10.6
Q3	-5.2	-6.0	-3.9	12.7	8.1	-10.3	-9.9	-5.5	7.1	5.8
Q4	-4.9	-5.2	-4.6	13.1	10.0	-9.2	-8.6	-3.0	9.2	4.7
2021 Q1	-3.5	-4.1	-3.0	18.3	32.1	-7.8	-7.5	0.5	28.6	4.7
Q2	18.5	18.6	16.8	4.0	-1.3	24.3	24.7	32.1	0.6	-4.6
Q3	8.1	8.7	6.8	4.4	1.6	8.5	8.7	12.0	2.7	-0.3
Q4	10.2	10.4	9.5	3.6	0.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	0.3	1.2
2022 Q1	13.1	12.1	12.0	3.2	12.5	10.9	10.9	8.1	8.6	1.9
Q2	9.8	8.7	9.4	0.6	1.7	4.4	4.4	-1.0	-7.7	5.2
Q3	8.4	8.4	8.2	3.6	10.4	2.4	2.4	-	-0.6	5.8

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

2021 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2019	94.2873	94.0414	94.4695
2020	99.6600	99.8365	100.7998
2021	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2020 Q2	103.9811	103.6390	105.6247
Q3	99.3985	99.7707	100.9258
Q4	99.2043	99.5881	99.7954
2021 Q1	100.5419	100.8594	101.5370
Q2	98.4684	98.8625	98.9312
Q3	99.7590	99.4745	99.2088
Q4	101.2307	100.8036	100.3230
2022 Q1	103.7076	102.8044	102.4802
Q2	105.4030	104.0311	103.6781
Q3	107.9085	105.2605	104.8847
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2019	1.9	2.1	2.1
2020	5.7	6.2	6.7
2021	0.3	0.2	-0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2020 Q2	8.3	7.6	9.1
Q3	-4.4	-3.7	-4.4
Q4	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1
2021 Q1	1.3	1.3	1.7
Q2	-2.1	-2.0	-2.6
Q3	1.3	0.6	0.3
Q4	1.5	1.3	1.1
2022 Q1	2.4	2.0	2.2
Q2	1.6	1.2	1.2
Q3	2.4	1.2	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2020 Q2	10.7	10.6	12.1
Q3	4.9	5.8	6.6
Q4	4.3	4.7	4.4
2021 Q1	4.7	4.7	4.8
Q2	-5.3	-4.6	-6.3
Q3	0.4	-0.3	-1.7
Q4	2.0	1.2	0.5
2022 Q1	3.1	1.9	0.9
Q2	7.0	5.2	4.8
Q3	8.2	5.8	5.7

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2021 = 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	2 238 348	33 510	2 238 348	33 510
2020	67 081	2 109 594	31 448	1 991 439	29 687
2021	67 351	2 276 715	33 804	2 141 293	31 793
Seasonally adjusted					
2020 Q2	67 081	475 850	7 094	431 794	6 437
Q3	67 148	534 171	7 950	503 509	7 493
Q4	67 216	539 666	8 018	509 621	7 572
2021 Q1	67 283	540 165	8 012	503 663	7 471
Q2	67 351	564 104	8 353	536 608	7 946
Q3	67 412	577 619	8 551	546 084	8 085
Q4	67 473	594 827	8 804	554 938	8 214
2022 Q1	67 535	610 829	9 039	558 776	8 268
Q2	67 596	619 570	9 166	560 089	8 286
Q3	67 658	625 860	9 250	559 167	8 265
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2019		3.8	3.2	1.6	1.1
2020		-5.8	-6.2	-11.0	-11.4
2021		7.9	7.5	7.5	7.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2020 Q2		-15.0	-15.1	-21.0	-21.1
Q3		12.3	12.1	16.6	16.4
Q4		1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1
2021 Q1		0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3
Q2		4.4	4.3	6.5	6.4
Q3		2.4	2.4	1.8	1.7
Q4		3.0	3.0	1.6	1.6
2022 Q1		2.7	2.7	0.7	0.7
Q2		1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
Q3		1.0	0.9	-0.2	-0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2020 Q2		-14.5	-14.8	-22.6	-23.0
Q3		-5.2	-5.6	-10.3	-10.8
Q4		-4.9	-5.5	-9.2	-9.7
2021 Q1		-3.5	-4.1	-7.8	-8.4
Q2		18.5	17.7	24.3	23.4
Q3		8.1	7.6	8.5	7.9
Q4		10.2	9.8	8.9	8.5
2022 Q1		13.1	12.8	10.9	10.7
Q2		9.8	9.7	4.4	4.3
Q3		8.4	8.2	2.4	2.2

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

2 This has been updated throughout the back series and is now consistent with mid-year population estimates as published on 12 January 2022 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojectionuksummary>

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

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 ^{3,4}	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												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2019	16.9	2.3	2.2	1.2	14.0	-0.3	1.5	1.5	0.5	6.4	-0.1	2.4
2020	-3.5	1.2	-3.2	0.1	9.1	4.8	-13.5	-12.4	-23.3	-12.5	-3.2	-19.8
2021	5.9	7.4	-11.1	9.7	5.5	7.7	13.2	7.2	8.5	7.4	4.7	11.2
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2019	0.11	0.32	0.03	0.12	0.18	-	0.09	1.20	0.07	0.65	-0.14	0.52
2020	-0.02	0.17	-0.04	0.01	0.13	0.06	-0.84	-9.87	-3.13	-1.29	-1.08	-4.37
2021	0.04	0.98	-0.09	0.94	0.08	0.10	0.74	5.81	1.07	0.73	1.78	2.53
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	L3BB	L3BG	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3DW	L3E2	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P
2020 Q1	-0.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	-3.0	4.1	-1.7	-3.0	-8.1	-3.6	0.2	-4.6
Q2	-11.3	-13.5	2.6	-18.0	-3.6	-4.0	-35.4	-21.2	-36.9	-19.6	-8.3	-34.1
Q3	5.2	18.1	-2.9	24.3	9.8	6.1	41.9	15.0	47.4	14.3	3.3	24.4
Q4	0.5	4.1	-1.8	5.9	-1.8	2.3	5.1	0.6	-9.2	2.3	2.0	3.2
2021 Q1	2.2	-0.1	-3.9	-0.7	3.9	2.9	1.0	-1.7	-8.3	-0.4	2.0	-5.4
Q2	2.4	0.6	-17.5	1.4	6.6	0.1	3.8	8.0	22.4	4.2	1.3	15.3
Q3	3.8	-0.7	20.0	-1.1	-8.6	1.0	-1.1	2.4	4.6	2.1	0.7	4.4
Q4	0.2	-1.1	-2.3	-0.9	-5.0	2.0	1.0	2.2	-1.6	2.8	1.6	4.9
2022 Q1	0.6	-0.6	2.8	-1.6	2.7	1.5	2.9	0.8	-	3.2	1.2	-0.7
Q2	0.6	-0.2	-1.0	-1.1	3.9	2.6	1.1	0.2	-0.2	0.7	1.0	-1.0
Q3	-	-1.5	-1.0	-2.3	2.6	-1.4	0.6	-	-0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2020 Q1	-0.01	0.13	0.03	0.10	-0.05	0.05	-0.10	-2.41	-1.05	-0.37	-0.07	-1.03
Q2	-0.08	-1.91	0.03	-1.83	-0.06	-0.05	-2.21	-16.76	-4.55	-1.96	-2.68	-7.37
Q3	0.04	2.81	-0.04	2.56	0.19	0.10	2.14	11.81	4.65	1.44	1.32	4.38
Q4	-	0.64	-0.02	0.66	-0.03	0.03	0.32	0.45	-1.14	0.24	0.72	0.62
2021 Q1	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.07	0.06	0.04	0.06	-1.34	-0.96	-0.04	0.63	-1.28
Q2	0.02	0.09	-0.13	0.15	0.10	-	0.23	6.28	2.48	0.41	0.56	3.38
Q3	0.03	-0.09	0.11	-0.11	-0.14	0.01	-0.07	1.91	0.58	0.22	0.31	0.99
Q4	-	-0.15	-0.01	-0.08	-0.07	0.03	0.06	1.77	-0.19	0.27	0.60	1.21
2022 Q1	-	-0.07	0.02	-0.15	0.04	0.02	0.17	0.62	-0.01	0.32	0.48	-0.17
Q2	-	-0.02	-0.01	-0.10	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.20	-0.01	0.07	0.33	-0.22
Q3	-	-0.20	-0.01	-0.21	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.02	-0.11	0.01	0.10	0.02
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	L3ZZ	L426	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L44M	L44Q	L47F	KI12	KI19	KI18
2020 Q1	6.1	3.0	-10.9	2.0	20.8	5.2	-2.2	-2.3	-10.8	-4.4	1.7	-2.4
Q2	-7.0	-10.4	0.4	-15.1	4.5	-0.3	-36.4	-23.3	-43.7	-23.6	-6.5	-36.2
Q3	-5.8	4.7	-2.0	4.2	12.1	5.8	-10.4	-12.4	-16.4	-12.6	-4.8	-21.3
Q4	-6.8	7.3	0.4	9.0	1.0	8.3	-5.2	-11.7	-22.4	-9.4	-3.2	-19.3
2021 Q1	-4.1	6.2	-6.0	7.1	8.1	7.1	-2.6	-10.4	-22.5	-6.3	-1.5	-20.0
Q2	10.7	23.6	-24.5	32.5	19.5	11.7	56.4	22.8	50.3	21.4	8.9	40.1
Q3	9.1	3.9	-6.6	5.5	-0.6	6.4	9.0	9.3	6.7	8.4	6.1	17.5
Q4	8.8	-1.3	-7.0	-1.2	-3.8	6.1	4.7	11.1	15.7	9.0	5.7	19.5
2022 Q1	7.1	-1.7	-0.5	-2.1	-4.9	4.6	6.7	13.8	26.1	12.9	4.9	25.4
Q2	5.2	-2.5	19.4	-4.6	-7.3	7.2	3.9	5.7	2.7	9.1	4.6	7.7
Q3	1.4	-3.4	-1.4	-5.7	4.0	4.7	5.7	3.2	-2.5	7.1	4.0	3.4
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2020 Q1	0.04	0.41	-0.13	0.20	0.27	0.06	-0.14	-1.85	-1.46	-0.44	0.42	-0.51
Q2	-0.05	-1.39	-	-1.46	0.07	-	-2.27	-18.53	-5.94	-2.45	-2.14	-7.95
Q3	-0.04	0.64	-0.02	0.41	0.18	0.07	-0.65	-9.84	-2.19	-1.30	-1.58	-4.72
Q4	-0.05	1.00	-	0.88	0.02	0.10	-0.32	-9.26	-2.93	-0.95	-1.02	-4.29
2021 Q1	-0.03	0.76	-0.04	0.64	0.11	0.08	-0.15	-8.50	-2.96	-0.63	-0.34	-5.12
Q2	0.08	3.16	-0.22	3.04	0.32	0.16	2.67	18.50	5.34	2.14	3.47	8.44
Q3	0.06	0.53	-0.05	0.54	-0.01	0.08	0.52	7.44	0.91	0.84	2.23	3.88
Q4	0.06	-0.18	-0.05	-0.13	-0.06	0.08	0.28	8.78	1.91	0.89	2.16	4.41
2022 Q1	0.06	-0.26	-0.01	-0.23	-0.09	0.06	0.42	11.13	3.08	1.29	2.13	5.43
Q2	0.04	-0.35	0.15	-0.46	-0.13	0.09	0.24	4.64	0.40	0.90	1.79	1.77
Q3	0.01	-0.46	-0.01	-0.56	0.06	0.06	0.34	2.66	-0.34	0.68	1.55	0.81

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.

4 Please note, as part of Blue Book 2021 double-deflated industry-level GVA was produced for the first time. As a result, volume estimates for 2021 GDP and construction outputs releases will differ from 1997 to 2019 because the construction publication measures the volume of construction work (output), while the GDP series measures GVA (that is, output minus intermediate consumption). Construction GVA estimates from January 2020 will be informed by the construction output release but may not exactly align.

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								Net trade
	Households	Non-profit institutions ³	General government	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investment	Total exports	less Total imports	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N	
2019	1.0	3.0	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.6	
2020	-12.9	-19.2	-7.3	-14.6	-10.5	-11.9	-12.1	-16.0	
2021	6.2	5.8	12.6	12.7	5.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.8	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2019	0.62	0.07	0.77	0.47	0.33	0.13	0.54	0.85	-0.32
2020	-8.02	-0.45	-1.39	-2.67	-1.89	-1.19	-3.78	-5.28	1.50
2021	3.59	0.13	2.84	2.19	0.96	-0.01	-0.09	0.80	-0.89
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-3.2	-3.4	7.8	-3.8	-2.7	-9.0	-5.1	
Q2	-22.9	-27.4	-18.2	-36.5	-18.6	-20.8	-12.6	-23.8	
Q3	19.1	18.3	18.2	46.5	15.7	11.0	-0.3	17.4	
Q4	-1.5	2.9	3.8	23.1	3.2	2.8	6.0	15.0	
2021 Q1	-3.6	-7.9	0.1	-4.2	-1.4	-6.5	-6.8	-12.3	
Q2	10.2	16.3	7.5	-11.2	2.6	6.4	7.3	3.3	
Q3	2.9	0.5	0.3	13.3	0.7	1.2	-3.7	4.3	
Q4	0.7	0.9	1.4	-9.0	1.2	1.0	10.5	1.1	
2022 Q1	0.6	0.4	-1.1	30.5	3.5	-0.7	-4.5	11.2	
Q2	0.1	3.0	-1.5	-4.7	-1.4	3.7	3.6	-1.5	
Q3	-0.5	0.2	1.3	-16.6	2.5	-0.5	8.0	-3.2	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2020 Q1	-1.79	-0.07	-0.65	1.22	-0.68	-0.27	-2.96	-1.61	-1.35
Q2	-14.08	-0.61	-3.46	-6.29	-3.30	-2.10	-3.87	-7.32	3.45
Q3	11.47	0.37	3.59	6.44	2.87	1.12	-0.11	5.15	-5.26
Q4	-0.91	0.06	0.77	4.01	0.59	0.27	1.75	4.46	-2.71
2021 Q1	-2.03	-0.18	0.02	-0.87	-0.25	-0.61	-1.95	-3.89	1.94
Q2	5.64	0.35	1.78	-2.25	0.47	0.57	1.98	0.93	1.05
Q3	1.65	0.01	0.06	2.24	0.11	0.10	-1.01	1.17	-2.19
Q4	0.38	0.02	0.32	-1.68	0.20	0.09	2.71	0.31	2.40
2022 Q1	0.36	0.01	-0.25	5.12	0.59	-0.07	-1.30	3.22	-4.53
Q2	0.05	0.07	-0.33	-1.03	-0.25	0.32	0.98	-0.46	1.44
Q3	-0.32	0.01	0.29	-3.42	0.44	-0.04	2.27	-1.01	3.28
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2020 Q1	-2.9	-8.7	-0.5	-21.6	-4.2	-0.5	-1.6	-15.0	
Q2	-25.5	-33.0	-20.2	-41.7	-21.2	-21.4	-12.6	-29.1	
Q3	-11.1	-20.6	-5.5	-11.6	-10.3	-13.7	-17.6	-17.5	
Q4	-12.2	-14.5	-3.0	23.5	-6.5	-12.0	-16.0	-2.5	
2021 Q1	-12.8	-18.6	0.5	9.7	-4.1	-15.5	-13.9	-9.9	
Q2	24.7	30.3	32.1	53.5	20.9	13.4	5.7	22.3	
Q3	7.7	10.7	12.0	18.7	5.2	3.4	2.1	8.7	
Q4	10.1	8.6	9.4	-12.2	3.1	1.6	6.4	-4.5	
2022 Q1	14.9	18.4	8.1	19.6	8.2	7.9	9.0	21.2	
Q2	4.3	4.9	-1.0	28.2	3.9	5.2	5.2	15.6	
Q3	0.8	4.6	-	-5.5	5.8	3.5	18.0	7.2	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2020 Q1	-1.82	-0.21	-0.10	-4.66	-0.77	-0.05	-0.49	-5.32	4.82
Q2	-15.93	-0.78	-3.85	-7.65	-3.79	-2.13	-3.78	-9.37	5.59
Q3	-6.84	-0.48	-1.05	-2.05	-1.86	-1.38	-5.57	-5.67	0.09
Q4	-7.50	-0.33	-0.57	3.65	-1.16	-1.21	-5.24	-0.77	-4.46
2021 Q1	-7.46	-0.45	0.11	1.65	-0.70	-1.50	-4.03	-2.82	-1.21
Q2	14.05	0.67	7.20	7.29	3.65	1.31	1.84	6.14	-4.30
Q3	4.48	0.24	2.74	3.20	0.89	0.31	0.59	2.40	-1.81
Q4	5.69	0.20	2.19	-2.54	0.54	0.15	1.84	-1.41	3.25
2022 Q1	8.41	0.38	1.81	3.96	1.46	0.71	2.52	6.16	-3.64
Q2	2.52	0.11	-0.24	4.75	0.67	0.47	1.47	4.39	-2.93
Q3	0.48	0.10	0.01	-1.04	0.99	0.31	4.80	2.08	2.71

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.

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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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	4.6	2.8	3.4	2.5
2020	0.4	-0.1	-	-50.1
2021	5.8	3.2	3.1	57.9
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2019	2.26	0.62	0.61	0.30
2020	0.21	-0.02	-	-5.99
2021	2.98	0.73	0.58	3.62
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2020 Q1	0.7	-3.4	-1.0	-6.5
Q2	-3.2	-6.7	-0.8	-106.9
Q3	2.5	11.1	0.4	-904.0
Q4	2.6	-6.2	0.8	16.3
2021 Q1	0.1	2.5	1.3	-10.5
Q2	2.5	3.9	1.2	30.6
Q3	1.9	-2.8	0.1	25.5
Q4	1.7	2.2	1.1	15.3
2022 Q1	2.3	3.9	2.9	1.9
Q2	1.2	0.7	1.4	3.9
Q3	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.3
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2020 Q1	0.34	-0.77	-0.18	-0.78
Q2	-1.55	-1.45	-0.14	-11.85
Q3	1.39	2.68	0.08	8.15
Q4	1.27	-1.44	0.14	1.02
2021 Q1	0.04	0.60	0.25	-0.84
Q2	1.29	0.88	0.22	2.01
Q3	0.96	-0.63	0.02	2.12
Q4	0.86	0.48	0.20	1.56
2022 Q1	1.14	0.84	0.51	0.21
Q2	0.57	0.16	0.24	0.43
Q3	0.57	0.06	0.21	0.15
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2020 Q1	2.3	4.5	1.1	-5.7
Q2	-2.6	-2.2	-0.5	-106.5
Q3	-0.5	3.7	-	-48.4
Q4	2.5	-6.1	-0.6	-39.9
2021 Q1	1.9	-0.3	1.6	-42.4
Q2	7.8	11.0	3.6	-1 193.3
Q3	7.2	-2.9	3.4	70.7
Q4	6.3	5.8	3.7	69.2
2022 Q1	8.6	7.3	5.4	92.5
Q2	7.2	4.1	5.6	53.2
Q3	6.4	7.4	6.8	23.7
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2020 Q1	1.13	0.96	0.20	-0.69
Q2	-1.27	-0.47	-0.08	-12.68
Q3	-0.24	0.81	0.01	-5.78
Q4	1.19	-1.34	-0.11	-4.63
2021 Q1	0.91	-0.07	0.29	-4.68
Q2	4.36	2.63	0.76	10.69
Q3	3.66	-0.69	0.63	4.53
Q4	3.25	1.29	0.68	5.11
2022 Q1	4.47	1.66	1.01	6.14
Q2	3.65	0.91	1.02	4.39
Q3	3.28	1.58	1.22	2.42

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				Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross capital formation			
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2019	1.6	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.5
2020	0.5	14.4	20.4	4.2	1.4	0.3	-1.4
2021	2.8	-3.4	-4.8	0.4	1.7	3.5	4.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2020 Q1	-0.3	5.8	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.7	-0.3
Q2	-0.2	20.6	36.1	1.8	0.5	-1.5	-1.1
Q3	0.6	-13.5	-15.4	-1.8	-0.7	1.0	0.3
Q4	-	-1.5	-1.7	0.6	-0.1	0.7	1.3
2021 Q1	0.9	5.8	4.0	-1.3	1.2	0.8	0.6
Q2	0.7	-9.2	-8.9	-0.9	-0.2	0.5	-
Q3	1.5	2.5	0.1	2.5	1.3	1.2	3.8
Q4	1.3	1.1	-0.1	4.0	0.9	3.7	4.0
2022 Q1	2.1	-1.1	4.9	1.1	1.1	3.3	4.5
Q2	3.1	-2.7	-3.1	2.8	2.4	5.0	6.0
Q3	2.3	1.0	2.0	3.5	0.8	1.1	5.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2020 Q1	1.0	11.1	6.4	5.0	2.4	2.0	-0.2
Q2	0.4	29.3	43.6	5.9	2.0	-1.0	-2.2
Q3	0.5	12.0	19.3	2.8	0.8	-0.7	-3.4
Q4	0.2	8.7	16.5	3.4	0.2	0.8	0.1
2021 Q1	1.4	8.7	17.6	-0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
Q2	2.2	-18.2	-21.3	-3.3	0.2	3.1	2.1
Q3	3.1	-3.0	-6.8	0.9	2.2	3.2	5.8
Q4	4.4	-0.5	-5.3	4.4	3.2	6.3	8.6
2022 Q1	5.7	-6.9	-4.5	6.9	3.2	9.0	12.9
Q2	8.2	-0.2	1.6	10.9	5.9	13.8	19.7
Q3	9.1	-1.7	3.6	11.9	5.4	13.7	21.2

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