

Statistical bulletin

GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2023

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



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1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023, following an increase of 0.2% in the previous quarter.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 3 2023 compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- In output terms there was a 0.1% fall in the services sector, which offset a 0.1% increase in construction output and broadly flat output in the production sector.
- In expenditure terms, an increase in the volume of net trade was offset by falls in business investment, household spending and government consumption.
- Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied GDP deflator rose by 7.9%, largely reflecting a fall in the implied price of imports, which contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

2 . Headline GDP figures

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023, following an increase of 0.2% in the previous quarter (Figure 1). Compared with the same quarter a year ago, GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.6% in Quarter 3 2023. In Quarter 3 2022, there was an additional bank holiday for the State Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and many businesses closed or operated differently on this day. This should be considered when interpreting seasonally adjusted movements involving September 2022 and, to a lesser extent, Quarter 3 2022.

Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision (positive or negative). For more information, please refer to our [Communicating the UK economic cycle methodology](#). Our previous publication on 29 September 2023 included data consistent with the [UK National Accounts, The Blue Book: 2023](#), which was published on 31 October 2023. We also published our [GDP revisions in Blue book: 2023 article](#) alongside this.

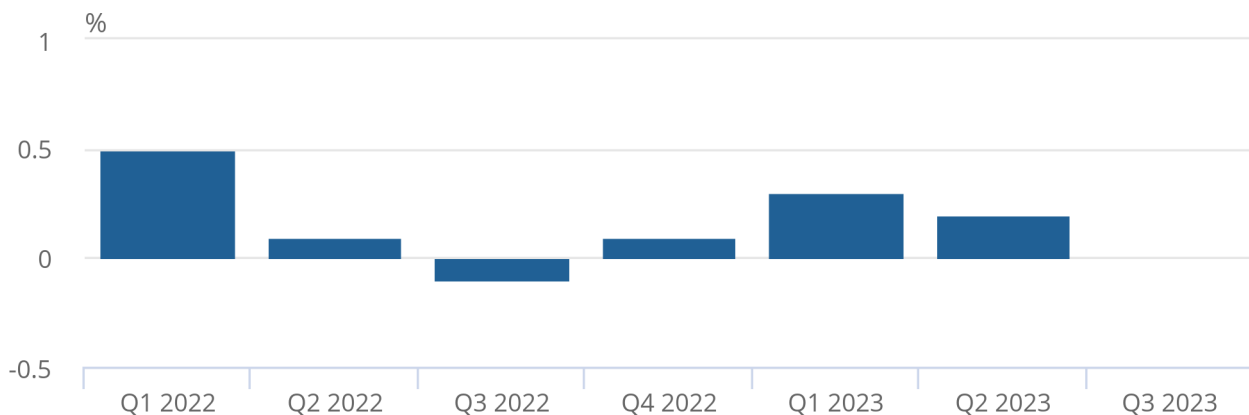
Our [GDP Monthly estimates](#) published today (10 November 2023) show that GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.2% in September 2023, following growth of 0.1% in August (revised down from 0.2%), and an unrevised 0.6% fall in July 2023.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have shown no growth in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. Chart shows the quarter-on-previous-quarter growth (%).
3. No periods are open to revision in this publication.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.4% in Quarter 3 2023, following growth of 2.5% in the previous quarter.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK

	Chained volume measures		Current market prices	
	GDP	GDP per head [note 3]	GDP	GDP implied deflator
Seasonally adjusted				
2022	4.3	3.2	9.7	5.2
Q1 2022	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.5
Q2 2022	0.1	-0.2	2.2	2.1
Q3 2022	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	1.5
Q4 2022	0.1	0.0	2.2	2.1
Q1 2023	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.8
Q2 2023	0.2	0.1	2.5	2.4
Q3 2023	0.0	-0.1	1.4	1.4

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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 27 January 2023.

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 domestic economy, not just consumer spending, and also reflects the change in the relative price of exports to imports. For more information on the implied GDP deflator, see our [Measuring price changes of the UK national accounts: February 2023 article](#).

The implied price of GDP rose by 1.4% in Quarter 3 2023, which was primarily driven by higher price pressures for gross capital formation as well as an easing in the implied price of imports, which contributes positively to the increase in the GDP implied deflator.

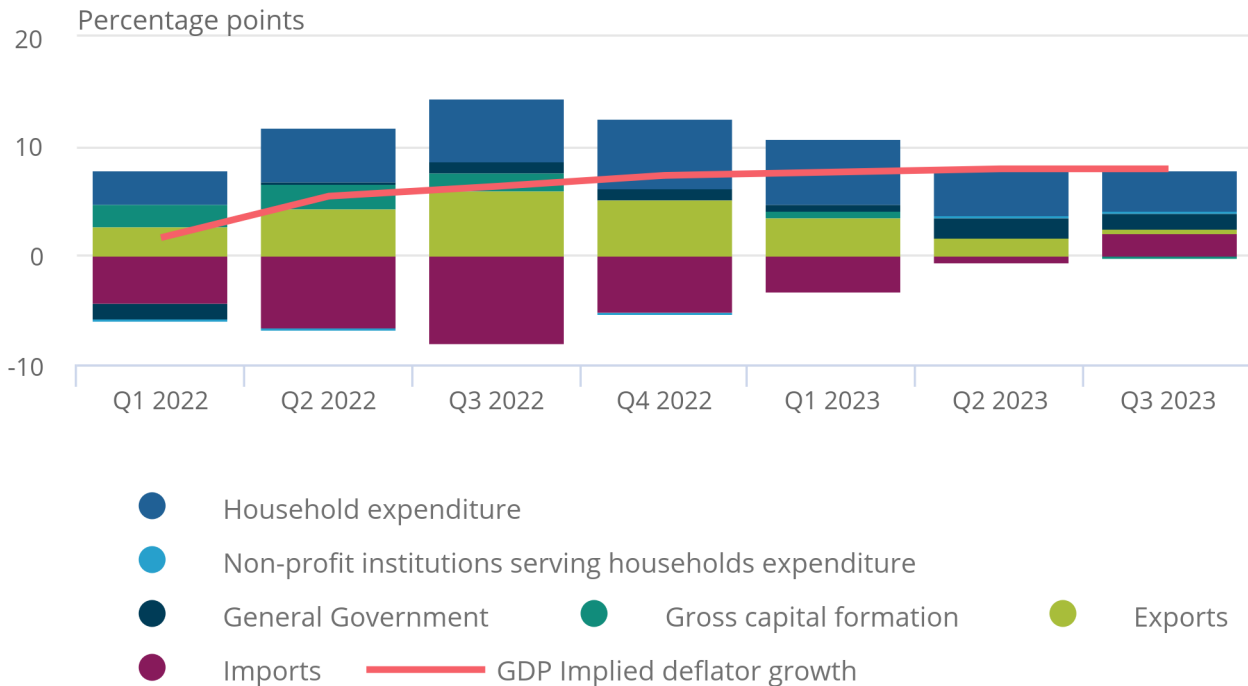
Compared with the same quarter a year ago, there was a 7.9% increase in the GDP implied deflator, unchanged from the previous quarter. Growth was driven by strong rises in the price of household consumption, though there was a slowing in the latest quarter in how much these prices have increased. There have also been large price movements in internationally traded goods and services, where there was an easing in the implied price of imports (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied price of GDP increased by 7.9% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 2: Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the implied price of GDP increased by 7.9% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions to quarter-on-quarter a year ago implied deflator, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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 price contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3 . Output

In Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023 there was a 0.1% fall in the services sector, which offset a 0.1% increase in construction output and no growth in the production sector.

Services

Services output fell by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2023, following no growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023. Figure 3 shows that there were falls in 8 out of the 14 subsectors, which offset increases in the other 6. Overall, consumer-facing services detracted from growth in Quarter 3 2023, falling by 0.7%.

The largest contributions to the fall were from a decline of 0.4% in real estate activities and a 1.2% fall in the transportation and storage subsector. Within real estate activities, the largest fall was in buying and selling, renting and operating of owned or leased real estate, which fell by 1.6%. Within transportation and storage, there were falls in five out of six of the industries.

The largest positive contribution to growth was from the professional, scientific and technical activities subsector, which grew by 0.6%, with the biggest increases in architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis. The next largest positive contribution to growth was from arts, entertainment and recreation, which increased by 2.3%.

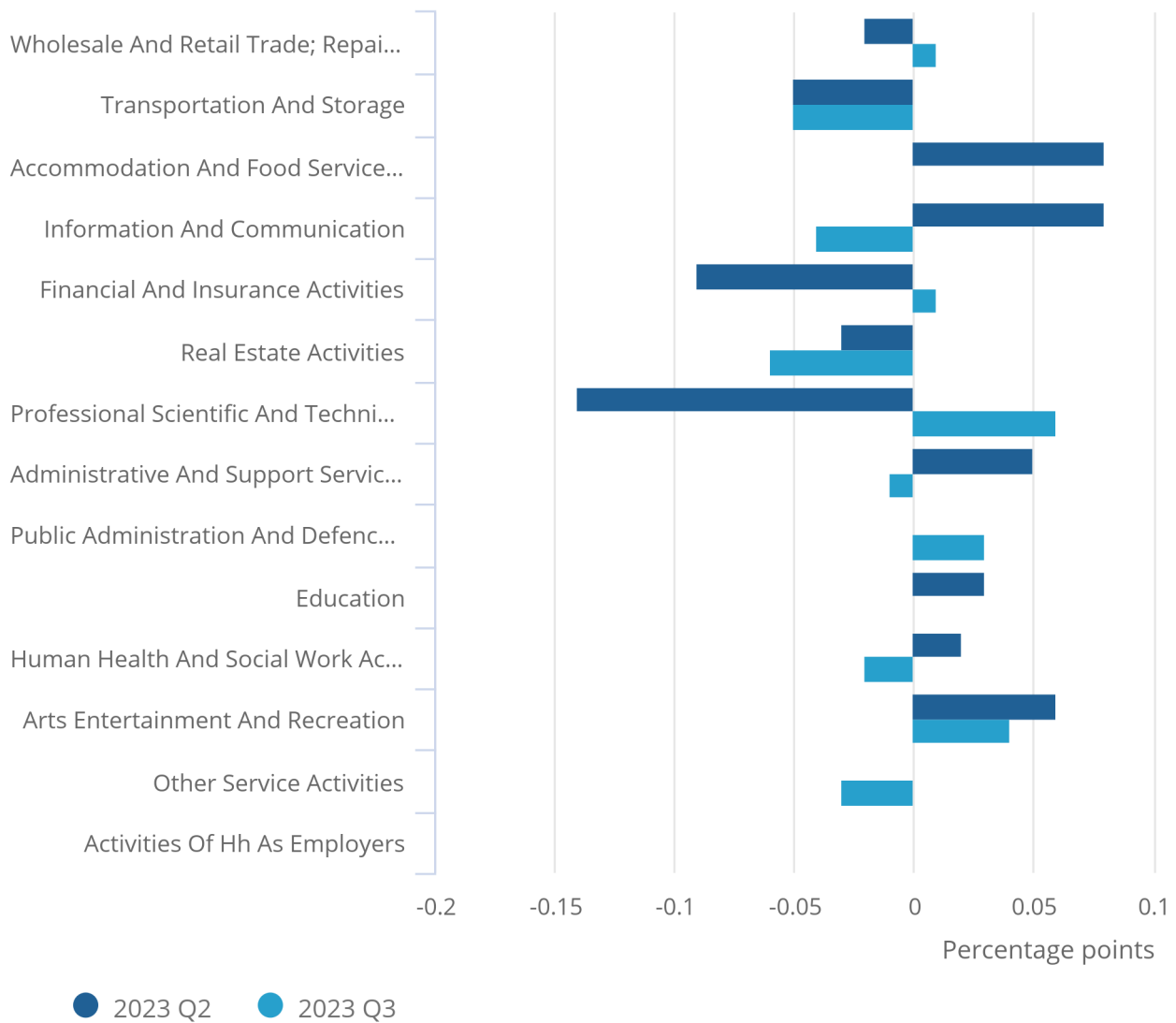
For further information on the subsector movements, please see our [GDP monthly estimate, UK bulletin](#).

Figure 3: Falls in 8 out of the 14 services subsectors offset increases in the other 6

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 3: Falls in 8 out of the 14 services subsectors offset increases in the other 6

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Components' contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Production

There was no growth in production output in Quarter 3 2023, following growth of 1.2% in the previous quarter. Within production, growth in manufacturing; mining and quarrying; and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply was offset by a fall in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

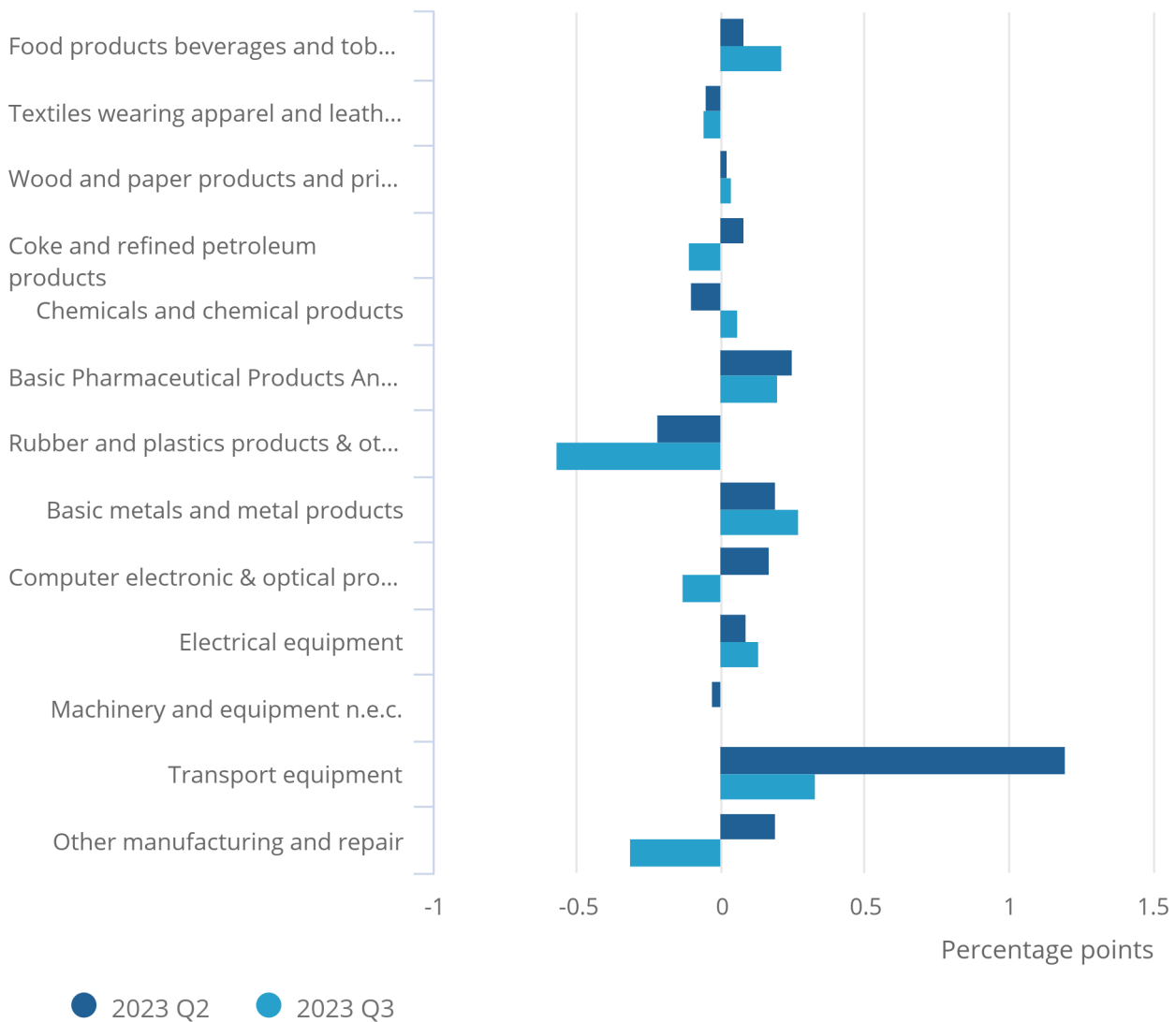
Manufacturing output increased by 0.1%, following growth of 1.9% in the previous quarter. There were increases in 7 out of the 13 subsectors (Figure 4), with the largest positive contribution from the manufacture of transport equipment that has seen four consecutive quarters of positive growth. Anecdotal evidence from the [Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders \(SMMT\)](#) reported that car manufacturing for September 2023 was up 14.9% compared with the same month last year.

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the main positive contribution to manufacturing growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (Jul to Sept) 2023

Figure 4: The manufacture of transport equipment was the main positive contribution to manufacturing growth in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (Jul to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1.Components' contribution may not sum to total because of rounding.

Elsewhere, mining and quarrying increased by 0.6% in the latest quarter driven by the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, while electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply increased by 0.4%.

Offsetting these increases, there was a fall, in water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, of 0.8% in the latest quarter.

Construction

Construction output rose by 0.1% in Quarter 3 2023, following growth of 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2023. The growth in Quarter 3 2023 was driven by repair and maintenance, which grew by 0.7%. This growth was partially offset by a fall of 0.3% in new work.

Further detail on construction growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: September 2023, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, July to September 2023](#).

4 . Expenditure

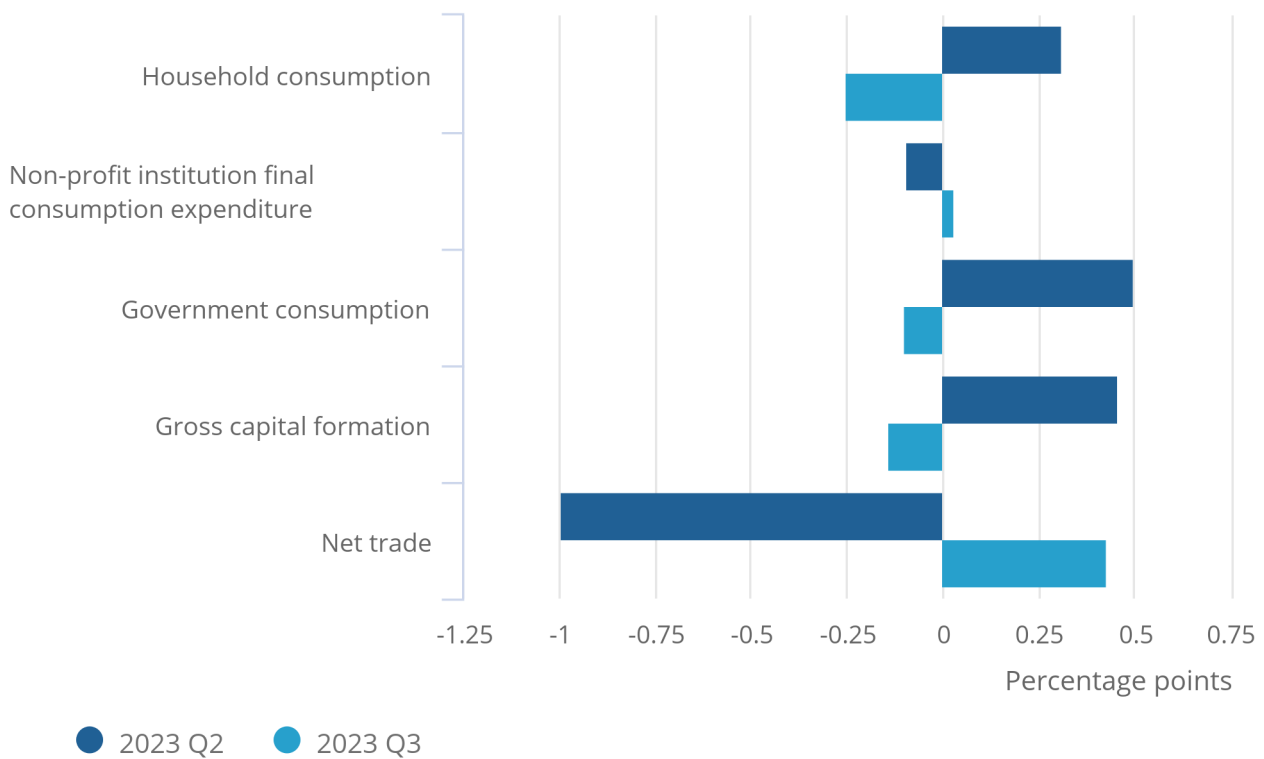
There was a fall in business investment, household spending and government consumption in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023, offset by an increase in the volume of international trade flows (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Increases in net trade were offset by falls in investment, private consumption and government expenditure in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 5: Increases in net trade were offset by falls in investment, private consumption and government expenditure in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 2 (Apr to June) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Gross capital formation will include gross fixed capital formation, plus changes in inventories and acquisitions, less disposable assets, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.
2. Contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

Household consumption

There was a fall of 0.4% in real household expenditure in Quarter 3 2023, following an increase of 0.5% in the previous quarter. This fall is in line with consumer-facing services in the output approach to measuring GDP, which fell by 0.7% in the latest quarter.

Within household consumption, the largest contributions to the fall in the latest quarter were from lower spending on miscellaneous goods and services (within this falls in social protection; jewellery, clocks and watches); transport (in particular air transport and water transport), and spending on food and non-alcoholic drink. Net tourism also contributed negatively to growth in the latest quarter. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts article](#).

Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure fell by 0.5% in Quarter 3 2023 following an increase of 2.5% in the previous quarter. The fall in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects lower spending on health and on education, which fell by 1.4% and 0.3%, respectively.

Within health, there was industrial action across the quarter where [NHS England](#) reported that in July 2023 65,557 appointments and procedures were cancelled because of the senior doctors' strike, and 101,977 acute inpatient and outpatient appointments were cancelled because of the industrial action by junior doctors. Further information is provided in our [monthly GDP release](#).

Gross capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is estimated to have fallen by 2.0%, following a rise of 0.8% in the previous quarter.

There was a fall of 4.2% in business investment in the latest quarter, with declines in investment in transport equipment; other machinery and equipment; and dwellings. The fall in business investment follows two quarters of strong growth of 4.1% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) and 4.0% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar). In Quarter 2 there was a large increase in transport investment, in particular on aircraft, which saw an increase in imports from the United States in April 2023. In Quarter 1 we saw businesses bring investment forward in response to the super-deduction allowance expiring on 31 March 2023.

Excluding the alignment and balancing adjustments, early estimates show that inventories increased by £1.4 billion in Quarter 3 2023, following four quarters of destocking.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

		Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
Q1 2023	Current price	-479	1172	-800	-851
Q1 2023	Chained volume measure	-742	1025		-1767
Q2 2023	Current price	-1521	753	-300	-1974
Q2 2023	Chained volume measure	-2024	642	500	-3166
Q3 2023	Current price	-1528	-3097	-4850	6419
Q3 2023	Chained volume measure	-2482	-2583	-1300	1401

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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

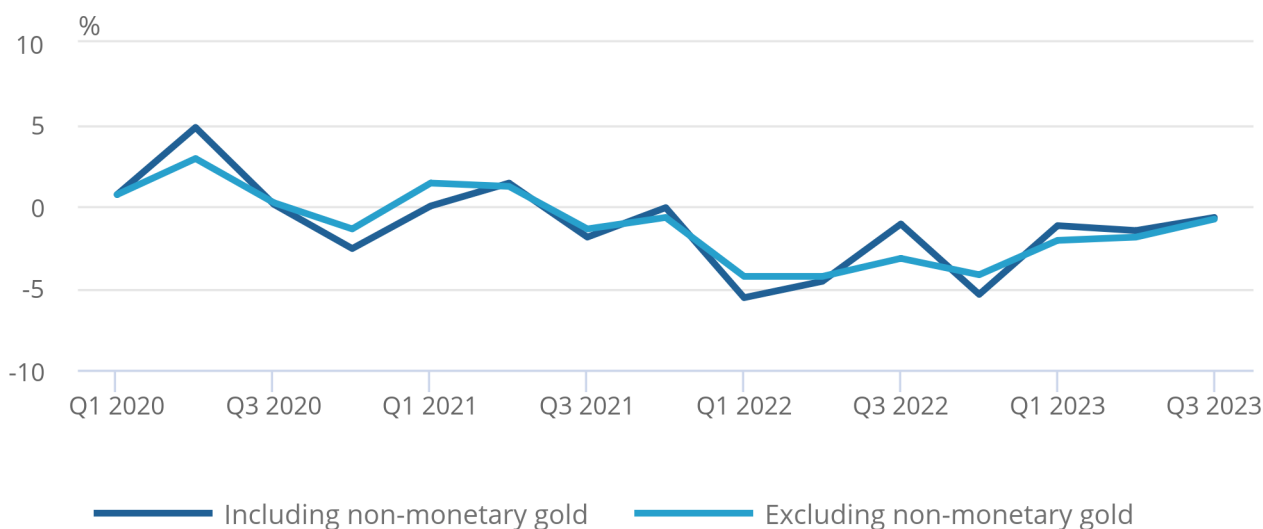
The UK's trade deficit for goods and services was 0.7% of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) in Quarter 3 2023. However, there have been large movements in non-monetary gold over the last few quarters, which can be volatile. Excluding non-monetary gold, the trade deficit was 0.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 2023 (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 0.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 6: Excluding non-monetary gold, the UK had a trade deficit of 0.8% of nominal GDP in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, Trade balance as a percentage of nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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 0.5% in the latest quarter, following a fall of 0.9% in Quarter 2 2023. The increase was driven by a 2.8% rise in services exports, which offset a fall of 2.0% in goods exports.

The increase in services exports were driven mainly by other business services, with increases in services between affiliated enterprises; management consulting; and advertising, market research and public opinion polling services.

The fall in goods exports was mainly driven by large movements in non-monetary gold, however, this series also appears within gross capital formation (GCF) as valuables and so the effect is GDP neutral. Elsewhere there were falls in miscellaneous manufactures; and machinery and transport equipment.

Import volumes fell by 0.8% in the latest quarter, following an increase of 2.2% in Quarter 2 2023. The decline in the latest quarter was driven by a 3.5% fall in goods imports, which offset a 4.2% increase in services imports.

The fall in goods imports were mainly driven by machinery and transport equipment, in particular in mechanical power generators; telecoms and sound equipment; and aircraft.

The increase in services imports were driven by growth in intellectual property; insurance and pension; and transportation.

5 . Income

Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 1.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023, following an increase of 2.5% in the previous quarter. The quarterly rise was driven by growth in taxes less subsidies, compensation of employees and other income.

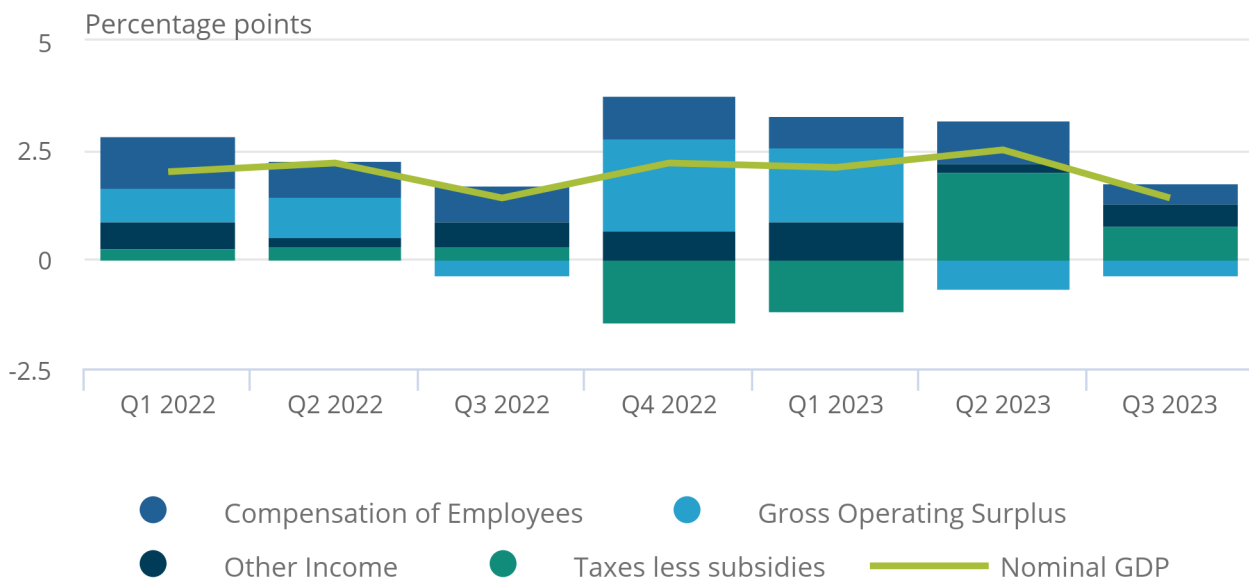
In 2023, there has been additional challenge in balancing the income approach to measuring GDP reflected by the alignment adjustment, which is larger than normal (Table 3). This reflects the current challenges and uncertainties within the income approach, in particular on the measurement of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme within the accounts. Work will continue with a focus on the income approach to GDP, and we will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 1.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions by income components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

Figure 7: Nominal GDP increased by 1.4% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

UK, contributions by income components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2022 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023



Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Components' contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.
2. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the Gross Operating Surplus of nominal GDP.
3. 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).

Compensation of employees increased by 1.0% in Quarter 3 2023 following an increase of 2.0% in the previous quarter. Growth was driven by a rise in wages and salaries of 1.4%, which offset a 1.1% fall in employers' social contributions. It is important to note that there is more uncertainty around the compensation of employees figures in this publication because of lower response rates in the [Labour Force Survey](#). We have used additional information from [Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#) to help inform the estimates.

Early estimates show that taxes less subsidies increased by 7.5% in Quarter 3 2023, driven by a 0.8% increase in taxes and a further decrease in subsidies because of the lower payments as part of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme. In October 2022, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that the Energy Price Guarantee scheme had been classified as a subsidy on products from central government to energy suppliers in the non-financial corporations sector in the UK. For more information, see our [Energy Price Guarantee classification review](#).

The equivalent support scheme for businesses and non-domestic customers was announced as the Energy Bill Relief Scheme. This scheme provided a discount on gas and electricity unit prices, and the UK government will compensate the suppliers for this reduction. In October 2022, the ONS announced that the scheme had also been classified as a subsidy on products from central government to energy suppliers in the non-financial corporations sector in the UK. For more information, see our [Energy Bill Relief Scheme classification review](#).

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations excluding the alignment adjustment, increased by 0.1% (Table 3) with a small increase in financial corporations GOS offset by a decrease in private non-financial corporations GOS. Data content for this component is low at this stage in the [GDP publication model](#). Within GOS of corporations there continues to be increased uncertainty around the full impacts of the Energy Bill Relief and Energy Price Guarantee schemes, which has been reflected in larger than normal alignment adjustments in 2023 (Table 3). More detail can be found in [Section 11: Measuring the data](#).

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

	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
Q1 2023	161116	5878	155238	3.9
Q2 2023	156619	8409	148210	-4.5
Q3 2023	154340	5911	148429	0.1

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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, quarter-on-quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2021 to 2023

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)			Quarter on quarter growth (%), 2023 Q3 compared to prepandemic 2019 Q4	Annual growth (%)	
	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q3 2023	2021	2022
Canada	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	5.0	3.4
France	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.8	6.4	2.5
Germany	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	3.2	1.8
Italy	0.6	-0.4	0.0	3.3	8.3	3.7
Japan	0.8	1.2			2.2	1.0
United Kingdom	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.8	8.7	4.3
United States	0.6	0.5	1.2	7.4	5.8	1.9

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

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. The Group of Seven (G7) is an intergovernmental organisation, which consists of the United States, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from the OECD website on 8 November 2023, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries. Quarter 3 2023 GDP estimates for Japan are not yet available.

7 . GDP first quarterly estimate data

[GDP – data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 10 November 2023

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 10 November 2023

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 10 November 2023

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

8 . Glossary

9 . Measuring the data

Reaching the GDP balance

The different data content and quality of the three approaches - the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach - dictate 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. 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 take the lead because of the larger data content.

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches, while the GDP monthly estimate focuses on gross value added (GVA) and output as a proxy for GDP. This results in data differences (in both levels and growths terms) between the quarterly publications (average GDP) and our [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 our [GDP first quarterly estimate data tables](#), have a target limit of positive or negative £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed, as explained in our [Recent challenges of balancing the three approaches of GDP article](#). Our standard practice is to prefer that the alignment adjustment be out of tolerance rather than over-adjust individual GDP components to achieve a balance. This is most likely to occur in the latest quarter where the constraints are larger, where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

In this quarter, the alignment adjustment, used to align income to average GDP, is larger than normal (Table 3), reflecting the current challenges and uncertainties within the income approaches, in particular on the measurement of the Energy Price Guarantee scheme and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme within the accounts. Work will continue with a focus on the income approaches to GDP, and we will continue to review this over the coming months as and when more information becomes available.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, balancing adjustments are applied to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in a given quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. The balancing adjustments applied in this estimate are shown in Table 5. The resulting series should be considered accordingly.

Table 5: Balancing adjustments applied to the GDP first quarterly estimate dataset
Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2023

GDP measurement approach and component adjustment applied to	Quarter 3 (Jul to Sept) 2023	
Expenditure		
Gross fixed capital formation	Current prices	-1000
	Chained volume measure	-500
Change in inventories	Current prices	-4850
	Chained volume measure	-1300
Trade in services	Current prices	-2500
	Chained volume measure	-2250
Income		
Financial corporations gross operating surplus	Current prices	1000

Source: GDP first quarterly estimate from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Adjustments are in £ million.
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).

Net trade

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) implemented a data collection change affecting data on goods exports from Great Britain (GB) to the EU in January 2021, and data on goods imports from the EU to GB in January 2022. For more information, see [HMRC's Methodology changes to trade in goods statistics from March 2022 article](#). We have applied adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU for 2021 to reflect this data collection change, which brought imports and exports statistics onto a like-for-like basis in 2021, as detailed in our [Trade in goods: Adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates, by chapter dataset](#). The full time series for goods imports from and exports to the EU contains a discontinuity from January 2021 resulting from the move from Intrastat to customs declarations, as detailed in our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2021 EU imports estimates article](#). We are continuing to work with HMRC to consider possible options to account for this discontinuity.

Separately, in 2021, the use of Staged Customs Controls (SCC) allowed customs declarations to be reported up to 175 days after the date of import for imports of non-controlled goods from the EU to GB. The [UK government introduced full customs controls in January 2022](#), while July 2022 marked the first full month of data where delayed customs declarations submitted under SCC could not be included. Temporary arrangements still apply for imports of goods from Ireland to GB. In our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: further update on Staged Customs Controls article](#) published on 3 July 2023, we presented analysis on the impact of SCC on trade in goods data for imports from the EU to GB in 2022. We have previously adjusted for the impact of SCC and have published our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: adjustments to 2022 EU imports estimates article](#) providing a detailed breakdown of the impact of these adjustments.

Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) Revisions of estimates of UK GDP review

As previously announced, The Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) is [undertaking a short review](#) into the practices around the preparation and release of information about revisions to estimates of GDP. For more details please contact regulation@statistics.gov.uk.

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 (QMI) is available in our [Gross domestic product \(GDP\) QMI](#).

Important quality information

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

- expectations of accuracy and reliability in early estimates are often too high
- revisions are an inevitable consequence of the tradeoff 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.

11 . Related links

[GDP monthly estimates, UK: September 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 10 November 2023

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 2023, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, July to September 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 10 November 2023

Short-term measures of output by the construction industry, contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain and a summary of the Construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) in the UK for Quarter 3 (July to September) 2023.

[Index of Production, UK: September 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 10 November 2023

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 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 10 November 2023

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.

[Communicating the UK Economic Cycle](#)

Article | Released 11 November 2022

Explanation of movement in gross domestic product (GDP) and wider considerations around technical recessions in the UK.

12 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 10 November 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: July to September 2023](#)

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
2020	94.2	95.1	89.6	90.0	92.2	104.7	105.1	105.6
2021	102.2	102.6	97.4	97.6	98.5	105.1	105.0	105.0
2022	112.2	112.5	101.7	101.6	102.3	111.5	110.4	110.8
Seasonally adjusted								
2021 Q2	101.7	102.1	97.9	98.2	99.1	103.4	103.9	104.0
Q3	104.1	104.2	99.5	99.7	100.0	104.8	104.6	104.6
Q4	106.8	106.6	101.1	101.0	101.1	106.5	105.7	105.5
2022 Q1	109.0	108.8	101.6	101.5	101.9	108.3	107.3	107.2
Q2	111.4	111.3	101.7	101.6	102.4	110.6	109.5	109.6
Q3	112.9	112.6	101.6	101.5	102.2	113.3	111.1	110.9
Q4	115.4	117.4	101.7	101.7	102.5	114.1	113.5	115.4
2023 Q1	117.9	121.7	102.1	102.1	103.0	115.9	115.5	119.2
Q2	120.9	122.2	102.2	102.2	103.1	117.8	118.2	119.6
Q3	122.6	123.1	102.2	102.2	103.1	119.0	119.9	120.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2020	-5.8	-4.9	-10.4	-10.0	-7.8	4.7	5.1	5.6
2021	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.4	6.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.5
2022	9.7	9.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	6.1	5.2	5.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2021 Q2	5.6	5.0	7.3	7.1	5.5	-2.0	-1.7	-1.9
Q3	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.5
Q4	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.9
2022 Q1	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
Q2	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.1	2.1	2.2
Q3	1.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.5	1.5	1.3
Q4	2.2	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.1	4.0
2023 Q1	2.1	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.8	3.3
Q2	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.4	0.3
Q3	1.4	0.7	-	-	-	1.0	1.4	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2021 Q2	19.4	17.7	25.7	25.7	22.5	-5.7	-5.1	-6.3
Q3	9.0	7.8	9.5	9.1	6.4	0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Q4	10.8	9.9	9.7	9.0	6.7	1.9	1.0	0.8
2022 Q1	13.2	11.9	11.4	10.8	8.5	2.7	1.6	1.0
Q2	9.5	9.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	6.9	5.4	5.3
Q3	8.5	8.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	8.0	6.3	6.1
Q4	8.0	10.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	7.1	7.3	9.4
2023 Q1	8.1	11.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	7.0	7.6	11.2
Q2	8.5	9.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.6	7.9	9.1
Q3	8.6	9.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	5.1	7.9	8.6

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

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

3 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
2020	2 104 288	206 331	1 897 957	2 002 489	205 615	1 796 874	1 779 274
2021	2 284 079	237 443	2 046 636	2 176 203	227 882	1 948 321	1 935 444
2022	2 506 170	260 123	2 246 047	2 270 793	243 373	2 027 420	2 014 814
Seasonally adjusted							
2021 Q2	567 887	58 390	509 497	546 579	56 847	489 732	486 948
Q3	581 506	61 437	520 069	555 956	58 630	497 326	493 957
Q4	596 674	64 692	531 982	564 407	60 372	504 035	500 928
2022 Q1	608 817	65 918	542 899	567 372	60 865	506 507	503 339
Q2	622 011	66 555	555 456	567 878	60 953	506 925	503 642
Q3	630 651	68 662	561 989	567 392	60 860	506 532	503 363
Q4	644 691	58 988	585 703	568 151	60 695	507 456	504 470
2023 Q1	658 329	51 075	607 254	569 973	60 691	509 282	506 534
Q2	675 109	65 270	609 839	571 043	61 120	509 923	507 202
Q3	684 625	70 321	614 304	570 880	61 190	509 690	506 935
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2020	-5.8		-4.9	-10.4		-10.0	-10.1
2021	8.5		7.8	8.7		8.4	8.8
2022	9.7		9.7	4.3		4.1	4.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2021 Q2	5.6		5.0	7.3		7.1	7.3
Q3	2.4		2.1	1.7		1.6	1.4
Q4	2.6		2.3	1.5		1.3	1.4
2022 Q1	2.0		2.1	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q2	2.2		2.3	0.1		0.1	0.1
Q3	1.4		1.2	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	2.2		4.2	0.1		0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	2.1		3.7	0.3		0.4	0.4
Q2	2.5		0.4	0.2		0.1	0.1
Q3	1.4		0.7	-		-	-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2021 Q2	19.4		17.7	25.7		25.7	26.5
Q3	9.0		7.8	9.5		9.1	9.5
Q4	10.8		9.9	9.7		9.0	9.2
2022 Q1	13.2		11.9	11.4		10.8	11.0
Q2	9.5		9.0	3.9		3.5	3.4
Q3	8.5		8.1	2.1		1.9	1.9
Q4	8.0		10.1	0.7		0.7	0.7
2023 Q1	8.1		11.9	0.5		0.5	0.6
Q2	8.5		9.8	0.6		0.6	0.7
Q3	8.6		9.3	0.6		0.6	0.7

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	98	15	12	136	62	133	103	340	218	794	1000	991
	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2020	90.7	100.1	102.2	105.0	101.6	102.3	87.4	79.4	91.2	96.3	79.3	88.1	90.0	89.9
2021	84.6	76.7	103.8	71.3	106.0	98.3	96.0	96.1	99.0	101.3	92.7	97.7	97.6	97.8
2022	85.8	76.1	100.4	63.1	106.2	94.9	102.2	101.1	107.7	103.9	101.4	103.3	101.6	101.9
Seasonally adjusted														
2021 Q2	83.8	68.5	104.8	76.4	106.1	99.0	97.5	99.3	98.8	101.4	92.2	98.2	98.2	98.5
Q3	85.5	79.0	102.6	62.4	105.7	96.6	95.7	104.2	100.6	101.6	97.1	100.6	99.7	99.9
Q4	85.8	74.8	102.5	61.0	106.6	96.2	97.1	101.3	103.2	102.5	102.2	102.3	101.0	101.3
2022 Q1	85.5	77.4	101.8	64.0	106.9	96.2	100.1	101.5	106.8	102.8	102.7	103.1	101.5	101.8
Q2	86.1	78.7	100.9	63.4	107.5	95.6	102.0	101.9	107.1	104.0	101.0	103.2	101.6	101.8
Q3	86.1	76.4	99.2	62.5	105.5	93.9	102.6	100.4	108.4	104.4	100.9	103.3	101.5	101.8
Q4	85.6	71.9	99.8	62.3	104.9	93.9	104.1	100.5	108.5	104.6	101.1	103.5	101.7	102.0
2023 Q1	85.5	67.2	100.3	62.7	105.8	94.0	104.7	100.4	109.4	104.8	101.7	103.8	102.1	102.4
Q2	85.6	66.4	102.1	62.4	104.7	95.2	105.0	100.8	109.6	104.4	102.1	103.8	102.2	102.6
Q3	85.8	66.8	102.2	62.7	103.8	95.2	105.1	100.8	108.9	104.3	102.2	103.8	102.2	102.5
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2020	-9.3	0.1	2.2	5.0	1.6	2.3	-12.6	-20.6	-8.8	-3.7	-20.7	-11.9	-10.0	-10.1
2021	-6.8	-23.4	1.6	-32.1	4.4	-3.9	9.8	21.1	8.4	5.2	16.9	10.9	8.4	8.8
2022	1.5	-0.7	-3.3	-11.6	0.2	-3.5	6.5	5.2	8.8	2.6	9.5	5.6	4.1	4.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
													KGM9	
2021 Q2	0.8	-18.8	-0.6	-10.6	0.3	-2.6	4.1	24.7	6.0	1.7	16.7	9.3	7.1	7.3
Q3	2.1	15.4	-2.1	-18.4	-0.3	-2.4	-1.9	4.8	1.8	0.2	5.3	2.5	1.6	1.4
Q4	0.3	-5.3	-0.1	-2.2	0.8	-0.5	1.5	-2.8	2.5	0.9	5.3	1.6	1.3	1.4
2022 Q1	-0.4	3.4	-0.7	4.9	0.3	-	3.1	0.2	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
Q2	0.7	1.8	-0.9	-1.0	0.6	-0.6	1.9	0.4	0.2	1.2	-1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q3	-	-2.9	-1.7	-1.3	-1.9	-1.8	0.6	-1.5	1.2	0.3	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-0.6	-5.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-	1.5	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	-	-6.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Q2	-	-1.2	1.9	-0.4	-1.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.4	-	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-	0.1	-	-0.6	-	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
2021 Q2	-4.4	-34.5	20.1	-28.2	8.9	8.0	49.0	76.3	22.8	10.6	44.3	28.0	25.7	26.5
Q3	-4.4	-21.0	-4.9	-41.2	3.6	-9.3	5.1	18.8	9.9	6.3	25.3	13.4	9.1	9.5
Q4	-0.7	-18.7	-6.9	-37.7	1.7	-10.1	3.2	23.1	9.7	4.4	26.5	13.4	9.0	9.2
2022 Q1	2.9	-8.3	-3.4	-25.2	1.0	-5.3	6.9	27.4	14.6	3.1	29.9	14.7	10.8	11.0
Q2	2.8	14.9	-3.7	-17.1	1.4	-3.4	4.6	2.6	8.3	2.6	9.5	5.1	3.5	3.4
Q3	0.6	-3.3	-3.3	0.2	-0.2	-2.8	7.2	-3.6	7.7	2.8	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.9
Q4	-0.3	-3.9	-2.7	2.1	-1.6	-2.3	7.2	-0.8	5.2	2.1	-1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7
2023 Q1	0.1	-13.1	-1.5	-2.0	-1.0	-2.2	4.6	-1.1	2.4	2.0	-1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6
Q2	-0.6	-15.7	1.2	-1.5	-2.7	-0.5	3.0	-1.1	2.4	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
Q3	-0.3	-12.6	3.0	0.3	-1.6	1.4	2.5	0.4	0.5	-	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.7

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	102	103	30	82	131	127	49	58	77	34	794
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2020	84.4	91.2	62.2	98.4	99.5	91.4	94.8	79.6	70.0	77.4	88.1
2021	100.4	99.0	81.6	103.8	101.1	99.8	96.8	90.5	94.5	86.4	97.7
2022	101.0	107.7	101.5	104.9	101.7	105.7	100.3	100.7	104.9	96.5	103.3
Seasonally adjusted											
2021 Q2	104.3	98.8	82.6	103.4	101.2	100.3	97.2	94.0	90.6	85.9	98.2
Q3	104.4	100.6	103.5	102.9	100.9	101.3	98.1	95.6	101.6	88.2	100.6
Q4	103.8	103.2	92.6	106.1	101.2	101.4	98.1	95.9	113.3	94.2	102.3
2022 Q1	102.4	106.8	98.6	105.1	101.4	102.8	99.5	100.1	110.3	94.4	103.1
Q2	101.1	107.1	104.6	105.1	101.8	105.6	99.6	101.1	103.9	96.3	103.2
Q3	100.1	108.4	101.7	105.1	101.9	106.5	100.9	101.2	102.3	97.2	103.3
Q4	100.3	108.5	101.0	104.1	101.7	107.9	101.2	100.6	102.8	98.3	103.5
2023 Q1	99.9	109.4	101.9	105.4	101.5	108.0	100.5	101.5	103.0	100.6	103.8
Q2	99.8	109.6	104.0	104.5	101.3	107.4	100.5	101.9	103.3	102.0	103.8
Q3	99.8	108.9	104.0	104.6	100.9	107.7	101.1	101.9	103.1	102.4	103.8
Percentage change, latest year on previous year											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2020	-15.6	-8.8	-37.8	-1.6	-0.5	-8.6	-5.2	-20.4	-30.0	-22.6	-11.9
2021	18.9	8.4	31.3	5.4	1.6	9.2	2.0	13.7	35.0	11.7	10.9
2022	0.6	8.8	24.3	1.0	0.6	5.9	3.7	11.3	11.0	11.7	5.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
2021 Q2	17.0	6.0	73.1	0.5	0.2	4.1	3.7	22.7	25.2	11.2	9.3
Q3	0.1	1.8	25.3	-0.4	-0.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	12.2	2.6	2.5
Q4	-0.5	2.5	-10.5	3.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	11.4	6.8	1.6
2022 Q1	-1.4	3.6	6.4	-0.9	0.1	1.4	1.5	4.3	-2.6	0.2	0.8
Q2	-1.2	0.2	6.2	0.1	0.5	2.7	-	1.0	-5.8	2.0	0.2
Q3	-1.0	1.2	-2.8	-	-	0.8	1.3	0.1	-1.6	0.9	-
Q4	0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	1.3	0.3	-0.6	0.5	1.1	0.2
2023 Q1	-0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.9	0.2	2.4	0.3
Q2	-0.2	0.2	2.1	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	-
Q3	-	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.6	-	-0.2	0.4	-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2021 Q2	52.7	22.8	424.3	8.0	2.1	23.4	1.3	67.9	69.6	56.0	28.0
Q3	16.4	9.9	27.8	5.4	1.9	11.9	4.6	16.7	61.3	11.4	13.4
Q4	14.9	9.7	69.1	4.4	1.8	7.1	5.3	8.8	70.1	14.1	13.4
2022 Q1	14.9	14.6	106.5	2.1	0.3	6.8	6.3	30.6	52.5	22.1	14.7
Q2	-3.0	8.3	26.7	1.7	0.6	5.3	2.5	7.5	14.7	12.0	5.1
Q3	-4.1	7.7	-1.8	2.1	0.9	5.1	2.8	5.9	0.7	10.2	2.6
Q4	-3.4	5.2	9.1	-1.8	0.4	6.4	3.1	4.9	-9.2	4.3	1.1
2023 Q1	-2.4	2.4	3.4	0.3	0.1	5.0	0.9	1.4	-6.6	6.6	0.7
Q2	-1.3	2.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	1.7	1.0	0.8	-0.6	6.0	0.6
Q3	-0.2	0.5	2.3	-0.5	-0.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	5.4	0.5

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	Trade balance ⁶	GIXM	YBHA		
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA	
2020	1 201 787	44 286	475 618	367 488	207 363	1 316	–	969 2 091	464 624	805 2 716	269 611	981 12 824	–	2 104 288	
2021	1 322 966	46 370	508 716	403 847	215 979	–3 028	–	8 726 2 287	597 676	026 2 963	623 679	544 –3 518	–	2 284 079	
2022	1 502 608	49 823	525 044	459 733	245 821	25 902	–	–20 024 2 543	086 833	858 3 376	944 901	810 –67 952	31 036	2 506 170	
Seasonally adjusted															
2021 Q2	331 279	11 451	126 020	99 190	52 670	–7 639	–2 963	–583	559 718	170 177	729 895	162 008	8 169	–	567 887
Q3	345 193	11 910	126 347	104 563	56 612	585	277	3 684	592 282	163 010	755 292	173 786	–10 776	–	581 506
Q4	350 829	12 167	127 250	104 934	56 693	5 179	2 904	–2 959	597 400	186 322	783 722	187 048	–726	–	596 674
2022 Q1	361 327	12 187	132 920	111 264	59 555	9 891	–3 137	8 153	635 742	178 657	814 399	212 558	–33 901	6 976	608 817
Q2	374 610	12 359	127 910	113 771	61 327	11 807	3 240	2 133	642 590	198 285	840 875	226 886	–28 601	8 022	622 011
Q3	379 252	12 558	131 996	116 792	62 407	1 768	–2 192	–12 442	629 924	226 140	856 064	232 789	–6 649	7 376	630 651
Q4	387 419	12 719	132 218	117 906	62 532	2 436	2 089	–17 868	634 830	230 776	865 606	229 577	1 199	8 662	644 691
2023 Q1	396 288	12 780	132 831	121 751	65 646	–479	1 172	–6 036	657 135	217 553	874 688	225 208	–7 655	8 849	658 329
Q2	404 221	12 670	140 658	123 542	68 455	–1 521	753	–3 620	675 950	214 787	890 737	224 704	–9 917	9 076	675 109
Q3	405 002	13 284	141 609	121 995	65 833	–1 528	–3 097	–428	679 934	213 519	893 453	218 031	–4 512	9 203	684 625
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KG7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7V	KH3H			IHYM	
2020	–12.8	–10.2	11.5	–9.6	–9.3			–7.7	–11.6	–8.6	–17.1			–5.8	
2021	10.1	4.7	7.0	9.9	4.2			9.4	8.2	9.1	11.0			8.5	
2022	13.6	7.4	3.2	13.8	13.8			11.2	23.3	13.9	32.7			9.7	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KG8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG7V8	KH3I			IHYN	
2021 Q2	12.0	5.6	–2.4	4.2	5.3			4.0	8.7	5.1	3.4			5.6	
Q3	4.2	4.0	0.3	5.4	7.5			5.8	–4.2	3.5	7.3			2.4	
Q4	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.1			0.9	14.3	3.8	7.6			2.6	
2022 Q1	3.0	0.2	4.5	6.0	5.0			6.4	–4.1	3.9	13.6			2.0	
Q2	3.7	1.4	–3.8	2.3	3.0			1.1	11.0	3.3	6.7			2.2	
Q3	1.2	1.6	3.2	2.7	1.8			–2.0	14.0	1.8	2.6			1.4	
Q4	2.2	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.2			0.8	2.1	1.1	–1.4			2.2	
2023 Q1	2.3	0.5	0.5	3.3	5.0			3.5	–5.7	1.0	–1.9			2.1	
Q2	2.0	–0.9	5.9	1.5	4.3			2.9	–1.3	1.8	–0.2			2.5	
Q3	0.2	4.8	0.7	–1.3	–3.8			0.6	–0.6	0.3	–3.0			1.4	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG7V9	KH3J			IHYO	
2021 Q2	29.1	11.3	3.8	23.8	13.2			23.6	15.6	21.6	30.2			19.4	
Q3	11.9	10.5	4.1	13.2	10.7			11.1	10.3	10.9	18.1			9.0	
Q4	15.8	10.2	2.7	8.4	6.8			8.0	17.8	10.2	8.5			10.8	
2022 Q1	22.2	12.4	3.0	16.9	19.1			18.1	14.1	17.2	35.6			13.2	
Q2	13.1	7.9	1.5	14.7	16.4			14.8	16.5	15.2	40.0			9.5	
Q3	9.9	5.4	4.5	11.7	10.2			6.4	38.7	13.3	34.0			8.5	
Q4	10.4	4.5	3.9	12.4	10.3			6.3	23.9	10.4	22.7			8.0	
2023 Q1	9.7	4.9	–0.1	9.4	10.2			3.4	21.8	7.4	6.0			8.1	
Q2	7.9	2.5	10.0	8.6	11.6			5.2	8.3	5.9	–1.0			8.5	
Q3	6.8	5.8	7.3	4.5	5.5			7.9	–5.6	4.4	–6.3			8.6	

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 2021 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	NPET	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI	
2020	1 199 896	39 044	392 967	362 657	204 300	2 523	-	-445 1	996 642	625 640	2 622 282	619 793	5 847	-	2 002 489
2021	1 289 290	41 815	451 510	389 652	208 294	-1 714	-	6 959 2	177 512	656 554	2 834 066	657 863	-1 309	-	2 176 203
2022	1 351 939	47 766	462 849	420 601	228 260	17 185	-	-19 458 2	280 882	712 741	2 993 623	750 925	-38 184	28 095	2 270 793
Seasonally adjusted															
2021 Q2	325 915	10 536	114 096	98 872	53 705	-7 457	-2 839	-545	541 417	166 787	708 204	161 625	5 162	-	546 579
Q3	335 438	10 905	115 146	98 233	53 035	2 108	281	3 118	564 948	159 497	724 445	168 489	-8 992	-	555 956
Q4	336 309	11 022	116 404	98 770	53 441	1 016	2 761	-2 593	560 928	175 563	736 491	172 084	3 479	-	564 407
2022 Q1	338 756	11 636	117 297	104 443	55 875	9 177	-2 898	5 762	587 071	161 894	748 965	188 094	-26 200	6 501	567 372
Q2	339 924	11 909	114 908	104 512	56 960	8 155	2 984	1 848	581 256	170 897	752 153	191 599	-20 702	7 324	567 878
Q3	336 822	12 069	115 748	105 808	57 966	-2 928	-1 947	-11 384	556 135	189 799	745 934	185 178	4 621	6 636	567 392
Q4	336 437	12 152	114 896	105 838	57 459	2 781	1 861	-15 684	556 420	190 151	746 571	186 054	4 097	7 634	568 151
2023 Q1	338 909	12 037	113 546	108 477	59 775	-742	1 025	-5 107	567 120	177 929	745 049	182 737	-4 808	7 661	569 973
Q2	340 690	11 499	116 414	109 370	62 208	-2 024	642	-2 122	573 827	176 328	750 155	186 789	-10 461	7 677	571 043
Q3	339 242	11 675	115 862	107 176	59 589	-2 482	-2 583	-257	571 216	177 293	748 509	185 303	-8 010	7 674	570 880
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M			KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP	
2020	-13.0	-20.8	-7.9	-10.8	-10.6			-11.9	-11.5	-11.8	-16.0			-10.4	
2021	7.5	7.1	14.9	7.4	2.0			9.1	4.9	8.1	6.1			8.7	
2022	4.9	14.2	2.5	7.9	9.6			4.7	8.6	5.6	14.1			4.3	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P			KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ	
2021 Q2	11.8	12.7	7.8	5.4	11.6			6.1	7.8	6.5	3.8			7.3	
Q3	2.9	3.5	0.9	-0.6	-1.2			4.3	-4.4	2.3	4.2			1.7	
Q4	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.8			-0.7	10.1	1.7	2.1			1.5	
2022 Q1	0.7	5.6	0.8	5.7	4.6			4.7	-7.8	1.7	9.3			0.5	
Q2	0.3	2.3	-2.0	0.1	1.9			-1.0	5.6	0.4	1.9			0.1	
Q3	-0.9	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.8			-4.3	11.1	-0.8	-3.4			-0.1	
Q4	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	-	-0.9			0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5			0.1	
2023 Q1	0.7	-0.9	-1.2	2.5	4.0			1.9	-6.4	-0.2	-1.8			0.3	
Q2	0.5	-4.5	2.5	0.8	4.1			1.2	-0.9	0.7	2.2			0.2	
Q3	-0.4	1.5	-0.5	-2.0	-4.2			-0.5	0.5	-0.2	-0.8			-	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S			KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR	
2021 Q2	26.9	33.3	34.8	25.9	18.7			31.0	12.1	26.0	26.8			25.7	
Q3	9.2	13.0	15.2	8.2	5.8			11.0	7.1	10.1	12.1			9.5	
Q4	11.5	8.8	11.0	2.7	1.0			6.0	11.4	7.2	-0.1			9.7	
2022 Q1	16.2	24.4	10.8	11.4	16.1			15.1	4.6	12.6	20.8			11.4	
Q2	4.3	13.0	0.7	5.7	6.1			7.4	2.5	6.2	18.5			3.9	
Q3	0.4	10.7	0.5	7.7	9.3			-1.6	19.0	3.0	9.9			2.1	
Q4	-	10.3	-1.3	7.2	7.5			-0.8	8.3	1.4	8.1			0.7	
2023 Q1	-	3.4	-3.2	3.9	7.0			-3.4	9.9	-0.5	-2.8			0.5	
Q2	0.2	-3.4	1.3	4.6	9.2			-1.3	3.2	-0.3	-2.5			0.6	
Q3	0.7	-3.3	0.1	1.3	2.8			2.7	-6.6	0.3	0.1			0.6	

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 2021 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}			Taxes on production less subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total		Of which alignment adjustment	Other income ⁴	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2020	894 610	200 334	1 094 944	478 480	–	397 917	1 971 341	254 253	121 306	132 947	–	2 104 288
2021	949 974	206 178	1 156 152	504 055	–	412 913	2 073 120	283 726	72 767	210 959	–	2 284 079
2022	1 018 551	222 820	1 241 371	559 423	–	446 095	2 246 889	324 660	42 224	282 436	–23 155	2 506 170
Seasonally adjusted												
2021 Q2	236 601	51 845	288 446	128 755	2 399	103 275	520 476	69 807	22 396	47 411	–	567 887
Q3	239 866	52 142	292 008	127 307	1 361	102 974	522 289	73 057	13 840	59 217	–	581 506
Q4	243 770	51 459	295 229	128 561	–1 660	104 322	528 112	76 526	7 964	68 562	–	596 674
2022 Q1	248 708	53 825	302 533	133 381	–1 199	107 932	543 846	78 674	8 394	70 280	–5 309	608 817
Q2	251 753	55 726	307 479	138 957	1 542	109 005	555 441	80 261	7 868	72 393	–5 823	622 011
Q3	256 121	56 525	312 646	136 800	–1 150	112 379	561 825	82 499	8 012	74 487	–5 661	630 651
Q4	261 969	56 744	318 713	150 285	807	116 779	585 777	83 226	17 950	65 276	–6 362	644 691
2023 Q1	267 136	56 429	323 565	161 116	5 878	122 596	607 277	82 880	25 330	57 550	–6 498	658 329
Q2	273 144	56 986	330 130	156 619	8 409	123 821	610 570	83 845	12 641	71 204	–6 665	675 109
Q3	276 991	56 357	333 348	154 340	5 911	127 138	614 826	84 507	7 949	76 558	–6 759	684 625
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
	CWNH	CWNE	KG13	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2020	0.2	2.9	0.7	–1.3		0.5	0.2	–12.3	398.3	–49.9		–5.8
2021	6.2	2.9	5.6	5.3		3.8	5.2	11.6	–40.0	58.7		8.5
2022	7.2	8.1	7.4	11.0		8.0	8.4	14.4	–42.0	33.9		9.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
	CWNI	CWNI	KG14	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
2021 Q2	3.0	2.2	2.8	7.8		0.9	3.6	8.5	–21.6	32.5		5.6
Q3	1.4	0.6	1.2	–1.1		–0.3	0.3	4.7	–38.2	24.9		2.4
Q4	1.6	–1.3	1.1	1.0		1.3	1.1	4.7	–42.5	15.8		2.6
2022 Q1	2.0	4.6	2.5	3.7		3.5	3.0	2.8	5.4	2.5		2.0
Q2	1.2	3.5	1.6	4.2		1.0	2.1	2.0	–6.3	3.0		2.2
Q3	1.7	1.4	1.7	–1.6		3.1	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.9		1.4
Q4	2.3	0.4	1.9	9.9		3.9	4.3	0.9	124.0	–12.4		2.2
2023 Q1	2.0	–0.6	1.5	7.2		5.0	3.7	–0.4	41.1	–11.8		2.1
Q2	2.2	1.0	2.0	–2.8		1.0	0.5	1.2	–50.1	23.7		2.5
Q3	1.4	–1.1	1.0	–1.5		2.7	0.7	0.8	–37.1	7.5		1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
	CWNJ	CWNG	KG15	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
2021 Q2	8.7	6.9	8.4	12.0		4.8	8.5	29.5	–61.3	–1 302.7		19.4
Q3	7.7	2.2	6.7	1.2		3.4	4.7	16.1	–50.9	70.6		9.0
Q4	6.4	–0.7	5.1	9.2		3.9	5.8	15.8	–69.8	72.6		10.8
2022 Q1	8.3	6.1	7.9	11.7		5.5	8.3	22.3	–70.6	96.5		13.2
Q2	6.4	7.5	6.6	7.9		5.5	6.7	15.0	–64.9	52.7		9.5
Q3	6.8	8.4	7.1	7.5		9.1	7.6	12.9	–42.1	25.8		8.5
Q4	7.5	10.3	8.0	16.9		11.9	10.9	8.8	125.4	–4.8		8.0
2023 Q1	7.4	4.8	7.0	20.8		13.6	11.7	5.3	201.8	–18.1		8.1
Q2	8.5	2.3	7.4	12.7		13.6	9.9	4.5	60.7	–1.6		8.5
Q3	8.1	–0.3	6.6	12.8		13.1	9.4	2.4	–0.8	2.8		8.6

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.

E3 Household final consumption expenditure by purpose

Chained volume measures

Reference year 2019, £ million

UK NATIONAL ²															
UK DOMESTIC ³															
COICOP ¹	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
				01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2020	1 199 896	2 591	1 197 305	115 249	48 303	56 634	353 610	67 996	22 172	121 780	34 459	114 830	27 682	87 627	146 963
2021	1 289 290	2 282	1 287 008	116 158	46 367	63 239	359 458	71 531	27 333	136 792	34 543	128 694	31 190	116 224	155 479
2022	1 351 939	17 784	1 334 155	110 052	42 707	66 247	357 058	65 970	27 400	158 934	34 929	131 654	32 281	149 065	157 858
Seasonally adjusted															
2021 Q2	325 915	-823	326 738	29 249	12 018	16 529	90 938	19 142	6 776	33 739	8 689	32 971	7 818	29 217	39 652
Q3	335 438	1 063	334 375	28 820	11 280	16 178	89 047	17 754	7 182	36 591	8 713	32 636	7 957	38 138	40 079
Q4	336 309	3 974	332 335	28 629	10 981	16 157	89 539	17 652	7 243	38 821	8 723	33 141	7 793	34 139	39 517
2022 Q1	338 756	3 522	335 234	27 810	10 767	17 080	89 501	17 201	7 012	39 121	8 910	33 451	7 944	36 336	40 101
Q2	339 924	5 521	334 403	27 635	10 733	16 464	89 206	16 493	6 731	39 718	8 612	33 248	8 072	37 661	39 830
Q3	336 822	4 478	332 344	27 356	10 699	16 273	89 323	16 293	6 828	39 423	8 729	32 722	8 180	37 368	39 150
Q4	336 437	4 263	332 174	27 251	10 508	16 430	89 028	15 983	6 829	40 672	8 678	32 233	8 085	37 700	38 777
2023 Q1	338 909	5 434	333 475	27 147	10 360	16 715	89 203	16 148	6 943	41 246	8 858	32 218	8 221	37 696	38 720
Q2	340 690	5 272	335 418	26 959	10 430	16 316	89 912	16 122	7 077	41 991	8 812	32 671	8 360	37 792	38 976
Q3	339 242	4 893	334 349	26 659	10 305	16 189	90 169	16 099	7 040	41 604	8 845	32 829	8 447	37 744	38 419
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2020	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KG19	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
	-13.0		-11.8	5.2	12.0	-18.8	1.2	2.7	-22.7	-36.8	22.0	-14.2	-5.4	-39.2	-9.3
2021	7.5		7.5	0.8	-4.0	11.7	1.7	5.2	23.3	12.3	0.2	12.1	12.7	32.6	5.8
2022	4.9		3.7	-5.3	-7.9	4.8	-0.7	-7.8	0.2	16.2	1.1	2.3	3.5	28.3	1.5
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
2021 Q2	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
	11.8		11.3	-0.7	-0.6	15.0	1.1	12.7	10.5	22.1	3.2	10.1	2.6	98.4	9.4
Q3	2.9		2.3	-1.5	-6.1	-2.1	-2.1	-7.3	6.0	8.5	0.3	-1.0	1.8	30.5	1.1
Q4	0.3		-0.6	-0.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.8	6.1	0.1	1.5	-2.1	-10.5	-1.4
2022 Q1	0.7		0.9	-2.9	-1.9	5.7	-	-2.6	-3.2	0.8	2.1	0.9	1.9	6.4	1.5
Q2	0.3		-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-3.6	-0.3	-4.1	-4.0	1.5	-3.3	-0.6	1.6	3.6	-0.7
Q3	-0.9		-0.6	-1.0	-0.3	-1.2	0.1	-1.2	1.4	-0.7	1.4	-1.6	1.3	-0.8	-1.7
Q4	-0.1		-0.1	-0.4	-1.8	1.0	-0.3	-1.9	-	3.2	-0.6	-1.5	-1.2	0.9	-1.0
2023 Q1	0.7		0.4	-0.4	-1.4	1.7	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.1	-	1.7	-	-0.1
Q2	0.5		0.6	-0.7	0.7	-2.4	0.8	-0.2	1.9	1.8	-0.5	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.7
Q3	-0.4		-0.3	-1.1	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	-0.1	-1.4
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2021 Q2	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KG12	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
	26.9		26.8	-0.3	-4.1	37.6	2.9	24.8	57.3	94.4	5.4	35.9	22.0	348.9	19.9
Q3	9.2		8.8	1.0	-8.6	8.5	0.6	-2.2	39.1	11.7	-2.6	16.8	16.3	49.6	6.4
Q4	11.5		10.3	1.5	-10.1	8.0	0.4	-0.6	20.2	32.7	-1.8	10.3	10.2	61.1	7.9
2022 Q1	16.2		14.2	-5.6	-10.9	18.8	-0.5	1.3	14.4	41.5	5.8	11.7	4.2	146.7	10.7
Q2	4.3		2.3	-5.5	-10.7	-0.4	-1.9	-13.8	-0.7	17.7	-0.9	0.8	3.2	28.9	0.4
Q3	0.4		-0.6	-5.1	-5.2	0.6	0.3	-8.2	-4.9	7.7	0.2	0.3	2.8	-2.0	-2.3
Q4	-		-	-4.8	-4.3	1.7	-0.6	-9.5	-5.7	4.8	-0.5	-2.7	3.7	10.4	-1.9
2023 Q1	-		-0.5	-2.4	-3.8	-2.1	-0.3	-6.1	-1.0	5.4	-0.6	-3.7	3.5	3.7	-3.4
Q2	0.2		0.3	-2.4	-2.8	-0.9	0.8	-2.2	5.1	5.7	2.3	-1.7	3.6	0.3	-2.1
Q3	0.7		0.6	-2.5	-3.7	-0.5	0.9	-1.2	3.1	5.5	1.3	0.3	3.3	1.0	-1.9

1 ESA 10 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

2 Final consumption expenditure by UK households in the UK & abroad.

3 Final consumption expenditure in the UK by UK & foreign households.

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								
2020	NPEK	RPZG	L62R	L62S	L62T	L62U	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS	367 488	
2021	207 363	66 087	4 282	787	71 468	17 498	367 488	19 000	58 392	76 745	120 507	92 844	403 847		
2022	215 979	71 712	5 197	636	88 931	21 392	403 847	17 208	63 941	94 316	131 273	97 111	459 733		
	245 821	77 947	6 249	725	105 671	23 320	459 733	26 360	71 000	112 017	148 415	101 941			
Seasonally adjusted															
2021 Q2	52 670	17 679	1 287	154	22 145	5 255	99 190	3 878	15 499	23 460	31 944	24 411	99 190		
Q3	56 612	18 066	1 336	163	22 838	5 548	104 563	4 544	17 055	24 213	33 680	25 071	104 563		
Q4	56 693	17 928	1 410	174	23 066	5 663	104 934	5 194	16 176	24 528	33 907	25 129	104 934		
2022 Q1	59 555	19 449	1 482	174	24 770	5 834	111 264	6 041	18 362	26 295	35 525	25 041	111 264		
Q2	61 327	18 346	1 517	195	26 339	6 047	113 771	6 753	17 422	27 864	36 578	25 154	113 771		
Q3	62 407	19 339	1 617	190	27 231	6 008	116 792	6 539	17 788	28 860	37 871	25 734	116 792		
Q4	62 532	20 813	1 633	166	27 331	5 431	117 906	7 027	17 428	28 998	38 441	26 012	117 906		
2023 Q1	65 646	22 072	1 690	148	26 996	5 199	121 751	7 136	19 645	28 762	40 029	26 179	121 751		
Q2	68 455	21 444	1 572	152	26 867	5 052	123 542	8 844	19 295	28 511	40 291	26 601	123 542		
Q3	65 833	22 683	1 630	152	26 631	5 066	121 995	7 089	18 889	28 262	40 750	27 005	121 995		
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
2020	KG6N	KH7N	L64E	L64H	L64K	L64N	KG6O	KG6T	KG6S	KH7X	KH7W	KG6R	KG6O		
2021	-9.3	6.4	-7.2	-33.2	-17.2	-25.8	-9.6	-10.4	-8.4	-16.2	-12.8	1.2	-9.6		
2022	4.2	8.5	21.4	-19.2	24.4	22.3	9.9	-9.4	9.5	22.9	8.9	4.6	9.9		
2022	13.8	8.7	20.2	14.0	18.8	9.0	13.8	53.2	11.0	18.8	13.1	5.0	13.8		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
2021 Q2	KG6V	KH7P	L64F	L64I	L64L	L64O	KG6W	KG73	KG72	KH83	KH82	KG6Z	KG6W		
Q3	5.3	-2.0	10.6	6.2	6.0	6.7	4.2	8.0	1.9	6.1	0.6	8.5	4.2		
Q4	7.5	2.2	3.8	5.8	3.1	5.6	5.4	17.2	10.0	3.2	5.4	2.7	5.4		
2022 Q1	0.1	-0.8	5.5	6.7	1.0	2.1	0.4	14.3	-5.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.4		
2022 Q2	5.0	8.5	5.1	-	7.4	3.0	6.0	16.3	13.5	7.2	4.8	-0.4	6.0		
Q3	3.0	-5.7	2.4	12.1	6.3	3.7	2.3	11.8	-5.1	6.0	3.0	0.5	2.3		
Q4	1.8	5.4	6.6	-2.6	3.4	-0.6	2.7	-3.2	2.1	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.7		
2023 Q1	0.2	7.6	1.0	-12.6	0.4	-9.6	1.0	7.5	-2.0	0.5	1.5	1.1	1.0		
2023 Q2	5.0	6.0	3.5	-10.8	-1.2	-4.3	3.3	1.6	12.7	-0.8	4.1	0.6	3.3		
Q3	4.3	-2.8	-7.0	2.7	-0.5	-2.8	1.5	23.9	-1.8	-0.9	0.7	1.6	1.5		
Q3	-3.8	5.8	3.7	-	-0.9	0.3	-1.3	-19.8	-2.1	-0.9	1.1	1.5	-1.3		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
2021 Q2	KG75	KH7R	L64G	L64J	L64M	L64P	KG76	KG7B	KG7A	KH87	KH86	KG79	KG76		
Q3	13.2	4.9	35.2	-48.3	93.4	29.4	23.8	85.1	16.7	81.5	11.2	5.6	23.8		
Q4	10.7	6.9	28.6	43.0	18.6	43.2	13.2	-18.3	18.7	17.5	16.0	10.1	13.2		
2022 Q1	6.8	4.5	25.9	31.8	12.3	19.6	8.4	-15.7	5.1	13.9	10.0	9.9	8.4		
2022 Q2	19.1	7.8	27.3	20.0	18.6	18.4	16.9	68.2	20.7	18.9	11.9	11.3	16.9		
Q3	16.4	3.8	17.9	26.6	18.9	15.1	14.7	74.1	12.4	18.8	14.5	3.0	14.7		
Q4	10.2	7.0	21.0	16.6	19.2	8.3	11.7	43.9	4.3	19.2	12.4	2.6	11.7		
2023 Q1	10.3	16.1	15.8	-4.6	18.5	-4.1	12.4	35.3	7.7	18.2	13.4	3.5	12.4		
2023 Q2	10.2	13.5	14.0	-14.9	9.0	-10.9	9.4	18.1	7.0	9.4	12.7	4.5	9.4		
Q3	11.6	16.9	3.6	-22.1	2.0	-16.5	8.6	31.0	10.8	2.3	10.2	5.8	8.6		
Q3	5.5	17.3	0.8	-20.0	-2.2	-15.7	4.5	8.4	6.2	-2.1	7.6	4.9	4.5		

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							
2020	204 300	64 408	4 243	L634 491	L635 71 549	L636 17 667	L637 362 657	NPQT 657	DLWL 18 556	DLWO 57 976	DFEG 76 024	DLWT 119 042	EQDO 91 059	NPQT 362 657
2021	208 294	70 851	5 000	602	85 557	19 349	389 652	652	17 173	64 375	90 736	124 638	92 729	389 652
2022	228 260	71 317	5 561	649	94 277	20 537	420 601	601	25 952	68 105	99 924	131 566	95 054	420 601
Seasonally adjusted														
2021 Q2	53 705	16 891	1 292	147	22 125	4 711	98 872	872	3 687	16 196	23 445	30 971	24 573	98 872
Q3	53 035	17 338	1 286	154	21 455	4 965	98 233	233	4 488	16 840	22 778	31 053	23 073	98 233
Q4	53 441	17 339	1 303	163	21 374	5 151	98 770	770	5 270	16 251	22 725	31 351	23 173	98 770
2022 Q1	55 875	19 099	1 352	160	22 702	5 255	104 443	443	6 076	18 036	24 093	33 033	23 205	104 443
Q2	56 960	16 841	1 397	175	23 742	5 397	104 512	512	6 509	16 765	25 146	32 554	23 538	104 512
Q3	57 966	16 993	1 412	167	24 023	5 247	105 808	808	6 382	17 142	25 446	32 786	24 052	105 808
Q4	57 459	18 384	1 400	147	23 810	4 638	105 838	838	6 985	16 162	25 239	33 193	24 259	105 838
2023 Q1	59 775	19 335	1 422	130	23 239	4 576	108 477	477	7 397	17 808	24 726	34 182	24 364	108 477
Q2	62 208	18 480	1 356	133	22 695	4 498	109 370	370	8 911	17 729	24 112	33 974	24 644	109 370
Q3	59 589	19 269	1 360	131	22 336	4 491	107 176	176	7 099	17 163	23 697	34 164	25 053	107 176
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2020	KG7M -10.6	KH92 3.6	L64T -8.1	L64W -58.3	L654 -17.1	L64Z -25.0	KG7N -10.8		KH95 -12.5	KH96 -9.1	KH8Y -16.9	KH97 -13.8	KH98 -0.8	KG7N -10.8
2021	2.0	10.0	17.8	22.6	19.6	9.5	7.4		-7.5	11.0	19.4	4.7	1.8	7.4
2022	9.6	0.7	11.2	7.8	10.2	6.1	7.9		51.1	5.8	10.1	5.6	2.5	7.9
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2021 Q2	KG7P 11.6	KH9C -12.4	L64U 15.5	L64X 6.5	L655 7.4	L652 4.2	KG7Q 5.4		KH9F -1.1	KH9G 7.3	KH9A 7.6	KH9H -0.9	KH9I 12.2	KG7Q 5.4
Q3	-1.2	2.6	-0.5	4.8	-3.0	5.4	-0.6		21.7	4.0	-2.8	0.3	-6.1	-0.6
Q4	0.8	-	1.3	5.8	-0.4	3.7	0.5		17.4	-3.5	-0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5
2022 Q1	4.6	10.2	3.8	-1.8	6.2	2.0	5.7		15.3	11.0	6.0	5.4	0.1	5.7
Q2	1.9	-11.8	3.3	9.4	4.6	2.7	0.1		7.1	-7.0	4.4	-1.5	1.4	0.1
Q3	1.8	0.9	1.1	-4.6	1.2	-2.8	1.2		-2.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.2
Q4	-0.9	8.2	-0.8	-12.0	-0.9	-11.6	-		9.4	-5.7	-0.8	1.2	0.9	-
2023 Q1	4.0	5.2	1.6	-11.6	-2.4	-1.3	2.5		5.9	10.2	-2.0	3.0	0.4	2.5
Q2	4.1	-4.4	-4.6	2.3	-2.3	-1.7	0.8		20.5	-0.4	-2.5	-0.6	1.1	0.8
Q3	-4.2	4.3	0.3	-1.5	-1.6	-0.2	-2.0		-20.3	-3.2	-1.7	0.6	1.7	-2.0
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2021 Q2	KG7S 18.7	KH9M 3.6	L64V 30.9	L64Y 36.1	L656 89.7	L653 11.1	KG7T 25.9		KH9P 81.4	KH9Q 24.0	KH9K 85.0	KH9R 8.8	KH9S 10.0	KG7T 25.9
Q3	5.8	6.5	25.7	37.5	10.8	29.7	8.2		-14.9	19.1	11.5	8.6	3.3	8.2
Q4	1.0	1.7	18.9	26.4	5.5	9.7	2.7		-16.9	4.6	6.2	3.1	3.2	2.7
2022 Q1	16.1	-1.0	20.8	15.9	10.2	16.2	11.4		63.0	19.5	10.6	5.7	5.9	11.4
Q2	6.1	-0.3	8.1	19.0	7.3	14.6	5.7		76.5	3.5	7.3	5.1	-4.2	5.7
Q3	9.3	-2.0	9.8	8.4	12.0	5.7	7.7		42.2	1.8	11.7	5.6	4.2	7.7
Q4	7.5	6.0	7.4	-9.8	11.4	-10.0	7.2		32.5	-0.5	11.1	5.9	4.7	7.2
2023 Q1	7.0	1.2	5.2	-18.8	2.4	-12.9	3.9		21.7	-1.3	2.6	3.5	5.0	3.9
Q2	9.2	9.7	-2.9	-24.0	-4.4	-16.7	4.6		36.9	5.8	-4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6
Q3	2.8	13.4	-3.7	-21.6	-7.0	-14.4	1.3		11.2	0.1	-6.9	4.2	4.2	1.3

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
2020	314 202	310 603	624 805	441 615	170 366	611 981	-127 413	140 237	12 824
2021	331 240	344 786	676 026	494 666	184 878	679 544	-163 426	159 908	-3 518
2022	422 611	411 247	833 858	641 902	259 908	901 810	-219 291	151 339	-67 952
Seasonally adjusted									
2021 Q2	85 728	84 449	170 177	119 449	42 559	162 008	-33 721	41 890	8 169
Q3	79 075	83 935	163 010	127 251	46 535	173 786	-48 176	37 400	-10 776
Q4	91 919	94 403	186 322	132 396	54 652	187 048	-40 477	39 751	-726
2022 Q1	88 108	90 549	178 657	156 346	56 212	212 558	-68 238	34 337	-33 901
Q2	99 258	99 027	198 285	161 375	65 511	226 886	-62 117	33 516	-28 601
Q3	117 089	109 051	226 140	165 169	67 620	232 789	-48 080	41 431	-6 649
Q4	118 156	112 620	230 776	159 012	70 565	229 577	-40 856	42 055	1 199
2023 Q1	100 778	116 775	217 553	150 505	74 703	225 208	-49 727	42 072	-7 655
Q2	99 040	115 747	214 787	147 127	77 577	224 704	-48 087	38 170	-9 917
Q3	95 675	117 844	213 519	138 442	79 589	218 031	-42 767	38 255	-4 512
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2020	-14.7	-8.2	-11.6	-13.9	-24.2	-17.1			
2021	5.4	11.0	8.2	12.0	8.5	11.0			
2022	27.6	19.3	23.3	29.8	40.6	32.7			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2021 Q2	15.0	3.0	8.7	3.4	3.5	3.4			
Q3	-7.8	-0.6	-4.2	6.5	9.3	7.3			
Q4	16.2	12.5	14.3	4.0	17.4	7.6			
2022 Q1	-4.1	-4.1	-4.1	18.1	2.9	13.6			
Q2	12.7	9.4	11.0	3.2	16.5	6.7			
Q3	18.0	10.1	14.0	2.4	3.2	2.6			
Q4	0.9	3.3	2.1	-3.7	4.4	-1.4			
2023 Q1	-14.7	3.7	-5.7	-5.3	5.9	-1.9			
Q2	-1.7	-0.9	-1.3	-2.2	3.8	-0.2			
Q3	-3.4	1.8	-0.6	-5.9	2.6	-3.0			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2021 Q2	16.8	14.4	15.6	38.0	12.4	30.2			
Q3	5.3	15.4	10.3	16.9	21.4	18.1			
Q4	12.1	24.0	17.8	-	36.3	8.5			
2022 Q1	18.2	10.4	14.1	35.3	36.7	35.6			
Q2	15.8	17.3	16.5	35.1	53.9	40.0			
Q3	48.1	29.9	38.7	29.8	45.3	34.0			
Q4	28.5	19.3	23.9	20.1	29.1	22.7			
2023 Q1	14.4	29.0	21.8	-3.7	32.9	6.0			
Q2	-0.2	16.9	8.3	-8.8	18.4	-1.0			
Q3	-18.3	8.1	-5.6	-16.2	17.7	-6.3			

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
2020	323 037	302 603	625 640	449 513	170 280	619 793	5 847
2021	326 582	329 972	656 554	475 535	182 328	657 863	-1 309
2022	355 857	356 884	712 741	518 800	232 125	750 925	-38 184
Seasonally adjusted							
2021 Q2	85 412	81 375	166 787	118 059	43 566	161 625	5 162
Q3	78 523	80 974	159 497	122 216	46 273	168 489	-8 992
Q4	86 758	88 805	175 563	120 505	51 579	172 084	3 479
2022 Q1	78 477	83 417	161 894	135 298	52 796	188 094	-26 200
Q2	82 607	88 290	170 897	132 061	59 538	191 599	-20 702
Q3	97 252	92 547	189 799	125 213	59 965	185 178	4 621
Q4	97 521	92 630	190 151	126 228	59 826	186 054	4 097
2023 Q1	83 471	94 458	177 929	119 909	62 828	182 737	-4 808
Q2	82 837	93 491	176 328	121 654	65 135	186 789	-10 461
Q3	81 167	96 126	177 293	117 453	67 850	185 303	-8 010
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2020	-12.3	-10.6	-11.5	-12.4	-24.2	-16.0	
2021	1.1	9.0	4.9	5.8	7.1	6.1	
2022	9.0	8.2	8.6	9.1	27.3	14.1	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2021 Q2	12.5	3.2	7.8	2.9	6.5	3.8	
Q3	-8.1	-0.5	-4.4	3.5	6.2	4.2	
Q4	10.5	9.7	10.1	-1.4	11.5	2.1	
2022 Q1	-9.5	-6.1	-7.8	12.3	2.4	9.3	
Q2	5.3	5.8	5.6	-2.4	12.8	1.9	
Q3	17.7	4.8	11.1	-5.2	0.7	-3.4	
Q4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.5	
2023 Q1	-14.4	2.0	-6.4	-5.0	5.0	-1.8	
Q2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	1.5	3.7	2.2	
Q3	-2.0	2.8	0.5	-3.5	4.2	-0.8	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2021 Q2	9.8	14.6	12.1	30.7	17.3	26.8	
Q3	1.7	12.9	7.1	9.5	19.4	12.1	
Q4	3.5	20.4	11.4	-9.0	29.7	-0.1	
2022 Q1	3.4	5.8	4.6	17.9	29.1	20.8	
Q2	-3.3	8.5	2.5	11.9	36.7	18.5	
Q3	23.9	14.3	19.0	2.5	29.6	9.9	
Q4	12.4	4.3	8.3	4.7	16.0	8.1	
2023 Q1	6.4	13.2	9.9	-11.4	19.0	-2.8	
Q2	0.3	5.9	3.2	-7.9	9.4	-2.5	
Q3	-16.5	3.9	-6.6	-6.2	13.1	0.1	

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

H3 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Current Prices SA

£ million

	Trade in goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	L87M	L87O	L87K	L87S	L87U	L87Q
2020	165 793	208 621	-42 828	148 409	232 994	-84 585
2021	173 888	257 042	-83 154	157 352	237 624	-80 272
2022	225 972	334 948	-108 976	196 639	306 954	-110 315
2021 Q2	44 953	60 700	-15 747	40 775	58 749	-17 974
Q3	39 657	65 566	-25 909	39 418	61 685	-22 267
Q4	47 620	70 083	-22 463	44 299	62 313	-18 014
2022 Q1	44 329	84 962	-40 633	43 779	71 384	-27 605
Q2	49 196	83 217	-34 021	50 062	78 158	-28 096
Q3	64 646	89 180	-24 534	52 443	75 989	-23 546
Q4	67 801	77 589	-9 788	50 355	81 423	-31 068
2023 Q1	53 755	70 213	-16 458	47 023	80 292	-33 269
Q2	52 743	66 044	-13 301	46 297	81 083	-34 786
Q3	49 436	60 593	-11 157	46 239	77 849	-31 610

H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

Chained Volume Measures SA

£ million

	Trade in Goods					
	Non-EU Exports	Non-EU Imports	Non-EU Balance	EU Exports	EU Imports	EU Balance
	LGEB	LGEU	CTVU	LGCN	LGDF	CTVT
2020	168 542	215 058	-46 516	154 495	234 455	-79 960
2021	173 529	242 767	-69 238	153 053	232 768	-79 715
2022	194 957	248 828	-53 871	160 900	269 972	-109 072
2021 Q2	45 551	59 912	-14 361	39 861	58 147	-18 286
Q3	39 868	61 920	-22 052	38 655	60 296	-21 641
Q4	45 247	60 893	-15 646	41 511	59 612	-18 101
2022 Q1	40 231	68 718	-28 487	38 246	66 580	-28 334
Q2	42 220	62 742	-20 522	40 387	69 319	-28 932
Q3	55 121	59 378	-4 257	42 131	65 835	-23 704
Q4	57 385	57 990	-605	40 136	68 238	-28 102
2023 Q1	45 008	54 065	-9 057	38 463	65 844	-27 381
Q2	44 217	53 628	-9 411	38 620	68 026	-29 406
Q3	42 403	51 305	-8 902	38 764	66 148	-27 384

K1 General government Final Consumption: Current Prices SA Summary by Function

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSP4	KSP3	KSP7	KSP6	KSP5	KSQ2	KSQ3	NMRP
2020	196 014	76 577	50 199	10 778	43 354	52 129	46 567	475 618
2021	210 823	79 906	53 406	11 422	45 737	58 533	48 889	508 716
2022	209 082	83 728	51 746	12 147	47 823	66 977	53 541	525 044
2021 Q2	52 338	19 774	13 211	2 682	11 566	14 307	12 142	126 020
Q3	51 571	20 000	13 379	2 902	11 245	14 994	12 256	126 347
Q4	51 904	20 384	13 633	2 771	11 578	14 715	12 265	127 250
2022 Q1	55 246	20 533	13 590	2 951	11 786	16 331	12 483	132 920
Q2	50 315	20 645	12 499	3 019	11 690	16 292	13 450	127 910
Q3	51 906	21 239	12 799	3 020	12 219	17 110	13 703	131 996
Q4	51 615	21 311	12 858	3 157	12 128	17 244	13 905	132 218
2023 Q1	52 792	21 522	13 075	3 298	11 647	16 179	14 318	132 831
Q2	56 419	22 076	13 632	3 414	12 876	18 491	13 750	140 658
Q3	56 206	22 461	13 910	3 790	13 025	18 386	13 831	141 609

K2 General government Final Consumption: Chained Volume Measures SA Summary by Function

£ million

	Health	Education	Social Protection	Justice and Fire	Military Defence	Central Government Other	Local Government Other	Total
	KSR6	KSR5	KSR9	KSR8	KSR7	KSS4	KSS5	NMRY
2020	143 934	54 615	47 772	9 268	41 683	50 572	45 123	392 967
2021	184 321	64 970	48 932	9 339	42 694	55 384	45 870	451 510
2022	176 612	74 985	49 879	9 862	42 680	60 689	48 142	462 849
2021 Q2	46 260	17 135	12 306	2 347	10 949	13 557	11 542	114 096
Q3	46 790	17 442	12 346	2 327	10 463	14 224	11 554	115 146
Q4	48 739	17 579	12 061	2 363	10 587	13 705	11 370	116 404
2022 Q1	46 499	18 614	12 396	2 449	10 665	15 574	11 100	117 297
Q2	43 550	18 821	12 437	2 414	10 490	14 688	12 508	114 908
Q3	43 154	18 957	12 509	2 567	10 828	15 301	12 432	115 748
Q4	43 409	18 593	12 537	2 432	10 697	15 126	12 102	114 896
2023 Q1	43 043	18 640	12 578	2 433	10 121	14 553	12 178	113 546
Q2	43 667	18 897	12 688	2 416	11 224	15 680	11 842	116 414
Q3	43 048	18 843	12 760	2 481	11 304	15 613	11 813	115 862

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
2020	1 796 874	1 897 957	1 897 957	–	95.1	95.1	90.0	90.0	90.0
2021	1 948 321	2 046 636	2 046 636	–	102.6	102.6	97.6	97.6	97.6
2022	1 999 325	2 215 011	2 269 202	–54 191	111.0	113.7	100.2	102.6	101.9
Seasonally adjusted									
2021 Q2	489 732	509 497	509 497	–	102.1	102.1	98.2	98.2	98.2
Q3	497 326	520 069	520 069	–	104.2	104.2	99.7	99.7	99.7
Q4	504 035	531 982	531 982	–	106.6	106.6	101.0	101.0	101.0
2022 Q1	500 006	535 923	548 208	–12 285	107.4	109.9	100.2	102.5	101.8
Q2	499 601	547 434	561 279	–13 845	109.7	112.5	100.1	102.7	102.0
Q3	499 896	554 613	567 650	–13 037	111.2	113.8	100.2	102.6	101.8
Q4	499 822	577 041	592 065	–15 024	115.7	118.7	100.2	102.8	102.1
2023 Q1	501 621	598 405	613 752	–15 347	119.9	123.0	100.5	103.1	102.4
Q2	502 246	600 763	616 504	–15 741	120.4	123.6	100.7	103.3	102.6
Q3	502 016	605 101	621 063	–15 962	121.3	124.5	100.6	103.3	102.6
Percentage change, latest year on previous year									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2020	–10.0	–4.9	–4.9		–4.9	–4.9	–10.0	–10.0	–10.0
2021	8.4	7.8	7.8		7.8	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.4
2022	2.6	8.2	10.9		8.2	10.9	2.6	5.1	4.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2021 Q2	7.1	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
Q3	1.6	2.1	2.1		2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
Q4	1.3	2.3	2.3		2.3	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
2022 Q1	–0.8	0.7	3.1		0.7	3.1	–0.8	1.5	0.8
Q2	–0.1	2.1	2.4		2.1	2.4	–0.1	0.2	0.2
Q3	0.1	1.3	1.1		1.3	1.1	0.1	–0.1	–0.2
Q4	–	4.0	4.3		4.0	4.3	–	0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	0.4	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Q2	0.1	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Q3	–	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	–	–	–
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2021 Q2	25.7	17.7	17.7		17.7	17.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Q3	9.1	7.8	7.8		7.8	7.8	9.1	9.1	9.1
Q4	9.0	9.9	9.9		9.9	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0
2022 Q1	9.4	10.5	13.0		10.5	13.0	9.4	11.9	11.1
Q2	2.0	7.4	10.2		7.4	10.2	2.0	4.6	3.9
Q3	0.5	6.6	9.1		6.6	9.1	0.5	2.9	2.2
Q4	–0.8	8.5	11.3		8.5	11.3	–0.8	1.7	1.0
2023 Q1	0.3	11.7	12.0		11.7	12.0	0.3	0.6	0.6
Q2	0.5	9.7	9.8		9.7	9.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Q3	0.4	9.1	9.4		9.1	9.4	0.4	0.7	0.7

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

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

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

M Alignment adjustments ¹

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2019)	
Seasonally adjusted			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2021 Q2	-2 963	-2 839	2 399
Q3	277	281	1 361
Q4	2 904	2 761	-1 660
2022 Q1	-3 137	-2 898	-1 199
Q2	3 240	2 984	1 542
Q3	-2 192	-1 947	-1 150
Q4	2 089	1 861	807
2023 Q1	1 172	1 025	5 878
Q2	753	642	8 409
Q3	-3 097	-2 583	5 911

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 2022/2023 = 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
2020/21	2 086 121	2 085 084	1 884 602	495 816	68 953	1 966 153	1 765 089	395 257	68 922	94.4961
2021/22	2 354 884	2 361 452	2 104 447	512 537	73 122	2 234 314	1 997 600	462 943	70 667	93.7420
2022/23	2 555 682	2 552 226	2 310 402	524 955	80 570	2 273 394	2 030 195	459 098	71 553	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted										
2021 Q2	567 887	564 886	509 497	126 020	17 679	546 579	489 732	114 096	16 891	92.4250
Q3	581 506	574 173	520 069	126 347	18 066	555 956	497 326	115 146	17 338	93.0452
Q4	596 674	608 389	531 982	127 250	17 928	564 407	504 035	116 404	17 339	94.0427
2022 Q1	608 817	614 004	542 899	132 920	19 449	567 372	506 507	117 297	19 099	95.4551
Q2	622 011	615 550	555 456	127 910	18 346	567 878	506 925	114 908	16 841	97.4369
Q3	630 651	628 478	561 989	131 996	19 339	567 392	506 532	115 748	16 993	98.8750
Q4	644 691	648 138	585 703	132 218	20 813	568 151	507 456	114 896	18 384	100.9412
2023 Q1	658 329	660 060	607 254	132 831	22 072	569 973	509 282	113 546	19 335	102.7470
Q2	675 109	667 727	609 839	140 658	21 444	571 043	509 923	116 414	18 480	105.1685
Q3	684 625	674 929	614 304	141 609	22 683	570 880	509 690	115 862	19 269	106.6813
Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year										
2020/21	-6.9	-7.1	-6.0	14.6	11.9	-11.6	-11.3	-7.0	13.8	5.4
2021/22	12.9	13.3	11.7	3.4	6.0	13.6	13.2	17.1	2.5	-0.8
2022/23	8.5	8.1	9.8	2.4	10.2	1.7	1.6	-0.8	1.3	6.7
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2021 Q2	5.6	5.3	5.0	-2.4	-2.0	7.3	7.1	7.8	-12.4	-1.7
Q3	2.4	1.6	2.1	0.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.6	0.7
Q4	2.6	6.0	2.3	0.7	-0.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	-	1.1
2022 Q1	2.0	0.9	2.1	4.5	8.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	10.2	1.5
Q2	2.2	0.3	2.3	-3.8	-5.7	0.1	0.1	-2.0	-11.8	2.1
Q3	1.4	2.1	1.2	3.2	5.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.9	1.5
Q4	2.2	3.1	4.2	0.2	7.6	0.1	0.2	-0.7	8.2	2.1
2023 Q1	2.1	1.8	3.7	0.5	6.0	0.3	0.4	-1.2	5.2	1.8
Q2	2.5	1.2	0.4	5.9	-2.8	0.2	0.1	2.5	-4.4	2.4
Q3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	5.8	-	-	-0.5	4.3	1.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2021 Q2	19.4	20.1	17.7	3.8	4.9	25.7	25.7	34.8	3.6	-5.1
Q3	9.0	9.7	7.8	4.1	6.9	9.5	9.1	15.2	6.5	-0.5
Q4	10.8	9.7	9.9	2.7	4.5	9.7	9.0	11.0	1.7	1.0
2022 Q1	13.2	14.4	11.9	3.0	7.8	11.4	10.8	10.8	-1.0	1.6
Q2	9.5	9.0	9.0	1.5	3.8	3.9	3.5	0.7	-0.3	5.4
Q3	8.5	9.5	8.1	4.5	7.0	2.1	1.9	0.5	-2.0	6.3
Q4	8.0	6.5	10.1	3.9	16.1	0.7	0.7	-1.3	6.0	7.3
2023 Q1	8.1	7.5	11.9	-0.1	13.5	0.5	0.5	-3.2	1.2	7.6
Q2	8.5	8.5	9.8	10.0	16.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	9.7	7.9
Q3	8.6	7.4	9.3	7.3	17.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	13.4	7.9

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 2022/2023 = 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

2022 = 100

	Implied deflators ²		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices ³	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2020	94.1621	95.4112	95.5883
2021	94.1734	95.1068	94.8368
2022	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
Seasonally adjusted			
2021 Q2	92.6756	94.1412	93.9108
Q3	93.9827	94.7729	94.3957
Q4	95.4742	95.7889	95.2727
2022 Q1	97.0774	97.2276	96.7534
Q2	99.1048	99.2461	98.9096
Q3	101.5397	100.7109	100.1506
Q4	102.2781	102.8154	104.1865
2023 Q1	103.8742	104.6548	107.6328
Q2	105.5994	107.1212	107.9551
Q3	106.7074	108.6622	108.7952
Percentage change, latest year on previous year			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2020	5.0	5.3	5.9
2021	-	-0.3	-0.8
2022	6.2	5.1	5.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2021 Q2	-2.0	-1.7	-1.9
Q3	1.4	0.7	0.5
Q4	1.6	1.1	0.9
2022 Q1	1.7	1.5	1.6
Q2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Q3	2.5	1.5	1.3
Q4	0.7	2.1	4.0
2023 Q1	1.6	1.8	3.3
Q2	1.7	2.4	0.3
Q3	1.0	1.4	0.8
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2021 Q2	-5.7	-5.1	-6.3
Q3	0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Q4	1.9	1.0	0.8
2022 Q1	2.7	1.6	1.0
Q2	6.9	5.4	5.3
Q3	8.0	6.3	6.1
Q4	7.1	7.3	9.4
2023 Q1	7.0	7.6	11.2
Q2	6.6	7.9	9.1
Q3	5.1	7.9	8.6

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2022 = 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
2020	67 081	2 104 288	31 369	2 002 489	29 852
2021	67 026	2 284 079	34 078	2 176 203	32 468
2022	67 791	2 506 170	36 969	2 270 793	33 497
Seasonally adjusted					
2021 Q2	67 026	567 887	8 473	546 579	8 155
Q3	67 218	581 506	8 651	555 956	8 271
Q4	67 409	596 674	8 852	564 407	8 373
2022 Q1	67 600	608 817	9 006	567 372	8 393
Q2	67 791	622 011	9 175	567 878	8 377
Q3	67 874	630 651	9 291	567 392	8 359
Q4	67 957	644 691	9 487	568 151	8 360
2023 Q1	68 040	658 329	9 676	569 973	8 377
Q2	68 122	675 109	9 910	571 043	8 383
Q3	68 200	684 625	10 038	570 880	8 371
Percentage change, latest year on previous year					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2020		-5.8	-6.2	-10.4	-10.7
2021		8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8
2022		9.7	8.5	4.3	3.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2021 Q2		5.6	5.6	7.3	7.4
Q3		2.4	2.1	1.7	1.4
Q4		2.6	2.3	1.5	1.2
2022 Q1		2.0	1.7	0.5	0.2
Q2		2.2	1.9	0.1	-0.2
Q3		1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.2
Q4		2.2	2.1	0.1	-
2023 Q1		2.1	2.0	0.3	0.2
Q2		2.5	2.4	0.2	0.1
Q3		1.4	1.3	-	-0.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2021 Q2		19.4	19.5	25.7	25.8
Q3		9.0	8.7	9.5	9.3
Q4		10.8	10.2	9.7	9.1
2022 Q1		13.2	12.2	11.4	10.5
Q2		9.5	8.3	3.9	2.7
Q3		8.5	7.4	2.1	1.1
Q4		8.0	7.2	0.7	-0.2
2023 Q1		8.1	7.4	0.5	-0.2
Q2		8.5	8.0	0.6	0.1
Q3		8.6	8.0	0.6	0.1

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

2 In line with National accounts revision policy (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/methodologytopicsandstatisticalconcepts/revisions/revision-policiesforeconomicstatistics/nationalaccountsrevisionspolicy> updated december 2017), 2022 now consistent with mid-year population projection as published on 27 January 2023 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojectionuksummary>.

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

AA Annex A - Growth and contributions to growth - output components of GDP^{1,2}

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction ^{3,4}	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												
2020	L3BB -9.3	L3BG 2.3	L3BH 0.1	L3BN 2.2	L3DM 5.0	L3DQ 1.6	L3DW -12.6	L3E2 -11.9	L3GP -20.6	KI8L -8.8	KI8N -3.7	KI8P -20.7
2021	-6.8	-3.9	-23.4	1.6	-32.1	4.4	9.8	10.9	21.1	8.4	5.2	16.9
2022	1.5	-3.5	-0.7	-3.3	-11.6	0.2	6.5	5.6	5.2	8.8	2.6	9.5
Contributions to growth												
2020	ZZ3V -0.06	ZZ3W 0.32	ZZ3Y -	ZZ3X 0.22	ZZ3Z 0.08	ZZ42 0.02	ZZ43 -0.79	ZZ44 -9.43	ZZ45 -2.73	ZZ46 -0.90	ZZ47 -1.27	ZZ48 -4.52
2021	-0.05	-0.61	-0.27	0.18	-0.57	0.06	0.59	8.49	2.46	0.88	1.90	3.24
2022	0.01	-0.48	-0.01	-0.35	-0.13	-	0.40	4.49	0.67	0.93	0.93	1.96
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
2021 Q2	L3BB 0.8	L3BG -2.6	L3BH -18.8	L3BN -0.6	L3DM -10.6	L3DQ 0.3	L3DW 4.1	L3E2 9.3	L3GP 24.7	KI8L 6.0	KI8N 1.7	KI8P 16.7
Q3	2.1	-2.4	15.4	-2.1	-18.4	-0.3	-1.9	2.5	4.8	1.8	0.2	5.3
Q4	0.3	-0.5	-5.3	-0.1	-2.2	0.8	1.5	1.6	-2.8	2.5	0.9	5.3
2022 Q1	-0.4	-	3.4	-0.7	4.9	0.3	3.1	0.8	0.2	3.6	0.3	0.4
Q2	0.7	-0.6	1.8	-0.9	-1.0	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.2	-1.6
Q3	-	-1.8	-2.9	-1.7	-1.3	-1.9	0.6	-	-1.5	1.2	0.3	-0.1
Q4	-0.6	-	-5.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	1.5	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
2023 Q1	-	0.1	-6.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5
Q2	-	1.2	-1.2	1.9	-0.4	-1.1	0.3	-	0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.4
Q3	0.2	-	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.6	-	0.1
Contributions to growth												
2021 Q2	ZZ2F -	ZZ2G -0.40	ZZ2I -0.18	ZZ2H -0.07	ZZ2J -0.15	ZZ2K -	ZZ2L 0.26	ZZ2M 7.24	ZZ2N 2.84	ZZ2O 0.63	ZZ2P 0.62	ZZ2Q 3.14
Q3	0.01	-0.33	0.11	-0.22	-0.22	-	-0.12	1.99	0.65	0.19	0.06	1.08
Q4	-	-0.06	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.09	1.32	-0.38	0.26	0.31	1.12
2022 Q1	-	0.01	0.03	-0.07	0.04	-	0.19	0.61	0.03	0.38	0.11	0.09
Q2	-	-0.07	0.01	-0.09	-0.01	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.41	-0.36
Q3	-	-0.23	-0.02	-0.17	-0.01	-0.02	0.04	0.03	-0.19	0.13	0.11	-0.02
Q4	-	-	-0.05	0.06	-	-0.01	0.09	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.05
2023 Q1	-	0.02	-0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.28	-0.01	0.08	0.09	0.11
Q2	-	0.15	-0.01	0.18	-	-0.01	0.02	-	0.05	0.02	-0.16	0.09
Q3	-	-	-	0.01	-	-0.01	0.01	-0.04	-	-0.07	-	0.03
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
2021 Q2	L3ZZ -4.4	L426 8.0	L427 -34.5	L42D 20.1	L44C -28.2	L44G 8.9	L44M 49.0	L44Q 28.0	L47F 76.3	KI12 22.8	KI19 10.6	KI18 44.3
Q3	-4.4	-9.3	-21.0	-4.9	-41.2	3.6	5.1	13.4	18.8	9.9	6.3	25.3
Q4	-0.7	-10.1	-18.7	-6.9	-37.7	1.7	3.2	13.4	23.1	9.7	4.4	26.5
2022 Q1	2.9	-5.3	-8.3	-3.4	-25.2	1.0	6.9	14.7	27.4	14.6	3.1	29.9
Q2	2.8	-3.4	14.9	-3.7	-17.1	1.4	4.6	5.1	2.6	8.3	2.6	9.5
Q3	0.6	-2.8	-3.3	-3.3	0.2	-0.2	7.2	2.6	-3.6	7.7	2.8	3.9
Q4	-0.3	-2.3	-3.9	-2.7	2.1	-1.6	7.2	1.1	-0.8	5.2	2.1	-1.1
2023 Q1	0.1	-2.2	-13.1	-1.5	-2.0	-1.0	4.6	0.7	-1.1	2.4	2.0	-1.0
Q2	-0.6	-0.5	-15.7	1.2	-1.5	-2.7	3.0	0.6	-1.1	2.4	0.3	1.1
Q3	-0.3	1.4	-12.6	3.0	0.3	-1.6	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	1.3
Contributions to growth												
2021 Q2	ZZ36 -0.03	ZZ37 1.28	ZZ39 -0.49	ZZ38 2.21	ZZ3A -0.58	ZZ3B 0.14	ZZ3C 2.56	ZZ3D 21.88	ZZ3E 7.29	ZZ3F 2.43	ZZ3G 4.24	ZZ3H 7.92
Q3	-0.03	-1.48	-0.24	-0.57	-0.72	0.05	0.31	10.35	2.39	1.03	2.23	4.70
Q4	-	-1.58	-0.20	-0.81	-0.60	0.02	0.20	10.35	2.71	1.02	1.57	5.05
2022 Q1	0.02	-0.81	-0.08	-0.39	-0.36	0.01	0.44	11.47	3.15	1.54	1.15	5.63
Q2	0.02	-0.46	0.11	-0.39	-0.20	0.02	0.29	4.09	0.35	0.87	0.92	1.95
Q3	-	-0.36	-0.03	-0.34	-	-	0.43	2.10	-0.50	0.81	0.96	0.83
Q4	-	-0.30	-0.03	-0.27	0.02	-0.02	0.43	0.91	-0.11	0.55	0.71	-0.24
2023 Q1	-	-0.29	-0.11	-0.15	-0.02	-0.01	0.28	0.58	-0.15	0.26	0.68	-0.22
Q2	-	-0.06	-0.13	0.12	-0.01	-0.03	0.19	0.45	-0.15	0.26	0.11	0.24
Q3	-	0.17	-0.10	0.29	-	-0.02	0.16	0.38	0.05	0.05	-	0.28

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

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

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

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

Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2019

	Final consumption expenditure								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	
2020	-13.0	-20.8	-7.9	-11.2	-10.8	-10.6	-11.5	-16.0	
2021	7.5	7.1	14.9	8.3	7.4	2.0	4.9	6.1	
2022	4.9	14.2	2.5	5.9	7.9	9.6	8.6	14.1	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U
2020	-8.00	-0.46	-1.51	-2.05	-1.96	-1.09	-3.63	-5.29	1.66
2021	4.46	0.14	2.92	1.51	1.35	0.20	1.54	1.90	-0.36
2022	2.88	0.27	0.52	1.08	1.42	0.92	2.58	4.28	-1.69
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter									
Growth									
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O	
2021 Q2	11.8	12.7	7.8	-12.1	5.4	11.6	7.8	3.8	
Q3	2.9	3.5	0.9	13.9	-0.6	-1.2	-4.4	4.2	
Q4	0.3	1.1	1.1	-6.1	0.5	0.8	10.1	2.1	
2022 Q1	0.7	5.6	0.8	22.8	5.7	4.6	-7.8	9.3	
Q2	0.3	2.3	-2.0	-4.1	0.1	1.9	5.6	1.9	
Q3	-0.9	1.3	0.7	-20.1	1.2	1.8	11.1	-3.4	
Q4	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	1.6	-	-0.9	0.2	0.5	
2023 Q1	0.7	-0.9	-1.2	10.4	2.5	4.0	-6.4	-1.8	
Q2	0.5	-4.5	2.5	2.5	0.8	4.1	-0.9	2.2	
Q3	-0.4	1.5	-0.5	-0.7	-2.0	-4.2	0.5	-0.8	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U
2021 Q2	6.73	0.23	1.62	-2.46	1.00	1.10	2.37	1.17	1.20
Q3	1.74	0.07	0.19	2.30	-0.12	-0.12	-1.33	1.26	-2.59
Q4	0.16	0.02	0.23	-1.13	0.10	0.07	2.89	0.65	2.24
2022 Q1	0.43	0.11	0.16	3.93	1.01	0.43	-2.42	2.84	-5.26
Q2	0.21	0.05	-0.42	-0.86	0.01	0.19	1.59	0.62	0.97
Q3	-0.55	0.03	0.15	-4.05	0.23	0.18	3.33	-1.13	4.46
Q4	-0.07	0.01	-0.15	0.25	0.01	-0.09	0.06	0.15	-0.09
2023 Q1	0.44	-0.02	-0.24	1.71	0.46	0.41	-2.15	-0.58	-1.57
Q2	0.31	-0.09	0.50	0.46	0.16	0.43	-0.28	0.71	-0.99
Q3	-0.25	0.03	-0.10	-0.14	-0.38	-0.46	0.17	-0.26	0.43
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
Growth									
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P	
2021 Q2	26.9	33.3	34.8	41.8	25.9	18.7	12.1	26.8	
Q3	9.2	13.0	15.2	12.1	8.2	5.8	7.1	12.1	
Q4	11.5	8.8	11.0	-13.6	2.7	1.0	11.4	-0.1	
2022 Q1	16.2	24.4	10.8	15.5	11.4	16.1	4.6	20.8	
Q2	4.3	13.0	0.7	26.0	5.7	6.1	2.5	18.5	
Q3	0.4	10.7	0.5	-11.6	7.7	9.3	19.0	9.9	
Q4	-	10.3	-1.3	-4.4	7.2	7.5	8.3	8.1	
2023 Q1	-	3.4	-3.2	-14.0	3.9	7.0	9.9	-2.8	
Q2	0.2	-3.4	1.3	-8.1	4.6	9.2	3.2	-2.5	
Q3	0.7	-3.3	0.1	14.1	1.3	2.8	-6.6	0.1	
Contributions to growth									
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D
2021 Q2	15.91	0.61	6.78	6.16	4.67	1.94	4.13	7.86	-3.73
Q3	5.56	0.25	3.00	2.19	1.47	0.57	2.09	3.57	-1.48
Q4	6.74	0.17	2.25	-2.98	0.51	0.10	3.49	-0.03	3.52
2022 Q1	9.25	0.45	2.25	3.14	2.09	1.52	1.41	6.37	-4.96
Q2	2.56	0.25	0.15	4.33	1.03	0.60	0.75	5.48	-4.73
Q3	0.25	0.21	0.11	-2.15	1.36	0.89	5.45	3.00	2.45
Q4	0.02	0.20	-0.27	-0.75	1.25	0.71	2.58	2.48	0.11
2023 Q1	0.03	0.07	-0.66	-2.95	0.71	0.69	2.83	-0.94	3.77
Q2	0.13	-0.07	0.27	-1.64	0.86	0.92	0.96	-0.85	1.80
Q3	0.43	-0.07	0.02	2.28	0.24	0.29	-2.20	0.02	-2.23

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

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

3 Non-profit institutions serving households

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
2020	0.7	-1.3	0.5	-49.9
2021	5.6	5.3	3.8	58.7
2022	7.4	11.0	8.0	33.9
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2020	0.33	-0.29	0.09	-5.93
2021	2.89	1.21	0.71	3.69
2022	3.72	2.42	1.45	3.12
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter				
Growth				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2021 Q2	2.8	7.8	0.9	32.5
Q3	1.2	-1.1	-0.3	24.9
Q4	1.1	1.0	1.3	15.8
2022 Q1	2.5	3.7	3.5	2.5
Q2	1.6	4.2	1.0	3.0
Q3	1.7	-1.6	3.1	2.9
Q4	1.9	9.9	3.9	-12.4
2023 Q1	1.5	7.2	5.0	-11.8
Q2	2.0	-2.8	1.0	23.7
Q3	1.0	-1.5	2.7	7.5
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2021 Q2	1.50	1.75	0.17	2.18
Q3	0.63	-0.26	-0.05	2.08
Q4	0.55	0.22	0.23	1.60
2022 Q1	1.20	0.79	0.59	0.28
Q2	0.82	0.93	0.18	0.35
Q3	0.84	-0.35	0.55	0.34
Q4	0.95	2.11	0.69	-1.44
2023 Q1	0.75	1.67	0.90	-1.19
Q2	0.98	-0.67	0.18	2.03
Q3	0.47	-0.34	0.49	0.79
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
Growth				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2021 Q2	8.4	12.0	4.8	-1 302.7
Q3	6.7	1.2	3.4	70.6
Q4	5.1	9.2	3.9	72.6
2022 Q1	7.9	11.7	5.5	96.5
Q2	6.6	7.9	5.5	52.7
Q3	7.1	7.5	9.1	25.8
Q4	8.0	16.9	11.9	-4.8
2023 Q1	7.0	20.8	13.6	-18.1
Q2	7.4	12.7	13.6	-1.6
Q3	6.6	12.8	13.1	2.8
Contributions to growth				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2021 Q2	4.69	2.90	0.99	10.81
Q3	3.46	0.29	0.64	4.61
Q4	2.67	2.02	0.74	5.37
2022 Q1	4.11	2.60	1.04	6.43
Q2	3.34	1.79	1.01	4.38
Q3	3.57	1.64	1.63	2.64
Q4	3.91	3.62	2.08	-0.55
2023 Q1	3.44	4.54	2.40	-2.08
Q2	3.63	2.83	2.37	-0.19
Q3	3.30	2.79	2.35	0.33

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						less Total imports
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions ²	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2020	0.2	13.4	21.0	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-1.3
2021	2.5	-2.2	-6.9	2.3	2.3	3.1	4.6
2022	8.3	-5.9	0.7	7.3	5.5	13.6	16.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2021 Q2	0.3	-6.3	-9.4	0.9	-1.1	0.9	-0.4
Q3	1.2	0.5	-0.7	5.1	6.1	0.2	2.9
Q4	1.4	1.1	-0.4	4.8	-0.2	3.8	5.4
2022 Q1	2.2	-5.1	3.7	-1.8	0.3	4.0	4.0
Q2	3.3	-0.9	-1.8	3.0	2.2	5.1	4.8
Q3	2.2	0.3	2.4	4.0	1.4	2.7	6.2
Q4	2.3	0.6	0.9	-4.9	0.9	1.9	-1.8
2023 Q1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1
Q2	1.5	3.8	3.3	0.2	0.6	-0.4	-2.4
Q3	0.6	3.3	1.2	2.1	0.8	-1.1	-2.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2021 Q2	1.7	-16.6	-23.0	-0.8	-1.7	3.1	2.7
Q3	2.5	-2.2	-9.6	4.9	4.6	2.9	5.4
Q4	3.9	1.3	-7.5	7.9	5.6	5.7	8.6
2022 Q1	5.2	-9.7	-7.1	9.1	5.0	9.1	12.3
Q2	8.4	-4.5	0.8	11.4	8.5	13.7	18.1
Q3	9.4	-4.7	3.9	10.3	3.7	16.6	21.9
Q4	10.4	-5.2	5.3	-	4.9	14.4	13.5
2023 Q1	9.6	1.4	3.2	3.7	5.4	10.8	9.1
Q2	7.7	6.2	8.5	0.9	3.8	5.0	1.6
Q3	6.0	9.4	7.2	-0.9	3.1	1.1	-6.4

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