

Statistical bulletin

# GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2025

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

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# 1 . Main points

- UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025, following an increase of 0.7% in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025.
- GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.2% in Quarter 2 2025, compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- In output terms, growth in the latest quarter was driven by increases of 0.4% in services and 1.2% in construction; while the production sector fell by 0.3%.
- Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in the latest quarter and is up 0.7% compared with the same quarter a year ago.
- There are no revisions to previously published GDP data in this quarterly release, in line with the regular [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#); data revisions up to 2023 will be published in our [Blue Book 2025: advanced aggregate estimates release](#) on 19 August, and any additional updates to data from 2024 onwards, will be published in the Quarterly national accounts release on 30 September.

## 2 . Headline GDP figures

UK real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025. This shows slowed growth, following growth of 0.7% in the previous quarter (Figure 1). Some activity was brought forward to February and March ahead of changes to stamp duty in April and announced US tariff changes. Monthly GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.4% in June 2025, with growth in all three sectors, as shown in our [GDP monthly estimate, UK: June 2025 bulletin](#). This follows an unrevised fall of 0.1% in May 2025 and an upwardly revised fall of 0.1% in April 2025 (previously a 0.3% fall).

Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 1.2%, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

[Early estimates of GDP are subject to revision](#) (positive or negative). Previous analysis shows that the revision between the first quarterly GDP estimate, and the same quarterly estimate three years later is, on average, plus or minus 0.2 percentage points. Revisions are made when more detailed information becomes available through the comprehensive annual supply and use balancing process, as the data content increases. For more information, please refer to our [GDP revisions in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The GDP growth vintages from 2023 onwards are shown in Table 4. We give more information on uncertainty in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

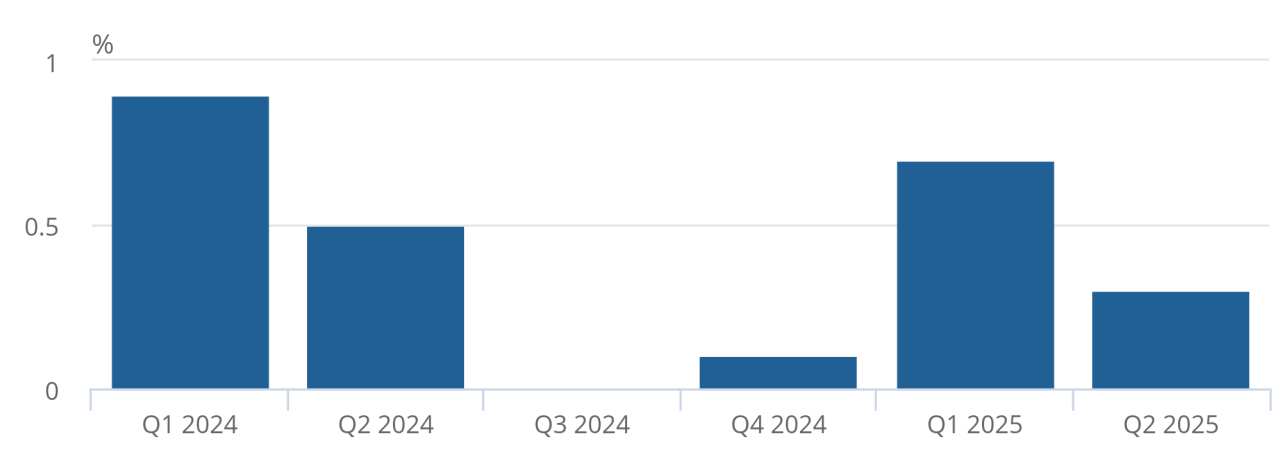
In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no periods for GDP are open to revision in this release. Our upcoming [Blue Book 2025: advanced aggregate estimates](#) release on 19 August will include the pre-announced revisions to nominal and real GDP annual and quarterly growth up to 2023. Any revisions will be fully incorporated into the Quarterly national accounts release, covering up to Quarter 2 2025, which will be published on 30 September 2024.

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 1: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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 (%).

Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2025, and is up 0.7%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Consistent with the [National Accounts Revision policy](#), the population estimates from 2011 onwards have been updated to reflect the [latest mid-year estimate publication](#) on 30 July 2025. See [Section 6: Real GDP per head](#) for more information.

Table 1: Headline national accounts indicators for the UK  
Percentage growth

	<b>GDP (Chained volume measures)</b>	<b>GDP per head (Chained volume measures) [Note 3]</b>	<b>GDP (Current market prices)</b>	<b>GDP implied deflator</b>
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>				
<b>2024</b>	1.1	0.0	5.2	4.0
<b>Q1 2024</b>	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.2
<b>Q2 2024</b>	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7
<b>Q3 2024</b>	0.0	-0.1	1.8	1.8
<b>Q4 2024</b>	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.0
<b>Q1 2025</b>	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8
<b>Q2 2025</b>	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4

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 figures for 2024 are a combination of mid-year estimates published on 30 July 2025 for England and Wales, and projections for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Figures for 2025 are based on the UK 2022-based population projections using the migration category variant as published on 28 January.

Nominal GDP is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 2 2025, and is now 5.3% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The implied GDP deflator is the broadest measure of inflation in the domestic economy, reflecting changes in the price of all goods and services that make up GDP. The GDP deflator covers the whole of the domestic economy, not just consumer spending. It 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 continued to slow, with an increase of 0.4% in Quarter 2 2025, which is the lowest quarterly growth since Quarter 4 2023. This followed a 0.8% rise in Quarter 1 2025.

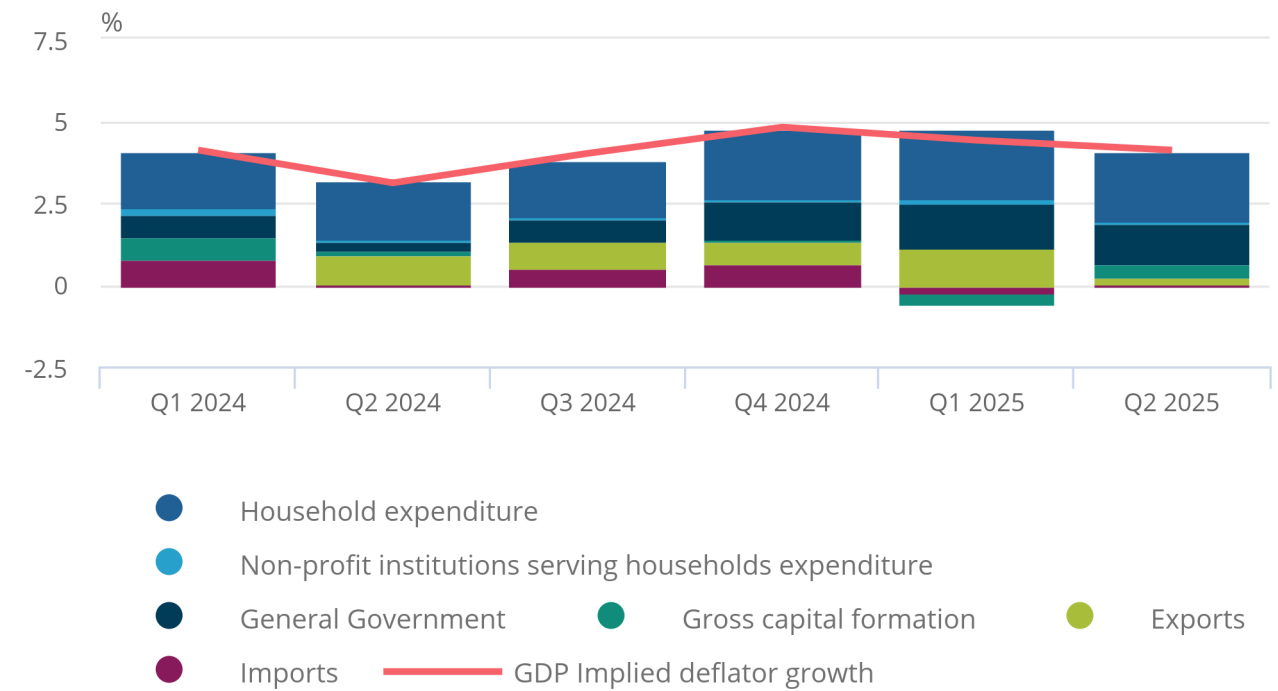
The GDP implied deflator grew by 4.1%, compared with the same quarter a year ago (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 4.1% in Quarter 2 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago**

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 2: The implied price of GDP increased by 4.1% in Quarter 2 2025 compared with the same quarter a year ago

Quarter-on-quarter a year ago contributions to growth in the price deflator, UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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. Component contributions do not sum to total because of rounding.
- 3. An increase in import prices contributes negatively to the implied GDP deflator, while a decrease in import prices contributes positively to the implied GDP deflator.

3 . Output

Output is estimated to have grown by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025. This shows slowed growth, following growth of 0.7% in the previous quarter. Some activity was brought forward to February and March ahead of changes to stamp duty in April and announced US tariff changes. Overall, 11 out of 20 of the subsectors increased, with the services sector growing by 0.4%. Construction output increased by 1.2%, while production fell by 0.3%.

## Services

Services output increased by 0.4% in the latest quarter, following growth of 0.7% in the previous quarter. Services output is estimated to be 1.2% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Non-consumer-facing services (business-facing services) increased by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2025, while consumer-facing services increased by 0.3%.

Figure 3 shows 8 of the 14 services sectors contributed positively to growth. The largest positive contributor to growth was information and communication, which increased by 2.0%. Within this subsector, the largest contributor was from computer programming, consultancy and related activities, which grew by 4.1%.

The second largest positive contribution to growth was human health and social work activities, which increased by 1.1%. This was mainly because of non-market health, which is discussed further in the expenditure section.

The largest negative contributor to growth in Quarter 2 2025 was wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which fell by 0.9%. This was mainly because of a decline in wholesale trade, excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles, which fell by 2.4%.

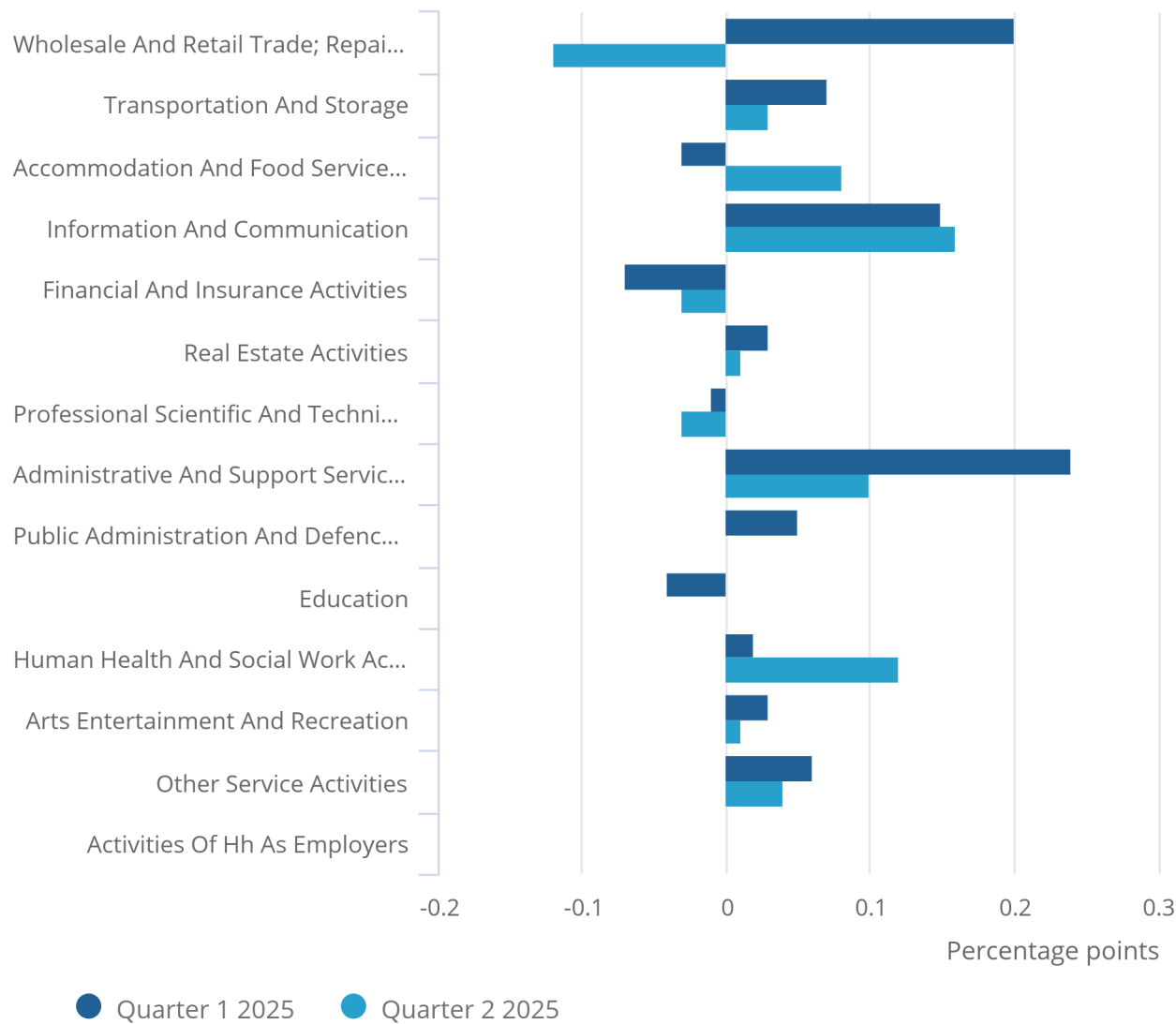
More detail on services can be found in our [Index of Services, UK: June 2025 bulletin](#).

Figure 3: 8 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 2025

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 3: 8 out of 14 services subsectors contributed positively to growth in Quarter 2 2025

UK, contributions to services growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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

Notes:

1. Component contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.



## Production

The production sector is estimated to have fallen by 0.3% in the latest quarter, following a 1.3% increase in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025. Production output is estimated to be 0.3% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago.

The fall in production in Quarter 2 2025 was caused by declines of 6.8% in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and 0.3% in mining and quarrying. Elsewhere, there was an increase of 2.1% in water supply; sewerage, and waste management and remediation activities.

In addition, manufacturing output grew by 0.3% in Quarter 2 2025, following growth of 1.1% in Quarter 1 2025, and is now 1.0% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Figure 4 shows there were increases in 5 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in the latest quarter. The largest positive contributions were from the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, which grew by 7.0%, and the manufacture of machinery and equipment, which grew by 3.0%.

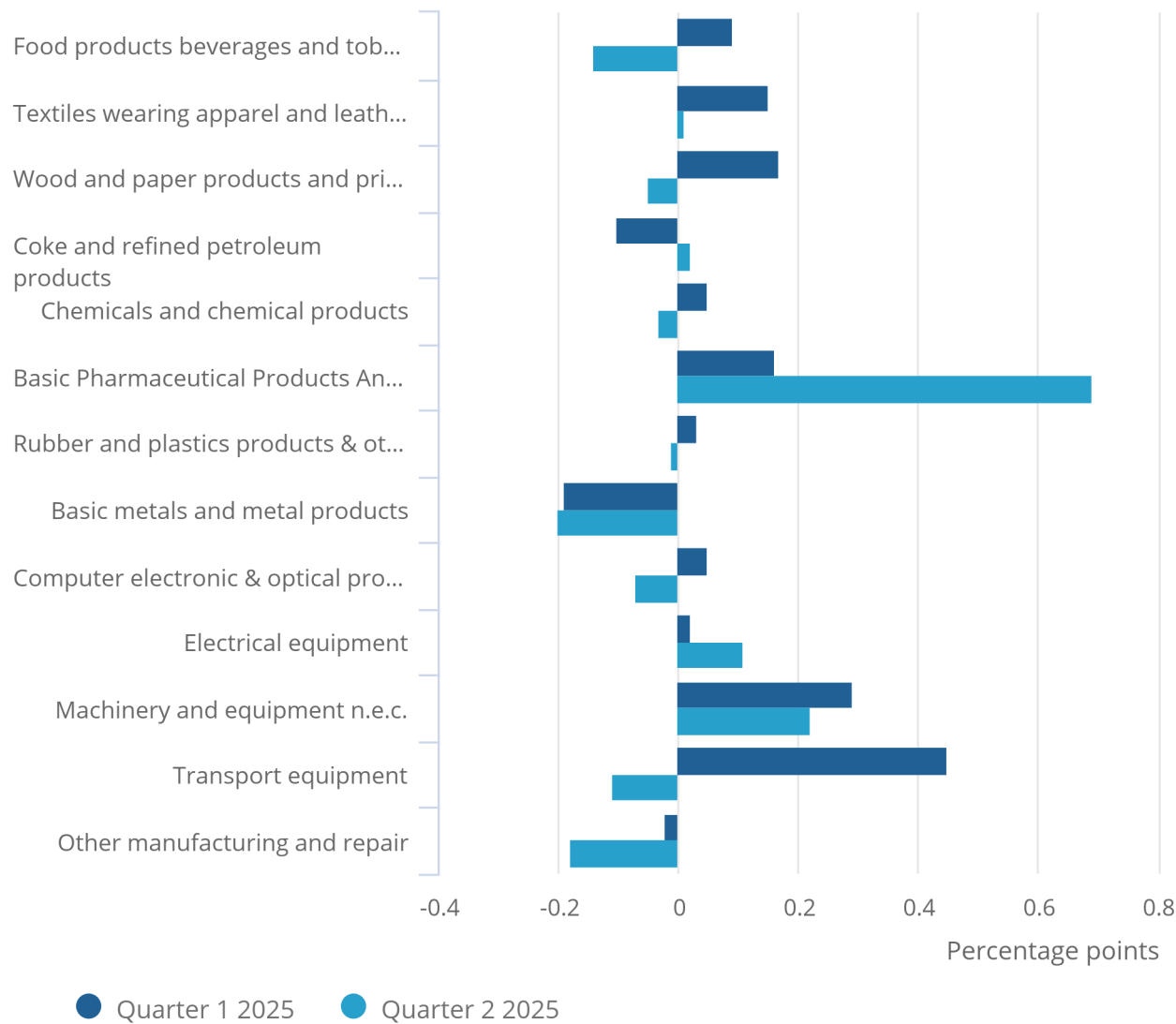
Further detail on production can be found in our [Index of Production, UK: June 2025 bulletin](#).

**Figure 4: There were increases in 5 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 2 2025**

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 4: There were increases in 5 out of 13 manufacturing subsectors in Quarter 2 2025

UK, contributions to manufacturing growth, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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

Notes:

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

## Construction

Construction output is estimated to have grown by 1.2% in Quarter 2 2025, compared with 0.3% in Quarter 1. This is 2.2% higher than the same quarter a year ago. New work increased by 1.1% over the period, and repair and maintenance grew by 1.4%. Within new work, the largest positive contributor came from infrastructure new work, which grew by 3.2%. In repair and maintenance (R&M) the largest positive contributor came from private housing R&M, which grew by 3.3%.

Further detail on construction output growth rates can be found in our [Construction output in Great Britain: June 2025, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, April to June 2025](#).

## 4 . Expenditure

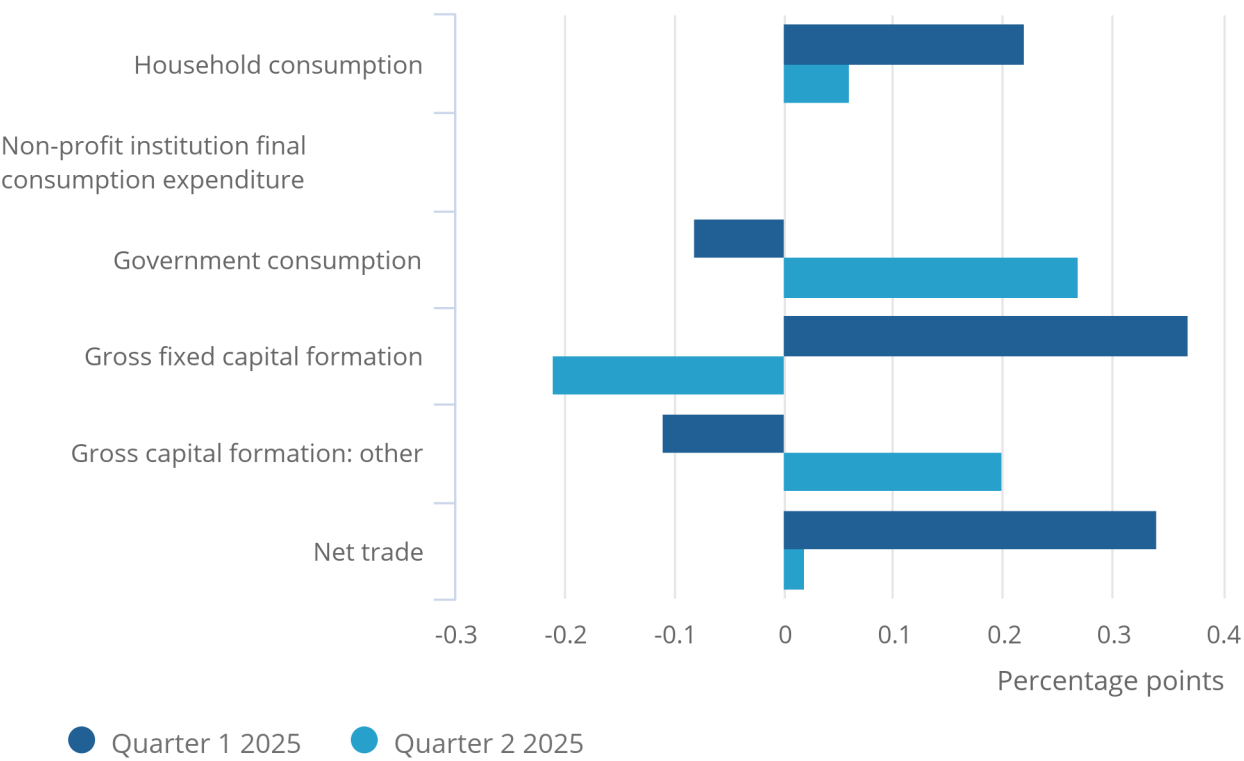
Expenditure is estimated to have grown by 0.3% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025, which was mainly driven by increases in government consumption and gross capital formation: other (Figure 5). Within gross capital formation, there were increases in change in valuables, change in inventories and the expenditure alignment adjustment.

**Figure 5: Growth in the latest quarter was mainly driven by government consumption and "gross capital formation: other"**

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 5: Growth in the latest quarter was mainly driven by government consumption and "gross capital formation: other"

UK, contributions by expenditure components, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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

Notes:

1. "Gross capital formation: other" will include changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposal of valuables, as well as the expenditure alignment adjustment.
2. Contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.

## Household final consumption expenditure

There was an increase of 0.1% in real household final consumption expenditure in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and it is now 1.1% higher compared with the same quarter a year ago. Within household consumption, growth was driven by miscellaneous goods and services, transport, clothing and footwear and housing.

Net tourism contributed negatively to growth in household consumption in the latest quarter. Net tourism is offset within trade, so there is no impact on the GDP aggregate. Information on how we measure net tourism is provided in our [National Accounts articles: Treatment of tourism in the UK National Accounts article](#). Excluding net tourism, domestic consumption grew by 0.5% in the latest quarter.

## Consumption of government goods and services

Real government consumption expenditure grew by 1.2% in the latest quarter and is 1.7% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The growth in government consumption in the latest quarter mainly reflects higher expenditure on health (in particular on vaccinations) and public administration and defence.

## Gross capital formation

Within gross capital formation, early estimates of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) showed a 1.1% fall in Quarter 2 2025, following a 2.0% increase in the previous quarter. GFCF is now up 1.3% compared with the same quarter a year ago. The fall in the latest quarter was mainly driven by transport, as well as declines in other machinery and equipment, and other buildings and structures.

Within GFCF, business investment is estimated to have fallen by 4.0% in Quarter 2 2025, following a 3.9% increase in the previous quarter.

Excluding the alignment adjustments, early estimates show that real inventories increased by £3.6 billion in Quarter 2 2025, which is less than the £7.0 billion increase in inventories seen in the first quarter of 2025 (Table 2). This was driven by higher stocks in manufacturing, specifically work in progress, and material, stores and fuel inventories.

Table 2: Change in inventories, including and excluding balancing and alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

	Change in Inventories	Of which alignment	Of which balancing	Change in Inventories excluding alignment and balancing
<b>Q1 2024 Current price</b>	-2869	-3003	-1500	1634
<b>Q1 2024 Chained volume measure</b>	-4911	-2743	-1000	-1168
<b>Q2 2024 Current price</b>	2208	2351	-2000	1857
<b>Q2 2024 Chained volume measure</b>	2038	2148	-4000	3890
<b>Q3 2024 Current price</b>	3110	-1014	-1500	5624
<b>Q3 2024 Chained volume measure</b>	270	-890	-2000	3160
<b>Q4 2024 Current price</b>	5418	1666	-1000	4752
<b>Q4 2024 Chained volume measure</b>	6716	1485		5231
<b>Q1 2025 Current price</b>	1590	-3253		4843
<b>Q1 2025 Chained volume measure</b>	4193	-2852		7045
<b>Q2 2025 Current price</b>	3637	2232		1405
<b>Q2 2025 Chained volume measure</b>	5585	1948		3637

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

### Notes

1. Data are in £ millions where chained volume measures are referenced to 2022.
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, during periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance or have greater uncertainty, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

## Net trade

The UK's trade deficit for goods and services was 1.9% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2025. However, this includes [non-monetary gold](#) and other precious metals, which is an erratic series. It can be useful to exclude this from the trade balance. Excluding non-monetary gold and other precious metals, the trade deficit was 1.2% of nominal GDP in Quarter 2 2025.

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) have made revisions to imports and exports of Chapter 84 Mechanical Appliances from August 2024 to May 2025, following an in-depth quality assurance review. Further detail will be available in the [HMRC Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics \(OTS\) release](#) from 9.30am on 14 August.

These revisions affect 71MI Mechanical power generators (Intermediate) in the Office for National Statistics's (ONS's) UK trade data. In accordance with the [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), estimates have been revised for April and May 2025. The impact of this revision on net trade in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 was an increase of £1.4 billion.

Revisions for the period August 2024 to March 2025 will be applied in our GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2025 release on 30 September 2025 and our Blue Book 2025 publication. There will be a discontinuity in the trade in goods series included within Quarterly National Accounts until these data are revised. We therefore advise caution when interpreting these data.

Export volumes increased for the second consecutive quarter by 1.6% and is now 3.0% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The increase in the latest quarter was mainly driven by a 3.0% increase in services exports, which offset a 0.2% fall in goods exports. The increase in services exports was caused by rises in other business services and transportation, whereas the fall in goods exports was mainly caused by material manufactures.

Import volumes increased by 1.4% in the latest quarter and is now 3.3% higher, compared with the same quarter a year ago. The rise in the latest quarter was driven by an increase of 2.3% in goods imports, which offset a 0.3% fall in services imports. The increase in goods imports was driven by machinery and transport equipment, whereas the fall in services imports was mainly because of travel services.

# 5 . Income

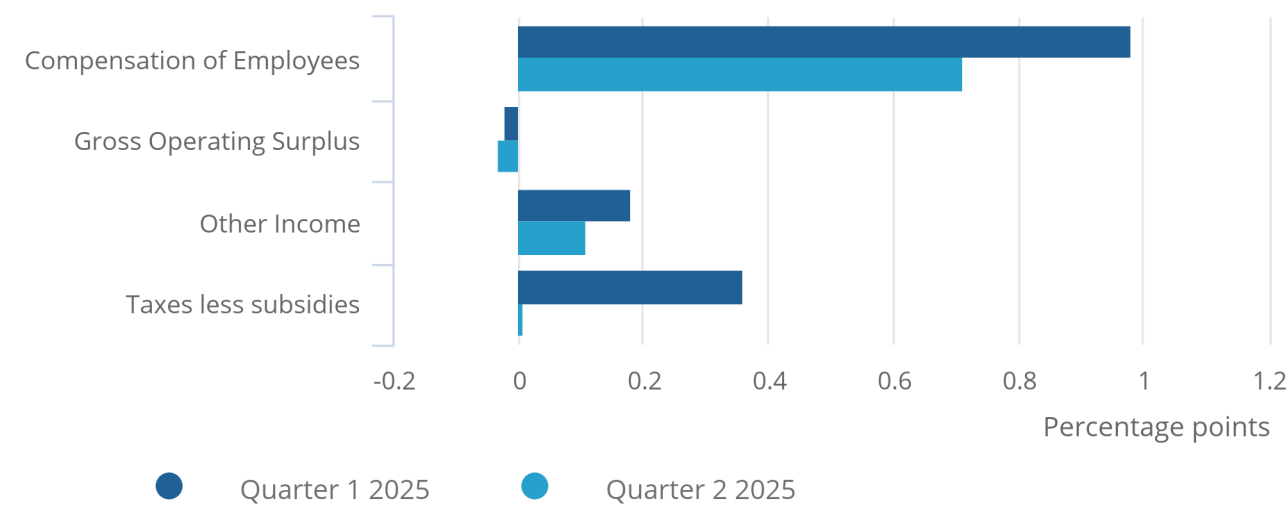
Nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.8% in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025 and is up 5.3%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees (Figure 6).

**Figure 6: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 2 2025**

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 6: Growth in nominal GDP was mainly driven by increases in compensation of employees in Quarter 2 2025

UK, Contributions to nominal GDP, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) and Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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. Component contributions may not sum to total because of rounding.
- 3. Please note, the alignment adjustment is included in the gross operating surplus of nominal GDP.



## Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 1.3% in the latest quarter, with increases of 0.9% in wages and salaries, and 3.5% in employers' social contributions.

Early estimates of private sector wages and salaries are based on estimates of the number of employees in the economy from our Labour Force Survey (LFS) and average earnings from our average weekly earnings statistics. However, there is some additional [uncertainty](#) around the employee estimates used to derive our figures of wages and salaries, because of low response rates in the LFS. We have therefore used additional information from our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information UK bulletin](#) to help improve the accuracy of the income measure of GDP.

## Other income

Other income increased by 0.6% in the latest quarter and is up 5.7%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. This was driven by growth in other gross operating surplus and mixed income, in particular from rental income and self-employment.

## Taxes less subsidies

Taxes less subsidies are estimated to have increased by 0.1% in Quarter 2 2025, following growth of 3.4% in the previous quarter. There was a 0.5% fall in taxes (mainly UK Emissions Trading Scheme as well as weaker VAT receipts), which was offset by a 5.6% decrease in subsidies, which contribute positively to GDP.

## Gross operating surplus

Total gross operating surplus (GOS) of corporations, excluding the alignment adjustment, grew by 0.4% in Quarter 2 2025 (Table 3). This is mainly because of increases in private non-financial corporations and financial corporations.

There is uncertainty around estimates of non-financial corporations within the GOS of corporations. This is because we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. These data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and are available after approximately two years. We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#).

Table 3: Gross operating surplus of corporations, including and excluding alignment adjustments  
UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations</b>	<b>Of which alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>	<b>Gross operating surplus of corporations excluding alignment</b>
				<b>Quarter-on-quarter growth</b>
<b>Q1 2024</b>	144665	-576	145241	1.5
<b>Q2 2024</b>	146952	2151	144801	-0.3
<b>Q3 2024</b>	150372	36	150336	3.8
<b>Q4 2024</b>	148024	-1611	149635	-0.5
<b>Q1 2025</b>	147879	-1605	149484	-0.1
<b>Q2 2025</b>	147684	-2410	150094	0.4

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, during periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance or have greater uncertainty, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed.

## 6 . Real GDP per head

We produce estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) per head (or per capita), which divides UK GDP by the total UK population. This is one proxy indicator of welfare, rather than production, which reflects a country's living standards. It captures the volume of goods and services available to the average person. Further information on this is available in our [Trends in UK real GDP per head: 2022 to 2024 article](#).

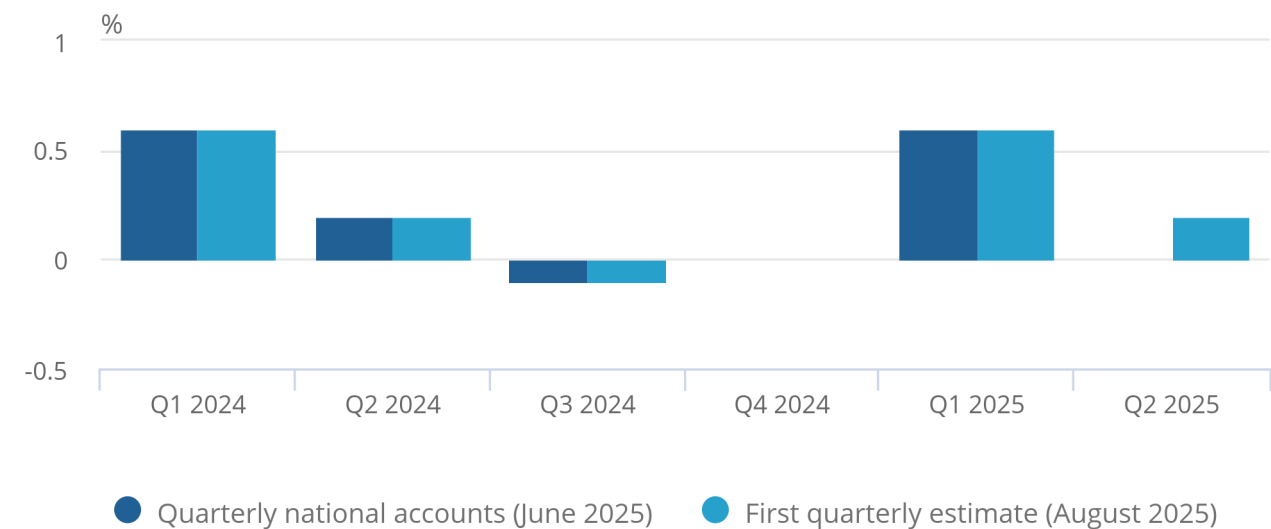
Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2025 (Figure 7) and is up 0.7%, compared with the same quarter a year ago. There are some small revisions to the £ million values of real GDP from 2011 onwards (see our [UK resident population mid-year estimates - real-time database](#)), which reflect updated population estimates in line with the [latest mid-year estimate publication](#) on 30 July 2025. However, this has not changed the majority of growth rates, as shown in Figure 7.

**Figure 7: Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2025**

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Figure 7: Real GDP per head is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in Quarter 2 2025

UK, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2024 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025



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. Population figures for 2024 are a combination of mid-year estimates published on 30 July 2025 for England and Wales, and projections for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Figures for 2025 are based on the UK 2022-based population projections using the migration category variant as published on 28 January.



## 7 . Revisions to GDP

Early estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are subject to positive or negative revision, as described in our [Why GDP figures are revised article](#). For more information, please refer to our [GDP revision in Blue Book: 2024 article](#). The GDP growth vintages are shown in Table 4.

In line with our [National Accounts Revisions Policy](#), no periods for GDP are open to revision in this release.

Table 4: Quarter-on-quarter growth for real GDP at different publication vintages  
Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2023 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2025

Relating to Period	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
May 2023	0.1									
Jun 2023	0.1									
Aug 2023	0.1	0.2								
Sep 2023	0.3	0.2								
Nov 2023	0.3	0.2	0.0							
Dec 2023	0.3	0.0	-0.1							
Feb 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3						
Mar 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3						
May 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.6					
Jun 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7					
Aug 2024	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6				
Sep 2024	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.5				
Nov 2024	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1			
Dec 2024	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0			
Feb 2025	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.1		
Mar 2025	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1		
May 2025	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	
Jun 2025	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	
Latest estimate: Aug 2025	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3
Total revision between first and latest estimate	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	..

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).

## 8 . International comparisons

Table 5: Real GDP growth for the G7 economies

Percentage change, quarter-on-quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) for 2024 to 2025

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)				Annual (%)		
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	2024
<b>Canada</b>	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0
<b>France</b>	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1
<b>Germany</b>	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.5
<b>Italy</b>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.5
<b>Japan</b>	-0.3	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	..	0.2
<b>UK</b>	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.1
<b>United States</b>	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.7	2.8

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

### 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 US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from the OECD website on 13 August 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries.

Table 6: Real GDP per head growth for the G7 economies  
Percentage change, quarter-on-quarter and annual growth, real gross domestic product (GDP) per head for 2024 to 2025

Country	Quarter on previous quarter (%)				Annual (%)		
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	2024
<b>Canada</b>	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	..	-1.9
<b>France</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	..	0.7
<b>Germany</b>	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	..	-0.7
<b>Italy</b>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	..	0.5
<b>Japan</b>	-0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	..	0.6
<b>UK</b>	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0
<b>United States</b>	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.6	1.9

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

## 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 US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan.
3. Data accessed and retrieved from the OECD website on 13 August 2025, where revision policies for published estimates can differ between countries and may be available later than GDP estimates.

## 9 . Data on GDP quarterly national accounts

### [GDP - data tables](#)

Dataset | Released 14 August 2025

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 14 August 2025

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 14 August 2025

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

## 10 . Glossary

## 11 . Data sources and quality



## The three approaches to measuring GDP

There are three approaches to measuring gross domestic product (GDP): the output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach. The data and data quality are different for each approach, and this dictates the approach taken in balancing quarterly data. There are more data available on output in the UK in the short term than in the other two approaches. To get the best estimate of GDP, our published figure, 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.

The three approaches to measuring GDP allow us to confront our data sources within the national accounts framework. Figure 8 shows that the three approaches to measuring GDP are closely aligned. However, there can still be uncertainty at the component level, at this stage in the production cycle for 2023 and 2024, until these data have been confronted through the supply and use tables (SUTs) framework. This uncertainty may be for various reasons and is further discussed in this section.

### Output approach

In the output approach, we do not currently have final estimates for intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services purchased to be used up in the production of goods and services). This is outlined in our [Blue Book 2024: advanced aggregate estimates article](#). Initially, we use turnover and output as a proxy for changes in gross value added. We assume that the intermediate consumption ratio by industry, calculated in 2022, holds constant into 2023 onwards. More information on this is provided in Section 11: Data sources and quality of our [GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2024 bulletin](#).

### Expenditure approach

In the expenditure approach, we currently have lower response rates for areas, such as the Living Costs and Food Survey, which is one of many data sources that inform our estimates of household consumption. We therefore rely on additional indicators, such as our Monthly Business Survey, to quality adjust some of our estimates in the short term.

# Income approach

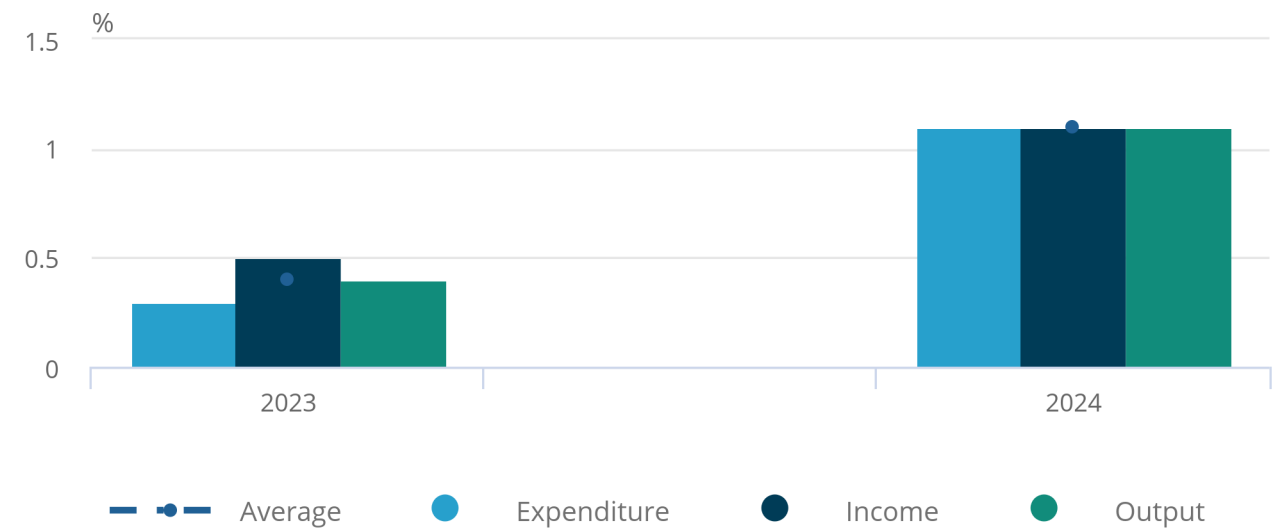
In the income approach, we do not have up-to-date quarterly information on the gross trading profits of businesses. These data are collected from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and are available after approximately two years. We rely on contextual data from other sources to inform these quarterly estimates, as outlined in our [Profitability of UK companies Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#). There is currently more uncertainty around the compensation of employees figures in this release because of lower response rates in our Labour Force Survey (LFS), as described in our [LFS: planned improvements and its reintroduction methodology](#). We have used additional information from our [Earnings and employment Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: January 2025 bulletin](#) to help inform the estimates.

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average of 1.1% in 2024

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2023 to 2024

Figure 8: Real GDP is estimated to have increased by an average of 1.1% in 2024

UK, three approaches to measuring GDP and average GDP growth, 2023 to 2024



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

Notes:

1. Chart shows the year-on-previous-year growth (%).
2. Growth rates are rounded to one decimal place.

## Reaching the GDP balance

Quarterly GDP is a balanced measure of the three approaches. 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 growth terms, between our quarterly bulletins (average GDP) and our [GDP monthly estimate bulletins](#) (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 is in our [Balancing the output, income and expenditure approaches to measuring GDP report](#).

Alignment adjustments, found in Table M of our [GDP data tables](#), have a target limit of plus or minus £3,000 million on any quarter. However, in periods where the data sources are particularly difficult to balance, larger alignment adjustments are sometimes needed, as explained in our [Recent 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, and where we must align to the output estimate for the change in GDP, and where the data content is at its lowest.

To achieve a balanced GDP dataset through alignment, we apply balancing adjustments to the components of GDP where data content is particularly weak in each quarter because of a higher level of forecast content. No balancing adjustments have been applied in this estimate of GDP for Quarter 2 2025.

## Net trade

Since the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, the arrangements for how the UK trades with the EU changed. HM Revenue and Customs implemented some data collection changes following Brexit, which affected statistics on UK trade in goods with the EU. We have made adjustments to our estimates of goods imports from the EU in 2021 and 2022 to account for these changes. However, a structural break remains in the full time series for goods imports from, and exports to, the EU from January 2021.

We advise caution when interpreting and drawing conclusions from these statistics. There is more detail in our [Impact of trade in goods data collection changes on UK trade statistics: summary of adjustments and the structural break from 2021 article](#).

## International Trade in Services estimates

From September 2025 until early 2027, International Trade in Services (ITIS) data (which account for approximately 50% of total Trade in Services) will be processed once in each quarterly period. During this period, the data will be based on a survey response rate of between approximately 60 and 70%. This will enable more focus on improving processing systems and ensuring methods and quality in the future. Users should be aware that until September 2025, when estimates will be revised in line with the [National Accounts revisions policy](#), ITIS-based estimates for periods between Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024 and Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 are based on forecasts. Meanwhile, ITIS-based data in Trade in Services estimates at first quarterly estimate will be forecast until early 2027.

The International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is the source of travel services estimates (accounting for approximately 8% of total trade), is being transformed as part of our [Improving our travel and tourism statistics project](#), and travel services estimates have been forecast since Quarter 1 2024. In our September 2025 quarterly national accounts release, we will update Quarters 1 and 2 2024 to be based on survey data. For later periods, estimates will be forecast during the period of the Travel and tourism transformation.

## Pausing of producer prices publications

Business prices data with corrected chain linking methods have been used in the quarterly GDP dataset for producer price indices (PPI), import prices indices (IPI) and export price indices (EPI) from January 2025 onwards.

Correctly chain linked service producer price indices have been included in our quarterly and monthly GDP datasets from April 2025 onwards. The quarterly service producer price indices (SPPI) estimates are splined to months for use in monthly GDP calculations.

In addition, the construction output price indices calculated using the corrected PPI and SPPI data have been used from April 2025 onwards in these datasets.

The full implementation of updated business prices data will be managed in line with the national accounts revision policy with the full time series update being included in our GDP quarterly national accounts, UK: April to June 2025 release on 30 September 2025 and our Blue Book 2025 publication.

Further information on the chain linking error in the producer prices dataset are detailed in our [Methods update for Producer Price Indices \(PPI\) and Service Produce Prices Indices \(SPPI\)](#) published on 10 July 2025.

## 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 GDP can be found in our [Guide to the UK National Accounts](#). More quality and methodology information is available in our [GDP quality and methodology information \(QMI\)](#).

## Seasonal adjustment

The headline estimates of quarterly GDP are seasonally adjusted. Seasonal adjustment is the process of removing the variations associated with the time of year, or the arrangement of the calendar, from a data time series.

GDP estimates, like many data time series, are difficult to analyse using raw data because seasonal effects dominate short-term movements. Identifying and removing the seasonal component leaves the trend and irregular components.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) uses the X-13-ARIMA-SEATS approach to seasonal adjustment. Seasonal adjustment parameters are monitored closely and regularly reviewed. For more information, please see our [Seasonal adjustment methodology page](#).

In our quarterly GDP estimates, seasonal adjustment is applied at a low level and the seasonally adjusted series are aggregated to create estimates by sector and total output. As part of our quality assurance approach, residual seasonality checks are regularly completed by our time series analysis team on both the directly seasonally adjusted series and also the indirectly derived aggregate time series.

This topic is explored further in Section 5 of our [Assessing residual seasonality in published outputs article](#) published 9 May 2025.

## Important quality information

There are common pitfalls in interpreting data series. These include:

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

Very few statistical revisions arise because 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 section on Accuracy and reliability in our [GDP QMI](#) analyses the mean average revision and the mean absolute revision for GDP estimates over data publication iterations.

## Accredited official statistics

These [accredited official statistics](#) were independently reviewed by the [Office for Statistics Regulation](#) in October 2016. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and should be labelled "accredited official statistics".

## 12 . Related links

### [GDP monthly estimate, UK: June 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 14 August 2025

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.

### [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](#)

Methodology | Released 11 November 2022

Explanation of movement in gross domestic product (GDP) and wide.

## 13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 14 August 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [GDP first quarterly estimate, UK: April to June 2025](#)

# A1 Gross domestic product and gross value added<sup>1,2</sup>

2022 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators <sup>3</sup>		
	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
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	107.3	108.3	100.4	100.4	100.2	106.5	106.9	108.0
2024	112.8	113.3	101.5	101.4	100.9	109.4	111.2	111.7
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
2023 Q1	105.4	108.5	100.4	100.4	100.5	104.9	105.0	108.1
Q2	107.3	107.9	100.5	100.4	100.4	106.5	106.8	107.5
Q3	108.3	108.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	107.3	107.8	108.0
Q4	108.2	108.5	100.2	100.2	99.8	107.3	108.0	108.3
2024 Q1	110.5	111.0	101.1	101.1	100.6	108.4	109.3	109.8
Q2	111.9	112.1	101.6	101.5	101.1	108.7	110.1	110.4
Q3	113.9	114.2	101.6	101.5	101.0	110.0	112.1	112.5
Q4	115.1	115.9	101.7	101.6	101.0	110.7	113.2	114.1
2025 Q1	116.9	117.4	102.4	102.4	101.9	111.9	114.1	114.7
Q2	117.8	118.3	102.8	102.7	102.2	112.7	114.6	115.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>								
	IHYM	KGL6	IHYP	KGM7	L489	KH7D	IHYS	KGM4
2022	10.5	10.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	6.9	5.4	6.0
2023	7.3	8.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	6.5	6.9	8.0
2024	5.2	4.6	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.8	4.0	3.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>								
	IHYN	KGL8	IHYQ	KGM9		KH7E	IHYT	KGM5
2023 Q1	1.8	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	1.8	3.2
Q2	1.8	-0.5	-	-	-0.1	1.5	1.7	-0.5
Q3	0.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Q4	-	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-	0.2	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
Q2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q3	1.8	1.9	-	-	-0.1	1.2	1.8	1.9
Q4	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	1.0	1.4
2025 Q1	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5
Q2	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>								
	IHYO	KGM2	IHYR	KGN3	L48D	KH7F	IHYU	KGM6
2023 Q1	9.1	12.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	8.8	8.2	12.2
Q2	8.4	9.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	7.2	7.8	8.9
Q3	7.4	8.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	5.3	7.0	7.7
Q4	4.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	4.6	4.7	3.4
2024 Q1	4.8	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	3.3	4.1	1.6
Q2	4.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.0	3.1	2.8
Q3	5.2	5.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.5	4.0	4.1
Q4	6.4	6.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.2	4.8	5.4
2025 Q1	5.7	5.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.2	4.4	4.4
Q2	5.3	5.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	3.7	4.1	4.3

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 added<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	At current prices			Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)			
	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added excluding oil & gas <sup>4</sup>
	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	KLS2
2022	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 526 428	260 346	2 266 082	2 229 461
2023	2 711 185	255 925	2 455 260	2 536 460	262 348	2 274 112	2 241 859
2024	2 850 989	282 686	2 568 303	2 564 378	265 500	2 298 878	2 269 215
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2023 Q1	665 965	51 208	614 757	634 428	65 522	568 906	560 861
Q2	677 760	66 224	611 536	634 694	65 674	569 020	560 932
Q3	683 791	69 341	614 450	634 327	65 647	568 680	560 525
Q4	683 669	69 152	614 517	633 011	65 505	567 506	559 541
2024 Q1	698 228	69 325	628 903	638 746	66 105	572 641	564 995
Q2	706 477	71 150	635 327	641 670	66 382	575 288	567 818
Q3	719 085	71 864	647 221	641 675	66 386	575 289	567 923
Q4	727 199	70 347	656 852	642 287	66 627	575 660	568 479
2025 Q1	738 159	73 222	664 937	647 018	67 178	579 840	572 688
Q2	743 816	73 521	670 295	649 249	67 391	581 858	574 723
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	IHYM		KGL6	IHYP		KGM7	KLH8
2022	10.5		10.7	4.8		4.4	4.5
2023	7.3		8.3	0.4		0.4	0.6
2024	5.2		4.6	1.1		1.1	1.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	IHYN		KGL8	IHYQ		KGM9	
2023 Q1	1.8		3.3	0.1		0.1	0.2
Q2	1.8		-0.5	-		-	-
Q3	0.9		0.5	-0.1		-0.1	-0.1
Q4	-		-	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2
2024 Q1	2.1		2.3	0.9		0.9	1.0
Q2	1.2		1.0	0.5		0.5	0.5
Q3	1.8		1.9	-		-	-
Q4	1.1		1.5	0.1		0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	1.5		1.2	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	0.8		0.8	0.3		0.3	0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	IHYO		KGM2	IHYR		KGN3	KLH9
2023 Q1	9.1		12.9	0.8		0.7	0.9
Q2	8.4		9.4	0.5		0.5	0.7
Q3	7.4		8.2	0.4		0.4	0.6
Q4	4.5		3.3	-0.2		-0.2	-
2024 Q1	4.8		2.3	0.7		0.7	0.7
Q2	4.2		3.9	1.1		1.1	1.2
Q3	5.2		5.3	1.2		1.2	1.3
Q4	6.4		6.9	1.5		1.4	1.6
2025 Q1	5.7		5.7	1.3		1.3	1.4
Q2	5.3		5.5	1.2		1.1	1.2

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

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<sup>1,2</sup>

2022 = 100

	Production							Service industries						
	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Total	Constr- uction	Distri- bution, hotels & restaura- nts	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services	Total	Gross value added <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added excluding oil & gas
2022 Weights <sup>3</sup>	7	18	90	11	12	131	61	130	98	351	222	800	1000	984
2022	L2KL	L2KR	L2KX	L2MW	L2N2	L2KQ	L2N8	L2PZ	KI8M	KI8O	KI8Q	L2NC	CGCE	KLH7
2023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2024	100.3	87.9	101.0	105.6	97.2	99.2	102.3	98.3	98.3	101.1	101.5	100.4	100.4	100.6
2024	101.4	80.7	101.0	105.0	95.7	98.1	102.9	98.3	100.8	102.2	103.9	101.9	101.4	101.8
Seasonally adjusted														
2023 Q1	100.0	88.0	100.0	108.1	99.0	98.9	101.7	98.7	99.5	101.5	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.6
Q2	100.2	88.2	101.6	104.9	97.4	99.7	102.4	98.5	98.9	101.2	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.6
Q3	100.4	88.7	101.7	106.3	96.5	99.8	102.7	98.1	97.5	100.7	102.1	100.3	100.4	100.6
Q4	100.6	86.7	100.6	103.1	96.1	98.5	102.4	97.9	97.2	100.9	102.0	100.3	100.2	100.4
2024 Q1	100.4	83.0	101.7	105.0	94.0	98.7	102.4	98.4	99.0	101.9	103.4	101.4	101.1	101.3
Q2	100.9	81.4	100.8	106.6	96.1	98.2	102.7	98.3	101.6	102.3	103.9	102.0	101.5	101.9
Q3	101.8	80.1	101.0	103.8	95.7	97.9	103.0	98.4	101.1	102.2	104.1	102.0	101.5	101.9
Q4	102.6	78.3	100.4	104.6	97.1	97.4	103.4	98.2	101.6	102.3	104.3	102.1	101.6	102.0
2025 Q1	103.1	77.9	101.6	107.2	101.0	98.8	103.6	99.3	103.4	102.8	104.7	102.8	102.4	102.7
Q2	104.1	77.7	101.8	99.9	103.1	98.5	104.9	99.0	105.0	102.9	105.3	103.2	102.7	103.1
Percentage change, latest year on previous year														
2022	L3BB	L3BH	L3BN	L3DM	L3DQ	L3BG	L3DW	L3GP	KI8L	KI8N	KI8P	L3E2	KGM7	KLH8
2023	4.7	-3.3	-7.4	-7.9	-0.4	-6.4	7.3	6.0	13.1	3.4	6.7	5.9	4.4	4.5
2024	0.3	-12.1	1.0	5.6	-2.8	-0.8	2.3	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
2024	1.1	-8.2	-	-0.6	-1.6	-1.2	0.5	-	2.6	1.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter														
2023 Q1	-0.2	-7.3	1.1	4.0	0.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	KGM9	0.2
Q2	0.2	0.3	1.6	-3.0	-1.7	0.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-	-
Q3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Q4	0.1	-2.2	-1.0	-3.0	-0.4	-1.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.2	-0.2
2024 Q1	-0.2	-4.2	1.1	1.9	-2.2	0.2	-	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0
Q2	0.6	-2.0	-0.8	1.5	2.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	2.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q3	0.8	-1.6	0.2	-2.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.5	-	0.2	-	-	-
Q4	0.8	-2.3	-0.6	0.8	1.5	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	0.5	-0.5	1.1	2.5	4.0	1.3	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	1.0	-0.3	0.3	-6.8	2.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.2	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
2023 Q1	L3ZZ	L427	L42D	L44C	L44G	L426	L44M	L47F	KII2	KIH9	KIH8	L44Q	KGN3	KLH9
Q2	1.2	-13.6	-2.2	13.4	-2.1	-2.6	4.6	-2.3	-0.3	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Q3	-0.2	-14.4	1.2	5.4	-3.8	-1.0	3.1	-2.1	-0.9	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Q4	0.1	-11.4	3.2	5.1	-2.7	0.9	2.2	-0.7	-3.0	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.6
2024 Q1	0.3	-8.7	1.7	-0.9	-2.5	-0.4	-0.5	-1.8	-2.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	-
2024 Q1	0.3	-5.6	1.7	-2.9	-5.1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.7	-7.8	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	-1.4	0.3	-0.3	2.7	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.2
Q3	1.3	-9.6	-0.7	-2.4	-0.9	-1.9	0.3	0.3	3.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3
Q4	2.0	-9.7	-0.2	1.5	1.0	-1.1	0.9	0.4	4.5	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.6
2025 Q1	2.7	-6.2	-0.1	2.1	7.4	-	1.2	0.9	4.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Q2	3.1	-4.5	1.0	-6.2	7.2	0.3	2.2	0.8	3.4	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2

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<sup>1,2</sup>

2022 = 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 <sup>4</sup>	Total services
<b>2022 Weights<sup>3</sup></b>	101	98	29	88	129	133	50	60	81	30	800
	L2NE	KI8M	L2NQ	L2O6	L2OC	L2OH	L2P8	L2PA	L2PC	L2Q5	L2NC
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	99.1	98.3	95.3	99.2	100.2	103.1	101.3	102.9	100.8	101.0	100.4
2024	99.4	100.8	94.7	98.7	100.7	105.9	104.1	104.3	104.8	100.5	101.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>											
2023 Q1	99.3	99.5	96.4	100.5	100.3	103.3	100.4	102.6	99.6	101.4	100.6
Q2	99.3	98.9	96.0	99.8	100.2	103.0	100.8	102.5	100.2	101.0	100.4
Q3	99.2	97.5	94.4	98.3	100.0	103.1	101.6	103.7	101.4	101.4	100.3
Q4	98.8	97.2	94.5	98.3	100.3	103.1	102.5	102.8	101.8	100.3	100.3
2024 Q1	99.4	99.0	94.9	99.4	100.5	104.8	103.2	103.9	103.9	101.2	101.4
Q2	99.2	101.6	95.1	99.0	100.7	106.1	103.7	104.3	104.7	101.1	102.0
Q3	99.6	101.1	94.3	98.2	100.7	106.4	104.4	105.0	105.0	99.4	102.0
Q4	99.3	101.6	94.4	98.3	101.0	106.3	104.9	103.9	105.8	100.1	102.1
2025 Q1	100.9	103.4	93.6	97.6	101.2	107.7	105.8	103.3	105.9	102.4	102.8
Q2	99.9	105.0	95.8	97.4	101.2	108.2	105.7	103.4	107.1	103.7	103.2
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>											
	L3E4	KI8L	L3EG	L3EU	L3F2	L3F7	L3FW	L3FY	L3G2	L3GT	L3E2
2022	2.1	13.1	22.6	-1.6	0.9	9.5	5.7	9.8	3.9	9.8	5.9
2023	-0.9	-1.7	-4.7	-0.8	0.2	3.1	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.0	0.4
2024	0.2	2.6	-0.7	-0.5	0.5	2.7	2.7	1.3	4.0	-0.6	1.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>											
2023 Q1	-0.9	-0.5	-1.3	2.4	-	0.7	-0.9	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.2
Q2	-	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.2
Q3	-	-1.5	-1.7	-1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.4	-0.2
Q4	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	0.9	-0.9	0.3	-1.1	-
2024 Q1	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.9	1.1
Q2	-0.2	2.6	0.2	-0.5	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.6
Q3	0.5	-0.5	-0.9	-0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	-1.7	-
Q4	-0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1
2025 Q1	1.6	1.8	-0.9	-0.7	0.2	1.3	0.8	-0.6	0.1	2.3	0.7
Q2	-0.9	1.5	2.4	-0.3	-	0.4	-	-	1.1	1.2	0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of the previous year</b>											
	L44S	KI12	L456	L45K	L45Q	L45V	L46M	L46O	L46Q	L47J	L44Q
2023 Q1	-1.6	-0.3	-4.7	-0.9	1.0	6.3	2.3	4.7	-2.6	1.6	0.9
Q2	-0.7	-0.9	-6.7	-0.9	0.2	3.5	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.2	0.5
Q3	0.3	-3.0	-4.0	-1.3	-0.3	2.4	0.3	2.7	2.3	1.3	0.2
Q4	-1.4	-2.7	-3.3	0.2	-	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	0.1	-0.5	-1.6	-1.1	0.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	4.3	-0.1	0.7
Q2	-0.1	2.7	-0.9	-0.8	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	4.4	0.1	1.5
Q3	0.4	3.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	3.2	2.8	1.3	3.5	-2.0	1.7
Q4	0.5	4.5	-0.2	-	0.7	3.1	2.3	1.1	3.9	-0.2	1.9
2025 Q1	1.5	4.5	-1.4	-1.8	0.6	2.8	2.5	-0.5	1.9	1.2	1.4
Q2	0.8	3.4	0.8	-1.6	0.5	2.0	1.9	-0.9	2.3	2.6	1.2

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

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

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

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

# C1 Gross domestic product: expenditure at current market prices<sup>1</sup>

£ 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 <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>				
ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	NPEK	CAEX	DMUN	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI	IKBJ	GIXM	YBHA		
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 369	22 474	–	–20 371	2 570 543 848 051	3 418 594 892 166	–44 115	–	2 526 428			
2023	1 646 716	60 986	562 453	478 039	257 471	4 391	–	–15 600	2 736 985 867 021	3 604 006 896 126	–29 105	3 305	2 711 185			
2024	1 706 364	64 529	598 511	496 146	265 132	7 867	–	6 207	2 879 624 873 478	3 753 102 905 753	–32 275	3 640	2 850 989			
Seasonally adjusted																
2023 Q1	407 593	14 853	134 217	120 105	64 411	4 057	3 181	–5 948	674 877 218 164	893 041 227 768	–9 604	692	665 965			
Q2	413 849	15 122	141 256	119 425	64 901	1 725	1 548	–3 911	687 466 216 036	903 502 226 510	–10 474	768	677 760			
Q3	411 905	15 403	142 393	118 471	63 544	1 554	–2 587	–1 309	688 417 213 417	901 834 218 893	–5 476	850	683 791			
Q4	413 369	15 608	144 587	120 038	64 615	–2 945	–2 142	–4 432	686 225 219 404	905 629 222 955	–3 551	995	683 669			
2024 Q1	421 172	15 788	145 110	121 407	64 571	–2 869	–3 003	–2 449	698 159 219 635	917 794 220 618	–983	1 052	698 228			
Q2	424 318	16 086	147 514	123 238	66 087	2 208	2 351	7 072	720 436 219 035	939 471 233 843	–14 808	849	706 477			
Q3	428 560	16 251	149 818	125 819	67 787	3 110	–1 014	–1 336	722 222 218 371	940 593 222 372	–4 001	864	719 085			
Q4	432 314	16 404	156 069	125 682	66 687	5 418	1 666	2 920	738 807 216 437	955 244 228 920	–12 483	875	727 199			
2025 Q1	440 282	16 503	156 563	128 972	69 439	1 590	–3 253	5 711	749 621 226 598	976 219 238 941	–12 343	881	738 159			
Q2	443 667	16 667	158 369	128 658	67 666	3 637	2 232	6 301	757 299 227 078	984 377 241 452	–14 374	891	743 816			
Percentage change, latest year on previous year																
	KG7	KGZ8	KH2C	KG6O	KG6N			KGX3	KH2O	KG7	KH3H			IHYM		
2022	16.3	11.6	3.4	11.4	11.1			12.2	27.2	15.6	32.8			10.5		
2023	7.3	8.2	6.9	6.0	7.6			6.5	2.2	5.4	0.4			7.3		
2024	3.6	5.8	6.4	3.8	3.0			5.2	0.7	4.1	1.1			5.2		
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter																
	KG8	KGZ9	KH2D	KG6W	KG6V			KGX4	KH2P	KG8	KH3I			IHYN		
2023 Q1	1.7	1.1	1.3	4.2	5.9			4.6	–7.2	1.4	0.6			1.8		
Q2	1.5	1.8	5.2	–0.6	0.8			1.9	–1.0	1.2	–0.6			1.8		
Q3	–0.5	1.9	0.8	–0.8	–2.1			0.1	–1.2	–0.2	–3.4			0.9		
Q4	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7			–0.3	2.8	0.4	1.9			–		
2024 Q1	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	–0.1			1.7	0.1	1.3	–1.0			2.1		
Q2	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.3			3.2	–0.3	2.4	6.0			1.2		
Q3	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.6			0.2	–0.3	0.1	–4.9			1.8		
Q4	0.9	0.9	4.2	–0.1	–1.6			2.3	–0.9	1.6	2.9			1.1		
2025 Q1	1.8	0.6	0.3	2.6	4.1			1.5	4.7	2.2	4.4			1.5		
Q2	0.8	1.0	1.2	–0.2	–2.6			1.0	0.2	0.8	1.1			0.8		
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year																
	KG9	KH22	KH2E	KG76	KG75			KGX5	KH2Q	KG9	KH3J			IHYO		
2023 Q1	12.2	11.2	1.0	10.0	11.2			5.8	19.5	8.9	8.5			9.1		
Q2	8.3	8.0	10.0	6.6	8.5			6.1	7.0	6.3	1.0			8.4		
Q3	6.0	7.6	7.6	3.4	4.4			7.6	–6.6	3.9	–5.5			7.4		
Q4	3.1	6.3	9.1	4.1	6.3			6.3	–6.6	2.9	–1.5			4.5		
2024 Q1	3.3	6.3	8.1	1.1	0.2			3.4	0.7	2.8	–3.1			4.8		
Q2	2.5	6.4	4.4	3.2	1.8			4.8	1.4	4.0	3.2			4.2		
Q3	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.2	6.7			4.9	2.3	4.3	1.6			5.2		
Q4	4.6	5.1	7.9	4.7	3.2			7.7	–1.4	5.5	2.7			6.4		
2025 Q1	4.5	4.5	7.9	6.2	7.5			7.4	3.2	6.4	8.3			5.7		
Q2	4.6	3.6	7.4	4.4	2.4			5.1	3.7	4.8	3.3			5.3		

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.

# C2 Gross domestic product by category of expenditure: chained volume measures<sup>1</sup>

Reference year 2022, £ million

National expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
Final consumption expenditure						Gross capital formation									
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Of which business investment <sup>3</sup>	Change in inventories <sup>4</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables <sup>5</sup>	Total	Exports	Gross final expenditure	less imports	Trade balance <sup>6</sup>	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	NPEL	CAFU	DMUM	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	IKBM	GIXS	ABMI
2022	1 534 744	56 356	526 249	451 091	239 370	22 474	–	–20 371	2 570 543 848	051 3 418 594 892	166 –44 115	–	–	–	2 526 428
2023	1 542 217	57 490	534 528	452 515	250 003	–832	–	–15 870	2 570 048 844	507 3 414 555 881	182 –36 675	3 087	–	–	2 536 460
2024	1 551 999	57 968	550 747	459 089	255 004	4 113	–	7 363	2 631 279 834	698 3 465 977 904	876 –70 178	3 277	–	–	2 564 378
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q1	385 619	14 650	130 234	115 027	62 765	3 619	2 999	–6 010	643 139 211	150 854 289 220	520 –9 370	659	–	–	634 428
Q2	387 703	14 094	133 475	113 332	63 006	680	1 421	–3 813	645 471 211	716 857 187 223	212 –11 496	719	–	–	634 694
Q3	384 314	14 393	135 535	111 560	61 551	–2 686	–2 423	–1 340	641 776 209	440 851 216 217	677 –8 237	788	–	–	634 327
Q4	384 581	14 353	135 284	112 596	62 681	–2 445	–1 997	–4 707	639 662 212	201 851 863 219	773 –7 572	921	–	–	633 011
2024 Q1	387 140	14 519	136 268	113 453	62 527	–4 911	–2 743	–2 355	644 114 212	549 856 663 218	879 –6 330	962	–	–	638 746
Q2	386 912	14 575	137 627	114 689	63 634	2 038	2 148	7 203	663 044 208	746 871 790 230	891 –22 145	771	–	–	641 670
Q3	388 728	14 514	138 081	115 832	65 023	270	–890	–793	656 632 208	624 865 256 224	352 –15 728	771	–	–	641 675
Q4	389 219	14 360	138 771	115 115	63 820	6 716	1 485	3 308	667 489 204	779 872 268 230	754 –25 975	773	–	–	642 287
2025 Q1	390 605	14 344	138 256	117 463	66 313	4 193	–2 852	5 163	670 024 211	492 881 516 235	270 –23 778	772	–	–	647 018
Q2	391 007	14 343	139 982	116 132	63 680	5 585	1 948	5 045	672 094 214	952 887 046 238	575 –23 623	778	–	–	649 249
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	KG7N	KG7M				KGX9	KH2U	KGW5	KH3N			IHYP
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	5.1	5.9				5.0	12.6	6.7	13.0			4.8
2023	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	4.4				–	–0.4	–0.1	–1.2			0.4
2024	0.6	0.8	3.0	1.5	2.0				2.4	–1.2	1.5	2.7			1.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	KG7Q	KG7P				KGY2	KH2V	KGW6	KH3O			IHYQ
2023 Q1	–0.4	0.7	–0.6	2.9	5.9				2.2	–6.8	–0.1	–0.2			0.1
Q2	0.5	–3.8	2.5	–1.5	0.4				0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2			–
Q3	–0.9	2.1	1.5	–1.6	–2.3				–0.6	–1.1	–0.7	–2.5			–0.1
Q4	0.1	–0.3	–0.2	0.9	1.8				–0.3	1.3	0.1	1.0			–0.2
2024 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.8	–0.2				0.7	0.2	0.6	–0.4			0.9
Q2	–0.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.8				2.9	–1.8	1.8	5.5			0.5
Q3	0.5	–0.4	0.3	1.0	2.2				–1.0	–0.1	–0.7	–2.8			–
Q4	0.1	–1.1	0.5	–0.6	–1.9				1.7	–1.8	0.8	2.9			0.1
2025 Q1	0.4	–0.1	–0.4	2.0	3.9				0.4	3.3	1.1	2.0			0.7
Q2	0.1	–	1.2	–1.1	–4.0				0.3	1.6	0.6	1.4			0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	KG7T	KG7S				KGY3	KH2W	KGW7	KH3P			IHYR
2023 Q1	2.0	9.5	–2.8	1.8	6.6				–2.8	10.2	–	–2.1			0.8
Q2	0.9	–0.3	3.0	0.3	4.4				–1.0	3.2	–	–1.5			0.5
Q3	–0.2	0.7	3.0	–1.5	1.1				2.2	–6.8	–0.1	–0.9			0.4
Q4	–0.7	–1.3	3.2	0.7	5.8				1.7	–6.3	–0.4	–0.5			–0.2
2024 Q1	0.4	–0.9	4.6	–1.4	–0.4				0.2	0.7	0.3	–0.7			0.7
Q2	–0.2	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.0				2.7	–1.4	1.7	3.4			1.1
Q3	1.1	0.8	1.9	3.8	5.6				2.3	–0.4	1.6	3.1			1.2
Q4	1.2	–	2.6	2.2	1.8				4.4	–3.5	2.4	5.0			1.5
2025 Q1	0.9	–1.2	1.5	3.5	6.1				4.0	–0.5	2.9	7.5			1.3
Q2	1.1	–1.6	1.7	1.3	0.1				1.4	3.0	1.7	3.3			1.2

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.

# D Gross domestic product by category of income: current prices<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Compensation of employees			Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>2,3</sup>	Of which alignment adjustment	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on production less subsidies			Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Wages and Salaries	Employers social contributions	Total					Taxes	less Subsidies	Total		
	DTWL	DTWP	DTWM	CGBZ	DMUQ	CGBX	CGCB	NTAB	AAXW	CMVL	GIXQ	YBHA
2022	1 018 695	224 889	1 243 584	545 252	–	455 127	2 243 963	324 916	42 451	282 465	–	2 526 428
2023	1 105 797	234 516	1 340 313	586 283	–	505 402	2 431 998	337 229	54 971	282 258	–3 071	2 711 185
2024	1 170 178	253 055	1 423 233	590 013	–	533 747	2 546 993	344 423	36 249	308 174	–4 178	2 850 989

## Seasonally adjusted

2023 Q1	270 437	57 188	327 625	156 359	2 843	124 484	608 468	83 230	25 361	57 869	–372	665 965
Q2	276 285	58 235	334 520	146 149	1 066	125 289	605 958	84 847	12 349	72 498	–696	677 760
Q3	279 383	58 636	338 019	143 100	–1 460	127 740	608 859	84 364	8 507	75 857	–925	683 791
Q4	279 692	60 457	340 149	140 675	–2 449	127 889	608 713	84 788	8 754	76 034	–1 078	683 669
2024 Q1	285 180	61 990	347 170	144 665	–576	131 362	623 197	85 383	9 250	76 133	–1 102	698 228
Q2	289 696	62 421	352 117	146 952	2 151	131 336	630 405	86 201	9 120	77 081	–1 009	706 477
Q3	294 030	63 317	357 347	150 372	36	134 383	642 102	87 043	9 032	78 011	–1 028	719 085
Q4	301 272	65 327	366 599	148 024	–1 611	136 666	651 289	85 796	8 847	76 949	–1 039	727 199
2025 Q1	307 181	66 588	373 769	147 879	–1 605	138 002	659 650	88 958	9 399	79 559	–1 050	738 159
Q2	309 833	68 922	378 755	147 684	–2 410	138 779	665 218	88 526	8 868	79 658	–1 060	743 816

## Percentage change, latest year on previous year

2022	CWNH	CWNE	KGI3	KH4V		KH6T	KH6N	JJDC	JJDU	KH65		IHYM
2023	7.4	9.1	7.7	8.7		8.9	8.2	14.4	–41.8	33.8		10.5
2024	8.6	4.3	7.8	7.5		11.0	8.4	3.8	29.5	–0.1		7.3
2024	5.8	7.9	6.2	0.6		5.6	4.7	2.1	–34.1	9.2		5.2

## Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter

2023 Q1	CWNI	CWNF	KGI4	KH4W		KH6U	KH6O	JJDH	JJDZ	KH66		IHYN
Q2	2.7	0.5	2.3	5.5		3.5	3.4	–0.1	41.2	–11.5		1.8
Q3	2.2	1.8	2.1	–6.5		0.6	–0.4	1.9	–51.3	25.3		1.8
Q4	1.1	0.7	1.0	–2.1		2.0	0.5	–0.6	–31.1	4.6		0.9
Q4	0.1	3.1	0.6	–1.7		0.1	–	0.5	2.9	0.2		–
2024 Q1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.8		2.7	2.4	0.7	5.7	0.1		2.1
Q2	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.6		–	1.2	1.0	–1.4	1.2		1.2
Q3	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.3		2.3	1.9	1.0	–1.0	1.2		1.8
Q4	2.5	3.2	2.6	–1.6		1.7	1.4	–1.4	–2.0	–1.4		1.1
2025 Q1	2.0	1.9	2.0	–0.1		1.0	1.3	3.7	6.2	3.4		1.5
Q2	0.9	3.5	1.3	–0.1		0.6	0.8	–0.5	–5.6	0.1		0.8

## Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

2023 Q1	CWNJ	CWNG	KGI5	KH4X		KH6V	KH6P	JJDS	JJG4	KH67		IHYO
Q2	9.2	5.3	8.5	21.4		13.7	12.7	5.8	201.5	–17.6		9.1
Q3	9.8	3.3	8.6	9.3		12.4	9.5	5.6	53.9	0.2		8.4
Q4	9.1	2.3	7.8	6.3		12.1	8.3	2.2	5.6	1.8		7.4
Q4	6.2	6.2	6.2	–5.1		6.4	3.4	1.8	–51.3	16.3		4.5
2024 Q1	5.5	8.4	6.0	–7.5		5.5	2.4	2.6	–63.5	31.6		4.8
Q2	4.9	7.2	5.3	0.5		4.8	4.0	1.6	–26.1	6.3		4.2
Q3	5.2	8.0	5.7	5.1		5.2	5.5	3.2	6.2	2.8		5.2
Q4	7.7	8.1	7.8	5.2		6.9	7.0	1.2	1.1	1.2		6.4
2025 Q1	7.7	7.4	7.7	2.2		5.1	5.8	4.2	1.6	4.5		5.7
Q2	7.0	10.4	7.6	0.5		5.7	5.5	2.7	–2.8	3.3		5.3

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 2022, £ million

UK NATIONAL <sup>2</sup>															
UK DOMESTIC <sup>3</sup>															
COICOP <sup>1</sup>	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & drink	Alcohol & tobacco	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous
	-	-	0	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
2022	1 534 744	14 807	1 519 937	127 216	47 435	72 536	393 123	79 533	30 194	198 924	30 181	149 789	35 473	163 016	192 517
2023	1 542 217	24 107	1 518 110	125 386	46 430	74 078	395 455	74 780	31 489	207 722	29 257	144 978	36 866	159 983	191 686
2024	1 551 999	29 036	1 522 963	124 487	46 005	73 081	401 909	72 611	31 062	206 599	31 110	146 910	37 775	155 961	195 453
Seasonally adjusted															
2023 Q1	385 619	4 676	380 943	31 908	11 754	18 675	98 410	18 803	7 882	51 612	7 258	36 948	9 088	40 651	47 954
Q2	387 703	5 961	381 742	31 663	11 709	18 787	98 745	18 911	7 891	52 337	7 206	36 308	9 249	40 509	48 427
Q3	384 314	5 890	378 424	30 931	11 508	18 392	98 745	18 852	7 928	52 196	7 281	36 115	9 357	39 730	47 389
Q4	384 581	7 580	377 001	30 884	11 459	18 224	99 555	18 214	7 788	51 577	7 512	35 607	9 172	39 093	47 916
2024 Q1	387 140	7 872	379 268	31 261	11 518	18 012	99 927	18 177	7 775	51 675	7 703	36 465	9 331	38 878	48 546
Q2	386 912	6 924	379 988	31 163	11 477	18 136	100 235	18 219	7 799	51 862	7 660	36 699	9 494	38 603	48 641
Q3	388 728	6 894	381 834	31 162	11 507	18 576	100 805	18 227	7 785	51 450	7 836	36 825	9 600	38 987	49 074
Q4	389 219	7 346	381 873	30 901	11 503	18 357	100 942	17 988	7 703	51 612	7 911	36 921	9 350	39 493	49 192
2025 Q1	390 605	7 750	382 855	30 930	11 388	18 348	101 363	18 394	7 911	52 020	7 664	37 185	9 293	39 476	48 883
Q2	391 007	6 291	384 716	30 813	11 385	18 665	101 618	18 425	7 983	52 450	7 559	37 352	9 417	39 509	49 540
Percentage change, latest year on previous year															
	KGZ5		KG7O	KG9Y	KGF6	KGG4	KGH2	KGH8	KGJ9	KGJ7	KGK5	KGL3	KGB8	KGD4	KGE8
2022	7.3		6.3	-1.9	-7.6	8.8	-0.8	-3.5	7.1	22.2	5.8	8.2	5.2	25.0	6.2
2023	0.5		-0.1	-1.4	-2.1	2.1	0.6	-6.0	4.3	4.4	-3.1	-3.2	3.9	-1.9	-0.4
2024	0.6		0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-1.3	1.6	-2.9	-1.4	-0.5	6.3	1.3	2.5	-2.5	2.0
Percentage change, quarter on previous quarter															
	KGZ6		KG7R	KGA3	KGF7	KGG5	KGH3	KGH9	KGJ2	KGJ8	KGK6	KGL4	KGB9	KGD5	KGE9
2023 Q1	-0.4		-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	2.9	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.9	0.3	-1.3	0.9	-2.3	0.1
Q2	0.5		0.2	-0.8	-0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.4	-0.7	-1.7	1.8	-0.3	1.0
Q3	-0.9		-0.9	-2.3	-1.7	-2.1	-	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.5	1.2	-1.9	-2.1
Q4	0.1		-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	0.8	-3.4	-1.8	-1.2	3.2	-1.4	-2.0	-1.6	1.1
2024 Q1	0.7		0.6	1.2	0.5	-1.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	2.5	2.4	1.7	-0.5	1.3
Q2	-0.1		0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.6	1.7	-0.7	0.2
Q3	0.5		0.5	-	0.3	2.4	0.6	-	-0.2	-0.8	2.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Q4	0.1		-	-0.8	-	-1.2	0.1	-1.3	-1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	-2.6	1.3	0.2
2025 Q1	0.4		0.3	0.1	-1.0	-	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.8	-3.1	0.7	-0.6	-	-0.6
Q2	0.1		0.5	-0.4	-	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	-1.4	0.4	1.3	0.1	1.3
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
	KGZ7		KG7U	KGA6	KGF8	KGG6	KGH4	KGJ2	KGJ3	KGJ9	KGK7	KGL5	KGC2	KGD6	KGF2
2023 Q1	2.0		1.4	1.1	-1.4	1.5	0.1	-9.9	4.6	9.2	-6.8	-0.7	5.3	5.3	0.9
Q2	0.9		0.3	0.1	-1.1	4.4	0.4	-5.0	6.1	5.8	-5.1	-3.0	4.8	-2.2	-0.6
Q3	-0.2		-0.6	-3.3	-3.3	2.1	0.5	-3.9	7.1	5.3	-3.7	-4.3	3.8	-3.9	-1.9
Q4	-0.7		-1.5	-3.6	-2.8	0.5	1.4	-4.9	-0.3	-2.0	3.8	-4.9	1.9	-6.1	-
2024 Q1	0.4		-0.4	-2.0	-2.0	-3.6	1.5	-3.3	-1.4	0.1	6.1	-1.3	2.7	-4.4	1.2
Q2	-0.2		-0.5	-1.6	-2.0	-3.5	1.5	-3.7	-1.2	-0.9	6.3	1.1	2.6	-4.7	0.4
Q3	1.1		0.9	0.7	-	1.0	2.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.4	7.6	2.0	2.6	-1.9	3.6
Q4	1.2		1.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	-1.2	-1.1	0.1	5.3	3.7	1.9	1.0	2.7
2025 Q1	0.9		0.9	-1.1	-1.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.7	-0.5	2.0	-0.4	1.5	0.7
Q2	1.1		1.2	-1.1	-0.8	2.9	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.1	-1.3	1.8	-0.8	2.3	1.8

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

£ million

1 Not including expenditure on dwellings, land and existing buildings and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.	4 Includes new dwellings and improvements to dwellings.
2 Remaining investment by public non-financial corporations included within business investment.	5 Including costs associated with the transfer of ownership of buildings, dwellings and non-produced assets.
3 Includes cultivated biological resources (AN.115) and weapons (AN.114).	

# F2 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

## Chained volume measures

Reference year 2022, £ million

	Analysis by sector								Analysis by asset					
	Public corporations <sup>2</sup>				Private Sector									
	Business investment <sup>1</sup>	General government	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Costs of transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	NPQT	Transport equipment	ICT equipment and other machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	Dwellings <sup>4</sup>	Other buildings and structures <sup>5</sup>	Intellectual Property Products	Total	
	NPEL	DLWF	L634	L635	L636	L637	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT	
2022	239 370	77 537	6 324	726	101 901	25 235	451 091	24 391	73 096	108 419	141 849	103 335	451 091	
2023	250 003	77 545	6 658	572	95 256	22 481	452 515	32 402	75 779	101 988	137 122	105 224	452 515	
2024	255 004	78 356	6 996	576	95 629	22 528	459 089	31 844	76 629	102 786	142 248	105 582	459 089	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
2023 Q1	62 765	19 942	1 581	149	24 814	5 776	115 027	7 665	19 174	26 466	35 279	26 443	115 027	
Q2	63 006	19 061	1 632	144	23 843	5 646	113 332	8 650	18 868	25 476	34 049	26 289	113 332	
Q3	61 551	19 111	1 711	145	23 402	5 640	111 560	7 873	18 679	25 114	33 593	26 301	111 560	
Q4	62 681	19 431	1 734	134	23 197	5 419	112 596	8 214	19 058	24 932	34 201	26 191	112 596	
2024 Q1	62 527	18 974	1 877	136	24 395	5 544	113 453	7 829	19 706	26 307	34 024	25 587	113 453	
Q2	63 634	19 527	1 631	145	24 125	5 627	114 689	7 839	18 972	25 747	35 561	26 570	114 689	
Q3	65 023	19 781	1 724	142	23 630	5 532	115 832	8 955	18 944	25 480	35 837	26 616	115 832	
Q4	63 820	20 074	1 764	153	23 479	5 825	115 115	7 221	19 007	25 252	36 826	26 809	115 115	
2025 Q1	66 313	19 738	1 838	155	23 505	5 914	117 463	9 023	19 953	25 384	36 771	26 332	117 463	
Q2	63 680	21 107	1 746	148	23 769	5 682	116 132	8 418	19 484	25 518	36 452	26 260	116 132	
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>														
	KG7M	KH92	L64T	L64W	L654	L64Z	KG7N	KH95	KH96	KH8Y	KH97	KH98	KG7N	
2022	5.9	-0.1	12.2	7.6	4.2	18.4	5.1	51.0	7.7	4.6	2.4	-0.2	5.1	
2023	4.4	-	5.3	-21.2	-6.5	-10.9	0.3	32.8	3.7	-5.9	-3.3	1.8	0.3	
2024	2.0	1.0	5.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	-1.7	1.1	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.5	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>														
	KG7P	KH9C	L64U	L64X	L655	L652	KG7Q	KH9F	KH9G	KH9A	KH9H	KH9I	KG7Q	
2023 Q1	5.9	1.2	1.9	-10.2	-2.0	-0.5	2.9	9.2	8.2	-1.7	3.9	1.2	2.9	
Q2	0.4	-4.4	3.2	-3.4	-3.9	-2.3	-1.5	12.9	-1.6	-3.7	-3.5	-0.6	-1.5	
Q3	-2.3	0.3	4.8	0.7	-1.8	-0.1	-1.6	-9.0	-1.0	-1.4	-1.3	-	-1.6	
Q4	1.8	1.7	1.3	-7.6	-0.9	-3.9	0.9	4.3	2.0	-0.7	1.8	-0.4	0.9	
2024 Q1	-0.2	-2.4	8.2	1.5	5.2	2.3	0.8	-4.7	3.4	5.5	-0.5	-2.3	0.8	
Q2	1.8	2.9	-13.1	6.6	-1.1	1.5	1.1	0.1	-3.7	-2.1	4.5	3.8	1.1	
Q3	2.2	1.3	5.7	-2.1	-2.1	-1.7	1.0	14.2	-0.1	-1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	
Q4	-1.9	1.5	2.3	7.7	-0.6	5.3	-0.6	-19.4	0.3	-0.9	2.8	0.7	-0.6	
2025 Q1	3.9	-1.7	4.2	1.3	0.1	1.5	2.0	25.0	5.0	0.5	-0.1	-1.8	2.0	
Q2	-4.0	6.9	-5.0	-4.5	1.1	-3.9	-1.1	-6.7	-2.4	0.5	-0.9	-0.3	-1.1	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>														
	KG7S	KH9M	L64V	L64Y	L656	L653	KG7T	KH9P	KH9Q	KH9K	KH9R	KH9S	KG7T	
2023 Q1	6.6	-1.0	-4.9	-17.7	-2.7	-13.2	1.8	74.0	4.5	-2.9	-5.1	2.3	1.8	
Q2	4.4	0.9	5.4	-25.8	-6.3	-14.0	0.3	32.1	3.0	-5.7	-4.6	3.4	0.3	
Q3	1.1	1.6	9.5	-21.6	-8.7	-9.2	-1.5	22.7	-0.1	-7.7	-4.1	1.4	-1.5	
Q4	5.8	-1.4	11.8	-19.3	-8.4	-6.6	0.7	17.0	7.5	-7.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	
2024 Q1	-0.4	-4.9	18.7	-8.7	-1.7	-4.0	-1.4	2.1	2.8	-0.6	-3.6	-3.2	-1.4	
Q2	1.0	2.4	-0.1	0.7	1.2	-0.3	1.2	-9.4	0.6	1.1	4.4	1.1	1.2	
Q3	5.6	3.5	0.8	-2.1	1.0	-1.9	3.8	13.7	1.4	1.5	6.7	1.2	3.8	
Q4	1.8	3.3	1.7	14.2	1.2	7.5	2.2	-12.1	-0.3	1.3	7.7	2.4	2.2	
2025 Q1	6.1	4.0	-2.1	14.0	-3.6	6.7	3.5	15.3	1.3	-3.5	8.1	2.9	3.5	
Q2	0.1	8.1	7.1	2.1	-1.5	1.0	1.3	7.4	2.7	-0.9	2.5	-1.2	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 <sup>1</sup>
	BOKG	IKBB	IKBH	BOKH	IKBC	IKBI	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-206 536	162 421	-44 115
2023	395 401	471 620	867 021	603 998	292 128	896 126	-208 597	179 492	-29 105
2024	365 657	507 821	873 478	591 610	314 143	905 753	-225 953	193 678	-32 275
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2023 Q1	102 773	115 391	218 164	158 136	69 632	227 768	-55 363	45 759	-9 604
Q2	99 292	116 744	216 036	153 521	72 989	226 510	-54 229	43 755	-10 474
Q3	95 020	118 397	213 417	145 112	73 781	218 893	-50 092	44 616	-5 476
Q4	98 316	121 088	219 404	147 229	75 726	222 955	-48 913	45 362	-3 551
2024 Q1	95 083	124 552	219 635	142 554	78 064	220 618	-47 471	46 488	-983
Q2	92 269	126 766	219 035	156 322	77 521	233 843	-64 053	49 245	-14 808
Q3	91 884	126 487	218 371	144 554	77 818	222 372	-52 670	48 669	-4 001
Q4	86 421	130 016	216 437	148 180	80 740	228 920	-61 759	49 276	-12 483
2025 Q1	92 605	133 993	226 598	152 795	86 146	238 941	-60 190	47 847	-12 343
Q2	89 206	137 872	227 078	155 481	85 971	241 452	-66 275	51 901	-14 374
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KG9K	KH35	KH2O	KG9L	KH3W	KH3H			
2022	30.7	23.7	27.2	29.6	41.6	32.8			
2023	-8.9	13.9	2.2	-5.7	16.2	0.4			
2024	-7.5	7.7	0.7	-2.1	7.5	1.1			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KG9O	KH36	KH2P	KG9P	KH3X	KH3I			
2023 Q1	-15.5	1.8	-7.2	0.2	1.6	0.6			
Q2	-3.4	1.2	-1.0	-2.9	4.8	-0.6			
Q3	-4.3	1.4	-1.2	-5.5	1.1	-3.4			
Q4	3.5	2.3	2.8	1.5	2.6	1.9			
2024 Q1	-3.3	2.9	0.1	-3.2	3.1	-1.0			
Q2	-3.0	1.8	-0.3	9.7	-0.7	6.0			
Q3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-7.5	0.4	-4.9			
Q4	-5.9	2.8	-0.9	2.5	3.8	2.9			
2025 Q1	7.2	3.1	4.7	3.1	6.7	4.4			
Q2	-3.7	2.9	0.2	1.8	-0.2	1.1			
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KG9S	KH37	KH2Q	KG9T	KH3Y	KH3J			
2023 Q1	11.9	27.2	19.5	1.5	28.5	8.5			
Q2	-1.4	15.3	7.0	-4.7	15.8	1.0			
Q3	-20.8	9.1	-6.6	-12.5	12.3	-5.5			
Q4	-19.1	6.8	-6.6	-6.7	10.5	-1.5			
2024 Q1	-7.5	7.9	0.7	-9.9	12.1	-3.1			
Q2	-7.1	8.6	1.4	1.8	6.2	3.2			
Q3	-3.3	6.8	2.3	-0.4	5.5	1.6			
Q4	-12.1	7.4	-1.4	0.6	6.6	2.7			
2025 Q1	-2.6	7.6	3.2	7.2	10.4	8.3			
Q2	-3.3	8.8	3.7	-0.5	10.9	3.3			

<sup>1</sup> 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 2022, £ million

	Exports			Imports			Balance
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Total <sup>1</sup>
	BQKQ	IKBE	IKBK	BQKO	IKBF	IKBL	IKBM
2022	434 123	413 928	848 051	640 659	251 507	892 166	-44 115
2023	393 696	450 811	844 507	606 390	274 792	881 182	-36 675
2024	362 716	471 982	834 698	611 714	293 162	904 876	-70 178
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
2023 Q1	101 201	109 949	211 150	154 970	65 550	220 520	-9 370
Q2	99 657	112 059	211 716	154 743	68 469	223 212	-11 496
Q3	95 447	113 993	209 440	148 116	69 561	217 677	-8 237
Q4	97 391	114 810	212 201	148 561	71 212	219 773	-7 572
2024 Q1	94 612	117 937	212 549	145 463	73 416	218 879	-6 330
Q2	91 349	117 397	208 746	158 822	72 069	230 891	-22 145
Q3	91 743	116 881	208 624	151 466	72 886	224 352	-15 728
Q4	85 012	119 767	204 779	155 963	74 791	230 754	-25 975
2025 Q1	89 893	121 599	211 492	156 464	78 806	235 270	-23 778
Q2	89 696	125 256	214 952	160 039	78 536	238 575	-23 623
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>							
	KG9X	KH3B	KH2U	KG9W	KH44	KH3N	
2022	11.6	13.6	12.6	8.1	26.5	13.0	
2023	-9.3	8.9	-0.4	-5.3	9.3	-1.2	
2024	-7.9	4.7	-1.2	0.9	6.7	2.7	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>							
	KGA2	KH3C	KH2V	KG9Z	KH45	KH3O	
2023 Q1	-15.3	2.5	-6.8	-	-0.4	-0.2	
Q2	-1.5	1.9	0.3	-0.1	4.5	1.2	
Q3	-4.2	1.7	-1.1	-4.3	1.6	-2.5	
Q4	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	2.4	1.0	
2024 Q1	-2.9	2.7	0.2	-2.1	3.1	-0.4	
Q2	-3.4	-0.5	-1.8	9.2	-1.8	5.5	
Q3	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-4.6	1.1	-2.8	
Q4	-7.3	2.5	-1.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	
2025 Q1	5.7	1.5	3.3	0.3	5.4	2.0	
Q2	-0.2	3.0	1.6	2.3	-0.3	1.4	
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>							
	KGA5	KH3D	KH2W	KGA4	KH46	KH3P	
2023 Q1	5.1	15.5	10.2	-7.8	14.2	-2.1	
Q2	-1.2	7.8	3.2	-5.0	7.7	-1.5	
Q3	-18.8	6.1	-6.8	-4.2	7.4	-0.9	
Q4	-18.5	7.0	-6.3	-4.1	8.3	-0.5	
2024 Q1	-6.5	7.3	0.7	-6.1	12.0	-0.7	
Q2	-8.3	4.8	-1.4	2.6	5.3	3.4	
Q3	-3.9	2.5	-0.4	2.3	4.8	3.1	
Q4	-12.7	4.3	-3.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	
2025 Q1	-5.0	3.1	-0.5	7.6	7.3	7.5	
Q2	-1.8	6.7	3.0	0.8	9.0	3.3	

<sup>1</sup> 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
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	208 810	281 542	-72 732	186 591	322 456	-135 865
2024	191 249	277 404	-86 155	174 408	314 206	-139 798
2023 Q1	54 922	77 232	-22 310	47 851	80 904	-33 053
Q2	53 397	71 669	-18 272	45 895	81 852	-35 957
Q3	49 016	65 919	-16 903	46 004	79 193	-33 189
Q4	51 475	66 722	-15 247	46 841	80 507	-33 666
2024 Q1	50 863	64 676	-13 813	44 220	77 878	-33 658
Q2	47 443	75 330	-27 887	44 826	80 992	-36 166
Q3	48 493	67 010	-18 517	43 391	77 544	-34 153
Q4	44 450	70 388	-25 938	41 971	77 792	-35 821
2025 Q1	50 171	74 993	-24 822	42 434	77 802	-35 368
Q2	45 227	75 552	-30 325	43 979	79 929	-35 950

# H4 Breakdown of exports and imports of goods

## Chained Volume Measures SA

Reference year 2022, £ 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
2022	227 071	334 013	-106 942	207 052	306 646	-99 594
2023	205 077	301 482	-96 405	188 619	304 908	-116 289
2024	185 507	308 480	-122 973	177 209	303 234	-126 025
2023 Q1	53 463	79 424	-25 961	47 738	75 546	-27 808
Q2	52 380	77 231	-24 851	47 277	77 512	-30 235
Q3	48 255	72 213	-23 958	47 192	75 903	-28 711
Q4	50 979	72 614	-21 635	46 412	75 947	-29 535
2024 Q1	49 745	71 079	-21 334	44 867	74 384	-29 517
Q2	46 171	81 155	-34 984	45 178	77 667	-32 489
Q3	46 840	76 560	-29 720	44 903	74 906	-30 003
Q4	42 751	79 686	-36 935	42 261	76 277	-34 016
2025 Q1	47 160	80 053	-32 893	42 733	76 411	-33 678
Q2	44 184	82 389	-38 205	45 512	77 650	-32 138

# 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
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	219 770	91 205	58 123	13 306	51 930	72 082	56 037	562 453
2024	234 321	98 106	62 405	14 365	54 416	76 291	58 607	598 511
2023 Q1	52 835	21 826	13 768	3 276	12 240	16 653	13 619	134 217
Q2	55 655	22 622	14 669	3 308	12 963	18 032	14 007	141 256
Q3	54 986	23 170	14 770	3 356	13 387	18 607	14 117	142 393
Q4	56 294	23 587	14 916	3 366	13 340	18 790	14 294	144 587
2024 Q1	56 403	24 027	15 145	3 502	12 589	18 976	14 468	145 110
Q2	57 444	24 067	15 444	3 601	13 720	18 708	14 530	147 514
Q3	58 423	24 493	15 773	3 621	13 773	19 013	14 722	149 818
Q4	62 051	25 519	16 043	3 641	14 334	19 594	14 887	156 069
2025 Q1	60 708	26 533	16 348	3 634	14 283	19 994	15 063	156 563
Q2	61 419	27 159	16 747	3 743	14 338	19 890	15 073	158 369

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

Reference year 2022, £ 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
2022	209 242	83 911	53 739	12 171	47 814	66 971	52 401	526 249
2023	210 622	84 805	54 694	12 200	50 446	68 556	53 205	534 528
2024	220 783	86 084	56 119	12 213	51 806	69 981	53 761	550 747
2023 Q1	51 724	20 834	13 556	3 017	11 803	16 290	13 010	130 234
Q2	52 354	21 272	13 639	3 050	12 645	17 110	13 405	133 475
Q3	53 215	21 503	13 720	3 040	13 026	17 527	13 504	135 535
Q4	53 329	21 196	13 779	3 093	12 972	17 629	13 286	135 284
2024 Q1	54 947	21 301	13 870	3 082	11 986	17 785	13 297	136 268
Q2	55 014	21 528	13 999	3 024	13 168	17 216	13 678	137 627
Q3	55 075	21 768	14 077	3 055	13 090	17 340	13 676	138 081
Q4	55 747	21 487	14 173	3 052	13 562	17 640	13 110	138 771
2025 Q1	55 045	21 425	14 322	3 054	13 274	17 937	13 199	138 256
Q2	56 195	21 599	14 478	3 052	13 300	17 767	13 591	139 982

## Gross value added at basic prices: individual measures

	£ million				Index numbers (2022 = 100) <sup>3</sup>				
	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 <sup>1</sup>	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate <sup>2</sup>	Output-based estimate
	CAGR	CAGQ	CAGS	DJDS	IHYA	IHYB	IHYC	IHYD	YBFR
2022	2 266 082	2 266 082	2 266 082	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2023	2 271 025	2 451 955	2 458 331	–6 376	108.2	108.5	100.2	100.5	100.4
2024	2 295 601	2 564 663	2 572 481	–7 818	113.2	113.5	101.3	101.6	101.4
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2023 Q1	568 247	614 065	615 129	–1 064	108.4	108.6	100.3	100.5	100.5
Q2	568 301	610 768	612 232	–1 464	107.8	108.1	100.3	100.6	100.5
Q3	567 892	613 600	615 375	–1 775	108.3	108.6	100.2	100.5	100.4
Q4	566 585	613 522	615 595	–2 073	108.3	108.7	100.0	100.4	100.2
2024 Q1	571 679	627 851	630 005	–2 154	110.8	111.2	100.9	101.3	101.1
Q2	574 517	634 478	636 336	–1 858	112.0	112.3	101.4	101.7	101.5
Q3	574 518	646 357	648 249	–1 892	114.1	114.4	101.4	101.7	101.5
Q4	574 887	655 977	657 891	–1 914	115.8	116.1	101.5	101.8	101.6
2025 Q1	579 068	664 056	665 987	–1 931	117.2	117.6	102.2	102.5	102.3
Q2	581 080	669 404	671 355	–1 951	118.2	118.5	102.6	102.9	102.7
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>									
	KH4D	KH47	KH68		KH47	KH68	KH4D	KH6E	GDPQ
2022	4.4	10.7	10.7		10.7	10.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
2023	0.2	8.2	8.5		8.2	8.5	0.2	0.5	0.4
2024	1.1	4.6	4.6		4.6	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>									
	KH4F	KH49	KH6A		KH49	KH6A	KH4F	KH6G	
2023 Q1	–	3.2	3.4		3.2	3.4	–	0.1	0.1
Q2	–	–0.5	–0.5		–0.5	–0.5	–	0.1	–
Q3	–0.1	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	–0.1	–	–0.1
Q4	–0.2	–	–		–	–	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2
2024 Q1	0.9	2.3	2.3		2.3	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Q2	0.5	1.1	1.0		1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Q3	–	1.9	1.9		1.9	1.9	–	–	–
Q4	0.1	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
2025 Q1	0.7	1.2	1.2		1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.3	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>									
	KH4H	KH4B	KH6C		KH4B	KH6C	KH4H	KH6I	GDPR
2023 Q1	0.6	12.8	13.0		12.8	13.0	0.6	0.7	0.7
Q2	0.4	9.3	9.6		9.3	9.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Q3	0.3	8.1	8.4		8.1	8.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q4	–0.3	3.1	3.5		3.1	3.5	–0.3	–	–0.2
2024 Q1	0.6	2.2	2.4		2.2	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Q2	1.1	3.9	3.9		3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Q3	1.2	5.3	5.3		5.3	5.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Q4	1.5	6.9	6.9		6.9	6.9	1.5	1.4	1.4
2025 Q1	1.3	5.8	5.7		5.8	5.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
Q2	1.1	5.5	5.5		5.5	5.5	1.1	1.1	1.1

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 <sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Changes in inventories		Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations at current prices
	At current prices	Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
	DMUN	DMUM	DMUQ
2023 Q1	3 181	2 999	2 843
Q2	1 548	1 421	1 066
Q3	-2 587	-2 423	-1 460
Q4	-2 142	-1 997	-2 449
2024 Q1	-3 003	-2 743	-576
Q2	2 351	2 148	2 151
Q3	-1 014	-890	36
Q4	1 666	1 485	-1 611
2025 Q1	-3 253	-2 852	-1 605
Q2	2 232	1 948	-2 410

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

# N Selected financial year variables <sup>1,2</sup>

£ millions except deflator index which is 2024/2025 = 100

	Current prices					Chained Volume Measures (reference year 2022)				
	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 <sup>3,4</sup>
	YBHA	BKTL	ABML	NMRP	RPZG	ABMI	ABMM	NMRY	DLWF	L8GG
2022/23	2 582 047	2 583 155	2 336 413	527 622	80 676	2 531 707	2 269 859	522 557	77 339	90.7591
2023/24	2 743 448	2 746 574	2 469 406	573 346	88 293	2 540 778	2 277 847	540 562	76 577	96.0905
2024/25	2 890 920	2 895 087	2 604 337	609 964	96 693	2 572 650	2 306 077	552 735	79 120	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
2023 Q1	665 965	665 244	614 757	134 217	22 293	634 428	568 906	130 234	19 942	93.4175
Q2	677 760	671 400	611 536	141 256	21 467	634 694	569 020	133 475	19 061	95.0322
Q3	683 791	681 333	614 450	142 393	21 879	634 327	568 680	135 535	19 111	95.9333
Q4	683 669	693 208	614 517	144 587	22 407	633 011	567 506	135 284	19 431	96.1156
2024 Q1	698 228	700 633	628 903	145 110	22 540	638 746	572 641	136 268	18 974	97.2811
Q2	706 477	699 166	635 327	147 514	23 032	641 670	575 288	137 627	19 527	97.9818
Q3	719 085	716 054	647 221	149 818	24 132	641 675	575 289	138 081	19 781	99.7297
Q4	727 199	735 136	656 852	156 069	24 573	642 287	575 660	138 771	20 074	100.7589
2025 Q1	738 159	744 731	664 937	156 563	24 956	647 018	579 840	138 256	19 738	101.5296
Q2	743 816	741 079	670 295	158 369	26 185	649 249	581 858	139 982	21 107	101.9562
<b>Percentage change, latest financial year on previous financial year</b>										
2022/23	9.5	9.6	10.9	2.9	9.6	2.3	2.0	-2.1	-2.8	7.1
2023/24	6.3	6.3	5.7	8.7	9.4	0.4	0.4	3.4	-1.0	5.9
2024/25	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.4	9.5	1.3	1.2	2.3	3.3	4.1
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>										
	IHYN	A8L9	KGL8	KH2D	KH7P	IHYQ	KGM9	KH2J	KH9C	L8GH
2023 Q1	1.8	-0.4	3.3	1.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6	1.2	1.8
Q2	1.8	0.9	-0.5	5.2	-3.7	-	-	2.5	-4.4	1.7
Q3	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.9
Q4	-	1.7	-	1.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	-2.4	1.2
Q2	1.2	-0.2	1.0	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.9	0.7
Q3	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.6	4.8	-	-	0.3	1.3	1.8
Q4	1.1	2.7	1.5	4.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.0
2025 Q1	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.7	-0.4	-1.7	0.8
Q2	0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	1.2	6.9	0.4
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>										
	IHYO	A8LA	KGM2	KH2E	KH7R	IHYR	KGN3	KH2K	KH9M	L8GI
2023 Q1	9.1	9.3	12.9	1.0	16.4	0.8	0.7	-2.8	-1.0	8.2
Q2	8.4	9.9	9.4	10.0	17.6	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.9	7.8
Q3	7.4	6.7	8.2	7.6	13.2	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.6	7.0
Q4	4.5	3.8	3.3	9.1	7.7	-0.2	-0.2	3.2	-1.4	4.7
2024 Q1	4.8	5.3	2.3	8.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	4.6	-4.9	4.1
Q2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4	7.3	1.1	1.1	3.1	2.4	3.1
Q3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	10.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.0
Q4	6.4	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.7	1.5	1.4	2.6	3.3	4.8
2025 Q1	5.7	6.3	5.7	7.9	10.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	4.0	4.4
Q2	5.3	6.0	5.5	7.4	13.7	1.2	1.1	1.7	8.1	4.1

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

2 All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

3 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2024/2025 = 100 for presentational purposes, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 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 deflators<sup>1</sup>

2024 = 100

	Implied deflators <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross national expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross value added at basic prices
	MNE2	MNF2	MNX5
2022	91.4312	89.9435	89.5061
2023	97.3197	96.1459	96.6421
2024	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>			
2023 Q1	95.8923	94.4204	96.7259
Q2	97.3281	96.0524	96.1998
Q3	98.0239	96.9632	96.7160
Q4	98.0347	97.1474	96.9266
2024 Q1	99.0502	98.3254	98.3062
Q2	99.2926	99.0337	98.8534
Q3	100.5107	100.8003	100.7039
Q4	101.1465	101.8406	102.1365
2025 Q1	102.2387	102.6196	102.6484
Q2	102.9677	103.0507	103.1166
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>			
	MNE3	MNF3	MNX6
2022	7.0	5.4	5.9
2023	6.4	6.9	8.0
2024	2.8	4.0	3.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>			
	MNE4	MNF4	MNX7
2023 Q1	2.3	1.8	3.2
Q2	1.5	1.7	-0.5
Q3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Q4	–	0.2	0.2
2024 Q1	1.0	1.2	1.4
Q2	0.2	0.7	0.6
Q3	1.2	1.8	1.9
Q4	0.6	1.0	1.4
2025 Q1	1.1	0.8	0.5
Q2	0.7	0.4	0.5
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>			
	MNE5	MNF5	MNX8
2023 Q1	8.8	8.2	12.2
Q2	7.2	7.8	8.9
Q3	5.3	7.0	7.7
Q4	4.6	4.7	3.4
2024 Q1	3.3	4.1	1.6
Q2	2.0	3.1	2.8
Q3	2.5	4.0	4.1
Q4	3.2	4.8	5.4
2025 Q1	3.2	4.4	4.4
Q2	3.7	4.1	4.3

1 Implied deflator is expressed in terms of 2024 = 100, whereas in table A1 it is expressed as 2022 = 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 Head<sup>1</sup>

£

	UK resident population mid-year estimates (persons thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Current Prices		Chained volume measures (Reference year 2022)	
		Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head	Gross domestic product at market prices <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product per head
	EBAQ	YBHA	IHXT	ABMI	IHXW
2022	67 636	2 526 428	37 353	2 526 428	37 353
2023	68 510	2 711 185	39 574	2 536 460	37 023
2024	69 273	2 850 989	41 156	2 564 378	37 018
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					
2023 Q1	68 292	665 965	9 752	634 428	9 290
Q2	68 510	677 760	9 893	634 694	9 264
Q3	68 701	683 791	9 953	634 327	9 233
Q4	68 891	683 669	9 924	633 011	9 189
2024 Q1	69 082	698 228	10 107	638 746	9 246
Q2	69 273	706 477	10 198	641 670	9 263
Q3	69 351	719 085	10 369	641 675	9 253
Q4	69 429	727 199	10 474	642 287	9 251
2025 Q1	69 507	738 159	10 620	647 018	9 309
Q2	69 584	743 816	10 689	649 249	9 330
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>					
		IHYM	N3Y3	IHYP	N3Y6
2022		10.5	9.5	4.8	3.8
2023		7.3	5.9	0.4	-0.9
2024		5.2	4.0	1.1	-
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>					
		IHYN	N3Y4	IHYQ	N3Y7
2023 Q1		1.8	1.5	0.1	-0.3
Q2		1.8	1.4	-	-0.3
Q3		0.9	0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Q4		-	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
2024 Q1		2.1	1.8	0.9	0.6
Q2		1.2	0.9	0.5	0.2
Q3		1.8	1.7	-	-0.1
Q4		1.1	1.0	0.1	-
2025 Q1		1.5	1.4	0.7	0.6
Q2		0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>					
		IHYO	N3Y5	IHYR	N3Y8
2023 Q1		9.1	7.8	0.8	-0.4
Q2		8.4	7.0	0.5	-0.7
Q3		7.4	6.1	0.4	-0.9
Q4		4.5	3.3	-0.2	-1.3
2024 Q1		4.8	3.6	0.7	-0.5
Q2		4.2	3.1	1.1	-
Q3		5.2	4.2	1.2	0.2
Q4		6.4	5.5	1.5	0.7
2025 Q1		5.7	5.1	1.3	0.7
Q2		5.3	4.8	1.2	0.7

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, population figures for 2024 are a combination of mid-year estimates published on 30 July 2025 for England and Wales, and projections for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Figures for 2025 are based on the UK 2022-based population projections using the migration category variant as published 28 January.

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

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Agri- culture, forestry, and fishing	Total Production	Mining & quarrying inc oil & gas extract	Manu- facturing	Electric, gas, steam & air	Water supply, sewerage	Constr uction <sup>3</sup>	Total Services	Distri- bution, hotels & restaurants	Transport storage and commu- nications	Business services and finance	Govern- ment and other services
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
<b>Growth</b>												
2022	L3BB 4.7	L3BG -6.4	L3BH -3.3	L3BN -7.4	L3DM -7.9	L3DQ -0.4	L3DW 7.3	L3E2 5.9	L3GP 6.0	KI8L 13.1	KI8N 3.4	KI8P 6.7
2023	0.3	-0.8	-12.1	1.0	5.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	1.5
2024	1.1	-1.2	-8.2	-	-0.6	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-	2.6	1.1	2.4
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ3V	ZZ3W	ZZ3Y	ZZ3X	ZZ3Z	ZZ42	ZZ43	ZZ44	ZZ45	ZZ46	ZZ47	ZZ48
2022	0.04	-0.82	-0.03	-0.71	-0.07	-0.01	0.42	4.79	0.79	1.27	1.20	1.54
2023	-	-0.10	-0.22	0.09	0.06	-0.03	0.14	0.32	-0.22	-0.17	0.38	0.33
2024	0.01	-0.15	-0.13	-	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	1.17	-	0.25	0.38	0.53
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
<b>Growth</b>												
2023 Q1	L3BB -0.2	L3BG 0.1	L3BH -7.3	L3BN 1.1	L3DM 4.0	L3DQ 0.5	L3DW -1.1	L3E2 0.2	L3GP -1.0	KI8L -0.5	KI8N 0.8	KI8P 0.3
Q2	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.6	-3.0	-1.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.2
Q3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	1.0
Q4	0.1	-1.3	-2.2	-1.0	-3.0	-0.4	-0.3	-	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
2024 Q1	-0.2	0.2	-4.2	1.1	1.9	-2.2	-	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.3
Q2	0.6	-0.5	-2.0	-0.8	1.5	2.2	0.3	0.6	-0.1	2.6	0.4	0.5
Q3	0.8	-0.3	-1.6	0.2	-2.6	-0.5	0.4	-	0.2	-0.5	-	0.2
Q4	0.8	-0.4	-2.3	-0.6	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
2025 Q1	0.5	1.3	-0.5	1.1	2.5	4.0	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.4
Q2	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	-6.8	2.1	1.2	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.1	0.6
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ2F	ZZ2G	ZZ2I	ZZ2H	ZZ2J	ZZ2K	ZZ2L	ZZ2M	ZZ2N	ZZ2O	ZZ2P	ZZ2Q
2023 Q1	-	0.01	-0.12	0.10	0.05	0.01	-0.07	0.20	-0.13	-0.04	0.29	0.07
Q2	-	0.10	-	0.15	-0.04	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	-0.02	-0.05	-0.12	0.05
Q3	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.12	-0.05	-0.14	-0.15	0.22
Q4	-	-0.17	-0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	0.05	-0.01
2024 Q1	-	0.03	-0.07	0.10	0.02	-0.02	-	0.88	0.07	0.17	0.34	0.30
Q2	-	-0.06	-0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.49	-0.02	0.25	0.14	0.11
Q3	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.05
Q4	0.01	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.09	-0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04
2025 Q1	-	0.17	-0.01	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.54	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.09
Q2	0.01	-0.03	-	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.08	0.30	-0.03	0.15	0.04	0.13
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
<b>Growth</b>												
2023 Q1	L3ZZ 1.2	L426 -2.6	L427 -13.6	L42D -2.2	L44C 13.4	L44G -2.1	L44M 4.6	L44Q 0.9	L47F -2.3	KII2 -0.3	KIH9 2.5	KIH8 1.0
Q2	-0.2	-1.0	-14.4	1.2	5.4	-3.8	3.1	0.5	-2.1	-0.9	1.2	1.7
Q3	0.1	0.9	-11.4	3.2	5.1	-2.7	2.2	0.2	-0.7	-3.0	0.5	1.8
Q4	0.3	-0.4	-8.7	1.7	-0.9	-2.5	-0.5	-0.1	-1.8	-2.7	0.2	1.5
2024 Q1	0.3	-0.2	-5.6	1.7	-2.9	-5.1	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	2.5
Q2	0.7	-1.4	-7.8	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	0.3	1.5	-0.3	2.7	1.1	2.8
Q3	1.3	-1.9	-9.6	-0.7	-2.4	-0.9	0.3	1.7	0.3	3.8	1.5	2.0
Q4	2.0	-1.1	-9.7	-0.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.4	4.5	1.4	2.2
2025 Q1	2.7	-	-6.2	-0.1	2.1	7.4	1.2	1.4	0.9	4.5	0.9	1.3
Q2	3.1	0.3	-4.5	1.0	-6.2	7.2	2.2	1.2	0.8	3.4	0.6	1.4
<b>Contributions to growth</b>												
	ZZ36	ZZ37	ZZ39	ZZ38	ZZ3A	ZZ3B	ZZ3C	ZZ3D	ZZ3E	ZZ3F	ZZ3G	ZZ3H
2023 Q1	0.01	-0.34	-0.25	-0.20	0.14	-0.03	0.27	0.75	-0.30	-0.03	0.88	0.23
Q2	-	-0.13	-0.27	0.11	0.06	-0.05	0.19	0.43	-0.27	-0.09	0.42	0.37
Q3	-	0.12	-0.21	0.28	0.06	-0.03	0.14	0.19	-0.08	-0.30	0.16	0.41
Q4	-	-0.05	-0.15	0.16	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.08	-0.23	-0.26	0.06	0.33
2024 Q1	-	-0.03	-0.09	0.16	-0.03	-0.06	0.04	0.60	-0.03	-0.05	0.12	0.56
Q2	0.01	-0.19	-0.12	-0.07	0.02	-0.02	0.02	1.22	-0.03	0.26	0.38	0.61
Q3	0.01	-0.25	-0.15	-0.06	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	1.37	0.04	0.36	0.52	0.45
Q4	0.01	-0.14	-0.15	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06	1.48	0.04	0.43	0.51	0.50
2025 Q1	0.02	0.01	-0.09	-0.01	0.02	0.08	0.07	1.14	0.11	0.43	0.31	0.29
Q2	0.02	0.03	-0.07	0.09	-0.07	0.08	0.13	0.95	0.10	0.33	0.21	0.32

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<sup>1,2</sup>

## Chained Volume Measures

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Final consumption expenditure								less Total imports	Net trade		
	House- holds	Non-prof- it instit- utions <sup>3</sup>	General govern- ment	Gross capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation	Business investme- nt	Total exports					
Percentage change, latest year on previous year												
Growth												
	KGZ5	KH26	KH2I	ZZ6H	KG7N	KG7M	KH2U	KH3N				
2022	7.3	11.3	0.6	2.2	5.1	5.9	12.6	13.0				
2023	0.5	2.0	1.6	-3.8	0.3	4.4	-0.4	-1.2				
2024	0.6	0.8	3.0	8.0	1.5	2.0	-1.2	2.7				
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ6M	ZZ6N	ZZ6O	ZZ6P	ZZ6Q	ZZ6R	ZZ6S	ZZ6T	ZZ6U			
2022	4.20	0.25	0.14	0.40	0.91	0.56	3.67	3.82	-0.15			
2023	0.30	0.04	0.33	-0.69	0.06	0.42	-0.14	-0.43	0.29			
2024	0.39	0.02	0.64	1.37	0.26	0.20	-0.39	0.93	-1.32			
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter												
Growth												
	KGZ6	KH27	KH2J	ZZ5H	KG7Q	KG7P	KH2V	KH3O				
2023 Q1	-0.4	0.7	-0.6	17.1	2.9	5.9	-6.8	-0.2				
Q2	0.5	-3.8	2.5	-2.2	-1.5	0.4	0.3	1.2				
Q3	-0.9	2.1	1.5	-2.4	-1.6	-2.3	-1.1	-2.5				
Q4	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-1.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.0				
2024 Q1	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.2	0.2	-0.4				
Q2	-0.1	0.4	1.0	16.7	1.1	1.8	-1.8	5.5				
Q3	0.5	-0.4	0.3	-7.0	1.0	2.2	-0.1	-2.8				
Q4	0.1	-1.1	0.5	8.5	-0.6	-1.9	-1.8	2.9				
2025 Q1	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	1.3	2.0	3.9	3.3	2.0				
Q2	0.1	-	1.2	-	-1.1	-4.0	1.6	1.4				
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ5M	ZZ5N	ZZ5O	ZZ5P	ZZ5Q	ZZ5R	ZZ5S	ZZ5T	ZZ5U			
2023 Q1	-0.26	0.02	-0.13	2.59	0.51	0.55	-2.43	-0.07	-2.36			
Q2	0.33	-0.09	0.51	-0.38	-0.27	0.04	0.09	0.42	-0.34			
Q3	-0.53	0.05	0.32	-0.42	-0.28	-0.23	-0.36	-0.87	0.51			
Q4	0.04	-0.01	-0.04	-0.33	0.16	0.18	0.44	0.33	0.10			
2024 Q1	0.40	0.03	0.16	0.12	0.14	-0.02	0.06	-0.14	0.20			
Q2	-0.04	0.01	0.21	2.78	0.19	0.17	-0.60	1.88	-2.48			
Q3	0.28	-0.01	0.07	-1.34	0.18	0.22	-0.02	-1.02	1.00			
Q4	0.08	-0.02	0.11	1.53	-0.11	-0.19	-0.60	1.00	-1.60			
2025 Q1	0.22	-	-0.08	0.26	0.37	0.39	1.05	0.70	0.34			
Q2	0.06	-	0.27	-0.01	-0.21	-0.41	0.53	0.51	0.02			
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year												
Growth												
	KGZ7	KH28	KH2K	ZZ5Y	KG7T	KG7S	KH2W	KH3P				
2023 Q1	2.0	9.5	-2.8	-17.5	1.8	6.6	10.2	-2.1				
Q2	0.9	-0.3	3.0	-11.1	0.3	4.4	3.2	-1.5				
Q3	-0.2	0.7	3.0	11.4	-1.5	1.1	-6.8	-0.9				
Q4	-0.7	-1.3	3.2	9.6	0.7	5.8	-6.3	-0.5				
2024 Q1	0.4	-0.9	4.6	-5.7	-1.4	-0.4	0.7	-0.7				
Q2	-0.2	3.4	3.1	12.5	1.2	1.0	-1.4	3.4				
Q3	1.1	0.8	1.9	7.2	3.8	5.6	-0.4	3.1				
Q4	1.2	-	2.6	18.7	2.2	1.8	-3.5	5.0				
2025 Q1	0.9	-1.2	1.5	19.4	3.5	6.1	-0.5	7.5				
Q2	1.1	-1.6	1.7	2.3	1.3	0.1	3.0	3.3				
Contributions to growth												
	ZZ65	ZZ66	ZZ67	ZZ68	ZZ69	ZZ6A	ZZ6B	ZZ6C	ZZ6D			
2023 Q1	1.21	0.20	-0.59	-3.79	0.32	0.61	3.10	-0.74	3.84			
Q2	0.52	-0.01	0.61	-2.18	0.06	0.42	1.05	-0.52	1.57			
Q3	-0.12	0.02	0.62	1.74	-0.27	0.11	-2.43	-0.30	-2.13			
Q4	-0.43	-0.03	0.66	1.46	0.13	0.54	-2.27	-0.19	-2.08			
2024 Q1	0.24	-0.02	0.95	-1.02	-0.25	-0.04	0.22	-0.26	0.48			
Q2	-0.12	0.08	0.65	2.16	0.21	0.10	-0.47	1.21	-1.68			
Q3	0.70	0.02	0.40	1.23	0.67	0.55	-0.13	1.05	-1.18			
Q4	0.73	-	0.55	3.11	0.40	0.18	-1.17	1.73	-2.91			
2025 Q1	0.54	-0.03	0.31	3.23	0.63	0.59	-0.17	2.57	-2.73			
Q2	0.64	-0.04	0.37	0.44	0.22	0.01	0.97	1.20	-0.23			

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<sup>1,2</sup>

## Current Prices

Seasonally adjusted data

	Compen- sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>4</sup>	Taxes on products & production less subsidies
<b>Percentage change, latest year on previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI3	KH4V	KH6T	KH65
2022	7.7	8.7	8.9	33.8
2023	7.8	7.5	11.0	-0.1
2024	6.2	0.6	5.6	9.2
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ7H	ZZ7I	ZZ7J	ZZ7K
2022	3.88	1.90	1.62	3.11
2023	3.82	1.62	1.99	-0.01
2024	3.08	0.14	1.05	0.96
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI4	KH4W	KH6U	KH66
2023 Q1	2.3	5.5	3.5	-11.5
Q2	2.1	-6.5	0.6	25.3
Q3	1.0	-2.1	2.0	4.6
Q4	0.6	-1.7	0.1	0.2
2024 Q1	2.1	2.8	2.7	0.1
Q2	1.4	1.6	-	1.2
Q3	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.2
Q4	2.6	-1.6	1.7	-1.4
2025 Q1	2.0	-0.1	1.0	3.4
Q2	1.3	-0.1	0.6	0.1
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ6Z	ZZ72	ZZ73	ZZ74
2023 Q1	1.11	1.24	0.64	-1.13
Q2	1.05	-1.56	0.12	2.23
Q3	0.52	-0.46	0.37	0.50
Q4	-	-	-	-
2024 Q1	1.01	0.58	0.50	0.01
Q2	0.72	0.33	-	0.14
Q3	0.75	0.49	0.44	0.13
Q4	1.25	-0.32	0.31	-0.14
2025 Q1	0.98	-0.02	0.18	0.36
Q2	0.71	-0.03	0.11	0.01
<b>Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year</b>				
<b>Growth</b>				
	KGI5	KH4X	KH6V	KH67
2023 Q1	8.5	21.4	13.7	-17.6
Q2	8.6	9.3	12.4	0.2
Q3	7.8	6.3	12.1	1.8
Q4	6.2	-5.1	6.4	16.3
2024 Q1	6.0	-7.5	5.5	31.6
Q2	5.3	0.5	4.8	6.3
Q3	5.7	5.1	5.2	2.8
Q4	7.8	5.2	6.9	1.2
2025 Q1	7.7	2.2	5.1	4.5
Q2	7.6	0.5	5.7	3.3
<b>Contributions to growth</b>				
	ZZ79	ZZ7A	ZZ7B	ZZ7C
2023 Q1	4.21	4.52	2.46	-2.03
Q2	4.27	2.00	2.21	0.03
Q3	3.84	1.33	2.16	0.21
Q4	3.02	-1.14	1.16	1.62
2024 Q1	2.91	-1.74	1.02	2.72
Q2	2.57	0.12	0.88	0.67
Q3	2.85	1.07	0.98	0.32
Q4	3.89	1.08	1.29	0.13
2025 Q1	3.80	0.46	0.95	0.49
Q2	3.78	0.10	1.06	0.37

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 GDP<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally adjusted data

Reference year 2022

	Final consumption expenditure				Gross fixed capital formation	Total exports	less Total imports
	Households	Non-profit institutions <sup>2</sup>	General government	Gross capital formation			
Percentage change, latest year on previous year							
	ZZ93	ZZ94	ZZ95	ZZ96	ZZ97	ZZ98	ZZ99
2022	8.4	0.3	2.8	7.6	6.0	13.0	17.5
2023	6.8	6.1	5.2	7.1	5.6	2.7	1.7
2024	3.0	4.9	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.9	-1.6
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter							
	ZZ8N	ZZ8O	ZZ8P	ZZ8Q	ZZ8R	ZZ8S	ZZ8T
2023 Q1	2.1	0.4	1.9	3.7	1.3	-0.4	0.8
Q2	1.0	5.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	-1.2	-1.8
Q3	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	3.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.9
Q4	0.3	1.6	1.7	-3.2	0.4	1.5	0.9
2024 Q1	1.2	—	-0.4	2.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.6
Q2	0.8	1.5	0.7	-2.2	0.4	1.5	0.5
Q3	0.5	1.5	1.2	3.5	1.1	-0.2	-2.1
Q4	0.7	2.0	3.7	-3.2	0.5	1.0	0.1
2025 Q1	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.4
Q2	0.7	1.0	-0.1	1.8	0.9	-1.4	-0.3
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	ZZ8U	ZZ8V	ZZ8W	ZZ8X	ZZ8Y	ZZ8Z	ZZ92
2023 Q1	10.0	1.6	3.9	11.7	8.1	8.4	10.8
Q2	7.4	8.3	6.8	7.2	6.3	3.6	2.5
Q3	6.2	6.9	4.5	1.9	4.9	0.2	-4.7
Q4	3.8	7.7	5.7	5.6	3.4	-0.3	-1.0
2024 Q1	2.9	7.3	3.3	4.2	2.5	—	-2.4
Q2	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.5	2.0	2.8	-0.2
Q3	2.9	4.6	3.3	0.2	2.3	2.7	-1.4
Q4	3.3	5.0	5.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	-2.2
2025 Q1	3.6	5.8	6.3	-1.7	2.6	3.7	0.8
Q2	3.5	5.3	5.6	2.2	3.1	0.7	-0.1

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households