

## Gross Domestic Product (GDP) –UK Regions and Countries: April to June 2020 (Q2)<sup>1</sup>

### Key Points:

- The West Midlands had the largest negative growth of 21.0% in 2020 Q2 of all the UK regions. The East Midlands had the fifth lowest negative growth at 18.7%. For the UK there was negative growth of 18.8% in 2020 Q2.
- Quarter on Quarter a year earlier (2019 Q2 to 2020 Q2) GDP analysis shows for the West Midlands region there was negative growth of 24.7% - the highest negative growth seen across all twelve regions. The East Midlands had second highest negative growth of 23.5%. Over the same period, for the UK there was negative growth of 20.7%.
- Overall, there was a fall in GDP for all four sectors in 2020 Q2 from the previous quarter for the West Midlands region, with agriculture falling by 1.9%, services by 19.0%, production by 24.3% and construction by 38.8%.
- There were also declines in GDP for all four sectors in 2020 Q2 from the previous quarter for the East Midlands region, with agriculture falling by 2.6%, services by 16.8%, production by 21.1% and construction by 35.0%.

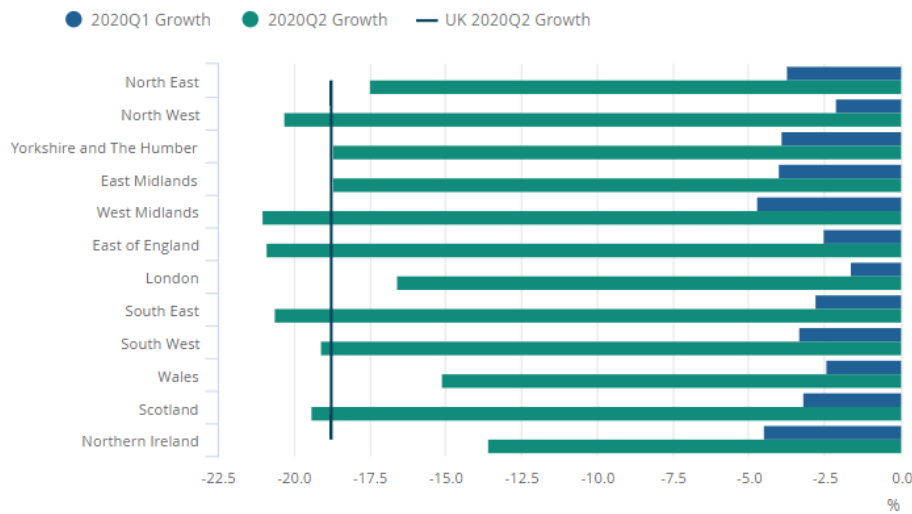
### Full Briefing:

- Quarter on Quarter GDP analysis shows for the West Midlands region there was negative growth of 4.7% and negative growth of 4.0% in the East Midlands in 2020 Q1. The UK had negative growth of 2.8% over the same period.
- The West Midlands had largest negative growth of 21.0% in 2020 Q2 of all the UK regions. The East Midlands had the fifth lowest negative growth at 18.7%. For the UK there was negative growth of 18.8% in 2020 Q2.
- There was negative growth in GDP across all twelve UK regions. In 2020 Q2, after the West Midlands, the East of England had negative growth of 20.9%. The smallest declines were in Northern Ireland (-13.6%) and Wales (-15.1%).

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<sup>1</sup> Please note, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates are designed as experimental statistics and should be interpreted with some caution. GDP measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of, and growth in, the economy. The main data for GDP estimates is based on turnover data from approximately 1.9 million Value Added Tax (VAT) returns. The information from the Inter-Departmental Business register on workplace employment allows ONS to apportion the VAT turnover for each business based on their employment share within a region.

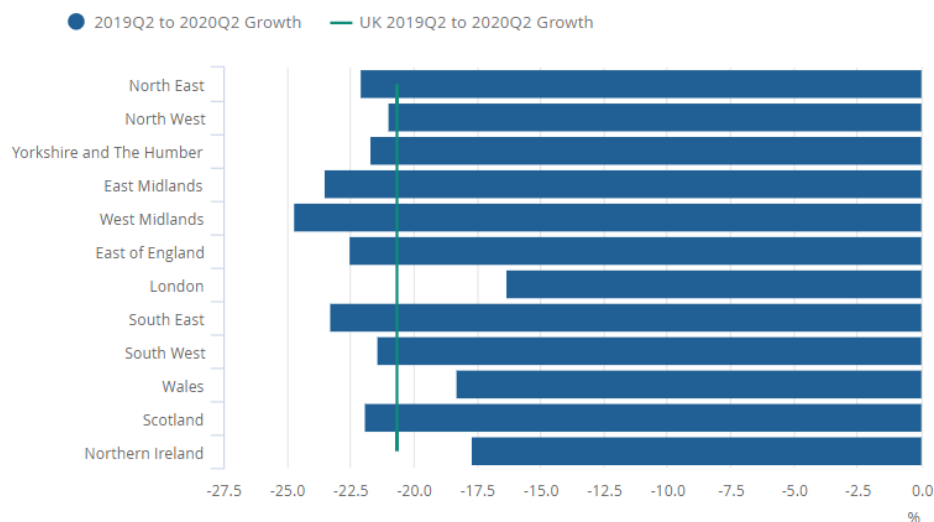
The following chart shows quarter on quarter GDP change across the UK regions for 2020 Q1 and 2020 Q2:



Source: Office for National Statistics – Regional GDP estimate

- Quarter on Quarter a year earlier (2019 Q2 to 2020 Q2) GDP analysis shows for the West Midlands region there was negative growth of 24.7% - the highest negative growth seen across all twelve regions. The East Midlands had second highest negative growth of 23.5%. Over the same period, for the UK there was negative growth of 20.7%.
- The smallest declines in GDP over this period were in London (-16.3%) and Northern Ireland (-17.7%).

The following chart shows quarter on quarter a year earlier (2019 Q2 to 2020 Q2) GDP change across the UK regions:



Source: Office for National Statistics – Regional GDP estimate

### Industries – Quarter on Quarter Analysis

- Overall, there was a fall in GDP for all four sectors in 2020 Q2 from the previous quarter for the West Midlands region, with agriculture falling by 1.9%, services by 19.0%, production by 24.3% and construction by 38.8%.

- There were also declines in GDP for all four sectors in 2020 Q2 from the previous quarter for the East Midlands region, with agriculture falling by 2.6%, services by 16.8%, production by 21.1% and construction by 35.0%.
- In the West Midlands, there was a fall in GDP in all the smaller 18 "industry" categories, with the smallest decline coming within public administration and defence (-0.4%), electricity, gas steam and air (-2.7%) and then financial and insurance activities (-5.7%).
- There was also a decline in GDP across all industries for the East Midlands. The smallest declines were financial and insurance activities (-0.7%), public administration and defence (-0.8%) and then information and communication (-1.8%).
- The highest declines for industries across the West Midlands was in the accommodation and food service activities (-75.7%), activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services (-40.6%) and then manufacturing (-29.2%).
- The highest declines for industries across the East Midlands was in accommodation and food service activities (-74.1%), activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services (-35.6%) and human health and social work activities (-26.5%).

The following chart shows Quarter on Quarter GDP change for the West Midlands and East Midlands, 2020 Q2:

