



## MONTHLY ECONOMIC BRIEF – August 2019

### KEY SCOTTISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

#### Output

- **Quarterly National Accounts Scotland for Q1 2019** reported that:
  - Scotland's GDP grew by 0.6% in real terms during Q1 2019 (up from 0.2% in Q4 2018), and grew 1.5% over the year.
  - The annualised value of Scotland's onshore GDP is estimated at £164.6 billion (£30,141 per person), in current prices. Including a geographical share of UK extra-regio (offshore and overseas) economic activity, Scottish GDP is estimated at £180.8 billion (£33,105 per person).
  - The volume of Scottish manufactured exports, increased by 1.4% in Q1 2019 and increased 3.3% over the year.

#### Labour Productivity

- **Scottish Labour Productivity** statistics show that in Q1 2019, output per hour grew by 0.4% over the quarter up from 0.2% in the previous quarter. Over the year to Q1 2019, labour productivity grew by 1.1%.

#### Labour Market

- Over the quarter to April to June 2019, Scotland's **unemployment rate** increased by 0.4 percentage points to 3.6%, the **employment rate** remained unchanged at 75.4% and the **inactivity rate** fell by 0.4 percentage points to 21.6%.

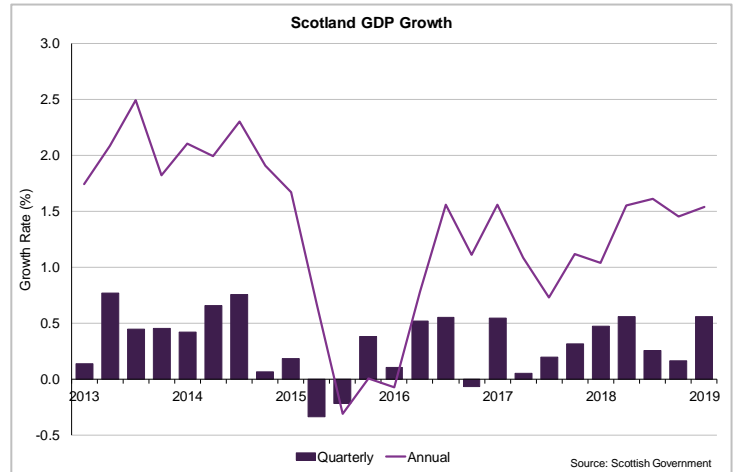
#### Business Surveys

- The **IHS Markit RBS Purchasing Managers' Index** for July reported a marginal expansion in Scottish business activity, driven by the Service sector. Business optimism remained positive, however has fallen to its lowest level in nearly three years.
- The **Scottish Engineering Quarterly Review** for Q3 2019 reported a fall in output volume, alongside a fall in order intake. Staffing levels and investment plans increased over the quarter while business optimism was negative for the first time in three years.

## OUTPUT

Quarterly GDP Growth (%)	Q1 2018		Q2 2018		Q3 2018		Q4 2018		Q1 2019		Q2 2019	
	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK
		0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	-

- **Scottish GDP** (second estimate) grew 0.6% in Q1 2019 (1.5% annually), up from 0.2% in Q4 2018.
- **UK GDP** (first estimate) contracted by 0.2% in Q2 2019 (grew 1.2% annually), down from 0.5% growth in Q1 2019.
- **Euro Area GDP** (flash estimate) grew 0.2% in Q2 2019 (1.1% annually), down from 0.4% growth in Q1 2019.
- **US GDP** (second estimate) grew 0.5% in Q2 2019 (2.3% annually), down from 0.8% in Q1 2019.

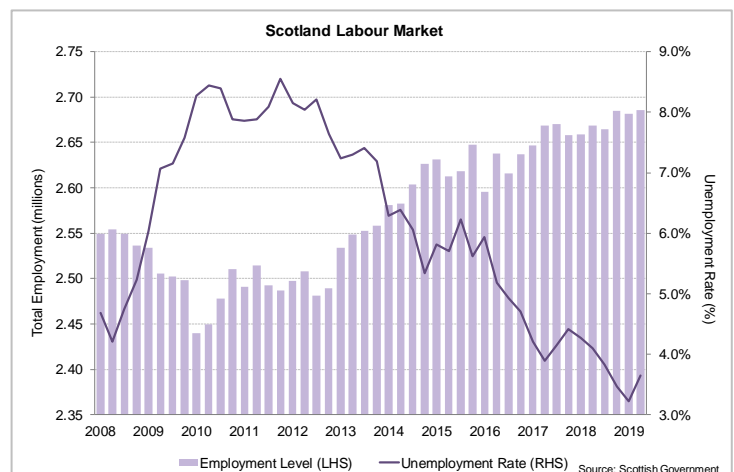


GDP Growth by sector, Q1 2019 (QNAS)	Quarterly (%)		Annual (%)	
	(Latest quarter compared to previous quarter)		(Latest quarter compared to same quarter of previous year)	
	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Service Sector</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	-0.3	1.2	1.6	4.4
Transport, Storage & Comms	0.0	1.0	0.6	4.8
Business Services & Finance	0.3	-0.1	2.2	0.8
Government & Other Services	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.2
<b>Production Sector</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Mining & Quarrying	3.0	0.9	5.8	4.9
Manufacturing	2.3	1.9	2.4	0.9
Electricity & Gas	0.0	-2.8	-3.9	-6.3
Water & Sewerage	3.3	-0.8	3.3	0.5
<b>Construction</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fishing</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-1.8</b>

## LABOUR MARKET

Over the year to April to June 2019:

- The employment level increased by 17,000 and the employment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 75.4% (UK; 76.1%).
- The unemployment level fell by 12,000 and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 3.6% (UK; 3.9%).
- The economic inactivity (those neither in employment or ILO unemployed) level increased by 4,000 and the inactivity rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 21.6% (UK; 20.7%).



## Labour Market Headline Statistics, April - June 2019

Rate (%)	Change (% points)		Level ('000)	Change ('000)			
	Over Quarter	Over Year		Over Quarter	Over Year		
<b>Scotland</b>							
Employment <sup>A</sup>	75.4	0.0	0.2	Employment <sup>C</sup>	2,685	4	17
ILO Unemployment <sup>B</sup>	3.6	0.4	-0.5	ILO Unemployment <sup>C</sup>	102	12	-12
Economic Inactivity <sup>A</sup>	21.6	-0.4	0.1	Economic Inactivity <sup>D</sup>	745	-12	4
<b>UK</b>							
Employment <sup>A</sup>	76.1	0.0	0.6	Employment <sup>C</sup>	32,811	115	425
ILO Unemployment <sup>B</sup>	3.9	0.1	-0.1	ILO Unemployment <sup>C</sup>	1,329	31	-33
Economic Inactivity <sup>A</sup>	20.7	-0.1	-0.5	Economic Inactivity <sup>D</sup>	8,562	-47	-176

**Source:** Labour Market Statistics and Regional Labour Market Statistics, Scotland, Office of National Statistics.  
**Notes:** A. Denominator is all persons aged 16-64, B. Denominator is total economically active, C. All persons aged 16+, D. All persons aged 16-64.

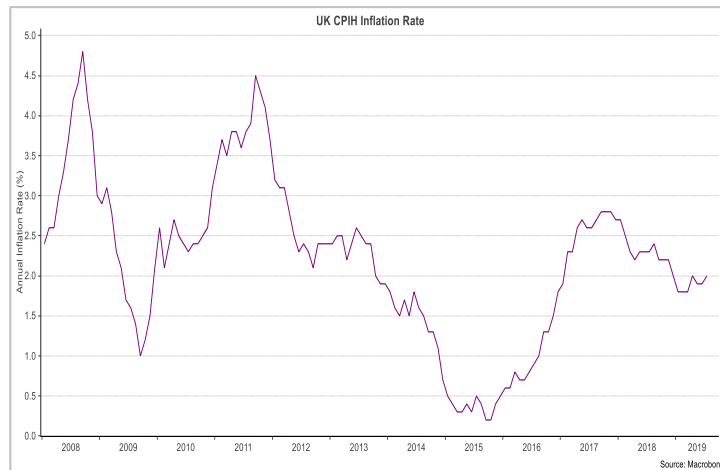
## PRODUCTIVITY

- In Q1 2019, Scottish labour productivity (output per hour worked) grew by 0.4% over the quarter, up from 0.2% in the previous quarter.
- Compared to the same quarter one year ago, output per hour in Q1 2019 grew by 1.1%.
- The growth in productivity over the year reflects that GVA growth (1.5%) outweighed a rise in total number of hours worked (0.5%).
- Longer term since 2007, output per hour worked in Scotland has increased by 1.0% per year on average.



## INFLATION

- The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate was 2.0% in July 2019, up from 1.9% in June 2019.
- Key upward contributions to the rate came from games, toys and hobbies and accommodation services. The largest offsetting downward contributions came from transport services and domestic fuels (mainly electricity and gas).



## RETAIL

- The volume of Scottish retail sales grew 0.9% over the second quarter of 2019 (2.5% over the year). The value of retail sales grew by 0.8% over quarter 2 (2.7% over the year).
- Sales volume from large retail businesses (which account for around 70% of retail industry sales) increased by 0.8% in Q2 2019. Sales from small & medium size stores (which account for the remaining 30% of sales) decreased -0.1% compared to the previous quarter.

### Scotland & Great Britain (GB) Retail Sales Index (% change on the previous quarter):

Volume	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Value	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
Scotland	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.9	Scotland	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.8
GB	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.7	GB	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.7

## EXPORTS & TRADE

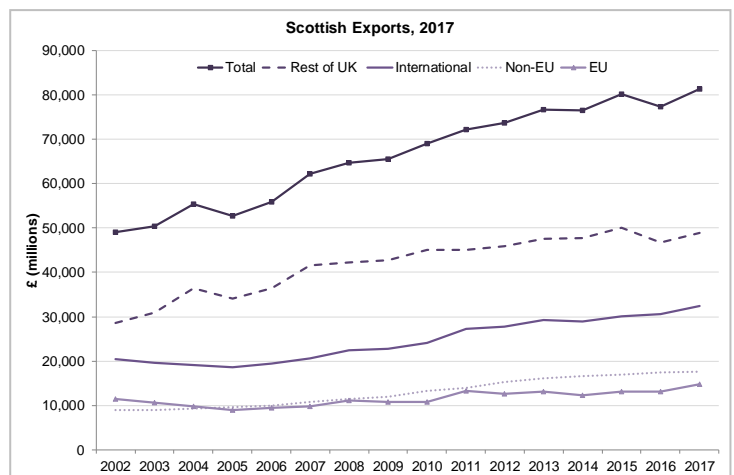
### Index of Manufactured Exports (Q1 2019)

- Manufactured exports make up around half of the total value of international exports from Scotland's onshore economy.
- The volume of Scottish manufactured exports, increased by 1.4% in Q1 2019 and increased 3.3% over the year.
- The largest contributor to the increase in the volume of manufactured exports over the year was Food and Drink exports which increased 16.9%.

Manufactured Exports, Scotland, Q1 2019 (volume)	2016 Weight	Quarterly Growth (%)	Annual Growth (%)
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Food and Drink	36.2	5.7	16.9
Engineering, Machinery and Metals	39.8	-0.8	-6.9
Refined Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	11.2	-1.8	3.3
Other Manufactured Products	12.8	-3.3	-4.3

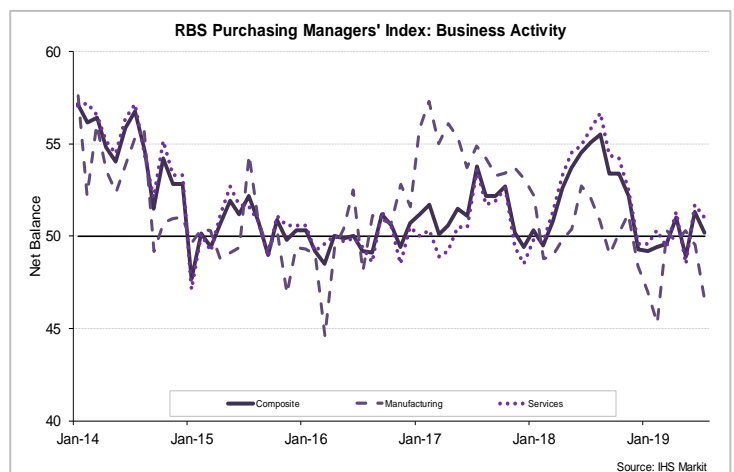
### Export Statistics Scotland (2017)

- Total exports (goods and services) from Scotland to the rest of the UK and internationally in 2017 (excluding oil and gas) were estimated at £81.4 billion, up £4.1 billion (5.2%) over the year.
- Exports to rest of the UK grew £2.2 billion (4.6%) in 2017 to £48.9 billion and international exports increased by £1.9 billion (6.2%) to £32.4 billion.
- International exports to EU countries grew by £1.7 billion (13.3%) to £14.9 billion in 2017, making up 46% of international exports. International exports to non-EU countries increased by £145 million (0.8%) to £17.6 billion.
- The USA was Scotland's top international export destination country (£5.5 billion). The top 5 international export markets (USA, Netherlands, France, Germany and Ireland) accounted for 44% of international exports from Scotland in 2017.



## BUSINESS SURVEYS

- The IHS Markit RBS Purchasing Managers Index for July reported a marginal expansion in Scotland's private sector business activity. This was driven by the Services sector while the Manufacturing sector reported a sharp fall in output. Looking ahead, businesses expect output to increase over the coming year however the degree of business optimism remains subdued and fell to its lowest level in nearly three years.
- The Scottish Engineering Quarterly Review for Q3 2019 reported negative output volumes for the first time since September 2016, alongside a notable fall in exports. Staffing and

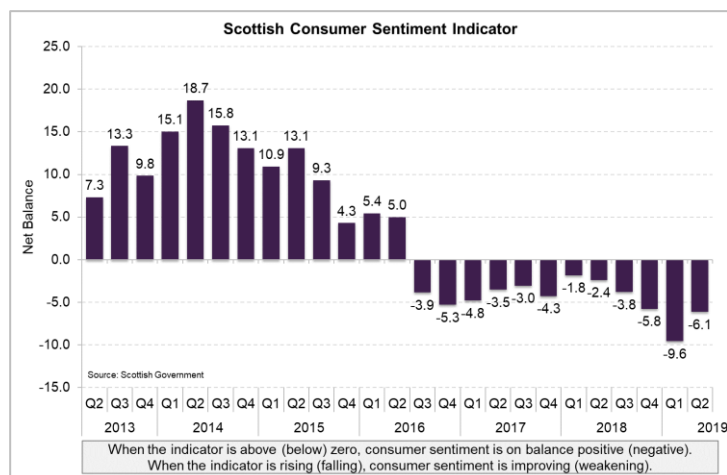


investment plans in capital and training increased over the quarter while business optimism was negative for the first time in three years.

- The Scottish Chambers of Commerce Quarterly Economic Indicator for Q2 2019 reported positive sales revenue growth across all sectors of the economy over the quarter, however business optimism and investment intentions remained subdued.
- In the 3-months to July 2019, the CBI Scotland Industrial Trends Survey of Scottish manufacturing firms reported a slowdown in output and employment growth. However, total new orders picked-up over the quarter driven by further growth in export orders offsetting a slight fall in domestic orders, while business optimism also improved over the quarter.
- The Fraser of Allander Scottish Business Monitor for Q2 2019 reported further growth in business activity (both new and repeat business) over the quarter and at a higher pace than in Q1 2019. However, capital investment remained subdued with the balance of firms reporting a decline over the quarter. Furthermore, the indicator remained below its 5-year average value.
- The FSB Small Business Index for Q1 2019 reported a further fall in small business revenue growth over the quarter. Alongside a fall in revenues, small business confidence fell over the quarter to its lowest level on record.

## CONSUMER SENTIMENT

- In Q2 2019, the Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator was -6.1, indicating that consumer sentiment was on balance negative. Compared to the previous quarter, the indicator increased by 3.4 points, implying that sentiment improved compared to the previous quarter.
- All the current indicators improved over the quarter, with the improvement in sentiment regarding current economic performance and individuals own household financial security consistent with households being more relaxed about spending money.
- Expectations for the outlook across both the economic performance indicator and the household financial security indicator improved after four consecutive quarters of weakening sentiment. On balance, households continue to expect their financial position to be more secure in 12 months' time, however also expect overall economic performance to weaken.



Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator	Score (Q2 2019)	Score in Previous Quarter	Change from Previous Quarter
<b>Composite Indicator Score</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
(a) Economy performance - last 12 months	-9.8	-11.3	1.5
(b) Economy performance - next 12 months	-18.6	-29.0	10.3
(c) Household financial position - last 12 months	-2.5	-3.4	0.9
(d) Household financial position - next 12 months	3.9	1.1	2.7
(e) Attitude to household spending – last 12 months	-3.6	-5.4	1.8

Note: The overall indicator score is the mean of the net balances for each question from a-e. The net balance is the difference between the percentage of respondents reporting an improvement and those reporting deterioration. When the indicator is above 0, consumer sentiment is on balance positive and vice versa. When the indicator score is rising (falling) compared to previous quarters, it signals that sentiment is improving (weakening). Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

## GDP GROWTH FORECASTS<sup>1</sup>

- The **Scottish Fiscal Commission's** (SFC) latest Scottish GDP growth forecast (May 2019), was revised down to 0.8% for 2019 (1.2% in December) and 0.9% in 2020 (from 1.0% in December).<sup>2</sup>
- The **Fraser of Allander Institute's** latest Scottish central GDP growth forecast (June 2019) was revised up to 1.2% in 2019 (1.1% in April 2019), picking up to 1.4% in 2020 (unchanged from April 2019).
- **EY Scottish ITEM Club's** latest Scottish GDP growth forecast (July 2019) remained unchanged for 2019 at 1.0% and was revised down to 1.3% for 2020 (from 1.4% in December).
- The **PwC economic outlook** (July 2019) projects Scottish output to grow 1.6% in 2019 (revised up from 1.2% in March 2019), and to ease in 2020 to 1.3% (revised down from 1.6% in March 2019).
- The **OBR's Economic and Fiscal Outlook** (March 2019) forecast for UK GDP growth was revised down for 2019 to 1.2% (1.6% previously) and remained unchanged at 1.4% for 2020.
- **HMT's comparison of independent GDP forecasts** for the UK economy (August 2019) projects growth of 1.3% in 2019 (unchanged from July 2019) and 1.2% in 2020 (down from 1.4% in July 2019).
- The **IMF's World Economic Outlook** (July 2019) UK GDP growth forecast was revised up to 1.3% for 2019 (1.2% in April 2019) and remained unchanged at 1.4% for 2020.

Annual GDP Growth (calendar year %)	Region	Outturn	Forecasts/Projections	
		2018	2019	2020
Scottish Fiscal Commission (May 2019)	Scotland	1.3	0.8	0.9
Fraser of Allander Institute (June 2019)			1.2	1.4
EY Scottish ITEM Club (July 2019)			1.0	1.3
PwC (July 2019)			1.6	1.3
OBR (March 2019)	UK	1.4	1.2	1.4
HM Treasury Average UK Independent Forecast (August 2019)			1.3	1.2
International Monetary Fund (July 2019)			1.3	1.4

<sup>1</sup> Non-Scottish Government forecasts for the Scottish economy presented in this report are widely available in the public domain:

Fraser of Allander Institute [https://www.strath.ac.uk/business/economics/fraserofallanderinstitute/economic\\_commentary/](https://www.strath.ac.uk/business/economics/fraserofallanderinstitute/economic_commentary/),

EY ITEM Club <https://www.ey.com/uk/en/issues/business-environment/ey-scottish-item-club-forecast-2019>.

PwC <http://www.pwc.co.uk/services/economics-policy/insights/uk-economic-outlook.html>.

The choice reflects published forecasters which are known to us and are subject to review. No significance should be attached to the inclusion or exclusion of any particular forecasting organisation. The Scottish Government accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of material published in this comparison.

<sup>2</sup> Scottish Fiscal Commission Economic and Fiscal forecasts presented in this publication were undertaken to inform the Scottish Government's Medium Term Financial Strategy <http://www.fiscalcommission.scot/>