KEY SCOTTISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Output

- Quarterly National Accounts Scotland for Q3 2018 reported:
- Scotland's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 0.2% in real terms during Q3 2018 (down from 0.5% in Q2 2018) and grew 1.3% over the past year.
- The annualised value of Scotland's onshore GDP is estimated at £160.8 billion (£29,533 per person), in current prices. Including a geographical share of UK extra-regio (offshore and overseas) economic activity, Scottish GDP is estimated at £176.3 billion (£32,365 per person).
- The **Retail Sales Index for Scotland** reported that the volume of retail sales grew 0.6% in Q4 2018 (1.4% annually) and the value of sales grew by 1.0% (2.2% annually).

Exports

• Exports Statistics Scotland reported that Scottish international exports (excluding oil and gas) increased by £1.9 billion (6.2%) to £32.4 billion in 2017, compared to 2016. Scottish exports to the rest of the UK increased by £2.2 billion (4.6%) to £48.9 billion.

Labour Market

• Over the quarter to September-November 2018, the **unemployment rate** fell by 0.4 percentage points to 3.6%, the **employment rate** increased by 0.2 percentage points to 75.3%, and the **inactivity rate** rose by 0.2 percentage points to 21.9%.

Consumer Sentiment

 The Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator remained negative in Q4 2018 at -5.8 and decreased by 2.0 points over the quarter.

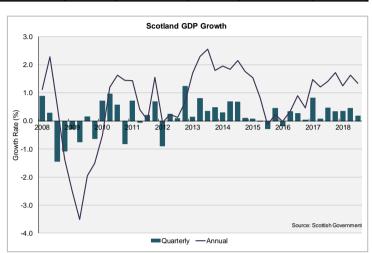
Business Surveys

- The RBS Purchasing Managers Index for December reported a fall in Scotland's private sector business activity over the month across both the service and manufacturing sectors.
- The CBI Scottish Industrial Trends Survey of manufacturing firms reported an increase in new orders, output and employment in the 3-months to January.
- The **Fraser of Allander Scottish Business Monitor** reported further growth in business activity (both new and repeat business) in Q4 2018, however at a slower pace than in the third quarter.

OUTPUT

Quarterly GDP Growth (%)	Q3 2017		Q4 2017		Q1 2018		Q2 2018		Q3 2018	
	Scotland	UK								
	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6

- Scottish GDP (second estimate) grew 0.2% in Q3 2018 (1.3% annually), down from 0.5% in Q2 2018.
- UK GDP (second estimate) grew 0.6% in Q3 2018 (1.5% annually), up from 0.4% in Q2 2018.
- Euro Area GDP (flash estimate) grew 0.2% in Q4 2018 (1.2% annually), unchanged from 0.2% growth in Q3 2018.
- **US GDP** (third estimate) grew 0.8% in Q3 2018 (3.0% annually), down from 1.0% in Q2 2018.

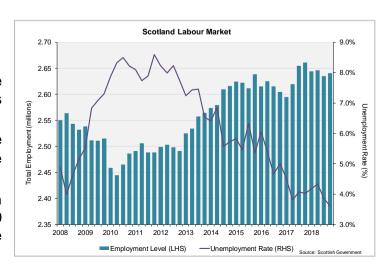


GDP Growth by sector,	Quarterl	<i>,</i> , ,		Annual (%)			
	(Latest quarter compared		(Latest quarter compared to sa				
Q3 2018	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK			
Total	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.5			
Service Sector	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.7			
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	-0.1	0.9	1.9	3.1			
Transport, Storage & Comms	0.6	1.5	2.8	4.0			
Business Services & Finance	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.5			
Government & Other Services	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1			
Production Sector	-0.9	0.6	1.4	0.7			
Mining & Quarrying	0.7	1.5	-0.5	0.5			
Manufacturing	-0.9	0.4	3.2	1.3			
Electricity & Gas	-1.7	1.4	-3.3	-1.8			
Water & Sewerage	-0.7	0.9	3.6	-0.7			
Construction	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.6			
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-1.1	0.3	-3.4	-1.5			

LABOUR MARKET

Over the year to September-November 2018:

- The <u>employment</u> level fell by 21,000 and the employment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 75.3% (UK, 75.8%).
- The <u>unemployment</u> level fell by 13,000 and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 3.6% (UK, 4.0%).
- The <u>economic inactivity</u> level (those neither in employment or ILO unemployed) rose by 4,000 and the inactivity rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 21.9% (UK, 21.0%).



	Rate (%)	Change (9	% points)	Level ^C ('000)	Change ('000)		
		Over Quarter	Over Year		Over Quarter	Over Year	
Scotland	<u> </u>						
Employment A	75.3	0.3	0.2	2,641	6	-21	
ILO Unemployment B	3.6	-0.2	-0.4	99	-7	-13	
Economic Inactivity A	21.9	-0.1	0.2	746	-3	4	
UK		•			•		
Employment A	75.8	0.2	0.4	32,535	141	328	
ILO Unemployment B	4.0	0.0	-0.2	1,372	8	-68	
Economic Inactivity A	21.0	-0.3	-0.3	8,648	-100	-86	

PRODUCTIVITY

- In Q2 2018, Scottish labour productivity (output per hour worked) grew by 0.0% over the quarter following growth of 1.6% in the previous quarter (trend-based).
- On a rolling annual basis (comparing the latest 4 quarters with the previous 4 quarters) Scottish labour productivity fell by 1.3% in real terms.
- The growth in productivity over the year reflects that growth in GVA outpaced growth in average hours worked (1.5% and 0.2% respectively).
- On a rolling annual basis, Scottish labour productivity as measured by output per job increased by 0.8% in real terms (inflation adjusted) in Q2 2018.

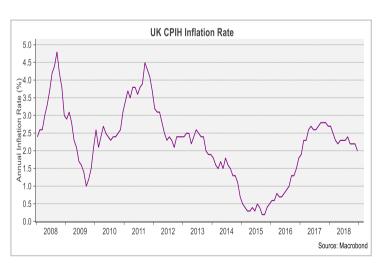


 The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate was 2.0% in December 2018, down from 2.2% in November. The largest downward contributions to the change in the rate came from falls in petrol prices and from air fares

RETAIL

 The volume of Scottish retail sales grew 0.6% over the final quarter of 2018 (1.4% over the year). The value of retail sales grew by 1.0% over quarter 4 (2.2% over the year).





Sales volume from large retail businesses (which account for around 70% of retail industry sales) increased by 1.0% in Q4 2018. Sales from small & medium size stores (which account for the remaining 30% of sales) decreased by 0.8% compared to the previous quarter.

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

Volume	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Value	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018
Scotland	0.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	Scotland	0.8	0.5	-0.2	1.0
GB	-0.3	1.9	1.4	-0.2	GB	0.4	2.0	1.8	-0.1

EXPORTS & TRADE

Index of Manufactured Exports (Q3 2018)

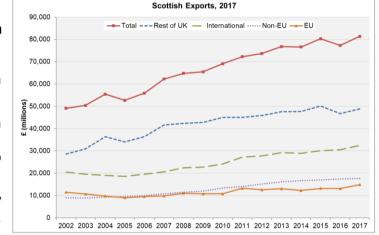
Manufactured Exports, Scotland, Q3 2018 (volume)	2015 Weight	Quarterly Growth (%)	Annual Growth (%)
Total Manufacturing	100	-0.7	-1.2
Food and Drink	39.6	3.0	-5.1
Engineering, Machinery and Metals	37.0	-3.0	0.1
Refined Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	11.5	-5.3	3.2
Other Manufactured Products	11.9	-2.2	6.3

- Manufactured exports make up around half of the total value of international exports from Scotland's onshore economy.
- The volume of Scottish manufactured exports, decreased by 0.7% in Q3 2018 and decreased 1.2% over the year.
- The largest contributor of the decrease in the volume of manufactured exports over the year was Food and Drink exports which fell 5.1% over the year.

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.

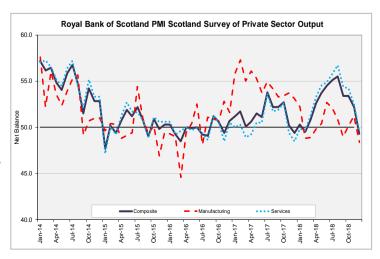
International exports to non-EU countries increased by £145 million (0.8%) to £17.6 billion.



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

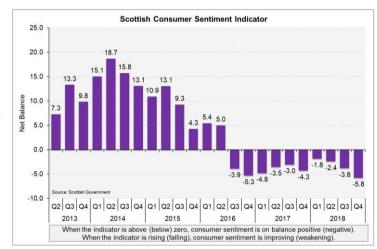
- The IHS Markit <u>RBS Purchasing Managers Index</u> for December showed a slight fall in Scotland's private sector business activity, alongside a contraction in new orders across the Service and Manufacturing sectors. Looking ahead, business confidence remained positive however weakened slightly over the month.
- The <u>CBI Industrial Trends Survey</u> of Scottish manufacturing firms reported a pick-up in new orders, output and employment in the 3-months to January 2018. Business optimism weakened to its lowest reading since 2012, while investment intentions for the next 12 months also contracted.



- The <u>Fraser of Allander Scottish Business Monitor</u> for Q4 2018 reported further growth in business activity (both new and repeat business) over the quarter, however at a slower pace than in Q3 2018. Alongside this, capital investment remained subdued with the balance of firms reporting a decline over the quarter and the indicator remaining below its 3-year average value.
- The <u>Scottish Engineering Quarterly Review</u> for November 2018 reported further growth in output from the sector, though at a marginal pace, while new orders, both domestic and exports, and staffing levels fell over the quarter. Investment growth remained positive and business optimism strengthened over the quarter reflecting expectations of further growth in orders and output over the next 3-months.
- The <u>Scottish Chambers of Commerce Quarterly Economic Indicator</u> reported generally robust financial results across the sectors in Q3 2018 alongside positive growth in employment. Business optimism remained generally positive, apart from in the Manufacturing sector which reported a decline in optimism alongside a softening in expectations of investment growth over the next quarter.

CONSUMER SENTIMENT

- In Q4 2018, the Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator was -5.8, indicating that consumer sentiment was on balance negative. Compared to the previous quarter, the indicator decreased by 2.0 points, implying that sentiment weakened compared to the previous quarter. It is the indicator's lowest reading since the series began.
- Changes in current sentiment over the quarter were mixed. The indicators for attitude to spending and household financial security increased, signalling an improvement in sentiment, however the economic performance indicator decreased.



 Expectations for the outlook weakened across both the economic performance indicator and the household financial security indicator, which fell to their lowest readings since the series began.

Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator	Score (Q4 2018)	Score in Previous Quarter	Change from Previous Quarter
Composite Indicator Score	-5.8	-3.8	-2.0
(a) Economy performance - last 12 months	-6.3	-3.8	-2.5
(b) Economy performance - next 12 months	-23.3	-15.2	-8.1
(c) Household financial position - last 12 months	0.8	-0.3	1.1
(d) Household financial position - next 12 months	2.9	3.6	-0.6
(e) Attitude to household spending – last 12 months	-3.0	-3.3	0.3

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 FORECASTS¹

- The Scottish Fiscal Commission's (SFC) latest Scottish GDP growth forecast (December 2018), was revised up to 1.4% for 2018 (0.7% in May) and 1.2% in 2019 (from 0.8% in May).²
- The **Fraser of Allander Institute's** latest Scottish GDP growth forecast (December 2018), remained unchanged at 1.3% for 2018, rising to 1.4% in 2019.
- EY Scottish ITEM Club's latest Scottish GDP growth forecast (December 2018) was revised up for 2018 to 1.6% (from 1.3% in June) and revised down to 1.0% for 2019 (from 1.6%).
- **PwC's** latest Scottish GDP growth projection (November 2018) was revised up to 1.5% per annum in 2018 and 2019 (from previous projection of around 1.0% in 2018 and around 1.3% in 2019).
- The **OBR's Economic and Fiscal Outlook** (October 2018) forecast for UK GDP growth was revised down for 2018 to 1.3% (1.5% previously) and revised up for 2019 to 1.6% for 2019 (1.3% previously).
- **HMT's Average of Independent Forecasts** for the UK Economy (January 2019) project growth of 1.3% for 2018 and 1.5% for 2019 (unchanged from December).
- The IMF's World Economic Outlook (January 2019) forecast UK GDP growth to be 1.4% in 2018 and 1.5% in 2019 (unchanged from October).

Annual CDB Growth (calendar year 9/)		Outturn	Forecasts/Projections	
Annual GDP Growth (calendar year %)	Region	2017	2018	2019
Scottish Fiscal Commission (December 2018)			1.4	1.2
Fraser of Allander Institute (December 2018)	Scotland	1.4	1.3	1.4
EY Scottish ITEM Club (December 2018)			1.6	1.0
PwC (November 2018)	1		1.5	1.5
OBR (October 2018)			1.3	1.6
HM Treasury Average UK Independent Forecast (January 2019)	UK	1.8	1.3	1.5
International Monetary Fund (January 2019)			1.4	1.5

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

¹ 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/,

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.

² 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/