



MONTHLY ECONOMIC BRIEF – June 2019

KEY SCOTTISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Output

- **Scotland's GDP** grew by 0.5% in Q1 2019 - its fastest rate of growth since the start of 2017 and in line with the UK. This was particularly driven by a pick-up in manufacturing activity (2.6%). Compared to the same quarter one year ago, GDP in Scotland grew 1.4% (UK; 1.8%).
- **HMRC Regional Trade Statistics** showed the value of Scotland's annual goods exports increased by 12.9 per cent (£3.8 billion) to £32.8 billion in the year ending Q1 2019.

Labour Market

- In February to April 2019, Scotland's **unemployment rate** fell by 0.1 percentage points to 3.3%, the **employment rate** increased by 0.6 percentage points to 75.9% - a record high - and the **inactivity rate** fell by 0.5 percentage points to 21.5%.

Business Surveys

- The **IHS Markit RBS Purchasing Managers' Index** for May reported a contraction in Scottish business activity, driven by a fall in the Services sector. Business optimism remained positive, however remained subdued compared to historical standards.
- The **Fraser of Allander Scottish Business Monitor** for Q2 2019 reported an increase in business activity over the quarter, however capital investment continued to decline with businesses remaining hesitant in committing to new investment.
- The **EY Attractiveness Survey** showed that Scotland attracted 94 Foreign Direct Investment projects in 2018, down 19% from 2017 (UK saw a 12.5% fall in FDI projects).

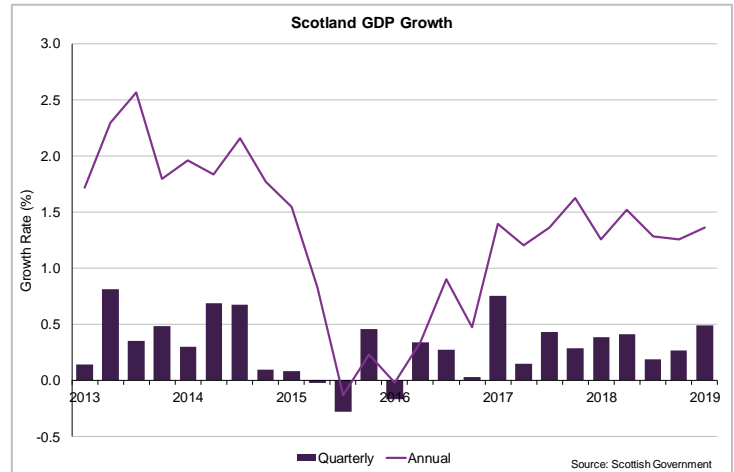
Outlook

- The **Fraser of Allander Economic Commentary** slightly revised up their central GDP growth forecast for Scotland to 1.2% in 2019 (previously 1.1%) rising to 1.4% and 1.5% in 2020 and 2021 respectively (both unchanged).

OUTPUT

Quarterly GDP Growth (%)	Q4 2017		Q1 2018		Q2 2018		Q3 2018		Q4 2018		Q1 2019	
	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK
	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5

- **Scottish GDP** (first estimate) grew 0.5% in Q1 2019 (1.4% annually), up from 0.3% in Q4 2018.
- **UK GDP** (second estimate) grew 0.5% in Q1 2019 (1.8% annually), up from 0.2% in Q4 2018.
- **Euro Area GDP** (first estimate) grew 0.4% in Q1 2019 (1.2% annually), up from 0.2% growth in Q4 2018.
- **US GDP** (third estimate) grew 0.8% in Q1 2019 (3.2% annually), up from 0.5% in Q4 2018.

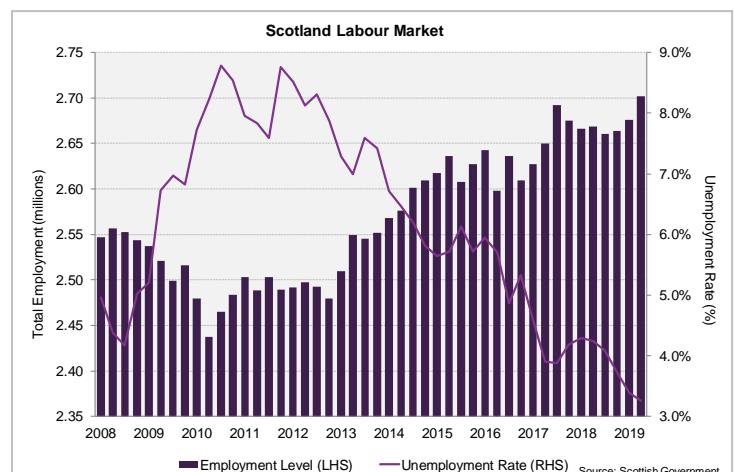


GDP Growth by sector, Q1 2019	Quarterly (%)		Annual (%)	
	(Latest quarter compared to previous quarter)		(Latest quarter compared to same quarter of previous year)	
	Scotland	UK	Scotland	UK
Total	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.8
Service Sector	0.1	0.4	1.2	2.1
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	0.0	1.2	1.5	4.4
Transport, Storage & Comms	0.0	1.0	1.1	4.8
Business Services & Finance	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.8
Government & Other Services	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.2
Production Sector	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.3
Mining & Quarrying	1.1	0.9	3.5	4.9
Manufacturing	2.6	1.9	2.8	0.9
Electricity & Gas	-0.4	-2.8	-3.9	-6.3
Water & Sewerage	2.4	-0.8	5.4	0.5
Construction	2.0	1.4	4.0	3.2
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.9	-1.4	-3.0	-1.8

LABOUR MARKET

Over the year to February - April 2019:

- The employment level increased by 34,000 and the employment rate rose by 0.8 percentage points to 75.9% (UK; 76.1%).
- The unemployment level fell by 27,000 and the unemployment rate fell by 1.0 percentage points to 3.3% (UK; 3.8%).
- The economic inactivity level and rate (those neither in employment or ILO unemployed) remained constant at 21.5% (UK; 20.8%).



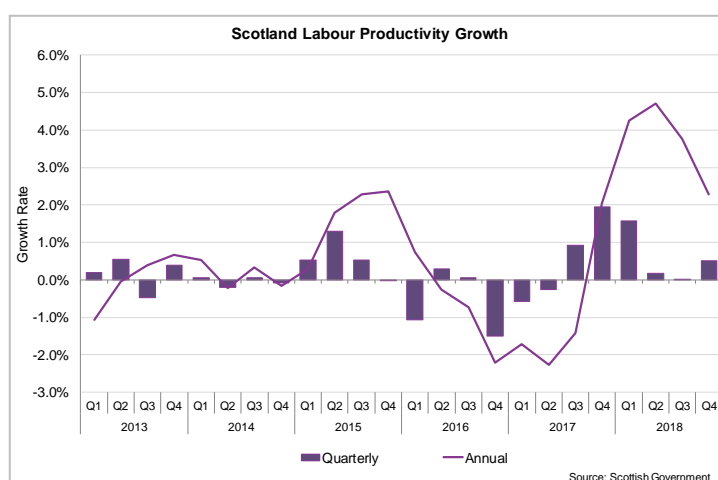
Labour Market Headline Statistics, February - April 2019

Rate (%)	Change (% points)		Level ('000)	Change ('000)			
	Over Quarter	Over Year		Over Quarter	Over Year		
Scotland							
Employment ^A	75.9	0.6	0.8	Employment ^C	2,702	26	34
ILO Unemployment ^B	3.3	-0.1	-1.0	ILO Unemployment ^C	91	-3	-27
Economic Inactivity ^A	21.5	-0.5	0.0	Economic Inactivity ^D	739	-19	0
UK							
Employment ^A	76.1	0.0	0.5	Employment ^C	32,746	32	357
ILO Unemployment ^B	3.8	-0.1	-0.4	ILO Unemployment ^C	1,304	-34	-112
Economic Inactivity ^A	20.8	0.1	-0.3	Economic Inactivity ^D	8,581	32	-87

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.

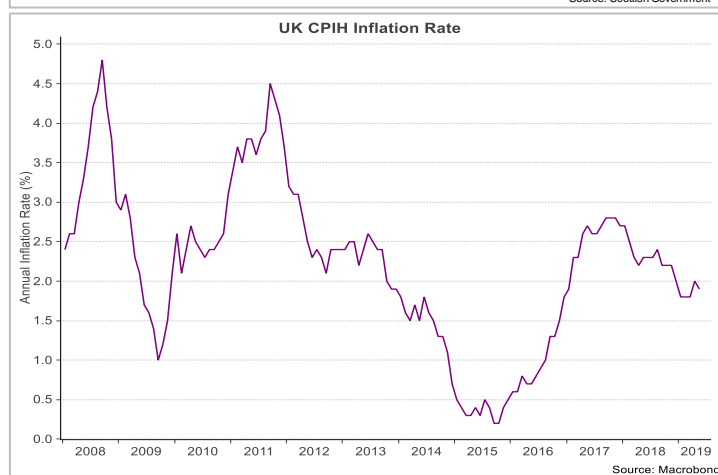
PRODUCTIVITY

- In Q4 2018, Scottish labour productivity (output per hour worked) grew by 0.5% over the quarter, up from 0.0% in the previous quarter.
- Compared to the same quarter one year ago, output per hour in Q4 2018 grew by 2.3%.
- In 2018 as a whole, Scottish labour productivity grew by 3.8% in real terms – following two years of declining productivity.
- The growth in productivity over the year reflects that GVA grew 1.3%, while total hours worked fell 2.4%.



INFLATION

- The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate was 1.9% in May 2019, down from 2.0% in April 2019.
- Key downward contributions to the rate came from falling fares for transport services, in particular air fares, offsetting upward contributions across a range of recreational & cultural goods and restaurants & hotels.



RETAIL

- The volume of Scottish retail sales grew 1.2% over the first quarter of 2019 (1.4% over the year). The value of retail sales grew by 1.1% over quarter 1 (2.0% over the year).
- Sales volume from large retail businesses (which account for around 70% of retail industry sales) increased by 0.9% in Q1 2019. Sales from small & medium size stores (which account for the remaining 30% of sales) increased by 2.1% compared to the previous quarter.

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

Volume	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Value	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019
Scotland	0.3	-0.3	0.1	1.2	Scotland	0.6	-0.1	0.4	1.1
GB	2.0	1.3	0.1	1.6	GB	2.0	1.6	0.2	1.6

EXPORTS & TRADE

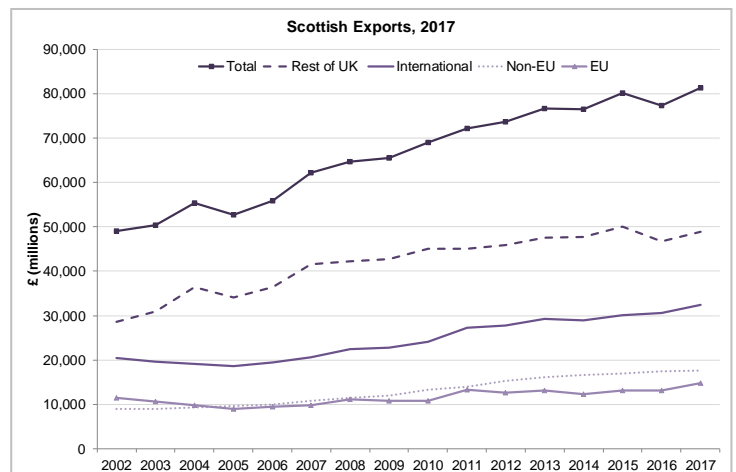
Index of Manufactured Exports (Q4 2018)

- 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 1.8% in Q4 2018 and increased 5.6% over the year.
- The largest contributor of the increase in the volume of manufactured exports over the year was Food and Drink exports which increased 13.1%.

Manufactured Exports, Scotland, Q4 2018 (volume)	2015 Weight	Quarterly Growth (%)	Annual Growth (%)
Total Manufacturing	100	1.8	5.6
Food and Drink	39.6	4.3	13.1
Engineering, Machinery and Metals	37.0	0.0	0.7
Refined Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	9.4	-0.5	-3.7
Other Manufactured Products	14.0	0.5	4.6

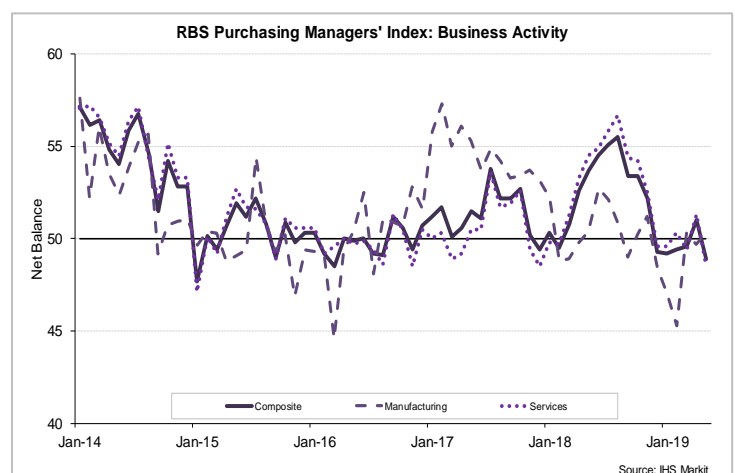
Export Statistics Scotland (2017)

- 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 May reported a contraction in Scotland's private sector business activity, signalling a fall for the fifth time in six months, the fall was driven by the Services sector. Looking ahead, businesses expect output to increase over the coming year however the degree of business optimism remained subdued due to Brexit concerns.
- 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

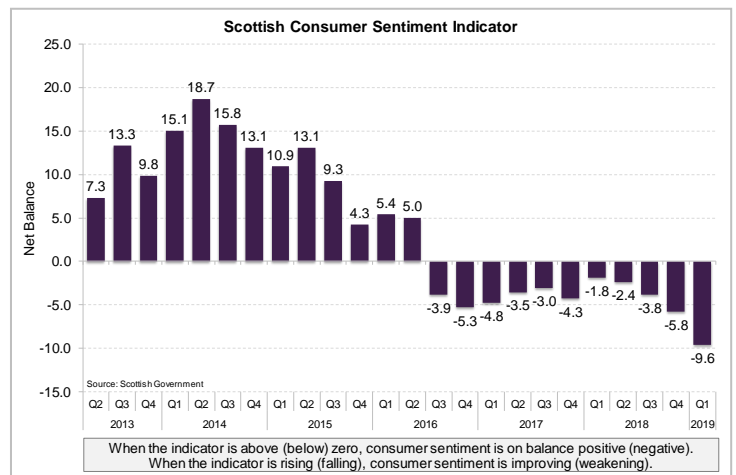


subdued with the balance of firms reporting a decline over the quarter. Furthermore, the indicator remained below its 5-year average value.

- The Scottish Engineering Quarterly Review for Q2 2019 reported a further acceleration in output from the sector, alongside further growth in UK and export orders. Capital investment plans have remained positive over the quarter while business optimism has improved slightly.
- The Scottish Chambers of Commerce Quarterly Economic Indicator for Q1 2019 reported positive sales revenue growth across most sectors of the economy, however business optimism and investment intentions also fell across most sectors.
- 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.
- The CBI Scotland Industrial Trends Survey of Scottish manufacturing firms reported a pick-up in new orders, output and employment in the 3-months to January 2019. Business optimism weakened to its lowest reading since 2012, while investment intentions for the next 12 months also contracted.

CONSUMER SENTIMENT

- In Q1 2019, the Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator was -9.6, indicating that consumer sentiment was on balance negative. Compared to the previous quarter, the indicator decreased by 3.8 points, implying that sentiment weakened notably compared to the previous quarter. It is the indicator's lowest reading since the series began.
- All the current indicators weakened over the quarter with weakening sentiment regarding current economic performance and individuals own household financial security consistent with households being less relaxed about spending money.
- Expectations for the outlook weakened across both the economic performance indicator and the household financial security indicator. Both indicators fell for their fourth consecutive quarter and to their lowest readings since the series began. The decline has been significantly more pronounced regarding expected economic performance than expected security of individuals own household finances.



Scottish Consumer Sentiment Indicator	Score (Q1 2019)	Score in Previous Quarter	Change from Previous Quarter
Composite Indicator Score	-9.6	-5.8	-3.8
(a) Economy performance - last 12 months	-11.3	-6.3	-5.0
(b) Economy performance - next 12 months	-29.0	-23.3	-5.6
(c) Household financial position - last 12 months	-3.4	0.8	-4.2
(d) Household financial position - next 12 months	1.1	2.9	-1.8
(e) Attitude to household spending – last 12 months	-5.4	-3.0	-2.4

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 (May 2019), was revised down to 0.8% for 2019 (1.2% in December) and 0.9% in 2020 (from 1.0% in December).²
- 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 (December 2018) was revised down for 2019 to 1.0% (from 1.6% in June 2018) and revised down to 1.4% for 2020 (from 1.5%).
- The **PwC economic outlook** (March 2019) projects Scottish output to grow 1.2% in 2019 (revised down from 1.5% in November 2018), and to pick up in 2020 to 1.6%.
- 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 (June 2019) projects growth of 1.4% in 2019 (unchanged from May 2019) and 1.4% in 2020 (revised down from 1.5% in May 2019).
- The **IMF's World Economic Outlook** (April 2019) UK GDP growth forecast was revised down to 1.2% for 2019 (1.5% in January 2019) and 1.4% for 2020 (1.6% in January 2019).

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 (December 2018)			1.0	1.4
PwC (March 2019)			1.2	1.6
OBR (March 2019)	UK	1.4	1.2	1.4
HM Treasury Average UK Independent Forecast (June 2019)			1.4	1.4
International Monetary Fund (April 2019)			1.2	1.4

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/ ,

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.

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/>