

Informations Rapides

■ Quarterly national accounts - Second estimate Q1 2017

French GDP increased by 0.4% in Q1 2017

In Q1 2017, GDP in volume terms* rose barely less fast (+0.4%) than in Q4 2016 (+0.5%). Households' consumption expenditure stalled (+0.1% after +0.6%). By contrast, total gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) accelerated sharply (+1.2% after +0.5%). All in all, final domestic demand excluding inventory changes barely slowed: it brought +0.4 points to GDP growth, after +0.5 points in the previous quarter.

Exports fell back significantly (-0.8% after +1.0%) while imports accelerated (+1.4% after +0.6%). All in all, foreign trade balance weighed down on GDP growth: -0.7 points after +0.1 points in the previous quarter. Conversely, changes in inventories contributed positively (+0.7 points after -0.2 points).

Total production slowed slightly

Production of goods and services slowed down slightly in Q1 2017 (+0.5% after +0.7%). It fell back in goods (-0.2% after +1.0%) while it increased almost at the same pace as in the previous quarter in services (+0.7% after +0.6%).

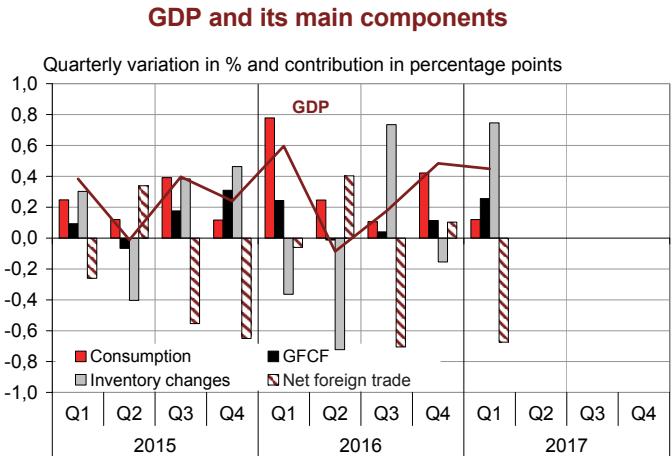
Manufacturing output fell back (-0.2% after +0.7%), mainly due to a sharp decline in the coke and refined petroleum branch and a slowdown in transport equipment. Electricity and gas production also shrank. In the construction branch, production slowed slightly (+0.3% after +0.6%). Conversely, it accelerated in market services (+0.9% after +0.6%).

Household consumption weakened

Household consumption expenditure stalled in Q1 2017 (+0.1% after +0.6%): a sharp downturn in goods (-0.4% after +1.0%) dominated a slight acceleration in services (+0.5% after +0.3%).

In particular, expenditure on energy fell back strongly (-3.3% after +3.4%): temperatures in winter 2017 were rather mild for the season, after a cool autumn 2016. Consumption of engineered goods decelerated (+0.1% after +1.1%), mainly due to a decline in vehicle purchases. By contrast, consumption of food products recovered (+0.4% after -0.2%).

* This growth rate is seasonally and working-day adjusted; volumes are chain-linked previous-year-prices volumes.



Source: INSEE

GDP and its main components: chain-linked volumes

percentage change from previous period, working-day and seasonally adjusted data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2016	2017 (ovhg)
GDP	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.9
Imports	-1.1	2.8	0.6	1.4	4.2	3.0
Household consumption expenditure	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.7
General government's consumption expenditure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.8
GFCF	-0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.7	1.6
of which Non-financial corporated and unincorporated enterprises	-0.3	-0.2	0.9	1.9	3.4	2.4
Households	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	2.3
General government	-0.6	0.0	-1.5	-1.2	-0.2	-2.5
Exports	0.2	0.6	1.0	-0.8	1.9	0.3
Contributions :						
Internal demand excluding inventory changes	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.9
Inventory changes	-0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.9
Net foreign trade	0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9

Source: INSEE

Sectoral accounts

percentage change from previous period, working-day and seasonally adjusted data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2015	2016
Profit ratio of NFCs* (level)	31.8	31.7	31.8		31.9	31.9
Households' purchasing power	0.3	0.6	0.1		0.8	1.8

*NFCs: non-financial corporations

Source: INSEE

Production, consumption and GFCF: main components

percentage change from previous period, working-day and seasonally adjusted data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2016	2017 (ovhg)
Production of branches	-0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0
Goods	-0.7	0.2	1.0	-0.2	0.2	0.5
<i>Manufactured Industry</i>	-0.9	0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.8	0.4
Construction	-0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9
Market services	-0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.4
Non-market services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.6
Household consumption	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.7
Food products	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5
Energy	1.3	-1.3	3.4	-3.3	2.2	-1.1
Engineered goods	0.4	-1.2	1.1	0.1	2.4	0.4
Services	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.6	1.0
GFCF	-0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.7	1.6
Manufactured goods	-1.1	-2.0	0.4	1.6	6.1	0.6
Construction	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Market services	0.5	1.7	0.7	1.9	3.9	3.4

Source: INSEE

Households' disposable income and ratios of households' account

percentage change from previous period, working-day and seasonally adjusted data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2015	2016
HDI	0.3	0.7	0.4		1.1	1.7
Household purchasing power	0.3	0.6	0.1		0.8	1.8
HDI by cu*	0.2	0.5	0.0		0.4	1.4
Adjusted HDI (purchasing power)	0.3	0.6	0.1		1.0	1.7
Saving rate (level)	13.8	14.3	13.9		14.3	14.0
Financial saving rate (level)	4.5	5.1	4.5		5.0	4.7

*cu: consumption unit

Source: INSEE

Ratios of non-financial corporations' account

level (in percent), WDA-SA data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2015	2016
Profit share	31.8	31.7	31.8		31.9	31.9
Investment ratio	23.4	23.3	23.4		22.9	23.3
Savings ratio	19.5	19.5	19.6		19.3	19.7
Self-financing ratio	83.6	83.7	84.1		84.4	84.3

Source: INSEE

Expenditure, receipts and net borrowing of public administrations

level, WDA-SA data

	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2015	2016
<i>In billions of euros</i>						
Total expenditure	315.7	317.2	316.8		1244.0	1257.0
Total receipts	296.6	296.5	298.9		1165.3	1181.2
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-19.1	-20.7	-18.0		-78.7	-75.8
<i>In % of GDP</i>						
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-3.4	-3.7	-3.2		-3.6	-3.4

Source: INSEE

More:

- More data (time series since 1949, methodology, etc.) are available on the dedicated web page: [quarterly national accounts on www.insee.fr](http://quarterly-national-accounts.insee.fr)
- Time series are also available in the Macro-economic database: https://www.bdm.insee.fr/bdm2/choixTheme?request_locale=en&code=1#arbo:montrerbranches=theme1/theme9/theme10/theme312/theme14/theme238/theme11/theme317/theme12/theme237
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Corporate investment accelerated, household investment kept on growing strongly

In Q1 2017, total GFCF accelerated sharply (+1.2% after +0.5%), especially that of enterprises (+1.9% after +0.9%). Investment of households kept on increasing vigorously (+1.0% after +0.9%). Investment in manufactured goods was more dynamic (+1.6% after +0.4%), notably in equipment goods. Similarly, GFCF in market services accelerated sharply (+1.9% after +0.7%), notably in information-communication and business services. Investment in construction decelerated slightly (+0.3% after +0.5%).

Foreign trade balance weighed down on GDP growth

Exports fell back in Q1 2017 (-0.8% after +1.0%), especially in transport equipment and "other manufactured goods". Imports accelerated (+1.4% after +0.6%): in particular, purchases of refined petroleum products bounced back and those in "other industrial goods" increased more vigorously. All in all, foreign trade balance weighed down on GDP growth by -0.7 points, after a contribution of +0.1 points in the previous quarter.

Changes in inventories increased significantly

In Q1 2017, the contribution of changes in inventories to GDP growth amounted to +0.7 points (after -0.2 points at the end of 2016). They increased especially in transport equipment and "other industrial goods" (pharmaceuticals, metallurgy and chemicals).

The GDP profile has been revised over the past

The extent of the revisions compared to the previous estimate is typical at this time of year: it results from the benchmarking on the annual accounts revised on years 2016 (GDP growth unchanged, at +1.1% WDA), 2015 (-0.2 points at +1.0%) and 2014 (+0.3 points at +1.0%) and from updates of seasonal and working day adjustments as well as revision of indicators. The GDP growth for Q1 2017 is raised from +0.3% to +0.4%.