

# Informations Rapides



22 décembre 2017 - n° 342

## Main indicators

### ■ Quarterly national accounts – Detailed figures Q3 2017

## French GDP increased by 0.6% in Q3 2017

In Q3 2017, gross domestic product (GDP) in volume terms\* kept increasing at the same rate as it had in Q2: +0.6%.

Household consumption expenditure accelerated (+0.6% after +0.3%), while total gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) remained dynamic (+0.9% after +1.1%). All in all, final domestic demand excluding changes in inventories increased: it contributed by +0.6 points to GDP growth in Q3 2017 (after +0.5 %).

The foreign trade balance contributed negatively to GDP growth (-0.6 points after +0.6 points): imports accelerated sharply (+2.6% after +0.1%) while exports decelerated significantly (+0.8% after +2.0%). Conversely, changes in inventories contributed positively to GDP growth (+0.5 points after -0.4 points).

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

### Purchasing power grew by 0.5 % in Q3 2017

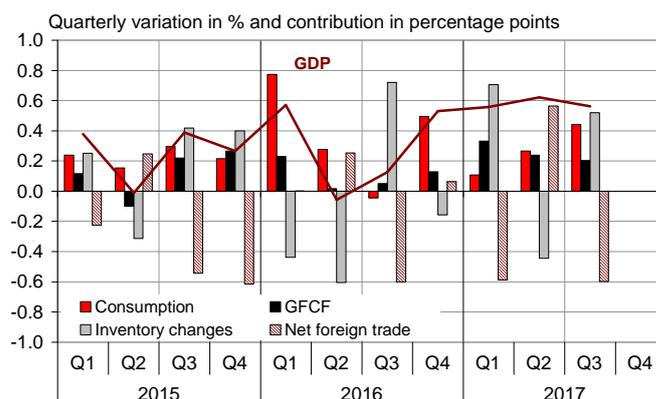
In Q3 2017, households' gross disposable income (GDI) increased at the same rate as it had in the previous quarter (+0.6%). Wages received by households remained dynamic (+0.7%); in the private sector, employment decelerated slightly while the average wage per capita accelerated a little with inflation. Social benefits in cash perceived by households accelerated (+0.5% after +0.3%). Finally, insurance indemnities soared this quarter, following the damage caused by hurricanes Irma and Maria in the Antilles.

Taxes on income and wealth, which contain the generalised social contribution (CSG) and the income tax, accelerated significantly (+1.4% after +0.7%).

Meanwhile, social contribution paid by households grew slightly faster than in the previous quarter (+0.7% after +0.6%).

Furthermore, households' consumption prices recovered a little this quarter (+0.1% after -0.1%), such that households' purchasing power slowed down (+0.5% after +0.8%). When measured per consumption unit to bring it to an individual level, it decelerated as well (+0.4% after +0.7%).

### GDP and its main components



Source: INSEE

### GDP and its main components: chain-linked volumes

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

	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2016	2017 (ovhg)
GDP	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.8
Imports	0.9	1.2	0.1	2.6	4.2	4.4
Household consumption expenditure	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.1	1.1
General government's consumption expenditure	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5
GFCF	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.7	3.4
of which Non-financial corporated and unincorporated enterprises	0.6	2.2	1.2	1.1	3.4	4.1
Households	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	4.9
General government	-0.7	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.4
Exports	1.2	-0.7	2.0	0.8	1.9	2.5
Contributions:						
Internal demand excluding inventory changes	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.0	1.7
Inventory changes	-0.2	0.7	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.8
Net foreign trade	0.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7

Source: INSEE

### Sectoral accounts

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

	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2016	2017 (ovhg)
Profit ratio of NFCs* (level)	31.6	31.5	31.7	31.7	31.8	
Households' purchasing power	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.6

\*NFCs: non-financial corporations

Source: INSEE

## Production, consumption and GFCF: main components

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

	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2016	2017 (ovhg)
<b>Production of branches</b>	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.1
Goods	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.5
<i>Manufactured Industry</i>	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6
Construction	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	2.4
Market services	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	2.5
Non-market services	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.3
<b>Household consumption</b>	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.1	1.1
Food products	-0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.9	0.7
Energy	3.8	-3.7	0.5	1.3	2.1	-0.4
Engineered goods	1.7	0.1	0.4	1.4	2.4	1.5
Services	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.6
<b>GFCF</b>	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.7	3.4
Manufactured goods	-0.4	1.9	0.6	1.5	6.1	1.7
Construction	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.4
Market services	0.9	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.9	5.7

Source: INSEE

## Households' disposable income and ratios of households' account

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

	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2016	2017 (ovhg)
HDI	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.4
Household purchasing power	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.6
HDI by cu* (purchasing power)	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.3
Adjusted HDI (purchasing power)	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.7	1.6
Saving rate (level)	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.0	
Financial saving rate (level)	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	

\*cu: consumption unit

Source: INSEE

## Ratios of non-financial corporations' account

level (in percent), WDA-SA data

	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2016
Profit share	31.6	31.5	31.7	31.7	31.8
Investment ratio	23.3	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.3
Savings ratio	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.7
Self-financing ratio	83.2	83.0	83.0	83.4	84.2

Source: INSEE

## Expenditure, receipts and net borrowing of public administrations

level, WDA-SA data

	2016 Q3	2016 Q4	2017 Q1	2017 Q2	2016
<i>In billions of euros</i>					
Total expenditure	315.0	316.9	317.9	321.3	1256.9
Total receipts	297.8	300.1	303.6	305.1	1181.1
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-17.2	-16.9	-14.3	-16.1	-75.8
<i>In % of GDP</i>					
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-3.1	-3.0	-2.5	-2.8	-3.4

Source: INSEE

In Q3 2017, households' consumption in volume terms increased slightly more than their purchasing power, such that their saving rate remained nearly stable, 14.5% of their income after 14.6%.

## Non-financial corporations' profit ratio remained stable at 31.7%

In Q3 2017, non-financial corporations' profit ratio was stable at 31.7%. Indeed, real wages and labour productivity increased at the same rate.

Non-financial corporations' taxes on incomes and wealth fell back significantly. All in all, gross savings of non-financial corporations accelerated slightly. Their investment slowed down a little. Their self-financing rate improved a bit, standing at 83.4% (after 83.0%); it nonetheless remained lower than its level at the beginning of 2016 (86.5%).

## General government deficit deepened in Q3

In Q3 2017, general government net borrowing increased by 0.3 points, to 2.8% of GDP after 2.5%.

General government spending sped up (+1.0% after +0.3%), mainly because of the state participating in the increase of Areva SA's capital by an amount of 2.3 billion euros.

Meanwhile, receipts slowed down (+0.5% after +1.2%), in particular because of a downturn in the income tax paid by corporations and succession rights revenues.

## Revisions

The estimation of GDP growth for Q3 2017 has been increased by 0.1 points, at 0.6%, and the annual growth overhang now stands at +1.8% (after +1.7% in the previous estimation).

## More

The statistical overhang of a variable is the annual growth rate which would be obtained if this variable was to remain at its level of the last known quarter.

- More data (time series since 1949, methodology, etc.) are available on the dedicated web page: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques?debut=0&theme=32>
- Time series are also available in the Macro-economic database: <https://www.insee.fr/en/information/2868584#titre-bloc-1>
- Press contact: [bureau-de-presse@insee.fr](mailto:bureau-de-presse@insee.fr)
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Next release: 30 January 2018 at 7:30 am