

Informations *Rapides*

27 Avril 2018 - n° 111

Main Indicators



■ Quarterly national accounts – First estimate Q1 2018

French GDP slowed down in Q1 2018 (+0.3% after +0.7%)

In Q1 2018, GDP in volume terms* accelerated: +0.3% after +0.7% in Q4 2017. Household consumption expenditures rose at the same pace as in Q4 2017 (+0.2%), whereas total gross fixed capital formation lost momentum (GFCF: +0.6% after +1.1%). Overall, final domestic demand excluding inventory changes slowed down and contributed less to GDP growth: +0.3 points after +0.5 points.

Exports weakened slightly (−0.1% after +2.5%) and imports held steady (0.0% after +0.4%). All in all, foreign trade balance didn't contribute to GDP growth in Q1. Similarly, changes in inventories were stable and therefore they didn't contribute to GDP growth.

Total production decelerated

Production in goods and services slowed down in Q1 2018 (+0.3% after +0.9%). It fell back markedly in goods (−0.6% after +1.2%) while it continued to grow at a sustained pace in services (+0.5% after +0.8%).

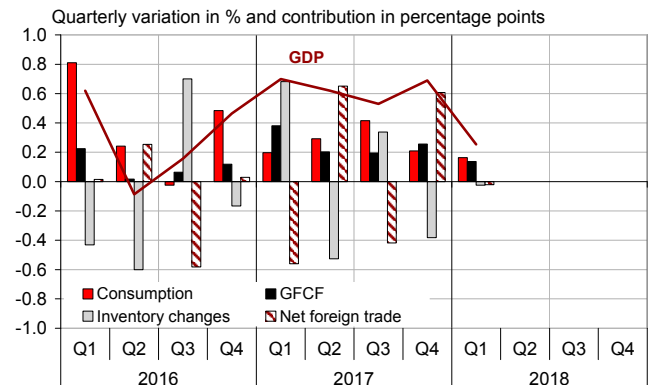
Output in manufactured goods fell back (−1.1% after +1.5%), mainly owing to a significant decrease in transport equipment. However, production in electricity and gas picked up (+2.1% after +0.0%) as well as in construction (+0.6% after +0.0%).

Household consumption remained sluggish

Household consumption expenditure continued to be sluggish in Q1 2018 (+0.2% after +0.2%): consumption of goods was stable for the second consecutive quarter while that of services slowed down slightly (+0.4% after +0.5%). Particularly, consumption of food products declined (−0.5% after +0.3%) while expenditure on energy bounced back (+1.4% after −0.6%) because of temperatures lower than the seasonal norms in February and March.

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

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

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2017	2018 (ovhg)
GDP	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	2.0	1.2
Imports	-0.3	2.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	1.2
Household consumption expenditure	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.7
General government's consumption expenditure	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.0
GFCF	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	3.8	2.1
of which Non-financial corporated and unincorporated enterprises	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.5	4.4	2.5
Households	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	5.4	1.7
General government	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.9	-1.0	1.2
Exports	2.0	0.7	2.5	-0.1	3.3	2.6
Contributions:						
Internal demand excluding inventory changes	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.1
Inventory changes	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.3
Net foreign trade	0.7	-0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.4

Source: INSEE

Sectoral accounts

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

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2016	2017
Profit ratio of NFCs* (level)	31.8	31.8	31.9		31.8	31.7
Households' purchasing power	0.6	0.5	0.2		1.8	1.5

*NFCs: non-financial corporations

Source: INSEE

Production, consumption and GFCF: main components

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

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2017	2018 (ovhg)
Production of branches	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	2.4	1.5
Goods	0.7	0.9	1.2	-0.6	2.0	0.9
Manufactured Industry	0.7	0.7	1.5	-1.1	2.0	0.5
Construction	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	2.6	1.2
Market services	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.9	1.9
Non-market services	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.0
Household consumption	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.7
Food products	0.6	-0.5	0.3	-0.5	0.8	-0.3
Energy	0.5	1.5	-0.6	1.4	0.0	1.8
Engineered goods	0.2	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.7	0.3
Services	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.1
GFCF	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	3.8	2.1
Manufactured goods	0.1	1.4	1.7	-0.9	1.8	1.1
Construction	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.6	1.4
Market services	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	6.5	3.7

Source: INSEE

Households' disposable income and ratios of households' account

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

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2016	2017
HDI	0.5	0.6	0.6		1.7	2.4
Household purchasing power	0.6	0.5	0.2		1.8	1.5
HDI by cu* (purchasing power)	0.5	0.4	0.1		1.4	1.1
Adjusted HDI (purchasing power)	0.6	0.5	0.2		1.7	1.6
Saving rate (level)	14.2	14.2	14.2		14.0	14.2
Financial saving rate (level)	4.4	4.4	4.5		4.7	4.4

*cu: consumption unit

Source: INSEE

Ratios of non-financial corporations' account

level (in percent), WDA-SA data

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2016	2017
Profit share	31.8	31.8	31.9		31.8	31.7
Investment ratio	23.7	23.8	24.0		23.3	23.8
Savings ratio	19.8	19.9	19.2		19.7	19.7
Self-financing ratio	83.3	83.7	79.9		84.3	82.5

Source: INSEE

Expenditure, receipts and net borrowing of public administrations)

level, WDA-SA data

	2017 Q2	2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2016	2017
<i>In billions of euros</i>						
Total expenditure	321.4	324.5	326.9		1260.7	1292.3
Total receipts	306.7	308.6	315.1		1184.8	1232.8
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-14.7	-15.9	-11.8		-75.8	-59.6
<i>In % of GDP</i>						
Net lending (+) or borrowing (-)	-2.6	-2.8	-2.0		-3.4	-2.6

Source: INSEE

Corporate investment decelerated, household investment was almost stable

In Q1 2018, total GFCF increased at a lower pace (+0.6% after +1.1 in Q4 2017), especially because of the slowdown in corporate investment (+0.5% after +1.6%). It was mainly due to the decline in manufactured goods (-0.9% after +1.7%). Household investment grew at almost the same pace as the previous quarter (+0.5% after +0.6%) because of the good performance of the construction sector.

Foreign trade balance contribution on GDP growth was null

Exports were almost stable in Q1 2018 after the marked dynamism observed in Q4 2017 (-0.1% after +2.5%), especially in transport equipment. At the same time, imports were stable (+0.0% after +0.4%). All in all, foreign trade balance did not contribute to GDP growth, after a contribution of +0.6 points in the previous quarter.

Revisions

GDP growth estimate for Q4 2017 is confirmed. Slight revisions in different aggregates offset each other; they are mainly due to the revision of indicators and to the update of seasonal adjustment coefficients.

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
- Follow us on Twitter @InseeFr_News: https://twitter.com/InseeFr_News

Next release: 30 May 2018 at 8:45 am