



An Experimental Statistics Publication for Scotland

## ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

# GDP Monthly Estimate, Scotland

## November 2022

1 February 2022

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) statistics measure the output of the economy in Scotland. These monthly estimates are designated as experimental official statistics, meaning they are still in development but have been released to enable their use at an early stage.

All results are seasonally adjusted and presented in real terms (adjusted to remove inflation), and relate to Scotland's onshore economy (which does not include offshore oil and gas extraction).

### Main Findings

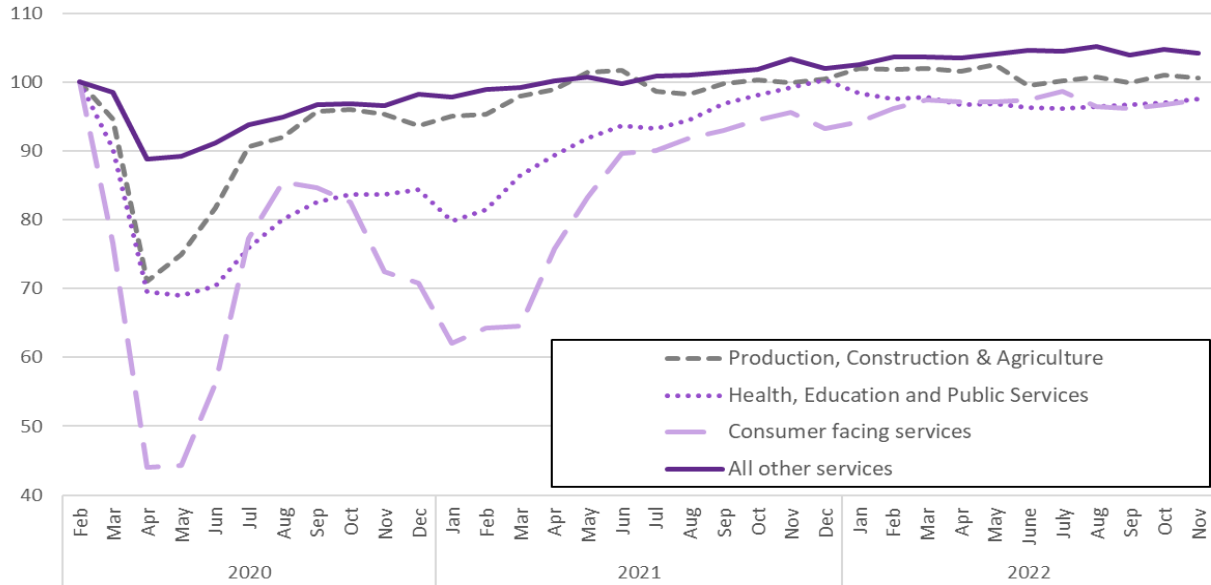
- Scotland's onshore GDP is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in November, after growing 0.7% in October.
- Output in the services sector, which accounts for around three quarters of the economy, is estimated to have remained flat (0.0% growth) in November. At the broad level, output in consumer facing services grew by 0.7%, while health, education and public services output grew by 0.5%, and output in all other services fell by 0.6%.
- Overall output in production, construction and agriculture fell by 0.4% compared to the previous month.
- In the three months to November, GDP is estimated to have been flat (0.0% growth) compared to the previous three month period. This reflects a slight improvement during current quarter so far, after output fell by 0.1% in 2022 Quarter 3 (July to September). Further information on quarterly GDP can be found in the [Quarterly National Accounts for 2022 Quarter 3](#).



## Industry Results

### Monthly GDP by broad industry groups, February 2020 to November 2022

Chained volume measure, Feb 2020 =100



**Notes:**

- (1) Consumer facing services include SIC groups 45, 47, 49.1, 55, 56, 75, 79, 92-97
- (2) Users are advised to be mindful that the axis on this chart does not start at zero.

Total output in the services sector, which accounts for around three quarters of the economy, is estimated to have remained flat (0.0% growth) in November. Within this broad sector, the largest improvement in growth was in other services, which grew by 5.0%. The largest negative contribution to growth was in transport and storage services, which fell by 3.0%.

Within services, at the broad level, output in consumer facing services grew by 0.7%. Output in health, education and public services grew by 0.5% in November. Output across all other services fell by 0.6% in total, with decreases led by the 3.0% decrease in transport and storage output.

Overall output in production, construction and agriculture fell by 0.4% compared to the previous month. This includes a fall of 6.2% in the Electricity and Gas Supply industry and a fall of 2.3% in water supply and waste management, partly offset by growth of 1.1% in manufacturing output and growth of 1.5% growth in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

## Cross-industry themes

The Office for National Statistics commented on some common themes that were anecdotally reported as part of the Monthly Business Survey to have played a part in performance across different industries. However it is often difficult to quantify these effects.

There was anecdotal evidence to suggest that the FIFA World Cup had benefited some businesses with pubs, restaurants and units involved in the sale of wine, pizza delivery, advertising and the provision of security for licensed premises reporting an increase in turnover.

While the UK-wide impact of the strikes by postal and rail workers can be seen in the rail transport and postal and courier activities industries, we are not able to isolate the impact of these strikes from other factors across the wider economy. However, there was anecdotal evidence to suggest this industrial action had an impact across a wide range of industries, for example wholesale trade and manufacture and repair of jewellery.

## Revisions

Estimates in this release remain consistent with the Quarterly National Accounts for 2022 Quarter 3 published on 1 February 2023. As part of the latest update, weights for 2019 have been introduced for the first time and the reference year for the results has moved forward to 2019. All periods back to 2010 have been open for revision.

## An Experimental Statistics Publication for Scotland

Experimental statistics are a subset of newly developed or innovative official statistics undergoing evaluation. They are published to involve users and stakeholders in the assessment of their suitability and quality at an early stage. The Office for Statistics Regulation publishes [guidance on experimental statistics](#).

The Scottish Government is developing these estimates on an ongoing basis, and is grateful to the ONS, BEIS, and other departments and businesses which have assisted in the identification or delivery of earlier data sources which enable the timely production of monthly GDP. We welcome any feedback on the development of these statistics, using the contact details below.

## Correspondence and enquiries

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## Complaints and suggestions

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