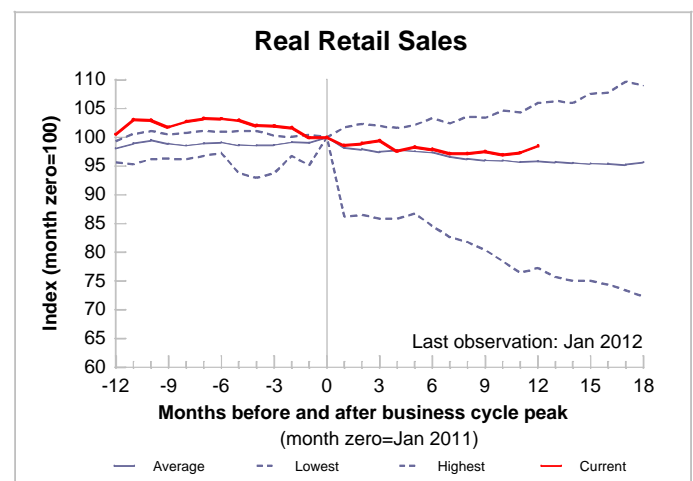
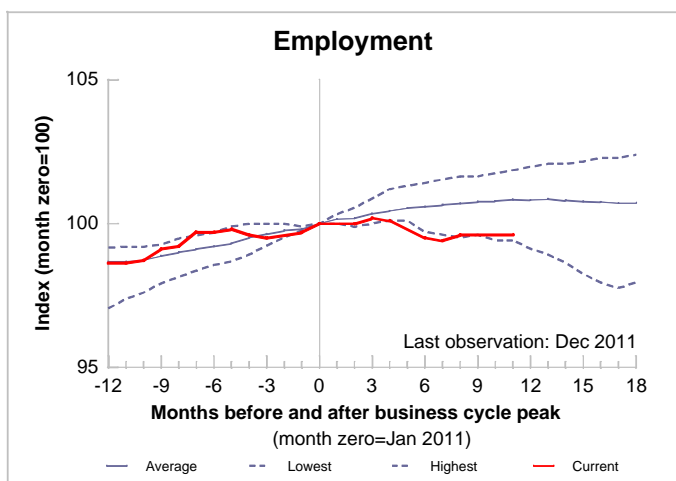
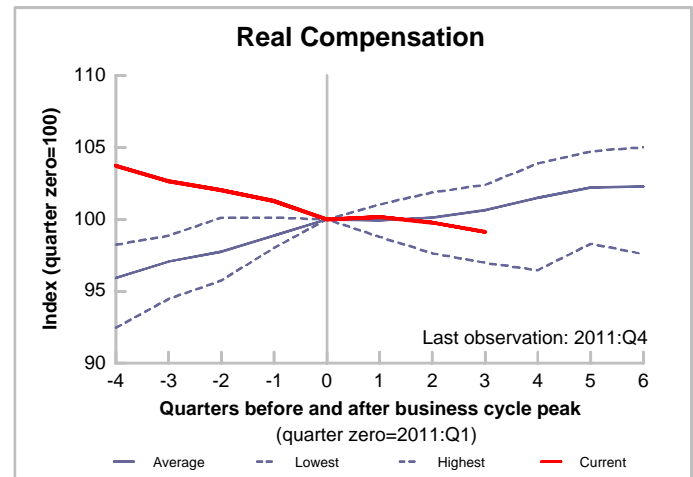
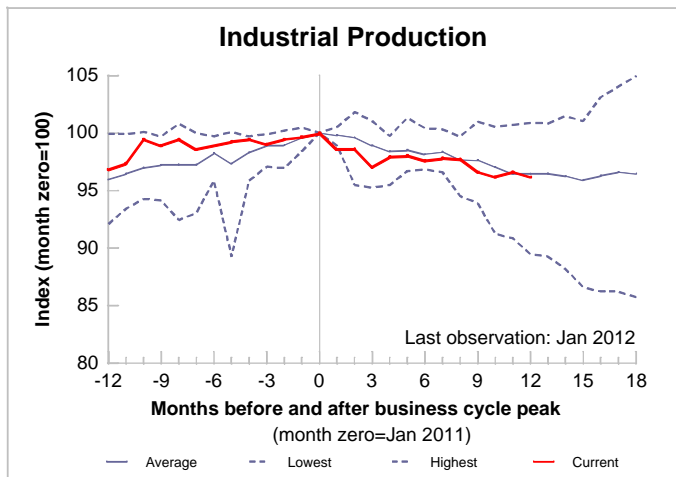


Tracking the Global Recession: Economic Indicators - United Kingdom



Data last updated 2012-04-29.

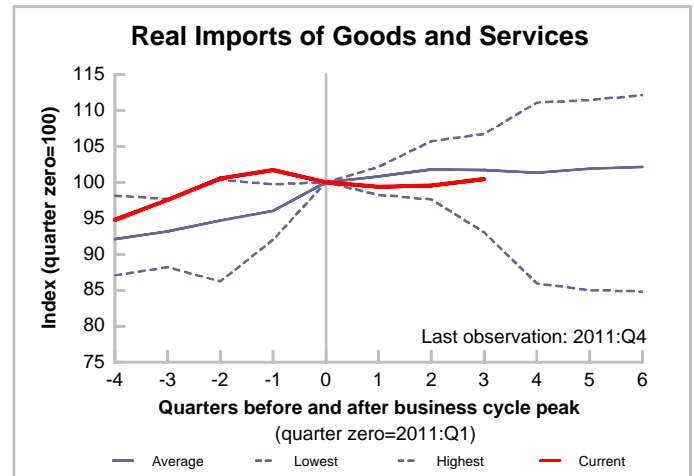
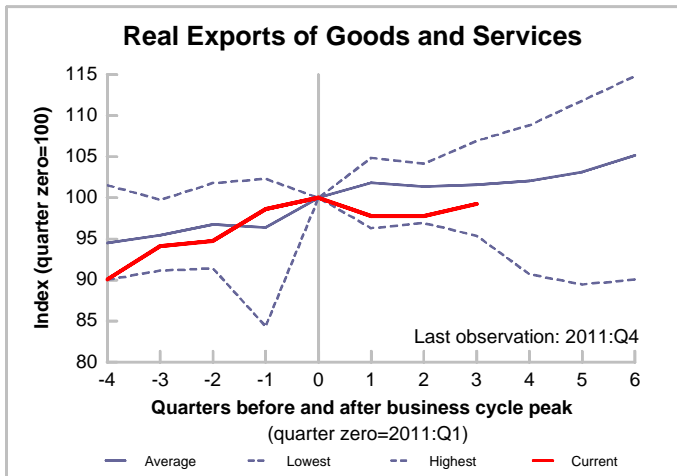
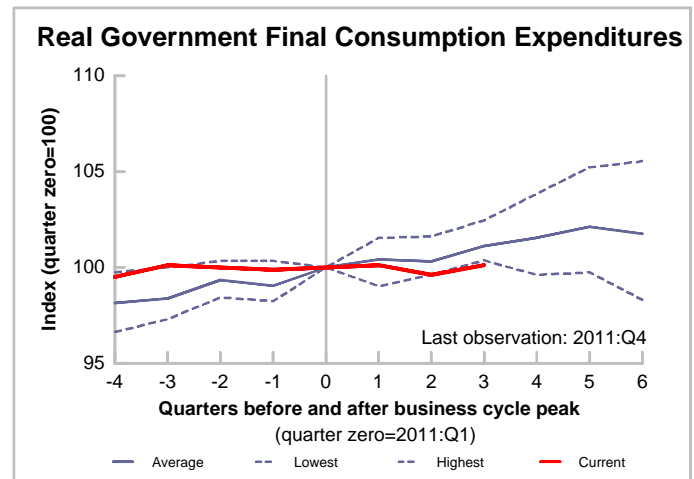
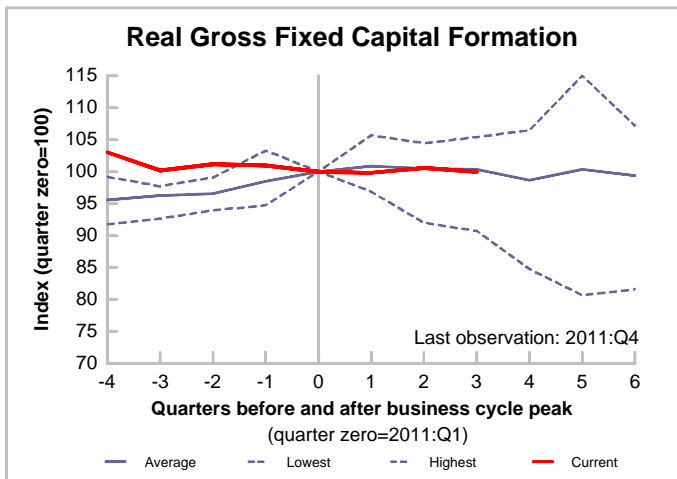
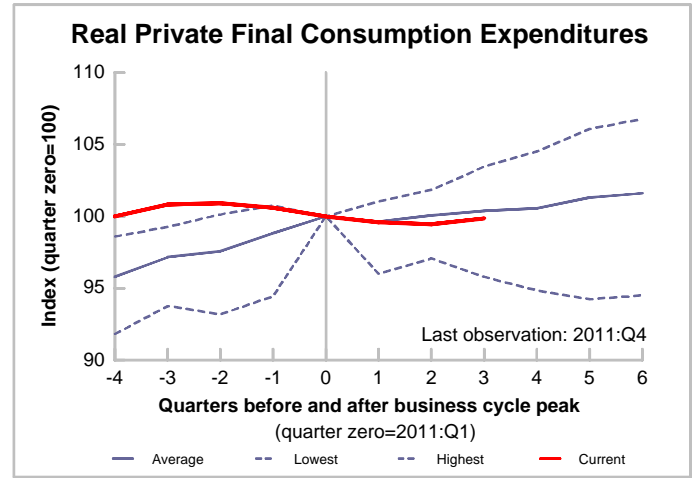
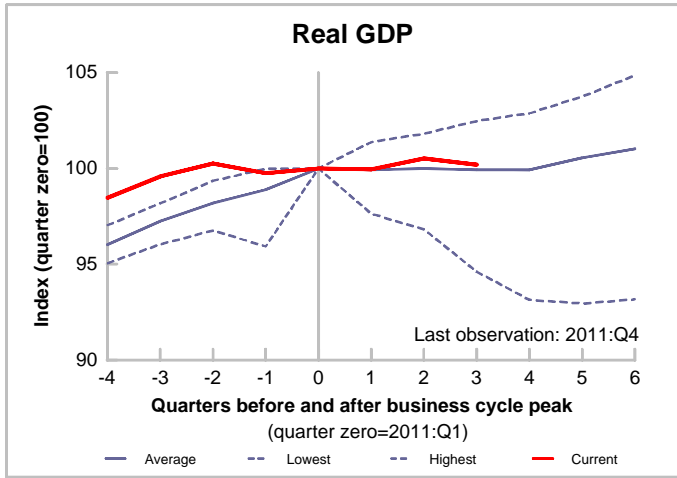
NOTE: The charts plot four main economic indicators similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S.; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous eight recessions](#), starting with the June 1973 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Main Economic Indicators and Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Industrial Production (industry excluding construction); Real Compensation (compensation of employees deflated by the price index for private consumption); Civilian Employment; Real Retail Sales (value of retail sales deflated by the consumer price index: all items [seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis])

2009 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: research.stlouisfed.org

Tracking the Global Recession: GDP Data - United Kingdom



Data last updated 2012-04-29.

NOTE: The charts plot Real Gross Domestic Product (SA, Chained) and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous eight recessions](#), starting with the June 1973 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <http://www.oecd.org>.

NOTES and SOURCES

UNITED KINGDOM

The charts plot four main economic indicators, similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S., and Real Gross Domestic Product and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle turning point. The red (green) line indicates the [current](#) recession (expansion). The solid blue (gray) line indicates the average of previous recessions (expansions). The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions (expansions).

The data and recession dates used in the international charts are from the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD).

BUSINESS CYCLE TURNING POINTS:

Peak Dates

- June 1973
- June 1979
- November 1983
- November 1988
- October 1994
- September 2000
- April 2004
- January 2008
- January 2011

Trough Dates

- August 1975
- January 1981
- September 1984
- May 1992
- January 1999
- April 2003
- September 2005
- May 2009

SOURCE: http://www.oecd.org/document/29/0,3343,en_2649_34349_35725597_1_1_1_1,00.html

DATA DESCRIPTIONS:

The following data series are used to create the charts:

- Industrial Production
 - Industry excl. Construction
- Real Compensation ⁱ
 - Compensation of Employees
 - deflated by the Price Index for Private Consumption
- Employment
 - Civilian Employment
- Real Retail Sales
 - Volume of Retail Sales
 - deflated by the Consumer Price Index: All Items ⁱⁱ
- Real Gross Domestic Product
- Real Private Final Consumption Expenditures ⁱⁱⁱ
- Real Gross Fixed Capital Formation ^{iv}
- Real Government Final Consumption Expenditures ^v
- Real Exports of Goods & Services
- Real Imports of Goods & Services

ⁱ U.S. = real income; International = real compensation.

ⁱⁱ Seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. = personal consumption expenditures;
International = private final consumption expenditures.

^{iv} U.S. = gross private domestic investment;
International = gross fixed capital formation.

^v U.S. = government consumption expenditures and gross investment;
International = government final consumption expenditures.