

# Q1 GDP: How they compare

United States

0.5%

The US economy disappointed with its slowest expansion in two years as consumers reined in spending and companies tightened their belts due to weak global financial conditions and plunging oil prices.

Britain

2.1%

Britain lost momentum with weak growth, hit by heavy drops in construction and manufacturing sectors. Services slowed. Brexit nerves were also weighing on investor sentiment.

Euro zone

1.6%

The euro-zone economy grew far beyond expectations, surpassing pre-crisis levels after eight years. Analysts said the jump in euro-zone growth meant the benefits of cheap oil and low borrowing rates were finally making their way to consumers.

China

6.7%

Although in line with estimates, China's GDP figures showed the slowest of quarterly growth since the first quarter of 2009. New credit spurred rebound but raised questions over debt-fuelled expansion.

Singapore

1.8%

Singapore posted only modest growth as manufacturing continued to be a drag on the economy. Slow global recovery continued to weigh on the trade-dependent manufacturing sector.

South Korea

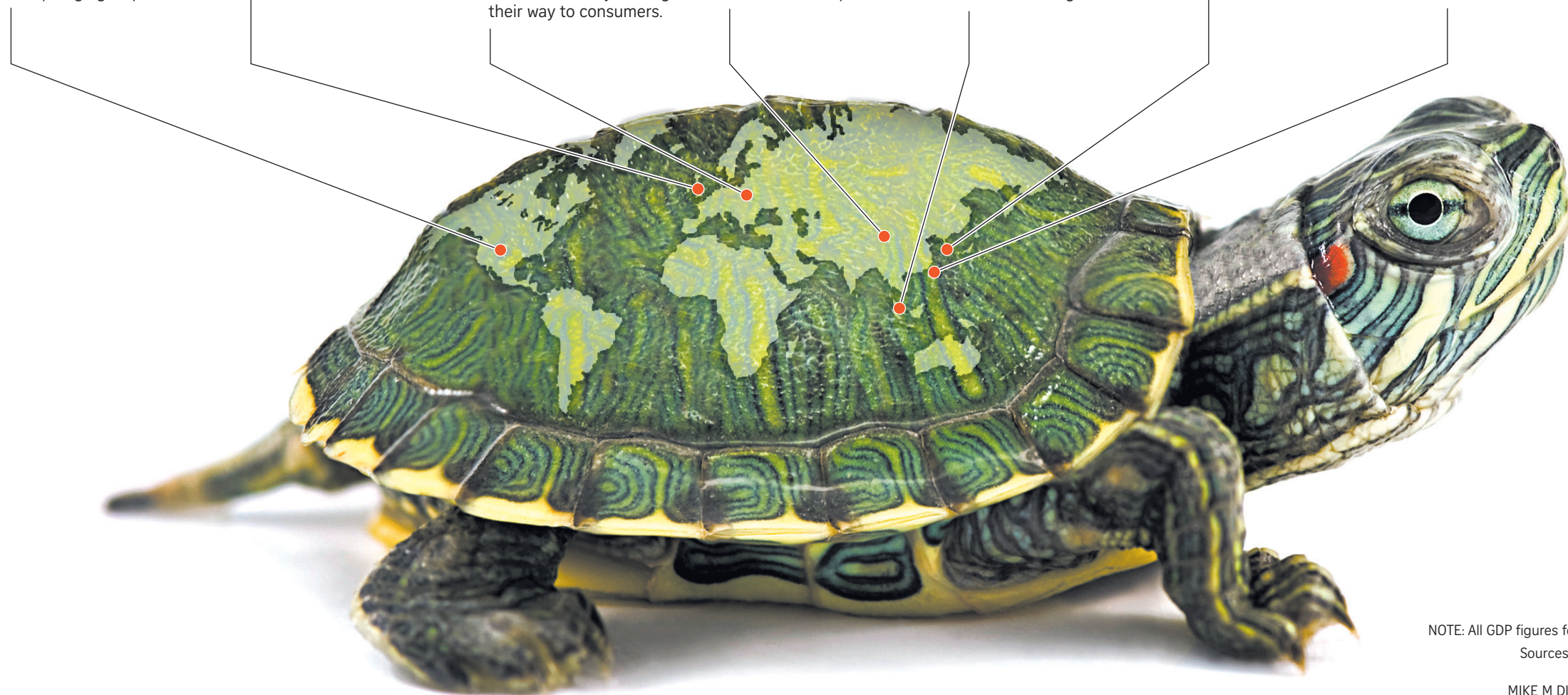
2.7%

Sluggishness in exports weighed on corporate investment in South Korea, and consumers cut back on spending. Central bank is expected to lower rates to spur growth.

Taiwan

-0.84%

Taiwan's trade-reliant economy shrank more than expected as exports tumbled and the economy struggled to shake off last year's recession, adding pressure on the central bank for stimulus measures and interest-rate cut.



NOTE: All GDP figures for Q1 2016, year-on-year

Sources: BLOOMBERG, REUTERS

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