

## UK jobs surge boosts BoE rate hike case

UK labour data looks astonishingly strong for an economy that is supposedly slowing on most other measures. If the government gets a long Brexit extension, a Bank of England rate hike is clearly on the table for the summer



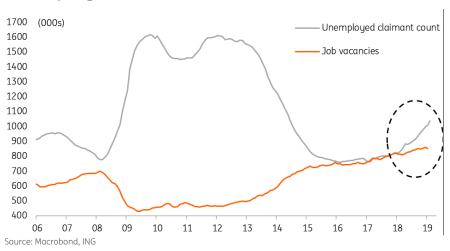
We don't believe a strong first half of the year is likely to change the course of Bank of England rate cuts in 2024

### Too good to be true?

The UK jobs report is stunningly strong looking at the headline figures.

Employment rose 222,000 in the three months to January, 102,000 more than expected! The unemployment rate dropped to 3.9% - the lowest since February 1975, while wage growth held at 3.4%YoY. With consumer price inflation running at just 1.8%, real household disposable incomes growth looks to be doing very well, helping to support consumer sentiment and spending.

This seems at odds with other data that has been suggesting the UK economy is slowing. Why are businesses hiring so aggressively at a time of such economic and political uncertainty? This is a question economists' have been asking for a long time. Weak productivity is usually cited, but business in Britain must still be seeing healthy demand to have the confidence to hire workers in such numbers.



# Not all the news is good.... vacancies slip, claimant unemployment rises

#### Claimant count hits new high

Nonetheless, the details are not universally positive. Vacancies slipped a touch, but admittedly do remain firm, while the number of people claiming unemployment benefit rose to the highest since June 2014. What we can take away from this is that if you have the right skill set you are doing well, and there are plenty of job opportunities. If you don't, then the picture is far less rosy.

#### August BoE hike remains on the table

Taking it all together it suggests the UK economy is in better shape than many had been believing. If the UK gets a long term extension (nine to 12 months) to Article 50 in the coming days/weeks, this can perhaps give businesses and households a little more breathing room to relax and spend or invest. As such, the prospect of a BoE rate hike later this year remains pretty strong.

Author

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

#### Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("**ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s),

as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.