Snap | 28 September 2023

Eurozone selling price expectations give a mixed picture of inflation outlook

The Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) fell from 93.6 in August to 93.3 in September. This is consistent with sluggish economic activity. Selling price expectations are becoming more benign overall, but some sectors are still giving warning signs that the fight against inflation is not quite over



The ISM services index was below consensus in March

The eurozone economy has broadly stagnated in recent quarters and there is little in today's ESI data that would change that view for the current quarter or the months ahead.

Industry sentiment ticked up from -9.9 in August to -9 in September, which was mainly on the back of the recent improvement in production after a very weak August. Order books also slightly recovered after a deep decline in August, which means that current levels are still well below where they were at the end of the second quarter. Export order books and employment expectations are still falling though. This means that, overall, broad-based manufacturing weakness remained at the end of the third quarter.

Services sentiment weakened from 4.3 in August to 4 in September as demand has recently slowed. Expectations are picking up a bit though and employment expectations are even

accelerating at this point – leading to an economy-wide increase in employment expectations in September despite very weak economic activity.

Selling price expectations ticked up for industry, with quite significant increases in some of the sectors closest to the consumer such as auto, wearing apparel and furniture. While we still expect significant declines in goods inflation for the coming months, this does indicate that the decline might be slower than expected. Services selling price expectations are more elevated but did come down significantly again in September, maintaining a downward trend.

Overall, the picture painted by the survey is one that confirms broad economic stagnation with quite some weakness in the outlook. Businesses overall are lowering selling price expectations but the uptick in some sectors witnessed this month does serve as a warning sign that the drop in core inflation could potentially be slower than expected.

Author

Bert ColijnChief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@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.