Snap | 5 February 2020

Eurozone services are holding up despite plummeting retail sales

The final services PMI in January were better than expected. This indicates that recent service sector activity has been decent, despite the sharp decline in retail sales in December



Source: istock

December retail sales fell by a whopping -1.6%, bringing it down to its lowest reading since February 2019. Be cautious to take these numbers at face value as they are impacted by the increased popularity of Black Friday retail sales across the continent. That makes them somewhat more difficult to interpret and as November data showed a 0.8% increase, earlier shopping in the year is probably part of the explanation here.

Still, not all of the variation is explained by Black Friday and even though sales are volatile and we'll probably need January data before anything sensible can be said about the trend, there are also concerns hindering the retail outlook. The slowing down of the labour market has a direct effect on the potential for sales growth and of course there is the big uncertainty around the coronavirus that we expect to have an impact on consumer spending.

On a more positive note, services PMI for January were revised up from their initial estimate of 52.2 to 52.5, which brings it much closer to the December reading of 52.8. That takes away some of the

Snap | 5 February 2020 1

concerns around negative spillovers from the manufacturing sector - a sector that seems to be bottoming out at the moment. This leads to a somewhat more positive picture of the eurozone economy at the start of Q1 and sets the decline of retail sales in a less concerning light.

Overall, expect moderate growth in services and retail in the months ahead, which can be expected to be more subdued due to the global spread of coronavirus.

Together with a bottoming out in manufacturing, this leads to a slightly more optimistic growth outlook, but given the uncertainty about the virus, chances of a more severe impact add downside risk to this already modest outlook.

Author

Bert Colijn Senior Economist, Eurozone bert.colijn@inq.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 http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 5 February 2020 2