Snap | 12 April 2024 United Kingdom

UK economy starts to rebound as outlook brightens

The UK economy grew for the second consecutive month in February, and we think this heralds a gradual improvement in the growth outlook for the remainder of this year



Strong manufacturing performance boosted UK monthly GDP

The UK's monthly GDP numbers have been on a wild ride over the past few months. But fresh data shows that the economy grew by 0.1% in February as widely expected. And that followed a decent rebound in activity in January after December was dragged down by a strangely weak Christmas trading period for retailers.

Assuming we get another slight pick up in activity during March, we think the UK economy is poised to grow by 0.3% for the first quarter as a whole. That would mark the end of a very modest technical recession, albeit one where the aggregate figures masked steeper falls in per capita output.

We shouldn't read too much into any given month's worth of data and it's worth remembering that the fourth quarter decline in overall GDP was partly down to volatility in this data. October's manufacturing data, for example, was unusually weak and weighed on overall quarterly activity, but has since by followed by a strong bounce back which includes a 1.2% increase in February

Snap | 12 April 2024

alone.

0.1% February GDP growth

As expected

The growth outlook is looking better

Nevertheless, we think the outlook for the UK economy is undoubtedly improving. For one thing, the service sector PMIs, which represent the lion's share of UK activity, have been above the breakeven 50 level for five months now. Real wage growth is consistently positive, with headline inflation set to dip below 2% in the second quarter at a time where nominal wage growth will likely stay well north of 4%. That positive real wage growth is set to persist through the remainder of this year.

Admittedly, the impact of past rate hikes is still feeding through to the economy, though we think the majority of the mortgage squeeze is now behind us. By the summer, we think 80% of the passthrough of higher Bank Rate to mortgage holders will have happened, based on our forecasts for the average interest rates being paid by UK households.

The bottom line is that we're likely to see growth rates remain positive throughout 2024 and potentially gain momentum into the second half of this year. We shouldn't expect fireworks though, and we don't think the growth outlook is going to have much bearing on the timing of the first Bank of England rate cut. That'll be determined primarily by services inflation and wage growth, and with the potential for a bit of stickiness in the former in the near term, we're still narrowly favouring an August rate cut over June.

Author

James Smith Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@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

Snap | 12 April 2024 2 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.

Snap | 12 April 2024 3