

Snap | 26 March 2021

UK: Headwinds for the high street after a tough February

Retail sales only partially recovered in February after a steep 8% fall in the new year. Things will improve when shops are allowed to reopen in April, though a greater consumer focus on services and the trend towards online shopping means the headwinds for traditional highstreet retailers are building



Source: Shutterstock

A partial improvement for UK retail

UK retail sales rebounded by 2.1% in February, though in truth, it was clearly another challenging month for the high street.

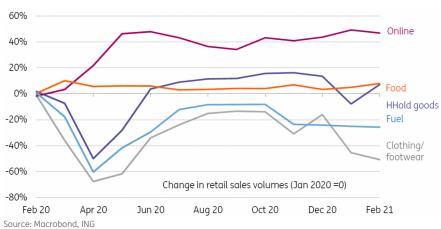
These latest figures reflect only a partial recovery after January's unexpectedly-large 8.2% decline and echo what credit card and footfall data had been suggesting over recent weeks. Times were particularly tough for clothing retailers, whose sales are only half what they had been before the pandemic began. That tallies with inflation data released earlier in the week, which showed that fashion outlets had slashed prices further in February after steep sales in January.

Of course, with the country still in lockdown, none of this is too surprising, and it's worth saying that overall sales are down 'only' around 4% on pre-virus levels, a marked improvement on what we saw last spring. Experience of lockdowns also tells us that it will probably only take a matter of

Snap | 26 March 2021 1

weeks for sales to return - or exceed - pre-virus levels once the shops reopen, which is currently scheduled for 12 April.

Online retail continues to dominate UK spending



Two headwinds for the sector

Having said that, we see two main headwinds for the sector over the coming months.

Firstly, while there is likely to be some pent-up demand released owing to the build-up of savings over recent months, it's unsurprisingly likely to benefit services over goods. That suggests that the buoyant picture for things like household goods (which bounced back above pre-virus levels in February) may not continue once the economy has fully reopened.

Two main headwinds for the retail sector include pent-up demand benefitting services rather than goods and the trend towards online shopping is unlikely to fully reverse

Secondly, it goes without saying that the trend away from physical retail towards online shopping is not going to fully reverse. This is a story that long pre-dates the pandemic and has only been accelerated by lockdowns.

Unfortunately, the combination of these two factors means it's likely to be a further challenging time for traditional high street retailers (or those without a well-developed online offering). These businesses will also be vulnerable when support measures such as the commercial eviction ban are removed later in the year, given many are perceived to be behind on rent payments due to the pandemic.

Further signs of consolidation are therefore likely on the high street over the coming months, which may result in higher unemployment in the sector.

Snap | 26 March 2021 2

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 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 | 26 March 2021 3