

Snap | 15 September 2017

## US retail sales raise concerns for growth

Disappointing retail sales suggest consumer spending will be slower than before



Source: iStockphoto

Disappointing retail sales growth suggests 3Q consumer spending growth will slow markedly from 2Q's 3.3% rate. However, we still think other components can provide offsetting support within the GDP report.

Retail sales numbers from the US are pretty disappointing. In August they fell 0.2% month on month versus expectations of a 0.1% rise while July's growth rate was revised down from +0.6% to +0.3%MoM. The "control group", which excludes volatile items like gasoline stations sales, food, auto and building material sales fell 0.2%MoM versus predictions of a 0.2% gain.

This is significant because it feeds into the consumer spending numbers for GDP and marks quite a slowdown from the 3.3% annualised pace of growth seen in 2Q.

Nonetheless, with employment and confidence at high levels and wages showing some tentative signs of improvement, we remain broadly upbeat on the prospects for spending.

With business surveys suggesting ongoing healthy growth and inventories set to provide a boost we still think US GDP could come in close to 3% for 3Q after recording 3% annualised

growth in 2Q17.

## **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.

 $\label{thm:commutation} \mbox{Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit $\underline{\mbox{www.ing.com}}$.$