12 November 2024

### NatWest South East Growth Tracker

South East enjoys rise in new business in October









### NatWest South East Growth Tracker

Contents

Key findings

Business activity

Comment

Demand and outlook

**Export markets** 

Jobs and capacity

Inflation

**UK Regional Growth Tracker** 

**UK** sectors

Methodology and data

Further information





### **Key findings**

October 2024

Output levels broadly unchanged

Optimism amongst South East businesses amongst the highest in UK

However, businesses registering marked drops in headcounts

The NatWest South East Growth Tracker provides a timely snapshot of regional economic performance.

The report tracks monthly changes in business activity, demand, employment, backlogs, prices and the year-ahead outlook. The data are compiled from local companies that participate in S&P Global's UK manufacturing and services PMI surveys.

For more reports on 12 UK nations and regions, visit www.natwest.com/business/insights/economics







# South East enjoys rise in new business in October

The NatWest Regional Growth Tracker showed little movement in both activity and new business trends across the South East in October.

The headline South East Business Activity Index fell from 51.2 in September to 49.8 in October, thereby marking the first belowneutral 50.0 reading for four months. Anecdotal evidence was split between those companies that had raised activity in response to a pick-up in new orders, and those that had seen demand soften and

therefore scaled back output.

Of the 12 monitored UK areas, only Yorkshire & Humber and Wales posted faster declines than that seen locally.

More granular sector data revealed that the decline in activity was linked to a services downturn, while output growth was reported at manufacturers in the South East. NatWest South East Business Activity Index October 2024

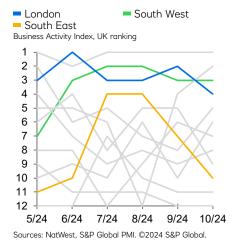
**49.8** 

The Business Activity Index is a diffusion index calculated from companies' responses to a question on monthly changes in the volume of business activity. The index varies between 0 and 100 and is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. A reading above 50 indicates an increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 a decrease. The index is seasonally adjusted.

Data compiled 10-29 October











### Comment

#### Catherine van Weenen, Territory Head of Commercial Mid Market at NatWest, commented:

"The South East private sector entered the final quarter of the year with new business enjoying some level of growth. With that, firms opted to keep activity levels broadly consistent on the month. Given that businesses had been running with excess capacity for some time,

October saw employment levels reduced in an attempt to realign headcounts to workloads. The job shedding seen in the region was consistent with that seen at the UK-wide level. As for prices, firms in the South East enjoyed slightly softer cost pressures in October. Both the rates of cost and charge inflation recorded locally were slightly cooler than seen at the national level."



#### **Business Activity**

Index, sa, >50 = growth m/m. Dots = long-run average since 1998.







### **Demand and outlook**

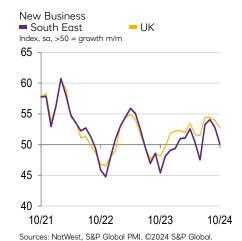
## South East firms signal little change in new business volumes in October

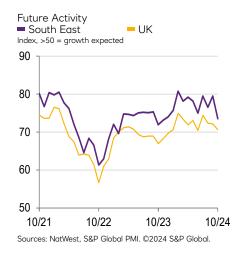
The seasonally adjusted New Business Index posted just fractionally above the neutral 50.0 mark in October, thus indicating broadly unchanged levels of incoming new work at South East firms. This compared unfavourably to moderate growth at the national level.

Firms in the South East remained optimistic towards their growth prospects in October. Increased marketing efforts, general growth

expectations and hopes of improved market conditions were reasons cited for confidence. The degree of positive sentiment fell notably on the month to its weakest for nearly a year, but was nevertheless stronger than the series average.

Of the 12 monitored UK areas, only the North West posted stronger optimism than the South East. "The South East private sector entered the final quarter of the year with new business just inside growth territory."









### **Export markets**

### Export climate strengthens in October

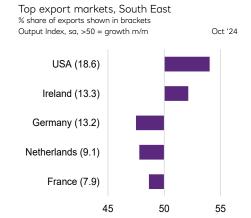
The Export Climate Index for the South East increased slightly from 50.9 in September to 51.4 October. Despite improving, the latest data signalled only a marginal increase in in global activity on a tradeweighted basis.

Ireland and the US remained the key sources of strength, with the latter posting a marked rise in activity in particular. Meanwhile, modest declines were seen in France, Germany and the Netherlands.



Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.

The South East Export Climate Index (ECI) is an indicator for the economic health of the region's export markets. It is calculated by combining national PMI output data, weighted according to each nation's share of manufacturing exports of the South East. A reading above 50 signals an improvement in export conditions, and below 50 a deterioration.



Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.







### **Jobs and capacity**

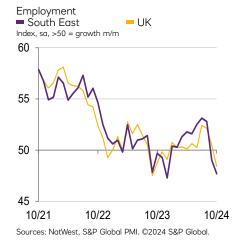
## Workforce numbers fall amid ongoing signs of spare capacity

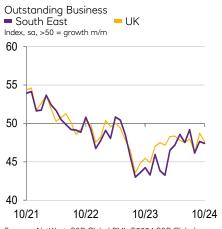
There was a second successive drop in employment levels at South East private sector businesses at the start of the final quarter. According to anecdotal evidence, the decrease reflected a combination of staff leavers and lower new work intakes. The rate of job shedding was the fastest seen in 2024 so far, moderate and slightly faster than the UK average.

October survey data pointed to a sustained decrease in outstanding business at South East firms, thereby stretching the current run of reduction to nearly a year-and-a-half. The rate of depletion was solid and broadly consistent with the national average.

The reduction in backlogs was largely a result of lower levels of incoming new business, according to panel member reports.

"Given that businesses had been running with excess capacity for some time, October saw employment levels reduced in an attempt to realign headcounts to workloads."









### **Inflation**

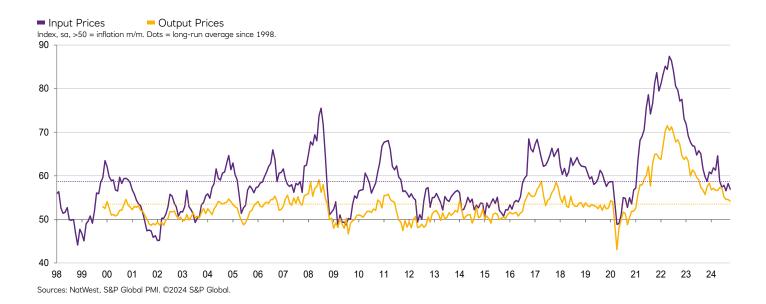
#### Inflationary pressures cool slightly across the region at the start of the final quarter

Businesses' operating expenses increased again in October, thus marking nearly four-and-a-half years of inflation. Elevated costs associated with wages, raw materials and rent were cited as the main drivers in anecdotal evidence.

That said, cost pressures cooled on the month and were among softest of the 12 UK areas. Accordingly, private sector companies in the South East were also slightly less aggressive in their price setting in October. The rate of charge inflation eased to the softest since January 2021 and was broadly in line with the UK average.

Where an increase in fees was reported, firms largely linked this to the passing through of costs to customers, in particular surrounding wages.

"Firms in the South East enjoyed slightly softer cost pressures in October. Both the rates of cost and charge inflation recorded locally were slightly cooler than seen at the national level."





### **UK Regional Growth Tracker**

#### **Business Activity**

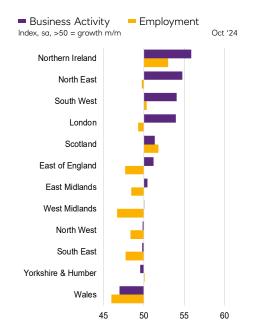
Just over half of the 12 UK nations and regions saw a rise in business activity in October, down from 11 in September. Northern Ireland continued to see the strongest growth, while there were also solid increases in output across the North East, South West and London. Wales recorded the steepest drop in activity and was joined in contraction by Yorkshire & Humber, the South East and North West.

#### **Employment**

Most areas of the UK recorded a reduction in employment as the final quarter of the year got underway. As was the case with business activity, Wales recorded the most marked decline – its sharpest for nine months. Other notable decreases were seen in the West Midlands, East of England and South East. For the fourth month running, the strongest rate of job creation was registered in Northern Ireland.

#### **Future Activity**

Business expectations remained positive across the board, but in just over half of cases there was a decrease in optimism from the month before. This included Northern Ireland, which saw sentiment weaken to a ten-month low and recorded the lowest degree of business confidence UK-wide. At the other end of the scale, the North West saw expectations improve notably to the highest since July.

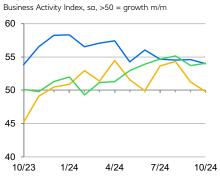


Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.

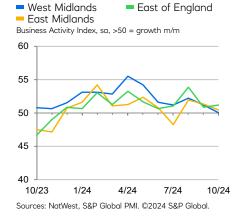
South West

London

South East



Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.

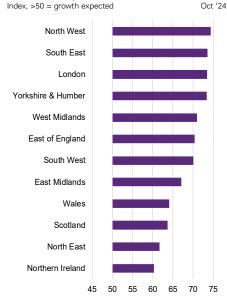


Future Activity Index, >50 = growth

Wales

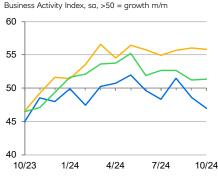
Northern Ireland

North West

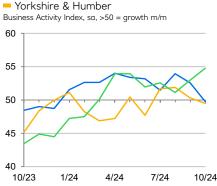


Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.

Scotland



Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.





# **Growth Tracker** heat map October 2024 Darker colour = higher business growth South East Business Activity Index sa, >50 = growth m/m49.8



### **UK** sectors

#### Sector specialisation: South East

The chart shows UK output indices by sector, ranked by location quotients for the South East. Location quotients (LQs) are ratios derived by comparing the share of sector output (or gross value added) in regions with the national share of output in the same sector.

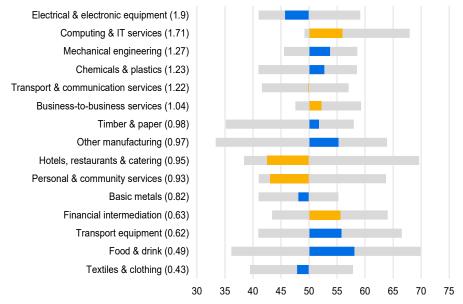
Focusing on the manufacturing and service sectors in isolation, a location quotient is calculated by taking a sector's proportion of regional output and comparing it with the UK-wide share of output in the sector. An LQ of 1.0 in a sector means that the region and the UK as a whole are equally specialised in that sector. An LQ greater than 1.0 indicates that the sector has a greater economic footprint in the region than it does for the UK as a whole.

UK sectors ranked by importance to the South East economy

Manufacturing

Services

3-year range
UK Output Index, sa, >50 = growth m/m Oct '24



Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global.

Location quotients for the South East are shown in brackets. Latest data are smoothed as three-month moving averages (3mma).

#### Sector in focus: Basic metals

The basic metals sector acted as a notable drag on overall UK economic growth in the three months to October. It recorded the steepest drop in output since Q2 2023 and was the worst-performing sector of those monitored across manufacturing and services.

Basic metals producers reported persistent weakness in demand, with new orders having been in decline for almost two-and-a-half years. A lack of export sales was a contributing factor, underlying data showed.

Employment was also down in the three months to October, following a brief spell of job creation over the summer months. This reversal in recruitment activity coincided with a dip in optimism towards the outlook.

Turning to prices, the basic metals sector saw muted inflationary pressures, with both input costs and output prices rising at rates well below their respective historical averages. Supply-side conditions were relatively stable, as highlighted by only a fractional increase in average lead times on inputs.





Sources: NatWest, S&P Global PMI. ©2024 S&P Global. \*Data are smoothed as three-month moving average



### Methodology

The NatWest South East Growth Tracker is compiled by S&P Global from responses to questionnaires sent to South East companies that participate in S&P Global's UK manufacturing and services PMI surveys.

Survey responses are collected in the second half of each month and indicate the direction of change compared to the previous month. A diffusion index is calculated for each survey variable. The index is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. The indices vary between 0 and 100, with a reading above 50 indicating an overall increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 an

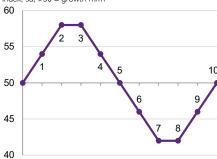
overall decrease. The indices are then seasonally adjusted.

The headline figure is the Business Activity Index. This is a diffusion index calculated from a single question that asks for changes in the volume of business activity (at service providers) or output (at manufacturers) compared with one month previously. The South East Business Activity Index is comparable to the UK Composite Output Index.

Underlying survey data are not revised after publication, but seasonal adjustment factors may be revised from time to time as appropriate which will affect the seasonally adjusted data series.

For further information on the survey methodology, please contact economics@spglobal.com.

Index interpretation
Index, sa, >50 = growth m/m



Sources: NatWest S&P Global PMI @2024 S&P Global

#### Key

- 1 Growth, from no change
- 2 Growth, faster rate
- 3 Growth, same rate
- 4 Growth, slower rate
- 5 No change, from growth
- 6 Decline, from no change
- 7 Decline, faster rate
- 8 Decline, same rate
- 9 Decline, slower rate
- 10 No change, from decline

### **Data**

South East manufacturing and services

Index, sa, 50 = no change over previous month. \*50 = no change over next 12 months.

Business Activity         New Business         Export Climate Index         Outstanding Business         Future Activity         Input Prices         Output Prices           5/24         51.6         50.3         53.2         51.6         48.6         78.2         58.8         57.3           6/24         49.9         47.5         52.0         52.5         47.5         75.0         57.4         57.3           7/24         53.6         53.3         51.4         53.1         49.2         79.5         57.8         55.2           8/24         54.3         54.1         51.8         52.8         46.1         76.5         56.6         54.6           9/24         51.2         52.8         50.9         49.0         47.6         79.5         58.2         54.6										
6/24     49.9     47.5     52.0     52.5     47.5     75.0     57.4     57.3       7/24     53.6     53.3     51.4     53.1     49.2     79.5     57.8     55.2       8/24     54.3     54.1     51.8     52.8     46.1     76.5     56.6     54.6		Business Activity			Employment	<b>J</b>	Future Activity	Input Prices	Output Prices	
7/24     53.6     53.3     51.4     53.1     49.2     79.5     57.8     55.2       8/24     54.3     54.1     51.8     52.8     46.1     76.5     56.6     54.6	5/24	51.6	50.3	53.2	51.6	48.6	78.2	58.8	57.3	
8/24     54.3     54.1     51.8     52.8     46.1     76.5     56.6     54.6	6/24	49.9	47.5	52.0	52.5	47.5	75.0	57.4	57.3	
	7/24	53.6	53.3	51.4	53.1	49.2	79.5	57.8	55.2	
9/24 51.2 52.8 50.9 49.0 47.6 79.5 58.2 54.6	8/24	54.3	54.1	51.8	52.8	46.1	76.5	56.6	54.6	
	9/24	51.2	52.8	50.9	49.0	47.6	79.5	58.2	54.6	
10/24 49.8 50.1 51.4 47.7 47.4 73.5 56.9 54.2	10/24	49.8	50.1	51.4	47.7	47.4	73.5	56.9	54.2	



### **Further information**

#### **NatWest**

NatWest serves customers in England and Wales, supporting them with their personal, private, and business banking needs. NatWest helps customers at all stages in their lives, from opening student accounts, to buying their first home, setting up a business, and saving for retirement.

Alongside a wide range of banking services, NatWest offers businesses specialist sector knowledge in areas such as manufacturing and technology, as well as access to specialist entrepreneurial support.

www.natwest.com/business/insights/economics

www.linkedin.com/company/natwest-business/

#### PMI by S&P Global

Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI®) surveys are now available for over 40 countries and also for key regions including the eurozone. They are the most closely watched business surveys in the world, favoured by central banks, financial markets and business decision makers for their ability to provide up-to-date, accurate and often unique monthly indicators of economic trends.

www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/products/pmi

#### S&P Global

S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI) provides essential intelligence. We enable governments, businesses and individuals with the right data, expertise and connected technology so that they can make decisions with conviction. From helping our customers assess new investments to guiding them through ESG and energy transition across supply chains, we unlock new opportunities, solve challenges and accelerate progress for the world.

We are widely sought after by many of the world's leading organizations to provide credit ratings, benchmarks, analytics and workflow solutions in the global capital, commodity and automotive markets. With every one of our offerings, we help the world's leading organizations plan for tomorrow, today.

www.spglobal.com

#### Contact

Marion Rannard Regional Campaign Manager NatWest +44 (0) 7966300969 marion.rannard@natwest.com

Eleanor Dennison Economist S&P Global Market Intelligence +44 1344 328 197 eleanor.dennison@spglobal.com

Sabrina Mayeen Corporate Communications S&P Global Market Intelligence T: +44 (0) 7967 447030 sabrina.mayeen@spglobal.com



#### Disclaimer

The intellectual property rights to the data provided herein are owned by or licensed to S&P Global and/or its affiliates. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without S&P Global's prior consent. S&P Global shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("Data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions or delays in the Data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall S&P Global be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the Data. Purchasing Managers' Index™ and PMI® are either trade marks or registered trade marks of S&P Global Inc or licensed to S&P Global Inc and/or its affiliates.

This Content was published by S&P Global Market Intelligence and not by S&P Global Ratings, which is a separately managed division of S&P Global. Reproduction of any information, data or material, including ratings ("Content") in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the relevant party. Such party, its affiliates and suppliers ("Content Providers") do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any Content and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such Content. In no event shall Content Providers be liable for any damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and apportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content.



