

Economic Update

Paul Mount Yorkshire and the Humber Agency Monetary Policy Report

August 2021



Outlook for GDP and Unemployment



Outlook for inflation



Why is inflation likely to reach 4%?...

- Base effects from weak inflation in 2020
- Higher commodity prices leading to higher retail energy prices
- Quickly recovering global demand running up against supply constraints in certain sectors – together pushing up costs for UK firms

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- Quickly recovering global demand running up against supply constraints in certain sectors – together pushing up costs for UK firms
 and why should it be temporary?
- Many commodity prices beginning to edge down and markets placing weight on lower prices from here, particularly for shipping costs
- Supply coming on-stream soon in capacity constrained sectors such as semiconductors. Pressure on UK import prices likely to ease
- Extent of fall back depends on demand v supply in domestic economy

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Labour Market Uncertainty

Indicators of recruitment difficulties Indicators of pay growth^(a) Differences from average Per cent (number of standard deviations)^(a) 6 3 Underlying annual 2 KPMG/REC^(b) pay growth PAYE RT median of + 3 annual pay 0 growth 2 Agents **KPMG/REC** ╈ 2 3 2005 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2019 20 21

Monetary policy

Policy was unchanged at the August meeting

- Bank Rate of 0.1%
- Target stock of asset purchases (QE) of £895bn

MPC guidance updated

- In judging the appropriate policy stance, the MPC will, as always, focus on the medium-term prospects for inflation
- The MPC judges that, should the economy evolve broadly in line with the central forecast, some modest tightening of monetary policy over the forecast period is likely to be necessary

Strategy for sequencing

- MPC will always ensure overall monetary conditions are appropriate for meeting remit, depending on economic circumstances at the time
- Bank Rate threshold for considering active sales now 1%, from 1.5%. In part reflects possibility of negative Bank Rate
- Threshold for stopping reinvestment now 0.5%.

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Q&A