Reasons to be hopeful about the economy

W

here does the <u>economy</u> go from here? Events can quickly make the guesses of <u>economists</u> and <u>journalists</u> alike look foolish, but here is my take: we are going the right way, but a bit slower between now and Christmas than we might want.

Today's <u>retail sales</u>, down 2.5% in July, point to that slowdown. There was a splurge in spending post lockdown as Brits got giddy at the mere idea of buying a new shirt and visiting a pub — the football helped.

Now there is a bit of a retrenchment as we notice that Afghanistan is on fire and the <u>stock market</u> jittery, but that's reasonable caution rather than a cause for alarm.

At £10 billion, <u>government</u> borrowing for July might look toppy.

Since July is when corporation tax receipts get paid, it, along with January, is supposed to be a "good" month.

READ MORE

- UK borrowing falls but Sunak warns "many risks remain"
- Over 40% of furloughed Britons not looking for a new job, Indeed finds
- <u>UK GDP 4.8% higher in Q2</u>, as the economy bounced back from lockdown
- BRANDPOST | PAID CONTENTWhy Huawei and London are ideal partners to embrace a digital future

For context, between 2010 and 2019 average government borrowing for July was £1.4 billion. Sometimes it even ran a

surplus.

The government is unlikely to turn a profit any month soon, but the key point is that borrowing is falling quickly.

That's without spending cuts, which suggests the quickest way to reduce the deficit might be to carry on borrowing until we are truly out of the mess Covid caused.

If you like big scary numbers, the total government <u>debt</u> is now £2.2 trillion.

That's an amount to put you off your cornflakes if you think about it too long. But its manageable as long as the economy keeps growing and the Bank of England keeps inflation, and therefore interest rates, in check.

There are reasons to be, if not cheerful, then at least hopeful. If we just hold our nerve, we'll be ok.