

Article | 18 November 2022

Key events in developed markets next week

With the UK's Autumn Statement out of the way, attention turns back to the economic data which are deteriorating – UK PMIs are likely to re-emphasise the worsening condition and that a recession is coming. In Sweden, the Riksbank is expected to hike by 75bp next week, raising the policy rate to 2.5%



Source: Shutterstock

US: Ongoing weakness in housing data

Thanksgiving means a holiday-shortened week in the US with the focus set to remain on the outlook for Federal Reserve policy. Market pricing has switched markedly since the surprisingly soft October CPI print but Federal Reserve officials continue to suggest there is more work to be done to ensure the inflation front is defeated. Indeed, we continue to hear comments suggesting the risk of doing too little outweighs the consequences of doing too much in terms of interest rate increases. Expect more next week.

Data-wise we are looking at ongoing weakness in housing data, but durable goods orders should rise given firm Boeing aircraft orders. Nonetheless, it is doubtful this will be market moving in a meaningful way. The November jobs report on 2 December and the November CPI print on 13 December are the big releases to watch.

UK: Focus switches back to the data and Bank of England

The key takeaway from the UK's Autumn Statement was that much of the anticipated fiscal pain has been pushed back until after the next election. Chancellor Jeremy Hunt has calculated that calmer financial markets and the announcement of certain tax rises today means he can push back some of the tougher spending decisions, without sparking a fresh crisis of confidence in UK assets. No doubt the Treasury is banking on less aggressive Bank of England rate hikes to lower future debt interest projections, giving scope to water down some of the cuts further down the line. Read more about the Budget announcements here.

With the fiscal event out of the way, attention turns back to the economic data which is clearly deteriorating. Next week's PMIs are likely to re-emphasise that more companies are seeing conditions worsen than improve right now, the latest sign that a recession is coming. There's also the question of whether the Bank of England will pivot back to a 50bp rate hike in December, and we think it will, despite some mildly hawkish inflation data in recent days. We'll hear from a couple of rate-setters next week to help shape expectations ahead of that meeting in a few weeks' time.

Sweden: Riksbank expected to hike by 75bp

Back in September, the Riksbank hiked the policy rate by a full percentage point but signalled that it expected to pivot back to a 50bp rate hike in November. Since then, core inflation has exceeded the central bank's forecasts by half a percentage point, while the jobs market has remained relatively tight. Given that the ECB has continued with its 75bp rate hikes – and the Riksbank has been vocal about staying out in front of the eurozone's interest rate policy – we expect further aggressive tightening by Swedish policymakers next week. Remember this is the Riksbank's last meeting before February, and we therefore expect a 75bp hike on Thursday. We'd expect the new interest rate projection published alongside the decision to pencil in at least another 25bp worth of tightening early next year, but ultimately there are limits to how far it can go given the fragile housing market.

Key events in developed markets next week

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
		Tuesday 22 November			
Canada	1330	Sep Retail Sales (MoM%)	-		0.7
Eurozone	1500	Nov Consumer Confidence Flash	-		-27.6
	0900	Sep Current Account SA (EUR bn)	-		-26.32
		Wednesday 23 November			
US	1330	Oct Durable Goods	0.4	0.3	0.4
	1445	Nov S&P Global Composite Flash PMI	-		48.2
	1500	Nov U Mich Sentiment Final	54.7		54.7
	1500	Oct New Home Sales-Units	0.55	0.578	0.603
	1330	Initial Jobless Claims (000s)	230		222
	1330	Continue Jobless Claims (000s)	1520		1507
Germany	0830	Nov S&P Global Manufacturing Flash PMI	44.7		45.1
	0830	Nov S&P Global Service Flash PMI	46.0		46.5
	0830	Nov S&P Global Composite Flash PMI	44.7		45.1
France	0815	Nov S&P Global Composite Flash PMI	-		50.2
UK	0930	Nov Flash Composite PMI	48.3		48.2
	0930	Nov Flash Manufacturing PMI	46		46.2
	0930	Nov Flash Services PMI	49		48.8
Eurozone	0900	Nov S&P Global Manufacturing Flash PMI	-		46.4
	0900	Nov S&P Global Services Flash PMI	-		48.6
	0900	Nov S&P Global Composite Flash PMI	-		47.3
		Thursday 24 November			
Germany	0900	Nov Ifo Business Climate	84.5		84.3
	0900	Nov Ifo Current Conditions	93.8		94.1
	0900	Nov Ifo Expectations	76		75.6
Sweden	0830	Riksbank Rate	2.50		1.75
		Friday 25 November			
Germany	0700	Q3 GDP Detailed (QoQ%/YoY%)	0.3/1.1		0.3/1.1
	0700	Dec GfK Consumer Sentiment	-39		-41.9
Italy	0800	Nov Consumer Confidence	91.6		90.1
Source: Refinitiv, ING					

Authors

James Knightley

Chief International Economist

james.knightley@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist

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 http://www.ing.com.