Article | 25 September 2020

# Key events in developed markets next week

Increasing Covid-19 cases, political uncertainty and unemployment creeping upwards make it a very interesting time in developed markets. Keep an eye out for US and Eurozone labour market data, as well as continued Brexit talks



Source: Shutterstock

## US: Uncertainty could increase next week with the jobs report

The rising number of Covid-19 cases globally, election uncertainty and the lack of a new fiscal support package have all weighed on US equities as investors become more cautious on the outlook for growth and corporate profitability. This sense of unease could build next week with some key data, most notably next Friday's September jobs report.

Employment plunged 22.16mn between February and April, but the re-opening of the economy from May has seen more than 10.6mn of those jobs recouped. The market is looking for another increase in September, but of "only" 900k, meaning employment would remain more than 10.5mn lower than February even after five months of gains.

We look for payrolls growth of 850k with the unemployment rate only moving slightly lower as job gains are offset by a rising participation rate

Evidence from high-frequency data, such as payrolls tracking figures from Homebase suggests a plateauing in private sector employment while purchasing managers' indices suggest only modest gains. Set against this we know that last month's employment gain of 1.37mn included 240k government Census workers who were chasing people up to fill in their forms. There is going to be a partial unwind in the September report which will subtract from the headline figure. At the same time, initial and continuing claims remain highly elevated, underlining the strains in the jobs market – remember initial claims remain 200k above the peak level experienced during the Global Financial Crisis. We, therefore, look for payrolls growth of 850k with the unemployment rate only moving slightly lower as job gains are offset by a rising participation rate.

We would just caution that there could be some additional downside risk from the confusion over in-person and remote schooling. With many parents having to stay at home as remote schooling continues in many parts of the country this could further constrain jobs growth.

Other data includes the ISM report, which should rise modestly based on regional manufacturing reports while we also get GDP revisions, August personal income and spending and consumer confidence.

## Eurozone: Inflation and unemployment to see little improvement

For the ECB, next week could be an interesting one.

The eurozone will see data released on inflation, which turned negative last month. We don't expect September data to show a turnaround, and it could well be that inflation remains negative for some time to come. Also important is the unemployment rate, which has been creeping up over recent months as furlough schemes have kept mass layoffs in check. We expect moderate increases to continue in the months ahead.

### **☑** UK: Brexit talks resume as cautious optimism returns

The chances of the UK and the EU agreeing to a trade deal this year seem roughly 50:50.

The publication of the Internal Markets Bill (IMB) two weeks ago, that threatens to override parts of the withdrawal agreement, has cast serious doubt over the process. Yet as talks resume next week, there's some renewed optimism that a breakthrough can still be achieved. The EU's response to the IMB has been measured – Brussels has signalled it could take legal action, but it has been careful not to break-away from negotiations.

The wider political climate – rising Covid-19 cases in the UK, growing support for Scottish independence, among others – are also reportedly pushing the UK government towards reaching an agreement. Still, it's clear the UK won't do a deal at any price, and an agreement would still require a British climb-down on state aid.

It's still not clear that this is the price the government is prepared to pay.

## **Developed Markets Economic Calendar**

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev
US	Monday 28 September  1900 Fed's Mester Participates in Economic Equality Webinar			
Japan	0600 Jul F Leading economic index	_	_	86.9
Norway	0700 Aug Retail Sales (Ex. Motor Vehicles, SA, MoM%)	_	_	0.0
Sweden	0830 Aug Retail sales (Ex. Fuel, MoM/YoY%)	_	_	0.71/3.8
	Tuesday 29 September			
US	1500 Sep Consumer Confidence	94.0	90.0	84.
	1325 Fed's Williams Discusses Libor Countdown			
	1415 Fed's Williams Speaks at U.S. Treasury Market Conference			
	1430 Fed's Harker Discusses Machine Learning			
	1800 Fed's Williams Takes Part in a Fireside Chat			
Japan	0050 BOJ Summary of Opinions			
Eurozone	1000 Sep Economic Confidence	88.4	-	87.
Germany	1300 Sep P CPI (MoM/YoY%)	1.0	-/-	-0.1/0.
Spain	0800 Sep P HICP (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.0/-0.0
Norway	0730 Norway Bond Issuance Plan for 4Q			
Sweden	0800 Sep Economic Tendency Indicator	-	-	87.0
	0800 Ingves speech on current monetary policy			
uc	Wednesday 30 September	750.0	CEO O	(20
US	1315 Sep ADP Employment Change (000's)	750.0	650.0	428.
	1330 2Q T GDP (QoQ Annualised %)	-31.7	-31.6	-31.
	1600 Fed's Kashkari Discusses Covid and the Economy			
Japan	0050 Aug Retail trade (MoM/YoY%)	-/-		-3.4/-15.
	0050 Aug Retail trade (YoY%)	-	-2.9	-2.
	0050 Aug P Industrial production - Prel (MoM%)	-	1.1	8.
Eurozone	1000 Sep Flash CPI (YoY%)	-0.3	-	-0.
	1000 Sep P CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.2	-/-	-0.4/0.
	0820 ECB's Lagarde Speaks at ECB and Its Watchers Conference			
Germany	0855 Sep Unemployment Change (000's)	-	-	-9.
	0855 Sep Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	-	6.4
UK	0700 2Q F GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	-/-	-/- :	20.4/-21.
Italy	1000 Sep P HICP (YoY%)	-	-	-0.
	- Bank of Italy to Release 2Q Credit Conditions and Risk			
Canada	1330 Jul GDP (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	2.8/-	6.5/-7.8
Norway	0700 Aug Credit Indicator (YoY%)	-	-	4.0
Sweden	0815 NIER Forecast Update			
	1615 Riksbank's Jansson Participates in a Panel			
US	Thursday 1 October  1500 Sep ISM Manufacturing	56.5	55.5	56.
03	1600 Fed's Wiliams Moderates Discussion with Merck's Frazier	30.3	33.3	50.
	1600 Fed's Williams gives welcoming remarks at Fintech Conference			
Japan	0050 3Q Tankan Manufacturing Index		-23.0	-34.
Supuri	0050 3Q Tankan Non-manufacturing Index		-9.0	-17.
Eurozone	1000 Aug Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	-5.0	7.
Norway	0900 Sep DNB/NIMA Manufacturing PMI	0.0	_	46.
Sweden		_		40.
Sweden	0815 NIER Wage Report 2020			
	0830 Riksbank Publishes Minutes From Sept. 21 Meeting Friday 2 October			
US	1330 Sep Change in Nonfarm Payrolls ('000s)	850.0	900.0	1371.
	1330 Sep Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	8.2	8.
	1330 Sep Average Hourly Earnings (MoM/YoY%)	0.2/4.8	0.2/4.8	0.4/4.
	1330 Sep Participation Rate	62.0	-	61.
	1500 Sep F U. of Mich. Sentiment Index	79.0	79.2	78.
	1400 Fed's Harker Discusses an Inclusive Workforce Recovery			
Japan	0050 Sep Monetary base (JPY tr)	_	_	582.
	0600 Sep Consumer confidence index	_	_	29.
	I			
Australia	0230 Aug Retail sales (MoM%)	_	-6.5	- 3
Australia Norway	0230 Aug Retail sales (MoM%) 0900 Sep Unemployment Rate	-	-6.5 -	3. 4.

#### **Author**

#### James Knightley

Chief International Economist, US <u>james.knightley@ing.com</u>

#### Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@ing.com

#### James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK 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 www.ing.com.