

Article | 2 December 2022

Key events in developed markets next week

The Bank of Canada's policy meeting will be the highlight of next week, and it's a very close call on whether to expect a 25bp or 50bp hike. For now, we favour the latter given robust third-quarter GDP data, ongoing elevated inflation readings and a tight jobs market



Source: Shutterstock

US: Recession fears remain elevated

We are rapidly heading towards the 14 December FOMC meeting where a 50bp interest rate hike looks likely after four consecutive 75bp moves. Nonetheless, the Federal Reserve will not be pleased with the recent sharp falls in Treasury yields and the dollar, which are loosening financial conditions and undermining the Fed's efforts to beat inflation down. Consequently, we are likely to see strong messaging in the press conference and the accompanying forecast update that the rate rises are not finished and that the policy rate is set to stay high for a prolonged period of time. Markets are likely to remain sceptical given that recession fears remain elevated. Softening consumer confidence, weaker ISM services and a relatively subdued PPI report are unlikely to do the Fed many favours next week in this regard.

✓ Canada: Favour 50bp however a very close call

In Canada, the highlight will be the central bank policy meeting for which both markets and

economists are split down the middle on whether it will be a 25bp or 50bp hike. We favour the latter given a robust 3Q GDP outcome, the tight jobs market and the ongoing elevated inflation readings. But we acknowledge there are signs of softening in the economy. The housing market is looking vulnerable and Canadian households are more exposed to higher rates than elsewhere due to high borrowing levels so we recognise this is a very close call. We are getting very close to the peak though, which we think will be 4.5% in 1Q 2023.

Key events in developed markets next week

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
	Monday 5 December			
US	1445 Nov S&P Global/CIPS Composite Final PMI	-		46.3
	1445 Nov S&P Global/CIPS Services PMI Final	-		46.1
	1500 Oct Factory Orders (MoM%)	0.7	0.7	0.3
	1500 Nov ISM N-Manufacturing PMI	54.0	53.7	54.4
Germany	0855 Nov S&P Global Services PMI	46.4		46.4
	0855 Nov S&P Global Composite Final PMI	46.4		46.4
France	0850 Nov S&P Global Composite PMI	-		48.8
UK	0930 Nov S&P Global/CIPS Services PMI Final	48.8		48.8
	0930 Nov Composite PMI Final	48.3		48.3
Italy	0845 Nov Composite PMI	-		45.8
Spain	0815 Nov Service PMI	-		49.7
Eurozone	0900 Nov S&P Global Service Final PMI	-		48.6
	0900 Nov S&P Global Composite Final PMI	-		47.8
	1000 Oct Retail Sales (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		0.4/-0.6
	Tuesday 6 December			
US	1330 Oct International Trade (USD bn)	-79.0	-71	-73.3
Germany	0700 Oct Industrial Orders (MoM%)	0.5		-4
UK	0930 Nov All-Sector PMI	-		48.7
	0930 Nov S&P Global/CIPS Consumption PMI	-		53.2
Canada	1330 Oct Trade Balance (CAD bn)	-		1.14
	Wednesday 7 December			
US	2000 Oct Consumer Credit	28.0	26.5	24.98
Germany	0700 Oct Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	-1,5/1,5		0.6/2.52
France	0745 Nov ReServicee Assets Total	-		238277
	0745 Oct Trade Balance	-		-17.49
Canada	1500 BoC Rate Decision	4.25	4.13	3.75
Switzerland	0645 Nov Unemployment Rate Adjusted	-		2.1
Eurozone	1000 Q3 Employment Final (QoQ%/YoY%)	-		0.2/1.7
	1000 Q3 GDP Revised (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/-		0.2/2.1
110	Thursday 8 December			225
US	1330 Initial Jobless Claims	-		225
	1330 Continue Jobless Claims	-		1608
Netherlands	0530 Nov CPI (MoM%/YoY%) NSA	-		1.1/14.3
LIC	Friday 9 December		0.7	0.2
US	1330 Nov PPI (MoM%)	-	0.3	0.2
	1330 Nov core PPI (MoM%)	-		
	1500 Dec University of Michigan Sentiment Prelim	55.5	56	56.8
	1500 Dec University of Michigan Conditions Prelim	57.5		58.8
Manuau	1500 Dec University of Michigan Expectations Prelim	54.5		55.6
Norway	0700 Nov CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		0.3/7.5
Netherlands	0700 Nov Core Inflation (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		0.3/5.9 0.5
Greece	0530 Oct Manufacturing Output (MoM%)	-		0.5 9.1
Greece	0900 Nov CPI (YoY%)	-		-1.1
Source: Refinitiv,	1000 Oct Industrial Output (YoY%)	-		-1.1
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