

Key events in developed markets next week

The main focus in developed markets next week will be US CPI data for March, which we expect will still be running too hot for a return to the key 2% target. Meanwhile, GDP data takes the spotlight in the UK, and we expect to see signs pointing to a first-quarter rebound



Source: Shutterstock

US: Core CPI print to be 0.3% MoM

The highlight over the week ahead in the US will be March consumer price inflation data. This has been running consistently hot in recent months, with housing components remaining particularly sticky while sharply higher insurance costs and portfolio management fees have been contributing to elevated supercore readings. We expect the core CPI print to be 0.3% month-on-month versus 0.4% in February but this is still around double the 0.17% MoM rate that would, over 12 months, bring the YoY rate down to the 2% target.

There still remains a lot of uncertainty, though. The ISM prices paid, the NFIB prices charged and the employment cost index all suggest that price pressures will soften meaningfully through the year. Still, the Fed is worried about residual seasonality” in some components such as one-off annual insurance price hikes continuing to boost inflation. Uncertainty surrounding the all-important housing rent components is further clouding the outlook. In January, the BLS reweighted the components, so single-family homes are now more significant, and rent for these

is running faster than for apartments. Due to the construct of the index and the methodology used, it could take another couple of months before we see the 0.2% MoM readings that the Fed wants to see. As such, the prospect of a June Federal Reserve cut will remain in the balance.

✓ UK: February UK GDP figures to point to first quarter rebound

The UK economy entered a technical recession at the end of last year, albeit a shallow one. But a rebound in monthly GDP in January is likely to be followed by a small 0.1% gain in February, and that suggests we're heading for positive overall first quarter growth. These figures have admittedly been fairly volatile recently, but we do expect a gradual recovery in UK output this year. We think the majority of the mortgage squeeze is behind us in terms of the macro impact, while positive real wage growth should help consumer spending.

For the Bank of England though, this isn't what will determine the timing of the first rate. Instead, that'll be down to services inflation and wage growth, both due later this month. It's a close call between a June and August rate cut though for now, we're narrowly sticking with the latter.

Key events in developed markets next week

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Monday 8 April					
Germany	0700	Feb Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	0.07	/	1.00/-5.35
	0700	Feb Exports	-4		6.3
	0700	Feb Imports	-3		3.6
	0700	Feb Trade Balance	21		27.5
France	0745	Mar Reserve Assets Total	-		225601
Switzerland	0645	Mar Unemployment Rate Adjusted	-		2.2
Tuesday 9 April					
France	0745	Feb Trade Balance	-		-7.388
Netherlands	0530	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-		0.7/2.8
Wednesday 10 April					
US	1330	Mar Core CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	0.3/3.7	0.3/3.7	0.4/3.8
	1330	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	0.4/3.5	0.4/3.5	0.4/3.2
Canada	1445	BoC Rate Decision	5.00	5.00	5.00
Norway	0700	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	/	0.2/4.5
	0700	Mar Core Inflation (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	/	0.4/4.9
Netherlands	0530	Feb Manufacturing Output (MoM%)	-		-4.7
Greece	1000	Feb Industrial Output (YoY%)	-		10.3
	1000	Mar CPI (YoY%)	-		2.9
Thursday 11 April					
US	1330	Initial Jobless Claims	215	-	221
	1330	Continuing Jobless Claims	1810	-	1791
	1330	Mar PPI (MoM%/YoY%)	0.4/2.3	0.3/-	0.6/1.6
	1330	Mar core PPI (MoM%/YoY%)	0.2/2.3	0.2/-	0.3/2.0
Italy	0900	Feb Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	0,5/-	/	-1.2/-3.4
Norway	0700	Feb GDP Month	-		0
	0700	Feb GDP Month Mainland	-		0.4
Eurozone	1315	Apr ECB Refinancing rate	4.5	4.5	4.5
	1315	Apr ECB Deposit rate	4	4	4
Friday 12 April					
US	1500	Apr University of Michigan Sentiment Prelim	80	80	79.4
	1500	Apr University of Michigan Conditions Prelim	82.5		82.5
	1500	Apr University of Michigan Expectations Prelim	78		77.4
Germany	0700	Mar CPI Final (MoM%/YoY%)	0.4/2.2	/	0.4/2.5
France	0745	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-		0.2/2.3
UK	0800	Feb GDP Estimate (MoM%)	0.1	/	0.2
Spain	0800	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	/	0.8/3.2
Sweden	0700	Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	4.3/0.4	/	0.2/4.5
	0700	Mar CPIF (YoY%)	2.5	/	2.5
Netherlands	0530	Feb Trade Balance	-		12.568

Source: Refinitiv, ING

Author

James Knightley

Chief International Economist, US

james.knightley@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.