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# 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



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# **✓** 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

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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

Countru	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Ť		Monday 8 April			
Germany	0700	Feb Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	0.07	/	1.00/-5.35
-		Feb Exports	-4		6.3
		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			
		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
		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
		Continuing Jobless Claims	1810	-	1791
		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
_		Feb Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	0,5/-	/	-1.2/-3.4
Norway		Feb GDP Month	-		0
		Feb GDP Month Mainland	-		0.4
Eurozone		Apr ECB Refinancing rate	4.5	4.5	4.5
	1315	Apr ECB Deposit rate	4	4	4
		Friday 12 April			
US		Apr University of Michigan Sentiment Prelim	80	80	79.4
		Apr University of Michigan Conditions Prelim	82.5		82.5
		Apr University of Michigan Expectations Prelim	78		77.4
		Mar CPI Final (MoM%/YoY%)	0.4/2.2	/	0.4/2.5
		Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-		0.2/2.3
		Feb GDP Estimate (MoM%)	0.1	/	0.2
		Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	/	0.8/3.2
Sweden		Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	4.3/0.4	/	0.2/4.5
		Mar CPIF (YoY%)	2.5	/	2.5
Netherlands	0530	Feb Trade Balance	-		12.568
Source: Refinitiv	, ING				

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