

Key things occurring in Developed Markets next week

ING's view on upcoming key data and events

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Friday 2nd February					
US	1330	Jan Change in Nonfarm Payrolls ('000s)	170	180	148
	1330	Jan Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.1	4.1
	1330	Jan Average Hourly Earnings (MoM/YoY%)	0.1/2.4	0.2/2.6	0.3/-
	1330	Jan Participation Rate	-	-	62.7
	1500	Jan F U. of Mich. Sentiment Index	95.5	95	94.4
	1830	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Austin			
	2030	Fed's Williams Speaks in San Francisco			
Eurozone	1000	ECB's Coeure Speaks in Kranj, Slovenia			
Italy	1000	Jan P HICP (YoY%)	-	0.8	1
Monday 5th February					
US	1500	Jan ISM Non-manufacturing	56.5	56.5	56
Eurozone	0900	Jan F Markit Services PMI	57.6	-	57.6
	0900	Jan F Markit Composite PMI	58.6	-	58.6
	1000	Dec Retail Sales (MoM/YoY%)	0.2/3.1	-/-	1.5/2.8
UK	0930	Jan Markit/CIPS Services PMI	54	-	54.2
	0930	Jan Markit/CIPS Composite PMI	55	-	54.9
New Zeal.	0100	Treasury Publishes Monthly Economic Indicators			
Tuesday 6th February					
Australia	0130	Jan Trade balance (A\$m)	-459	-	-628
	0130	Dec Retail sales (MoM%)	0.4	-	1.2
	0430	RBA meeting (cash rate, %)	1.5	1.5	1.5
US	-	Dec Trade Balance (US\$bn)	-52	-52.15	-50.5
	1350	Fed's Bullard Speaks on U.S. Economy and Monetary Policy			
Germany	0700	Dec New Orders (YoY%)	2.7	-	8.7
Portugal	1800	Bank of Portugal's Costa Speaks at Banking Summit			
Wednesday 7th February					
Norway	0700	Dec Industrial Production (MoM%)	-	-	0.6
Japan	0000	Dec Labor cash earnings (YoY%)	1	-	0.9
	0500	Dec Leading economic index	-	-	108.3
US	1100	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Frankfurt			
	1330	Fed's Dudley Speaks in Moderated Q&A			
	1515	Fed's Evans Speaks on Economic and Policy Outlook			
	2220	Fed's Williams Speaks in Hawaii			
Eurozone	0900	ECB's Nouy and Launtenschlaeger speak in Frankfurt			
Germany	0700	Dec Industrial Production (MoM%)	-1.5	-	3.4
New Zeal.	2000	RBNZ OCR decision			
	2100	RBNZ's Spencer news conference on policy statement			
Portugal	1100	Portugal Reports Fourth-Quarter Unemployment Rate			
Thursday 8th February					
Japan	2350	Jan Bank lendings (YoY%)	2.4	-	2.5
	2350	Dec C/A Balance, adjusted (Yen bn)	1680	-	1700.5
	0130	BOJ Suzuki makes a speech in Wakayama			
US	1300	Fed's Harker Speaks on Economy: Outlook and Impact for College			
	1400	Fed's Kashkari Speaks in Moderated Q&A			
Germany	0700	Dec Trade Balance (€bn)	22	-	23.7
UK	1200	BoE Policy Rate	0.5	0.5	0.5
Canada	1745	Bank of Canada Senior Deputy Governor Carolyn Wilkins Speech			
Australia	0900	RBA Governor Lowe Gives Speech in Sydney			
Japan	0130	BOJ Suzuki makes a speech in Wakayama			
Friday 9th February					
Norway	0700	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.2/1.9	-/-	0/1.6
	0700	4Q Mainland GDP (QoQ%)	0.6	-	0.6
Australia	0130	RBA quarterly monetary policy statement			
Japan	2350	Jan Money supply (M2) (YoY%)	3.5	-	3.6
US	0200	Fed's George Speaks on the Economy			
UK	0930	Dec Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	0.5/1.9	-/-	0.4/2.5
	0930	Dec Trade Balance (£m)	-2100	-	-2804
Italy	1000	Bank of Italy Publishes Monthly Report 'Money and Banks'			
Canada	1330	Jan Net Change in Employment	-	-	78.6
	1330	Jan Unemployment Rate (%)	-	-	5.7

Source: ING, Bloomberg

US: jobs report and Fed speakers

170,000 US payrolls
ING forecast

The **US** jobs report will set the tone for the week ahead with the risk it could be interpreted as being quite soft. We look for payrolls growth of around 170,000, but the main disappointment may be wages. Due to working day effects (there were two more working days in January versus December) this will artificially depress average hourly earnings given most people are paid a salary. However, this is purely a technical story and given the tightness in the jobs market we still believe wage growth will rise.

We will also have several Federal Reserve officials speaking this week as we look to the next Fed meeting in March to see if the market is being too aggressive in pricing in a 90% probability of a 25bp rate rise.

UK: an eye on the Bank of England

0.5 Bank of England policy rate
ING forecast

In the **UK** the Bank of England will be the focus. Recent comments from officials suggest they have been positively surprised by the recent data flow, but it is unlikely to be enough to tempt the BoE to hike this time. We think May is a more likely date, but we are not convinced it would happen. However, should the BoE nudge up its growth forecast next week and if the British government makes progress on achieving a transitional deal on Brexit with the EU then it would become more difficult to argue against it.

Germany: look out for politics

In **Germany** the entire batch of industrial data will probably once again be blurred by the Christmas break. Weaker industrial production, however, will do little to spoil the growth party in the fourth quarter. Even more important, the coalition talks in Berlin should be finalized in the weekend of 3/4 February. We expect a final agreement but the big hurdle will then be the vote of more than 440,000 SPD party members on this final outcome. It will take until the end of February before we finally know whether there will be a new government or whether the country is heading towards new elections.

Norway: GDP, CPI and a potential December hike

Norwegian 4Q GDP and January inflation figures are both out on Friday. We expect solid figures that will support Norge's Bank's shift towards a December hike.

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