Article | 24 May 2019 United States

US: Tough times for Trump?

The US manufacturing sector appears to be feeling the strain of President Trump's efforts to level the playing field on trade



Source: Shutterstock

How resilient is the US economy?

President Trump has talked of the US economy's resilience to any negative fallout from the intensifying trade tensions with China and other key trade partners, but the economic data is telling us a different story. The data suggests that firms are running down large inventory holdings and with orders appearing to be drying up, the US growth prognosis is turning more negative.

We still assume a positive conclusion to trade talks, but the longer the stand-off lasts, the more damage for the economy and the more pain for the equity market. This, in turn, boosts the chances of Federal Reserve rate cuts and increases the likelihood of a Democrat challenger defeating Trump at next year's Presidential election.

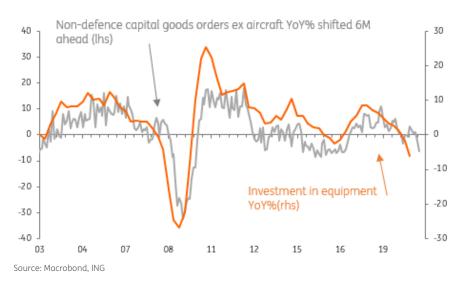
Durable goods post steep fall

Yesterday's manufacturing purchasing managers' index fell to its lowest level since September 2009, with the new orders component dropping to the lowest level since August 2009. Today's April durable goods orders report also posted a steep decline, led by a 25.1% drop in the volatile aircraft component. The core figure, which strips out aircraft and defence orders, fell for the first time since December, while there were sizeable downward revisions to recent orders data. The

Article | 24 May 2019

chart below points to investment spending having stalled in 2Q19.

US durable goods orders points to stagnating investment



Impact on GDP

International supply chains and the prospect of tariff hikes for foreign components saw businesses run up significant inventory levels in recent quarters. Inventory building contributed 2.3 percentage points of 3Q18's 3.4% GDP growth, 0.1 percentage points of 4Q18's 2.2% growth and 0.65 percentage points of 1Q19's 3.2% growth. It now appears that firms want to offload a large proportion of this stock and are ordering less as a result. As such, a run down in inventories will also drag headline 2Q GDP growth lower.

This will, in turn, mean weak manufacturing output in coming months and could stall employment gains, too. For now, President Trump remains in an ebullient mood that his pressure on China will bear fruit and America will benefit in the long run. However, with financial markets looking on warily and US business seemingly feeling a cold wind, he may start to tread more cautiously. Falling equities and concerned voters will not help his re-election chances.

Author

James Knightley

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

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),

Article | 24 May 2019

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.

Article | 24 May 2019