

Snap | 30 January 2020

Korea's December industrial production picks up

December output rises 3.5% from the previous month. But is this any more than noise?



Source: Shutterstock

3.5%MoM

Korean Production

4.2%YoY

Better than expected

Good, but is it meaningful?

Year-on-year comparisons are widely used in economics but can be horribly misleading. Seasonal adjustment of data can also be clunky and unreliable. So it is often best to let the data speak for itself, and for the analyst to make their own mind up whether something has improved in a meaningful way or not.

The chart below shows Korean industrial production indices - that is to say, the "levels" of output,

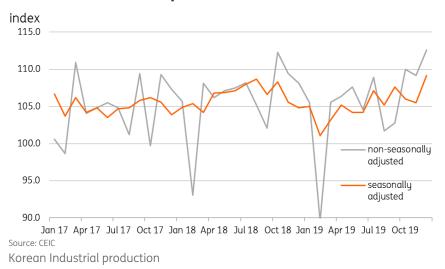
Snap | 30 January 2020 1

not growth rates. The lines owe nothing to events twelve months ago, or even last month. They are what they are. For completeness, the chart shows both seasonally adjusted levels for "Mining, manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and steam supply" as well as non-seasonally adjusted levels.

You can make your own mind up, but it looks to me as if we are seeing more than just stabilisation here. There does seem to be a genuine increase in activity from previous levels.

That is good news, though right now, the outbreak of the coronavirus is a far bigger story for Korea and Asia more broadly, so I don't believe this will have substantial market ramifications, though it does offer some optimism about the state of the Korean economy once "nCov" has run its course - hopefully in the Spring.

Korean industrial production, indices



What's driving this?

There isn't much official breakdown by industry available right now, but some Bloomberg figures based on their own calculations suggest that this is fairly broadly based, and not simply a semiconductor story. Indeed, the imputed semiconductor figures, although positive, were some of the more moderate growth figures in their list. Broad-based is good news too, as it suggests greater support for jobs and the economy than would be implied by a very narrow bounce in the tech cycle.

These better figures and it could be evidence of a "peace-dividend" from the US-China trade truce. Though for now, we would be cautious as the background environment is very vulnerable to disruption from the corona virus.

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Snap | 30 January 2020 2

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.

Snap | 30 January 2020 3