

Week Ahead Economic Preview

US inflation and European GDP updates to help plot policy paths

8 November 2024

The future paths of central bank interest rates have become blurred with the prospect of radically different US policy under Trump 2.0, but updates to US inflation and GDP growth in the eurozone and UK will help guide near-term market expectations of what scope central banks have to loosen policy further in the near-term.

October's PMI surveys indicated a sustained robust expansion of the US economy which contrasted with weak growth in Europe. This divergence will likely be further highlighted via official data releases for GDP in the US and eurozone in the coming week, alongside updated monthly industrial production and retail sales in the US.

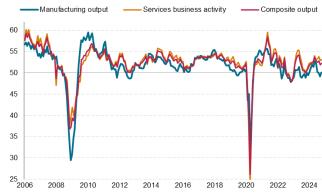
Growth in both the US and Europe is currently skewed towards services and the consumer, according to the PMIs, which portray a global expansion that is unusually lop-sided. A strong service sector contrasts with a stalled global manufacturing economy, the latter notably weak in Europe.

In the absence of a healthy manufacturing economy, growth in the services economy is instead being supported by rising demand for financial services. This is in turn a reflection of looser financial conditions which, alongside elevated markets, includes lower interest rates. Further cuts to policy rates in the US and the UK in early November will have added more stimulus. Hence, guidance on the Fed's next move will be sought from the updated consumer price data from the US, due on Wednesday.

The question remains as to whether lower interest rates can stimulate other components of healthy economic growth worldwide, notably business investment, in an uncertain climate. Business confidence remains in the doldrums, as proxied by PMI data on new orders for capital equipment. Capex spending is being subdued by heightened economic uncertainty, particularly around protectionism. Any further clarity on US economic policy in the new Trump era will thus be eagerly assessed by markets in the coming week.

In the same vein, updated industrial production and retail sales data from mainland China will help gauge the impact of recent government stimulus announcements, with the PMI having already alluded to improved business conditions in October.

Global PMI two-speed economy



Data compiled November 2024 including PMI data to October 2024.
PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month.
Sources: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence
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Global PMI financial services new orders vs. financial conditions



Data compiled November 2024.
Source: Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
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Chris Williamson, Chief Business Economist Jingyi Pan, Economics Associate Director S&P Global Market Intelligence

Key diary events

Monday 11 Nov

Japan BOJ Summary of Opinions (Oct)

Turkey Industrial Production (Sep)

Turkey Unemployment Rate (Sep)

Mexico Consumer Confidence (Oct)

Mexico Industrial Production (Sep)

Tuesday 12 Nov

Australia Westpac Consumer Confidence Change

Australia NAB Business Confidence (Oct)

Germany Inflation (Oct, final)

United Kingdom Labour Market Report (Sep)

Germany ZEW Economic Sentiment (Nov)

Brazil Retail Sales (Sep)

India Industrial Production (Sep)

India Inflation (Oct)

Brazil Business Confidence (Nov)

United Kingdom Regional Growth Tracker* (Oct)

Global GEP Supply Chain Volatility Index* (Oct)

S&P Global Investment Manager Index* (Nov)

Wednesday 13 Nov

South Korea Unemployment Rate (Oct)

France Unemployment Rate (Q3)

Eurozone Industrial Production (Sep)

United States Inflation (Oct)

China (Mainland) New Yuan Loans, M2, Loan Growth (Oct)

S&P Global Business Outlook* (Oct)

Thursday 14 Nov

Australia Employment (Oct)

Sweden Inflation (Oct, final)

United Kingdom monthly GDP, incl. Manufacturing, Services and Construction Output (Sep)

United Kingdom GDP (Q3, prelim)

Spain Inflation (Oct, final)

Eurozone GDP (Q3, 2nd est.)

Eurozone Employment Change (Q3, prelim)

United States PPI (Oct)

Friday 15 Nov

Brazil, India Market Holiday

Japan GDP (Q3, prelim)

China (Mainland) Industrial Production, Retail Sales, Fixed Asset Investment (Oct)

China (Mainland) House Price Index (Oct)

Indonesia Trade (Oct)

Malaysia GDP (Q3)

Germany Wholesale Prices (Oct)

France Inflation (Oct, final)

Hong Kong SAR GDP (Q3, final)

Italy Inflation (Oct, final)

United States Retail Sales (Oct)

United States Industrial Production (Oct)

United States Business Inventories (Sep)

What to watch in the coming week

Americas: US inflation, retail sales, industrial production data, Fed comments

Following the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting this week, US CPI data will be due Wednesday, 13 November, for insights into inflation developments and the path forward for the Fed. According to the consensus, US core inflation is expected to hover just above 3.0% going into the fourth quarter, and may ease further in the coming months in accordance with the signals from the US PMI. Additionally, US activity data including retail sales and industrial production will also be updated for October. Latest PMI data again alluded to the divergence in sector performance, with falling manufacturing production hinting at soft industrial production performance while a marked improvement in the service sector is often a good indication that robust growth has been sustained for retail sales. Fed comments will also be heard through the week, helping focus minds on the potential for another rate cut in December.

EMEA: UK GDP and jobs report, Eurozone GDP, employment and industrial production

The UK releases Q3 GDP on Thursday plus detailed sector output data for September. Official confirmation of the third quarter growth rate will be watched with more up-to-date October data having indicated that quarterly GDP growth in the UK has likely further slowed to 0.1% in October. UK employment data for September will also be keenly tracked after jobs growth was shown to have near-stalled according to PMI indications, before declining in October.

A revised Q3 eurozone GDP reading will be anticipated after a stronger than expected flash 0.4% estimate, in addition to employment and industrial production figures.

APAC: China industrial production, retail sales, Japan GDP, Australia employment

Mainland China's industrial production and retail sales numbers will be updated for October at the end of the week. Early signs of supportive policy measures lifting manufacturing production performance were observed from the latest Caixin China General Manufacturing PMI while services activity growth had also accelerated.

Separately, Japan's Q3 GDP will be due Friday.

S&P Global Business Outlooks, Investment Manager Index and Global Supply Chain Volatility Index

Business outlook surveys based on PMI findings in October will be released for insights into expectations surrounding growth, hiring, profitability, price and capex spending.

The new week also brings monthly S&P Global Investment Manager Index, tracked around the US election result release period, and the Supply Chain Volatility Index.

Email us

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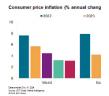
^{*} Access press releases of indices produced by S&P Global and relevant sponsors here

Recent PMI and economic analysis from S&P Global

Global	Global PMI selling price inflation at four-year low in October	7-Nov	Chris Williamson
	Global trade remains in contraction at start of fourth quarter	7-Nov	Jingyi Pan
	PMI surveys record faster global economy growth in October as confidence revives	6-Nov	Chris Williamson
	Top five economic takeaways from October's PMI as global manufacturing downturn eases	4-Nov	Chris Williamson
	Developed economy growth slips to six-month low, prices rise at slowest rate for four years	24-Oct	Chris Williamson
	Emerging market economies expand at slowest pace in nearly a year	14-Oct	Jingyi Pan
	Monthly PMI Bulletin: October 2024	11-Oct	Jingyi Pan
EMEA	Flash eurozone PMI top five takeaways: Economy stalls as price pressures ease	24-Oct	Chris Williamson
	Flash UK October PMI signals slower economic growth and smallest rise in costs for nearly four years	24-Oct	Chris Williamson
Americas	US manufacturing PMI sends warning signals on economic conditions	3-Sep	Chris Williamson
Asia-Pacific	Japan's business activity declines while selling price inflation rises in October	24-Oct	Jingyi Pan
	Typhoon Yagi causes steep drop in Vietnamese manufacturing production in September	1-Oct	Andrew Harker

S&P Global Market Intelligence highlights

Global economic outlook: October 2024



Our global economic outlook continues to be centered on gradually moderating inflation, more widespread monetary policy easing and, consequently, a soft landing. This assessment is vulnerable to a multitude of risks, including geopolitical developments such as conflict escalation in the Middle East and potential policy shifts following the US elections in early November.

Click here to access our research and analysis

The Decisive | Ep. 15 - PMI in Focus: Trade trends and political uncertainty



In this episode of The Decisive Podcast, host Paul Smith is joined by senior economists Andrew Harker and Tim Moore to explore the latest trends in global trade and the impact of recent geopolitical events. They discuss the fragility of export order volumes and the significance of Purchasing Managers Indices (PMIs) as early indicators of economic health. The conversation also delves into the effects of political uncertainty on PMI surveys, particularly in the context of the recent election in U.K. and the upcoming election in the U.S.

Click here to listen to this podcast by S&P Global Market Intelligence

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Links to more resources

- Sign up to receive updated commentary in your inbox here.
- Calendar of upcoming PMI releases
- Running commentary on the PMI survey findings
- PMI Frequently Asked Questions
- Background to the PMIs (video)
- <u>Understanding the headline PMI and its</u> various subindices
- PMI data use-case illustrations, from nowcasting to investment strategy
- PMI podcasts
- How to subscribe to PMI data

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