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# **GLOBAL ECONOMICS**

## **DAILY POINTS**

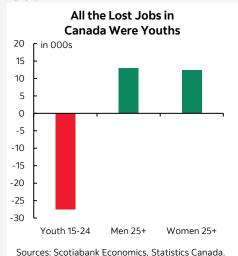
May 10, 2024 @ 7:15 EST

## **Contributors**

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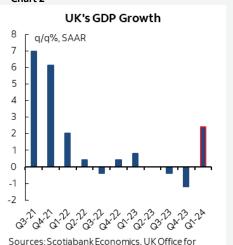
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#### Chart 1



# Chart 2

National Statistics.



On Deck for Friday, May 10											
Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest				
CA	05-10	08:30	Employment (000s m/m)	Apr	25.0	20.0	-2.2				
CA	05-10	08:30	Unemployment Rate (%)	Apr	6.2	6.2	6.1				
US	05-10	09:00	Fed's Bowman Speaks on Financial Stability Risks								
US	05-10	10:00	U. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment	May P	76.0	76.2	77.2				
US	05-10	10:00	Fed's Logan Participates in Moderated Q&A								
US	05-10	10:00	Fed's Kashkari Participates in Q&A								
US	05-10	12:45	Fed's Goolsbee Speaks in Moderated Q&A								
US	05-10	13:30	Fed's Barr Gives Commencement Speech								
US	05-10	14:00	Treasury Budget (US\$ bn)	Apr		250.0	-236.5				
US	05-10	14:15	Fed's Kashkari, Goolsbee on CNBC								

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- Canadian jobs to start the data march to the June BoC
- Are US consumer expectations still holding at a high level?
- UK GDP beat, but looked less impressive under the hood...
- ...while the way Q1 ended sets up Q2 momentum

It's jobs Friday in Canada and that's the main focal point. US consumer sentiment and consumer inflation expectations often offers some degree of market risk. The gilts frontend is outperforming this morning partly on continued spillover effects from yesterday's BoE decision and perhaps because a GDP beat was of low quality despite the celebratory tone in the press.

#### Canadian Jobs Start the Data March to the June BoC

Canada could post a rebound in job growth during April (8:30amET) off the prior month's distorted flatness that was dragged down by youths due to March break timing in big parts of the country relative to the LFS reference week (chart 1). Breadth, wages, hours worked, the UR, labour force expansion and population growth are among the other readings that will matter. Please see the global week ahead for further views on the rebalancing of the Canadian labour market and wage pressures.

# Is US Consumer Sentiment Still Strong?

US UofM sentiment for May (10amET) will further inform whether the rise in the expectations component to its highest level since 2021 is durable. Also watch the 1- and 5-10 year inflation expectations readings that have both been riding at or above 3%.

#### **UK GDP Looks Less Impressive Under the Hood**

The UK economy grew more than expected in Q1 on the surface, but the details were less impressive. GDP was up by 0.6% q/q SA nonannualized (0.4% consensus) which at least temporarily ends the technical recession that occurred with back-to-back declines in 23Q3 and Q4 while posting the strongest growth since 2021Q4 (chart 2). The rub lies in the facts that consumption added only 0.1% to growth in weighted terms, government spending added just under 0.1 ppts, business investment added 0.1 ppts, exports knocked 0.3 ppts off of GDP growth, and lower imports added a weighted 34% to growth through less of a leakage effect. Inventories fell at a quicker pace which dragged an estimated -1/2% on growth which is likely the flip side of softer imports.

Q1 ended on a brighter note for the UK economy though and that could carry sounder momentum into Q2 but with an important caveat. GDP was up by 0.4% m/m in March (0.1% consensus) with industrial output up 0.2% m/m (-0.5% consensus), services up 0.5% (0% consensus), manufacturing up 0.3% (consensus -0.5%) and construction down -0.4% m/m (+0.5% consensus). The caveat behind the strong services reading reflects



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uncertainty toward the role of the earlier than usual Good Friday and Easter holiday effect that started on March 30<sup>th</sup> this year and its effects on related spending and travel may not have been fully offset by SA factors.

US macro risk will be quiet, other than UofM. Election year politics is behind headlines that Biden is planning tariffs on China perhaps to be announced next week and levied on electric vehicles, batteries, solar equipment etc. Biden isn't as much of an anti-free trader as Trump's moronic views, but the rich part of Biden's action is the finger wagging at China's subsidies. The US heavily subsidizes EV buyers and producers itself. So does Canada.

Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):											Central Banks		
	2-YEAR			5-YEAR			10-YEAR			30-YEAR			Current Rate	
	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-wk</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>		
U.S.	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.48	4.47	4.50	4.46	4.45	4.51	4.61	4.61	4.67	Canada - BoC	5.00
CANADA	4.21	4.20	4.16	3.70	3.69	3.68	3.63	3.62	3.65	3.51	3.50	3.55		
GERMANY	2.94	2.94	2.92	2.52	2.52	2.51	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.61	2.63	2.62	US - Fed	5.50
JAPAN	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.91	0.92	0.90	2.00	1.98	1.99		
U.K.	4.26	4.28	4.36	3.99	4.00	4.10	4.12	4.14	4.22	4.60	4.62	4.70	England - BoE	5.25
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):													
CANADA	-61	-61	-65	-78	-78	-82	-83	-83	-86	-110	-111		Euro zone - ECB	4.50
GERMANY	-188	-188	-189	-196	-195	-199	-198	-196	-201	-200	-198	-205		
JAPAN	-450	-451	-453	-395	-395	-401	-355	-354	-361	-261	-263	-268	Japan - BoJ	-0.10
U.K.	-56	-54	-46	-49	-47	-40	-35	-31	-29	-1	1	3		
Equities			Level							ange:			Mexico - Banxico	11.00
		Last			Change		1 Day	<u>1-\</u>		<u>1-mo</u>		<u>yr</u>		
S&P/TSX		22376			116.7		0.5	2.		0.8		.2	Australia - RBA	4.35
Dow 30	39388			331.4		0.8			2.4	17.5				
S&P 500	5214			26.4		0.5		3.0 1.0		26.0		New Zealand - RBNZ	5.50	
Nasdaq	16346			43.5		0.3 3.2		1.1	32.8					
DAX		18791			104.1		0.6 4.4			3.8	18.2		Next Meeting	g Date
FTSE		8445			63.9		0.8	3.		6.1		.1	L	
Nikkei		38229			155.1		0.4	-0		-3.3	30.1		Canada - BoC	Jun 05, 2024
Hang Seng		18964			425.9		2.3	2.		10.6		.0	l	
CAC	8249				61.2		<b>   </b>		2.5	12	2.1	US - Fed	Jun 12, 2024	
Commodities		70.00	Le	vel						ange:			1	
WTI Crude	79.88			0.62		0.8	2.		-7.3	10.1		England - BoE	Jun 20, 2024	
Natural Gas	2.32			0.02		0.9		4 23.2		6.0		L		
Gold	2372.82		26.49 1.1			3.		6.4 16.9 -1.2 8.1			Euro zone - ECB	Jun 06, 2024		
Silver	27.63			0.39		1.4	5.		-1.2			l	1 44 0004	
CRB Index		289.99		0.98			0.3 1.8 -2.6 10.6					).6	Japan - BoJ	June 14, 2024
Currencies	Level 1.3682 0						% change:					2	Manias Bannias	l 07. 0004
USDCAD					0.0005		0.0			0.0	2.3 -1.8		Mexico - Banxico	Jun 27, 2024
EURUSD USDJPY		1.0780			-0.0002		-0.0	0. 1.		0.3 1.7			Australia BBA	May 20, 2024
		155.77			0.2900		0.2					5.0	Australia - RBA	May 20, 2024
AUDUSD GBPUSD		0.6609			-0.0011		-0.2	-0		1.5 -0.1		.5	New Zealand - RBNZ	May 24 2024
		1.2533			0.0009		0.1	-0				.7	New Zealand - KBNZ	May 21, 2024
USDCHF		0.9068			0.0008		0.1	0.	.∠	-0.7	1	.9	I	

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