# **Scotiabank**

## **GLOBAL ECONOMICS**

## **DAILY POINTS**

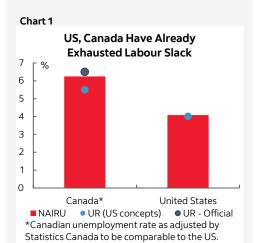
March 4, 2022 @ 7:05 EST

## **Contributors**

#### **Derek Holt**

Canada, BLS.

VP & Head of Capital Markets Economics Scotiabank Economics 416.863.7707 derek.holt@scotiabank.com



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, OECD, Statistics

### Chart 2 **Canadian Labour Productivity Lags US Out of Downturns** 110 index, start of recovery=100 105 100 COVID-19 Canada 95 - COVID-19 US GEC Canada 90 --- GFC US 85 Each 't' represents one quarter 80 t+1 t+2 t+3 t+4 t+5 t+6 t+7 t+8 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, Bureau of Labour Statistics.

On Deck for Friday, March 4											
Country	Date	<u>Time</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest				
CA	03-04	08:30	Building Permits (m/m)	Jan		1.2	-1.9				
CA	03-04	08:30	Productivity (q/q a.r.)	4Q		-0.2	-1.5				
US	03-04	08:30	Average Hourly Earnings (m/m)	Feb	0.6	0.5	0.7				
US	03-04	08:30	Average Hourly Earnings (y/y)	Feb	5.9	5.8	5.7				
US	03-04	08:30	Average Weekly Hours	Feb		34.6	34.5				
US	03-04	08:30	Nonfarm Employment Report (000s m/m)	Feb	450	423	467				
US	03-04	08:30	Unemployment Rate (%)	Feb	3.9	3.9	4.0				
US	03-04	08:30	Household Employment Report (000s m/m)	Feb			1,199				

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- Risk-off as markets debate how far the madman Putin would go
- The least consequential US payrolls report in ages?
- US wages may matter more than payrolls
- Canada updates productivity, Ivey PMI...
- ...as local markets continue to ignore the BoC's balance sheet plans

Throw the word "nuclear" into the markets and the predictable result is risk-off sentiment ahead of what is probably the least consequential nonfarm payrolls report we've received in a while.

While talk of fires and meltdown risk has settled down, the fact that Russian forces have taken over Europe's largest nuclear plant still leaves alive speculation around intent. How far would the cornered madman Putin go as his forces perform poorly to his great embarrassment and his economy is tumbling under a miscalculated onslaught of sanctions and with more likely still coming? Even just shutting it down in the middle of winter would escalate a humanitarian crisis but the point is that there has got to be some fundamental reason why the Russians prioritized capturing the area around the reactor. In any event, it feeds the narrative that Russia is focused upon gaining control of key infrastructure and escalating attacks on civilians. I'm a fan of even harsher sanctions being applied after the allies reclaimed their spines starting last weekend, but the more intensifying issue is rapidly becoming the tolerance threshold toward standing idly by and watching Ukrainians go through this.

And so stocks are broadly lower. European exchanges are all down by 3–4%. N.A. futures are off by about  $\frac{3}{4}$ %. Sovereign bonds are bid with US Treasury yields down 4–6bps in a 2s10s flattening move. EGB and UK 10s are down 2–5bps. The USD is continuing to climb higher along with outperformance by safe havens like the Swiss franc and yen; I'm not clear on why A\$/NZ\$ are outperforming when other crosses that are also benefiting from higher commodities are not. Oil is up another \$2/barrel or so.

There continues to be no market reaction to the BoC's abrupt plans for ending reinvestment as explained <u>here</u> in the note I put out yesterday afternoon.

As for nonfarm payrolls (8:30amET), I gave a preview in yesterday morning's note so will keep it short here. Consensus is at 423k and I'm at 450k so no difference this time. Wages are arguably more important and are expected to inch further toward the 6% y/y mark. The unemployment rate is expected to slip a touch to under 4% and is getting closer to the pre-pandemic 3 ½% level. The participation rate may climb higher again from 62.2% and remains about 1.2ppts below pre-pandemic levels, but willingness to supply labour this cycle may be more damaged than in the past.

In both the US and Canada (that updates jobs next week) the issue is estimating maximum employment. Chart 1 shows one approach by comparing official unemployment rates to estimates of the unemployment rates beneath which wage pressures may intensify. Both countries are in that zone already.



March 4, 2022

Overnight releases were inconsequential to markets. The won and Thai baht both shook off hotter than expected inflation readings. German exports sank 2.8% m/m in January with imports down 4.2% m/m and they too were overshadowed by other developments. Ditto for stronger than expected French industrial output (1.6% m/m, consensus 0.5%) and the Eurozone retail sales tally that beat as a stale add-up of already known country figures. Otherwise, we'll get Canadian labour productivity for Q4 (8:30amET) which has been terribly uninspiring as the Achilles heel of the Canadian economy (chart 2), plus the Canada Ivey PMI for February (10amET) that mashes every public and private sector purchasing manager into one reading that mixes private sector developments with fiscal policy drivers.

Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):											Central Banks			
	2-YEAR				5-YEAR		10-YEAR		30-YEAR		₹	Current Rate			
	Last	1-day	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-WK</u>	<u>Last</u>	1-day	1-WK	Last	1-day	<u>1-WK</u>			
U.S.	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.66	1.73	1.87	1.77	1.84	1.96	2.17	2.22	2.28	Canada - BoC	0.50	
CANADA	1.46	1.48	1.54	1.54	1.59	1.73	1.73	1.78	1.94	1.99	2.03	2.17			
GERMANY	-0.72	-0.61	-0.38	-0.35	-0.27	-0.00	-0.04	0.02	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.48	US - Fed	0.25	
JAPAN	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.85	0.88	0.93			
U.K.	1.12	1.13	1.21	1.04	1.06	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.46	1.51	1.52	1.61	England - BoE	0.50	
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):														
CANADA	-3	-6	-3	-12	-15	-13	-4	-6	-3	-18	-20	-10	Euro zone - ECB	0.00	
GERMANY	-221	-214	-195	-201	-200	-187	-181	-182	-173	-193	-193	-180			
JAPAN	-152	-156	-159	-164	-172	-183	-161	-167	-175	-132	-134	-135	Japan - BoJ	-0.10	
U.K.	-37	-41	-37	-62	-67	-62	-50	-54	-51	-66	-70	-66			
Equities			Le	vel					% ch	ange:			Mexico - Banxico 6.00		
		Last			Change		<u>1 Day</u>	<u>1-</u>		<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-yr</u>				
S&P/TSX		21250			-5.2		-0.0	0	.7	-0.1	17	'.2	Australia - RBA	0.10	
Dow 30		33795			-96.7			<b>-0.3</b> 1.7		-3.7	9.3				
S&P 500	4363		-23.1 -0		-0.5	1.7 -3.0			15.8		New Zealand - RBNZ	1.00			
Nasdaq	13538			-214.1		-1.6	0		-4.0		.4				
DAX		13265				-3.2	-8		-12.2 -5.6			Next Meeting Date			
FTSE		7013			-226.3		-	-3.1 -6.4		-6.7	5.4				
Nikkei		25985			-591.8		-2.2		-1.9 -		-10		Canada - BoC	Apr 13, 2022	
Hang Seng		21905			-562.0		-2.5	-3		-10.9	-25.1				
CAC	6174			-204.4		-3.2 -8.6			-11.2	5.9		US - Fed	Mar 16, 2022		
Commodities	Level							% change:							
WTI Crude	109.84			2.17		2.0	19		19.0	72		England - BoE	Mar 17, 2022		
Natural Gas		4.85			0.13			8			6.1 76.6				
Gold		1947.75	i		11.80		0.6	3.1		7.7	14.7		Euro zone - ECB	Mar 10, 2022	
Silver		25.31			0.24		0.9	-0		13.2	-4.8				
CRB Index	289.20			0.11		0.0	0.0 7.5 10.7		51	51.6 <b>Japan - BoJ</b>		Mar 18, 2022			
Currencies	Level									ange:					
USDCAD	1.2747		0.0066		0.5	0.3		-0.1			Mexico - Banxico	Mar 24, 2022			
EURUSD		1.0974			-0.0092		-0.8	-2		-4.1		.3			
USDJPY		115.35			-0.1100		-0.1		.2	0.1		.8	Australia - RBA	Apr 05, 2022	
AUDUSD		0.7361			0.0032		0.4	1		4.1	-4				
GBPUSD		1.3288			-0.0060		-0.4	-0		-1.8		.4	New Zealand - RBNZ	Apr 12, 2022	
USDCHF		0.9179			0.0007		0.1	-0	.8	-0.8	-1	.2			

Global Economics 2

March 4, 2022

This report has been prepared by Scotiabank Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness. Neither Scotiabank nor any of its officers, directors, partners, employees or affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents.

These reports are provided to you for informational purposes only. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instrument, nor shall this report be construed as an opinion as to whether you should enter into any swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. The information contained in this report is not intended to be, and does not constitute, a recommendation of a swap or trading strategy involving a swap within the meaning of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 23.434 and Appendix A thereto. This material is not intended to be individually tailored to your needs or characteristics and should not be viewed as a "call to action" or suggestion that you enter into a swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. Scotiabank may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed this report and may have positions, or be in the process of acquiring or disposing of positions, referred to in this report.

Scotiabank, its affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors and employees may from time to time take positions in currencies, act as managers, co-managers or underwriters of a public offering or act as principals or agents, deal in, own or act as market makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to securities or related derivatives. As a result of these actions, Scotiabank may receive remuneration. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements and local regulations. Officers, directors and employees of Scotiabank and its affiliates may serve as directors of corporations.

Any securities discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Scotiabank recommends that investors independently evaluate any issuer and security discussed in this report, and consult with any advisors they deem necessary prior to making any investment.

This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This information may not be reproduced without the prior express written consent of Scotiabank.

™ Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable.

Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Designated Activity Company; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat Derivados S.A. de C.V. – all members of the Scotiabank group and authorized users of the Scotiabank mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability and is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Scotiabank Europe plc is authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, and Scotia Inverlat Derivados, S.A. de C.V., are each authorized and regulated by the Mexican financial authorities.

Not all products and services are offered in all jurisdictions. Services described are available in jurisdictions where permitted by law.

Global Economics 3