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GLOBAL ECONOMICS

SCOTIA FLASH

May 10, 2023

Contributors

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Chart 1

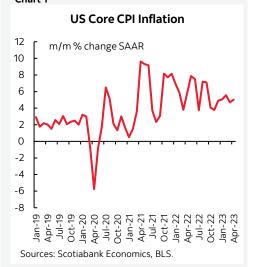
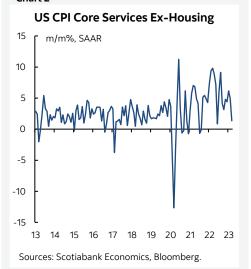


Chart 2



Markets Misread US CPI

- The USD sank and rates rallied in reaction to CPI...
- ...with one possible reason being a soft core services gauge that Powell emphasizes
- There are multiple reasons why this reaction was misplaced

Despite another hot set of readings for headline and core CPI that remains sticky (chart 1), markets reacted by selling the dollar and piling into the US front-end as indicated by a 10+bps decline in the US 2-year Treasury yield post-data. If you're of the view that markets are always right in their reactions then perhaps just stop reading as you won't like this note one bit.

WHAT MARKETS CHOSE TO EMPHASIZE...

Good. At least some of you are still reading. And in fairness before turning to the problems with this market interpretation, one plausible reason for this market reaction is that the core services ex-energy and housing gauge was up by only 0.1% m/m in April for the weakest reading since last July (chart 2).

Markets are reasoning that this matters because Chair Powell has regrettably placed inordinate attention upon the significance of this measure and the connection to wage growth notwithstanding the fact that his recent press conference denied ever drawing a connection between wage growth and this measure of inflation. Powell's own words in his speech on inflation last November spelled out the emphasis upon this gauge and its connection to wage growth as he sees it by saying the following:

"Finally, we come to core services other than housing. This spending category covers a wide range of services from health care and education to haircuts and hospitality. This is the largest of our three categories, constituting more than half of the core PCE index. Thus, this may be the most important category for understanding the future evolution of core inflation. Because wages make up the largest cost in delivering these services, the labor market holds the key to understanding inflation in this category."

And:

"Finally, the labor market, which is especially important for inflation in core services ex housing, shows only tentative signs of rebalancing, and wage growth remains well above levels that would be consistent with 2 percent inflation over time."

Yes, Chair Powell, you said this is the measure you are following and you pretty solidly intimated that monitoring wage growth is important to understanding where this measure is going despite the evidence that they offer more of a contemporaneous relationship to one another.

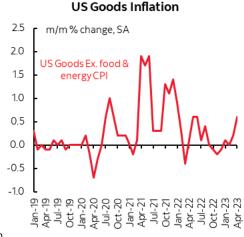
...AND WHY THAT WAS PROBABLY WRONG

Now for the cautions to the market reaction that I instantly shared with clients and staff.

- All-in core CPI was up by 0.4% m/m SA and 5% m/m SAAR which is an acceleration from 4.7% the prior month. Three out of four months this year have been 5%+ SAAR.
- Markets ignored the possibility that core goods inflation is returning which explained
 why total core was hotter than core services CPI. CPI goods ex-food and energy
 accelerated to 0.6% m/m and has been trending higher over recent months (chart 3).
 Maybe this is as temporary as the possibly temporary lull in core services inflation but
 whatever the case it attracted zero attention by markets and that was wrong in my
 view.

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- The deceleration in core services inflation was just one month and this could be a repeat of Chart 3 past head fakes. A case in point here is that when we last saw core services ex-energy and housing CPI dip this low last July, the next month skyrocketed back to 0.5% m/m.
- The next CPI reading arrives on Day 1 of the June FOMC. Core services inflation could well photobomb the next FOMC and matter more than today's reading.
- April is not a good month during which to judge the effects of travel-related categories on core services CPI that helped to weigh it down. The peak Summer travel season will be a better period during which to do so and indications from airlines among others point to expectations for a strong summer travel season that could restore pricing power to these categories.
- Powell has a tendency to change his mind in terms of what he is looking at and in my view offers a less than trustworthy way of interpreting what data matters going forward. His latest and greatest gauge that he seizes upon in the moment is subject to change. A case in point was last year when he at one point said that what really motivated his hawkish side



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, BLS.

was a pick-up in the Employment Cost Index and we rarely hear him speak of that since then. Stop doing that! Stick to the mantra that the entire suite of data is being evaluated and no one single indicator or individual data point will carry the day.

HOW THE FOMC MAY LOOK AT THE NUMBERS

Overall, I think the whole FOMC will look at the numbers differently than how the market did today and in a broader context with more data, developments and events ahead of us into the June FOMC. Most FOMC officials will focus on core that was still hot. I would caution against relying too heavily upon the market's interpretation of the significance of the core services ex-energy and housing gauge.

While I think markets did react the way they did because of core services CPI, there are other less likely but still plausible reasons for some of the reaction. Perhaps markets were positioned for an even stronger print in line with the Cleveland nowcast that leaned closer toward 0.5% m/m core when we got 0.4% in which case it's a positioning thing and not necessarily something that would be aligned with how the Fed would look at it. Or perhaps markets were looking at the one-tick miss on the headline y/y rate and the one-tick deceleration in the y/y core rate, neither of which are at all relevant in my view given the need to ignore disinflation driven by base-effects and to instead pay much closer attention to pricing power at the margin using m/m gauges.

DETAILS

Charts 4 and 5 provide a breakdown of the weighted contributions to the month-over-month and year-over-year rates of inflation in April.

Housing remained a strong contribution for now withe OER up 0.5% m/m SA but is expected to ebb later this year. I'd repeat earlier points including in this morning's note about how this will matter much less to the Fed's preferred core PCE gauge than core CPI given that core PCE carries about half the weight on housing compared to core CPI.

Overall vehicle prices slipped by 0.2% m/m SA and so at a 5.4% weight was not a relevant contributor. However, used vehicle price inflation is returning (chart 6).

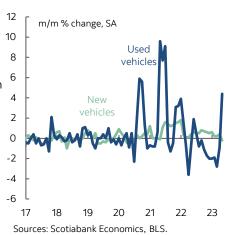
Gasoline prices were up 3% m/m SA in line with expectations, adding 0.1% m/m SA to CPI.

Food prices were flat. I had factored in a small rise for that, but that did not happen. Groceries ("food at home") were down -0.2% m/m for the second monthly drop. Take-out etc ("away from home") was stiil strong at +0.4% m/m SA

Travel related categories were surprisingly soft. Lodging was down 3% m/m. Vehicle rentals were down 3.2%. Airfare prices fell 2.6% m/m. To repeat the earlier point, let's just see how these prices behave over the peak summer travel season in relation to normal seasonal patterns.

The accompanying table includes more detail along with micro charts and z-score measures of deviation to historical tendencies across the components.

New vs Used Vehicle Inflation



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Chart 4

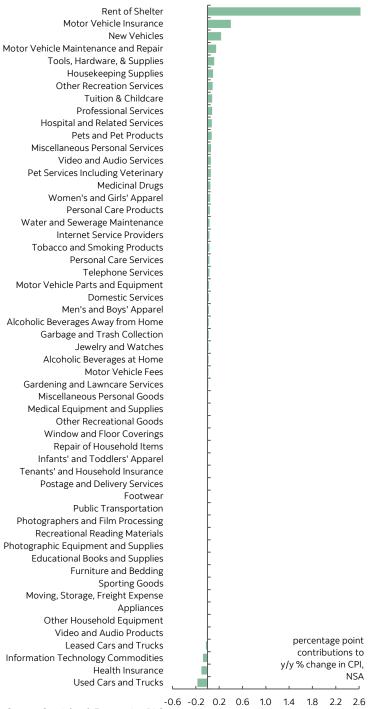
April Weighted Contributions to Monthly Change in US Headline CPI



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, US BLS

Chart 5

April Weighted Contributions to the 12-Month Change in US Headline CPI



Source: Scotiabank Economics, BLS.

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Apr 2023					ontributions	(ppts)*	5-Year Pre-Pandemic			10-Year Pre-Pandemic		
US INFLATION COMPONENT BREAKDOWN	y/y % change	Pandemic trend (Jan 2019–Present)	m/m % change	Weights (%)	y/y	m/m	2015–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score	2011–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score
Food	7.7		0.0	13.47	1.04	0.00	1.3	0.8	8.4	1.7	1.1	5.2
Food, home	7.1 _		-0.2	8.66	0.62	-0.02	0.2	1.1	6.1	1.2	1.9	3.2
Cereals & bakery products	12.4		0.2	1.17	0.15	0.00	0.4	0.9	13.7	0.9	1.7	6.8
Meats, poultry, fish & eggs	2.8 -	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-0.3	1.80	0.05	-0.01	-0.2	3.2	0.9	2.1	3.9	0.2
Dairy & related products	8.0		-0.7	0.80	0.06	-0.01	-0.6	1.6	5.4	1.1	3.1	2.2
Fruits & vegetables	2.0	my m	-0.5	1.47	0.03	-0.01	0.4	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.0	0.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	9.5		-0.1	1.05	0.10	0.00	0.6	1.0	8.5	0.5	1.6	5.7
Other food at home	10.4		0.2	2.36	0.25	0.00	0.5	0.6	15.4	1.0	1.6	6.0
Food, away	8.6		0.4	4.81	0.41	0.02	2.7	0.3	19.9	2.5	0.5	11.7
Full services meals & snacks	7.2		0.1	2.31	0.17	0.00	2.6	0.4	12.5	2.4	0.5	9.6
Limited services meals and snacks	8.2		0.6	2.24	0.18	0.01	2.8	0.3	16.7	2.5	0.7	8.1
Food at employee sites and school	130.9		-0.1	0.08	0.10	0.00	2.8	2.4	52.3	2.8	1.9	66.8
Food from vending machines & mobile vendors	14.7		0.3	0.03	0.00	0.00	3.1	1.0	11.7	2.5	1.3	9.4
Other food away from home	7.5		1.2	0.17	0.01	0.00	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.3	1.0	5.2
Energy	-5.1		0.6	6.91	-0.35	0.04	-1.9	10.0	-0.3	1.6	9.6	-0.7
Energy comm.	-12.6		2.7	3.59	-0.45	0.10	-2.8	17.0	-0.6	3.0	17.1	-0.9
Fuel oils & other fuels	-15.2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.0	0.19	-0.03	0.00	-2.3	15.8	-0.8	2.7	14.4	-1.2
Motor fuel	-12.4	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2.8	3.39	-0.42	0.10	-2.8	17.1	-0.6	3.0	17.3	-0.9
<u>Gasoline</u>	<u>-12.2</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>-0.40</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>-2.8</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>-0.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>-0.9</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>-18.0</u>		<u>-2.7</u>	0.09	-0.02	<u>0.00</u>	<u>-2.3</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>-0.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>-1.2</u>
Energy serv.	5.9	~~~~	-1.7	3.32	0.20	-0.06	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.5	2.7	2.0
Electricity	8.4		-0.7	2.54	0.21	-0.02	0.5	1.5	5.3	1.0	1.7	4.4
Utility (piped gas service)	-2.1	manufacture of the same of the	-4.9	0.78	-0.02	-0.04	-1.4	7.5	-0.1	-0.9	7.3	-0.2
All items less food and energy	5.5		0.4	79.62	4.38	0.32	2.0	0.2	15.5	1.8	0.4	9.0
Commodities less food and energy	2.0		0.6	21.34	0.43	0.13	-0.3	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.9	2.1
Household furnishings	4.8		-0.4	3.75	0.18	-0.01	-0.8	1.2	4.7	-0.9	1.2	4.8
Window & floor coverings	2.1	mary many	-1.8	0.32	0.01	-0.01	-2.3	1.7	2.6	-2.8	1.8	2.8
Furniture & bedding	0.0		-0.5	1.17	0.00	-0.01	-0.3	1.7	0.2	-0.9	2.1	0.4
Appliances	-0.4		-1.9	0.29	0.00	-0.01	-1.2	3.1	0.3	-1.6	3.0	0.4
Other household equipment	-0.5		-0.8	0.58	0.00	0.00	-3.5	1.8	1.6	-3.7	1.5	2.1
Tools & hardware	10.6		0.0	1.09	0.12	0.00	-0.1	1.0	10.3	-0.3	1.2	8.9
Housekeeping supplies	9.8		0.8	0.97	0.10	0.01	0.3	1.2	8.0	0.4	1.3	7.2

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Apr 2023					Weighted Contributions (ppts)*			5-Year Pre-Pandemic			10-Year Pre-Pandemic		
US INFLATION COMPONENT BREAKDOWN	y/y % change	Pandemic trend (Jan 2019–Present)	m/m% change	Weights (%)	y/y	m/m	2015–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score	2011–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score	
Apparel	3.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.3	2.61	0.09	0.01	-0.5	1.0	4.2	0.3	1.7	1.9	
Men's & boys apparel	3.5		0.5	0.68	0.02	0.00	-0.3	1.5	2.5	0.5	2.3	1.3	
Women's & girls apparel	4.2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.1	1.08	0.05	0.00	-1.3	1.9	3.0	-0.1	2.5	1.7	
Footwear	0.7	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.4	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.0	
Infant & toddler's apparel	5.2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.1	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.4	3.8	1.3	0.5	3.6	1.3	
Jewlery & watches	8.2	and the same of th	0.1	0.23	0.02	0.00	1.0	3.4	2.1	1.5	3.8	1.8	
Trans. less fuel	-0.3		1.5	7.58	-0.02	0.11	-0.3	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.5	-0.5	
New vehicles	5.4		-0.2	4.29	0.23	-0.01	0.1	0.7	8.1	0.8	1.2	3.8	
Used cars & trucks	-6.6		4.4	2.57	-0.17	0.11	-1.3	2.1	-2.6	1.1	4.8	-1.6	
Motor vehicle parts & equipment	5.8		0.6	0.48	0.03	0.00	0.2	1.1	5.3	0.9	2.2	2.3	
Medical comm.	4.0		0.5	1.46	0.06	0.01	2.1	1.7	1.1	2.3	1.5	1.2	
Medicinal Drugs	3.6		0.4	1.34	0.05	0.01	2.2	1.8	0.8	2.3	1.6	0.9	
Medical equipment & supplies	9.9		0.9	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.4	1.2	7.7	0.3	1.2	8.1	
Recreation comm.	2.9		0.3	2.28	0.07	0.01	-2.6	1.1	5.2	-2.3	0.9	5.7	
Video & audio products	-4.3	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.7	0.28	-0.01	0.00	-10.1	2.4	2.4	-9.2	2.2	2.2	
Pets & pet products	10.6		1.1	0.67	0.07	0.01	0.4	1.5	6.9	0.5	1.5	6.9	
Sporting goods	0.0		-0.3	0.75	0.00	0.00	-0.7	1.5	0.5	-0.6	1.2	0.5	
Photographic Equipment & supplies	6.9	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-0.1	0.02	0.00	0.00	-1.7	4.6	1.9	-3.0	4.0	2.5	
Recreational reading materials	1.4	many of the second of the seco	-0.3	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.6	1.9	-0.1	1.5	1.8	-0.1	
Other recreational goods	2.1		0.0	0.44	0.01	0.00	-6.5	1.3	6.4	-5.2	1.7	4.2	
Educ. & communication comm.	-8.3		-0.2	0.90	-0.08	0.00	-3.7	1.0	-4.5	-3.5	0.9	-5.3	
Educational books & supplies	0.3	many many many	-0.5	0.10	0.00	0.00	2.2	3.0	-0.6	3.6	2.7	-1.2	
IT commodities	-9.4		-0.1	0.81	-0.08	0.00	-6.1	1.9	-1.8	-6.8	1.8	-1.5	
Alcohol	4.6		0.5	0.84	0.04	0.00	1.3	0.3	9.7	1.4	0.4	8.8	
Alcoholic beverages at home	3.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.0	0.51	0.02	0.00	0.8	0.6	4.6	0.8	0.5	5.3	
Alcoholic beverages away from home	6.5		1.1	0.33	0.02	0.00	1.9	0.5	9.9	2.2	0.7	6.5	
Other goods	6.8		0.2	1.25	0.08	0.00	1.4	0.9	6.4	1.4	0.7	7.5	
Tobacco & smoking products	6.6	mmmmmm ~~~~~	0.1	0.50	0.03	0.00	4.3	1.5	1.5	4.4	3.8	0.6	
Personal care products	6.7		0.5	0.60	0.04	0.00	-0.3	0.6	12.0	-0.1	0.8	8.2	
Miscellaneous personal goods	7.5	many may many	-0.5	0.15	0.01	0.00	-2.4	3.1	3.2	-1.7	2.4	3.8	

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Apr 2023					Weighted Contributions (ppts)*			Pre-Panden	nic	10-Year Pre-Pandemic		
US INFLATION COMPONENT BREAKDOWN	y/y % change	Pandemic trend 10-year trend (Jan 2019–Present)	m/m % change	Weights (%)	у/у	m/m	2015–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score	2011–2019 avg. y/y	Std. Dev.	Z-Score
Services less energy services	6.8		0.4	58.27	3.96	0.23	2.8	0.2	17.2	2.4	0.6	7.0
Shelter	8.1		0.4	34.59	2.80	0.14	3.3	0.2	28.6	2.5	1.2	4.8
Rent of shelter	8.2		0.5	34.22	2.81	0.17	3.3	0.2	26.6	2.5	1.2	4.8
Rent of primary residence	<u>8.8</u>		<u>0.6</u>	<u>7.54</u>	0.66	0.05	<u>3.7</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>
Lodging away from home	<u>3.3</u>		<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>-0.04</u>	<u>2.3</u>	2.0	<u>0.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.5</u>
OER of residences	<u>8.1</u>		<u>0.5</u>	25.44	2.06	<u>0.13</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>
Tenants' & household insurance	1.4		0.5	0.37	0.01	0.00	1.4	1.2	0.0	2.3	1.5	-0.6
Water, sewer, trash collection	5.4	was a second	0.3	1.06	0.06	0.00	3.6	0.6	3.1	4.3	1.0	1.1
Water & sewage maintenance	4.8	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.2	0.76	0.04	0.00	4.0	0.8	1.0	4.8	1.4	0.0
Garbage & trash collection	6.9		0.6	0.30	0.02	0.00	2.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	1.1	4.1
Household ops.	8.0	many wash	0.1	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	3.8	1.3	3.4	2.6	1.6	3.3
Domestic services	9.5	When we will see the s	6.9	0.26	0.02	0.02	2.0	1.1	7.0	1.6	1.0	7.6
Gardening & lawncare	4.1	mark or	0.2	0.32	0.01	0.00	4.3	2.7	-0.1	2.8	2.6	0.5
Moving, storage, freight	-0.3	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	1.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	5.6	3.9	-1.5	3.3	3.9	-0.9
Repair of household items	5.4	many von	0.1	0.11	0.01	0.00	4.8	2.1	0.3	4.2	2.0	0.6
Medical serv.	0.4		-0.1	6.47	0.03	-0.01	2.9	1.0	-2.6	3.0	0.8	-3.2
Professional Services	2.2	man man	0.1	3.55	0.08	0.00	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.5
Hospital & related services	3.3	whysham	0.4	2.25	0.07	0.01	3.8	1.1	-0.5	4.5	1.3	-0.9
Health insurance	-15.8		-3.8	0.67	-0.11	-0.03	5.0	5.8	-3.6	3.6	6.0	-3.2
Transportation serv.	11.0		-0.2	5.87	0.65	-0.01	2.6	1.1	7.6	2.6	1.0	8.7
Leased cars & trucks	-3.6	mande has	-0.8	0.73	-0.03	-0.01	0.5	3.0	-1.4	-1.6	3.2	-0.6
Motor vehicle maintenance & repair	13.3		0.5	1.11	0.15	0.01	2.2	0.7	15.9	2.0	0.6	19.6
Motor vehicle insurance	15.5		1.4	2.58	0.40	0.04	5.5	2.6	3.8	4.8	2.0	5.2
Motor vehicle fees	3.1	many many many many many many many many	0.1	0.49	0.02	0.00	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.5
Public transportation	0.3		-5.0	0.81	0.00	-0.04	-1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.6	-0.2
Recreation serv.	6.4	and the same and t	0.7	3.12	0.20	0.02	2.6	0.7	5.8	2.3	0.7	5.5
Video & audio services	5.7	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.6	1.01	0.06	0.01	2.7	1.4	2.1	2.6	1.3	2.3
Pet services	10.4		2.7	0.55	0.06	0.01	3.1	0.8	9.5	3.3	0.9	7.7
Photo services	4.5		-0.1	0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.2	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.0
Other recreation services	5.8		0.2	1.52	0.09	0.00	2.4	0.6	5.7	1.7	1.1	3.8
Educ. & communication serv.	3.1		0.1	4.87	0.15	0.00	0.4	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.6
Tuition, school fees, child care	3.7		0.3	2.15	0.08	0.01	2.8	0.6	1.6	3.3	0.8	0.5
Postage & delivery	6.9	~	0.2	0.07	0.01	0.00	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.3	2.0	1.8
Telephone services	1.9		0.0	1.65	0.03	0.00	-2.4	3.0	1.4	-1.3	2.4	1.3
Internet services	3.4	my my my my	-0.3	0.98	0.03	0.00	-0.2	1.5	2.4	0.1	1.3	2.5
Other personal serv.	6.3		1.5	1.44	0.09	0.02	2.7	0.7	5.3	2.4	0.6	6.2
Personal care services	5.3	manufacture and a second	0.3	0.60	0.03	0.00	2.3	0.7	4.3	1.8	0.8	4.3
Miscellaneous personal services	7.1	en e	2.4	0.84	0.06	0.02	2.9	0.9	4.6	2.7	0.7	6.0

*Number may not add due to rounding $\,$

 ${\it Sources: Scotiabank\ Economics,\ BLS.}$

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May 10, 2023

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