



Weekly Economic Indicators - U.S. and Canada

For the week of June 18, 2018 (Market calls are as of June 14, 2018)

RBC Economics Research contact:

Paul Ferley, Assistant Chief Economist
(416) 974-7231 paul.ferley@rbc.com

Nathan Janzen, Senior Economist
(416) 974-0579 nathan.janzen@rbc.com

Tom Porcelli, U.S. Market Economist
(212) 618-7788 tom.porcelli@rbccm.com

Monday, June 18

U.S. Economic Data and Events

Time	Release		RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
10:00	NAHB Housing Market Index	Jun		70	70
11:30	U.S. to Sell 3-Month Bills				
11:30	U.S. to Sell 6-Month Bills				

Canadian Economic Data and Events

Time	Release		RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
10:00	Bloomberg Nanos Confidence	15-Jun			
13:00	Bank of Canada's Deputy Governor Patterson Speaks in Toronto, ON				

Tuesday, June 19

U.S. Economic Data and Events

Time	Release		RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
8:30	Housing Starts	May	1350	1313k	1287k
8:30	Housing Starts MoM	May		2.0%	-3.7%
8:30	Building Permits	May		1350k	1364k
8:30	Building Permits MoM	May		-1.0%	-0.9%
11:30	U.S. to Sell 52-Week Bills				
11:30	U.S. to Sell 4-Week Bills				

Canadian Economic Data and Events

Time	Release		RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
	No Releases Scheduled				

Wednesday, June 20

U.S. Economic Data and Events

Time	Release		RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
7:00	MBA Mortgage Applications	15-Jun			
8:30	Current Account Balance	1Q		-\$129.0b	-\$128.2b
10:00	Existing Home Sales	May	5.5m	5.54m	5.46m
10:00	Existing Home Sales MoM	May		1.4%	-2.5%

Canadian Economic Data and Events

Time	Release	RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
	No Releases Scheduled			

Thursday, June 21

U.S. Economic Data and Events

Time	Release	RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
8:30	Initial Jobless Claims	16-Jun	222k	218k
8:30	Continuing Claims	09-Jun	1712k	1697k
8:30	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	Jun 30	29	34.4
9:00	FHFA House Price Index MoM	Apr	0.5%	0.1%
9:45	Bloomberg Economic Expectations	Jun		54.5
9:45	Bloomberg Consumer Comfort	17-Jun		
10:00	Leading Index	May	0.4%	0.4%
13:00	U.S. to Sell 30-Year TIPS Reopening			

Canadian Economic Data and Events

Time	Release	RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
8:30	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	Apr	0.5%	1.1%
8:30	ADP Publishes May Payrolls Report			

Friday, June 22

U.S. Economic Data and Events

Time	Release	RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
9:45	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Jun P	56.3	56.4
9:45	Markit US Services PMI	Jun P	56.7	56.8
9:45	Markit US Composite PMI	Jun P		56.6

Canadian Economic Data and Events

Time	Release	RBC Call	Market Call*	Prior Read
8:30	Retail Sales MoM	Apr	-0.3%	0.6%
8:30	Retail Sales Ex Auto MoM	Apr	0.4%	-0.2%
8:30	CPI NSA MoM	May	0.4%	0.3%
8:30	CPI YoY	May	2.5%	2.2%
8:30	Consumer Price Index	May		133.3
8:30	CPI Core- Common YoY%	May	2.0%	1.9%
8:30	CPI Core- Median YoY%	May	2.1%	2.1%
8:30	CPI Core- Trim YoY%	May	2.1%	2.1%

Nominal retail sales in April are expected to drop 0.3% following the 0.6% increase in March. The decline in large part reflects indications that unit auto sales were down in the month which is expected to be reflected in sales at motor vehicle dealerships dropping 2% following a 3% increase in March. Though gasoline prices rose strongly in April, much of the increase reflected seasonal pressure. Thus on a seasonally-adjusted basis we are only assuming nominal gasoline station receipts rose 0.4% following the unexpectedly weak 2% drop in March. Core sales, which eliminate the motor vehicle and gasoline station components, are expected to rise 0.4% after the understated 0.1% increase in March.

May consumer prices are expected to rise a solid 0.4% on a month-over-month basis, up from the 0.3% gain recorded in April. The above-average monthly increase is being pressured higher by gasoline prices showing another large monthly increase of 3% though this will be down from the almost 7% seasonal jump in April. Upward pressure is also expected from a number of seasonal increases in the month that followed sizeable seasonal declines in April. For example, May travel services prices are expected to bounce back 7% after posting a 10.1% drop – the largest month-over-month decline on record – in April. Year-over-year growth in energy prices should jump higher. The monthly increase in gasoline prices is in contrast to a sizeable decline a year ago and year-over-year electricity price

growth should edge higher as a legislated drop in Ontario electricity prices last May falls out of the year-over-year calculation. That should be the main factor sending the year-over-year rate up to 2.5% after ticking lower to 2.2% in April from 2.3% in March. The Bank of Canada's preferred 'core' price measures held steady, on balance, at a 2% rate for a third consecutive month in April. The Median and Trim measures both posted below-trend 0.1% month-over-month increases in May a year ago so trend-like gains this year could send their year-over-year rates slightly higher.

*Market calls refer to Bloomberg consensus forecasts