

Weekly Market and Economics Roundup

For the week ended 29 November 2013

This Roundup covers critical economic data and publications used by NSW Treasury for monitoring and analysis.

Chart A: Domestic Interest Rates



Chart B: Share Price Index



Chart C: Exchange Rate

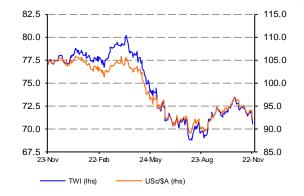


Chart D: Commodities

Domestic Data Releases

NSW **Gross State Product (GSP)** (cvm, nsa, y%ch) grew by 1.8% in 2012-13. The contributions underlying GSP growth for NSW were (y%ch, ppts):

- Household Consumption (up 2.1%, adding 1.2ppts)
- Dwelling Investment (up 7.2%, adding 0.3 ppts)
- Business Investment (up 8.7%, adding 1.0 ppts)
- Public sector spending (down 4.4%, detracting 1.3 ppts)

Data on **private new capital expenditure** for the September quarter (cvm, sa, y%ch) showed that capital expenditure on:

- Buildings and structures rose 18.0% in NSW and rose 3.9% nationally.
- Equipment, plant and machinery fell 7.5% in NSW and fell 8.8% nationally
- Total new capital expenditure rose 12.0% for NSW and fell 0.7% nationally.

Total construction work done in the September quarter (cvm, sa, y%ch) fell 10.1% in NSW, and rose 1.3% across Australia. Components of construction work showed:

- Total residential building work was up 4.1% in NSW and up 2.7% nationally.
- Total non-residential work was up14.7% in NSW and up 7.3% nationally.
- Engineering work was down 24.3% in NSW and down 0.7% across Australia.

New home sales (number, sa, y%ch) in October increased 54.3% for NSW and Increased 33.6% for Australia.

Housing affordability, according to HIA's affordability index (index, y%ch), improved in Sydney by 10.7% and improved for the rest of the state by 15.7% in the September quarter. Nationally housing affordability improved by 12.8%.

The RBA released **total private sector credit** data (value, sa, y%ch) for October. Credit for housing rose 5.0%, business credit increased 1.4% and other personal credit rose by 0.6%. There was an overall increase of 3.5%.

Markets

The Australian stock market was 0.3% down on previous Friday, while the **New York stock exchange** rose 0.1%.

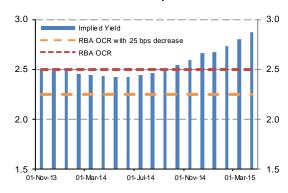
	Value	Change on	Change on
		Year	Week
S&P 500	1,805.8	27.5 %	0.1 %
ASX200	5,320.1	18.1 %	-0.3 %
Australian Dollar (USD)	0.9101	-12.8 %	-0.8 %
TWI	69.80	-9.6 %	-1.0 %
Oil (USD/bbl)	92.72	4.3 %	-2.2 %
Gold (USD/oz)	1,251.99	-27.5 %	0.5 %
Thermal Coal (USD/tonne)	86.90	-4.1 %	3.2 %
Australian 10-yr bond	4.25%	108.6 bps	-6.6 bps
US 10-yr bond	2.75%	112.7 bps	-3.3 bps
Australian 90-day bill	2.63%	-60.8 bps	5.0 bps

Upcoming Domestic Data Releases (2/12 – 6/12)

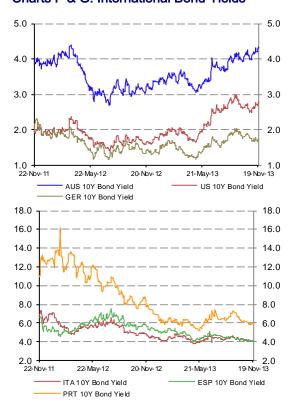
- The ABS will release data on the national accounts, business indicators, building approvals, balance of payment, retail sales, government finance, overseas visitors, international trade and estimates of industry multifactor productivity.
- The RBA will release its interest rate decision
- REIA will release its housing affordability report
- ABARES will release its crop report



Chart E: Interest Rate Expectations



Charts F & G: International Bond Yields



• AiG will release its PMI, PSI and PCI surveys

Market Interest Rate Expectations

Current **market expectations**, as shown by the implied yield curve on ASX 30 day interbank cash rate futures, **favour no change** by the RBA at its next meeting.

According to the **ASX target rate tracker**, as of the 29th of November, there is a 93% expectation that the RBA will leave the cash rate unchanged at 2.50% at its December 3rd policy meeting.

International Bond Yield Spreads

10-yr bond yield	Yield	Change on Year	Change on Week	Spread on 10- yr US bond week end	Spread on 10- yr US bond year ago
Australian (AUS)	4.25%	108.6 bps	-6.6 bps	150.7 bps	154.8 bps
United States (US)	2.75%	112.7 bps	-3.3 bps		
Germany (GER)	1.69%	31.7 bps	-5.6 bps	-105.6 bps	-24.6 bps
Italy (ITA)	4.04%	-42.6 bps	-3.4 bps	129.6 bps	284.9 bps
Portugal (PRT)	5.81%	-172.4 bps	-10.7 bps	306.5 bps	591.6 bps
Spain (ESP)	4.12%	-118.5 bps	<u>1.2</u> bps	137.3 bps	368.5 bps

International Data Releases

US S&P/Case Schiller home prices increased 1.0% in September, following a 0.9% rise in August

US Consumer confidence index was 70.4 in November, following a reading of 72.4 in October.

In the ${\it UK}$, real ${\it GDP}$ grew by 0.8% in the September quarter, compared to the 0.7% growth in the June quarter.

The **Japanese consumer price index for** October was 0.1% higher than September and 1.1% higher than a year ago.

Germany unemployment rate was 6.9% in November, unchanged from October.

In November, Germany consumer price index was 1.3% higher than a year ago.

Preliminary data shows that **industrial production** in **Japan** for October rose 0.5% on the previous month, 4.7% higher than a year ago.

Upcoming International Data Releases (2/12-6/12)

- UK: Bank of England monetary policy decision
- Japan: Bank of Japan monetary policy
- US: Labour situation report (Non-farm payrolls), GDP, new home sales, trade
- EU: GDP, retail, PMI manufacturing and services