



briefing 27 April 2018



Contents



Inflated Expectations: Why Public Surveys of Inflation Expectations Tend To Be Too High

Special

Chapters

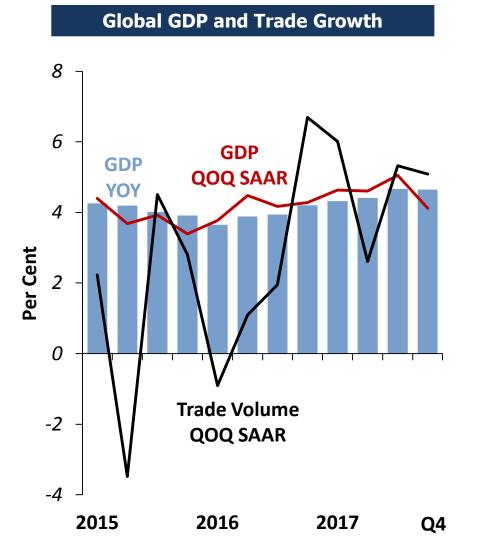


International Economy

The Global Economic Cycle Matures



Global growth in 2017 was at its strongest in recent years despite some consolidation in Q4



GDP Growth Forecasts (%)

	2018F	2019F
Total*	4.5	4.3
G3*	2.3	2.0
US	2.8	2.6
Japan	1.4	1.1
Eurozone	2.4	1.9
NEA-3*	3.0	2.7
Hong Kong	3.2	2.7
Korea	2.9	2.8
Taiwan	2.7	2.5
ASEAN-4*	5.2	5.1
Indonesia	5.3	5.4
Malaysia	5.4	5.2
Philippines	6.6	6.5
Thailand	4.0	3.7
China	6.6	6.4
India**	7.4	7.6

Source: CEIC, Consensus Economics, Apr 2018 and EPG, MAS estimates

* Weighted by shares in Singapore's NODX.

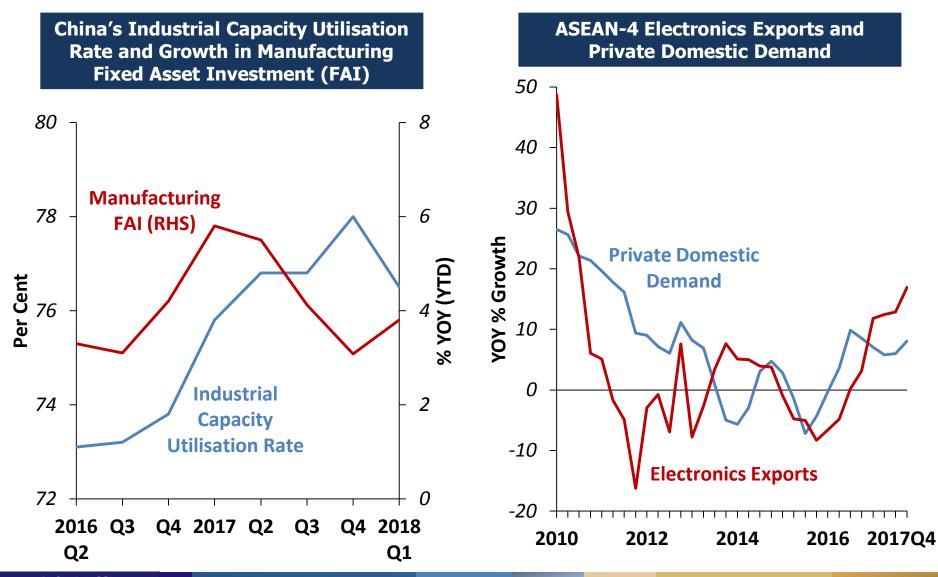
** Figures are reported on a Financial Year basis; FY2018 refers to the period from April 2018 to March 2019.

In the G3, domestic demand and economic sentiments remained strong.

Economic Effects of the US Eurozone GDP Growth and Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Economic Sentiment Indicator 120 Net Exports 6 **Government Consumption & Investment Private Residential Investment Private Non-residential Fixed Investment** Index (Long-term Average=100) **Private Consumption** 110 4 -Real GDP **Economic** % Point Contribution to the Overall Sentiment Increase in the Level of Real GDP 1.5 Indicator 100 1.0 0.5 90 0 Real GDP (RHS) 0.0 80 -0.5 2011 2013 2015 2017 2018 **Q1** 2024 2018 2020 2022 2026 2028

% QOQ SAAR

Asia recorded sterling performances reflecting the tech cycle upswing and robust domestic demand.



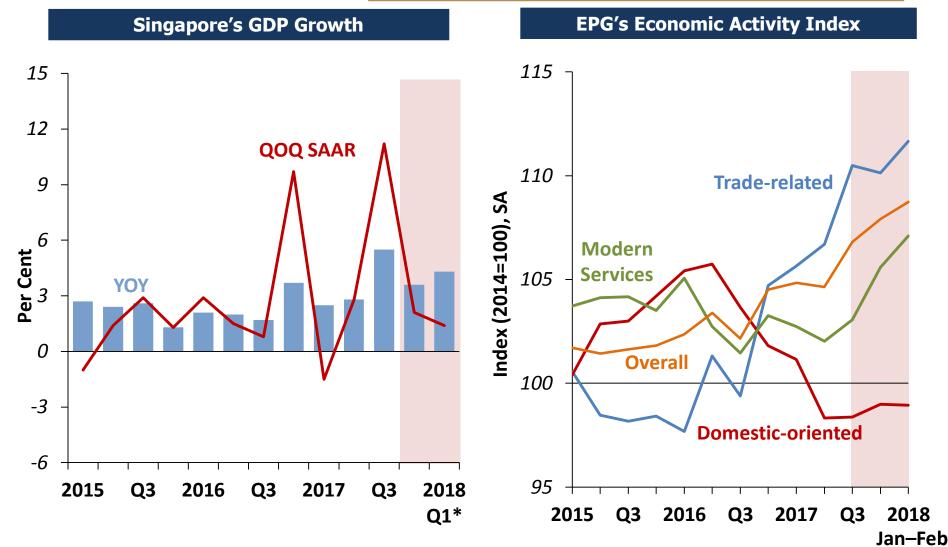


Domestic Economy

On A Steady Course

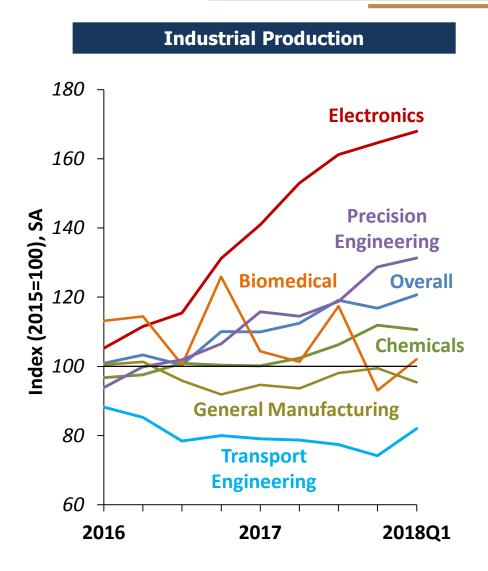


GDP growth was firm although it remained uneven across sectors.



* Advance Estimates

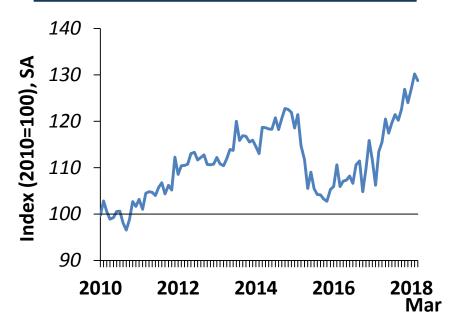
The trade-related sectors will continue to be the main pillar of support in 2018.



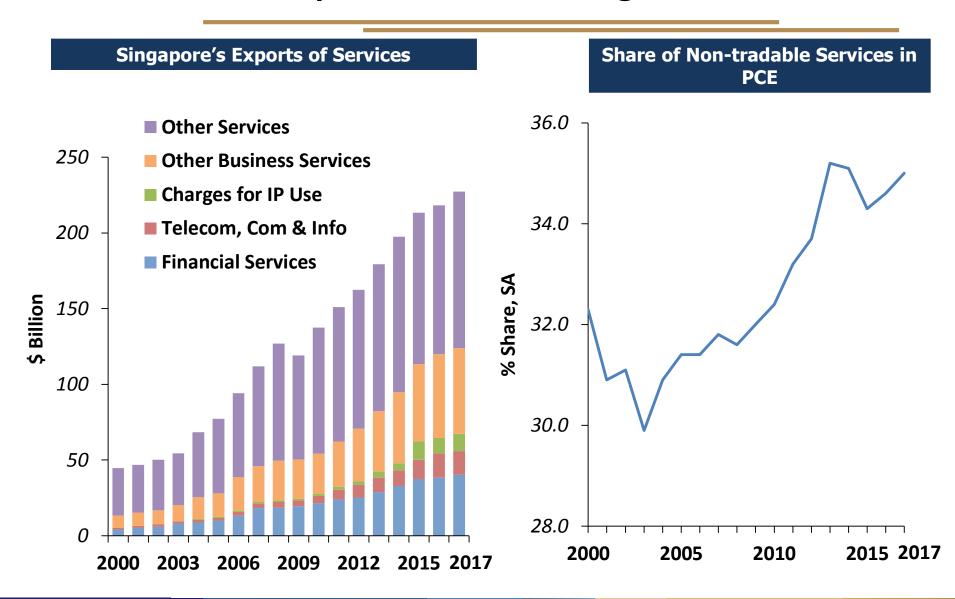
Forecasts for Global Semiconductor Revenue Growth (%)

	As of	2018F
IHS Markit	January 2018	7.4
Gartner	January 2018	7.5
WSTS	February 2018	9.5





Modern services and domestic-oriented sectors will become more important sources of growth over time.



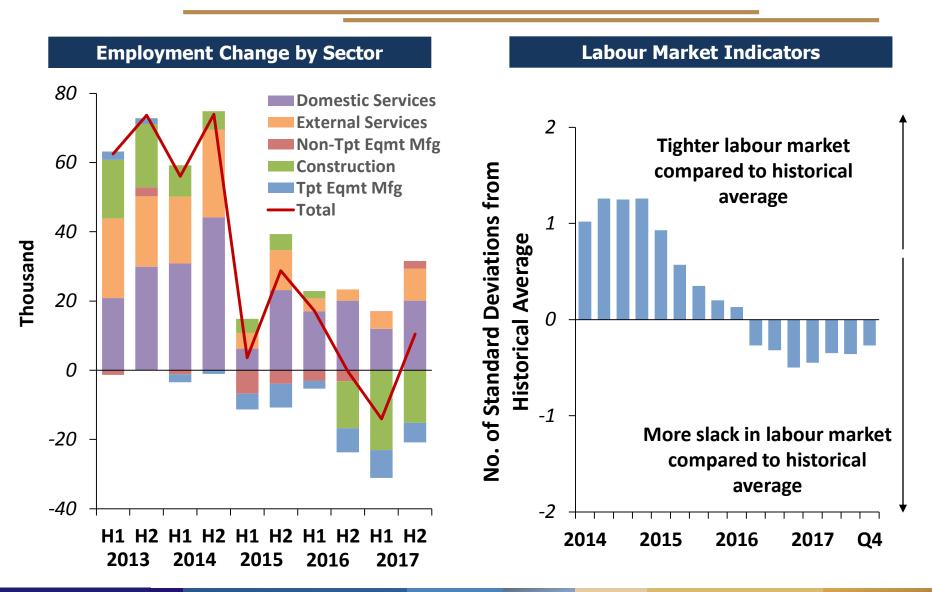


Labour Market and Inflation

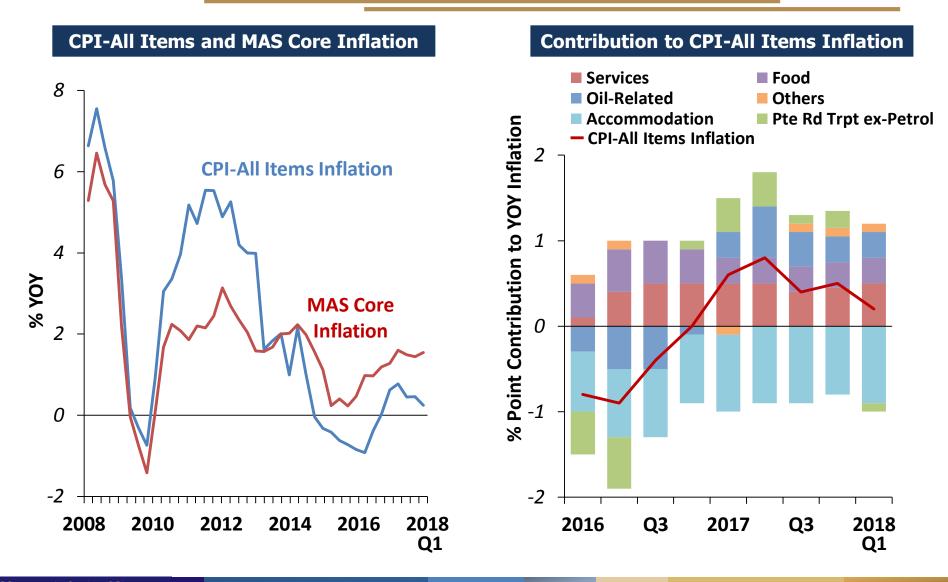
Inflation Is On A Mild Ascent



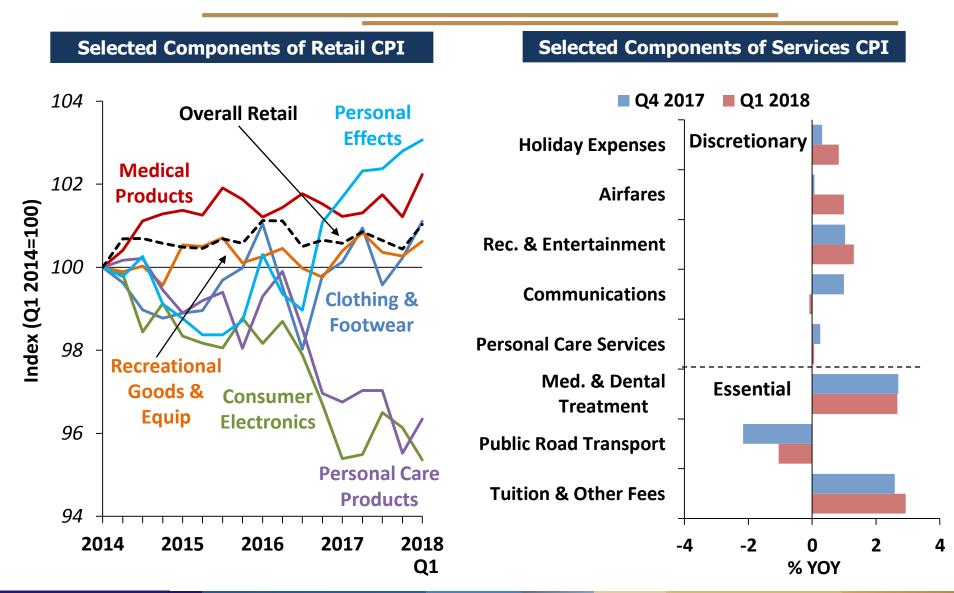
Slack in the labour market has decreased.



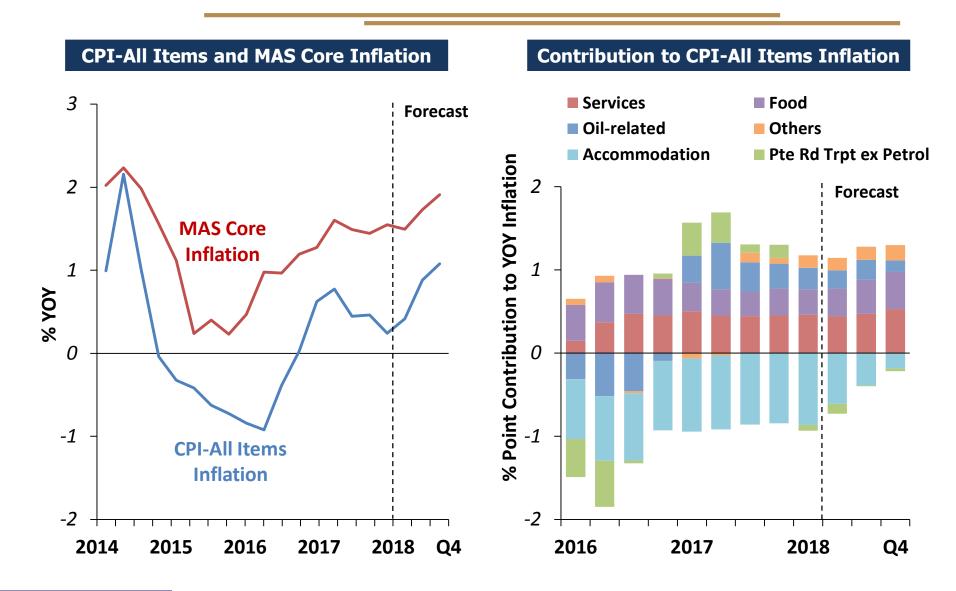
MAS Core Inflation picked up in Q1 2018, while CPI-All Items inflation eased.



Inflation has risen in retail and essential services, but declined in discretionary services.



The rise in core inflation this year is likely to be underpinned by improvements in the labour market.



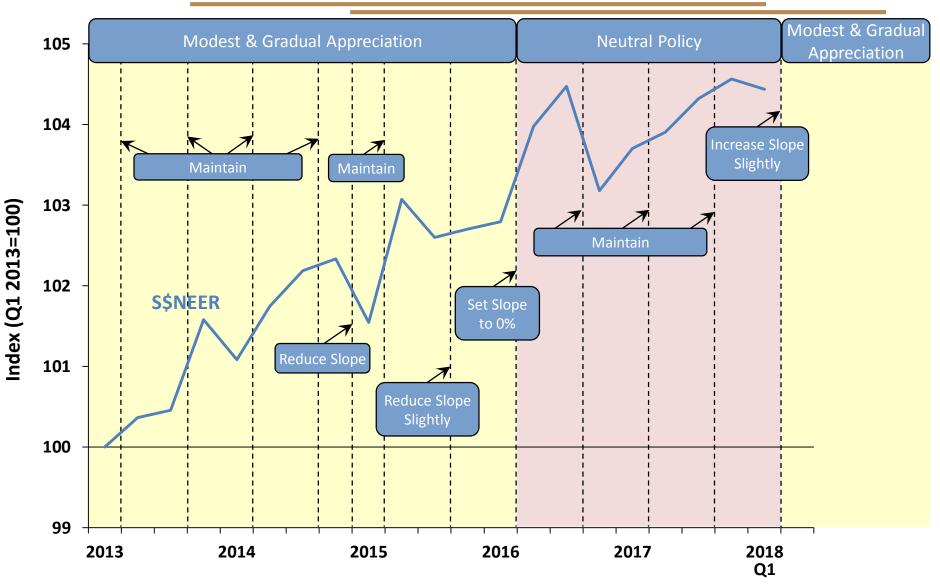


Macroeconomic Policy

Calibrated Macroeconomic Policy Mix



Slight adjustment to the slope of the policy band.







Q&A

