

# **COVID-19 Economic Dashboard – 24 April 2020**

## **Key Facts**

Prepared by the Treasury, released at https://treasury.govt.nz/covid-19-economic-response-commentary

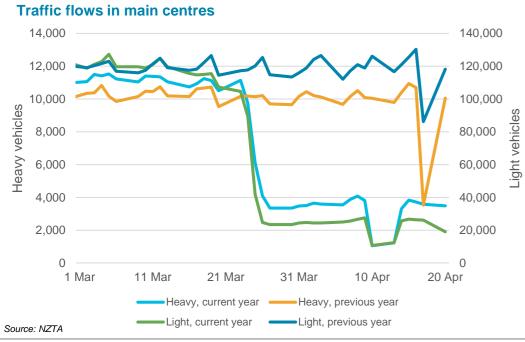
Traffic volumes, electricity demand and consumer card spending continue to run at substantially lower levels under Level 4, similar to those seen last week. The number of jobseeker recipients has increased sharply by almost 30,000 since 20 March, indicating that layoffs are underway. Although the value of merchandise exports has held up so far, a large majority of firms expects to reduce employment and exports in the next 12 months.

In its April forecasts, titled "The Great Lockdown", the IMF forecast the global economy to contract by 3% in 2020, with advanced economies contracting by 6.1%. Global commodity prices are weakening. US unemployment claims continue to surge massively.

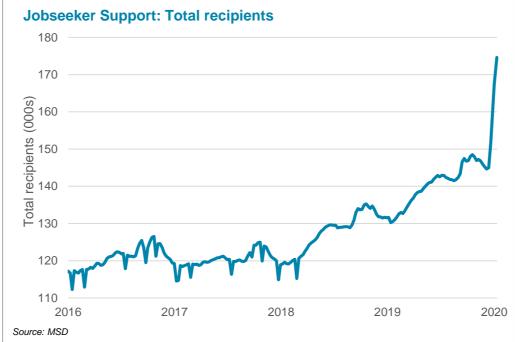
The scale of fiscal and monetary responses in other countries is similar to New Zealand's, with some differences in the balance of household and business support and their delivery timing.

#### **Domestic Economy**

**Heavy and light vehicle traffic** continue to run 60-80% below levels seen at the same time last year. The additional dips are due to Easter.

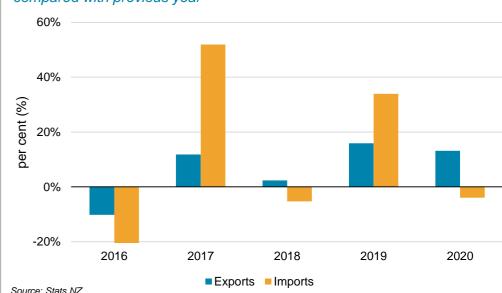


The number of Jobseeker benefit recipients increased again. There have been almost 30,000 new applications since 20 March.

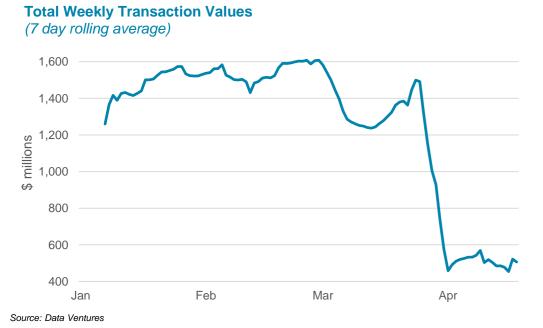


NZ merchandise exports hold up while imports weaken. Compared with the same week in March last year NZ merchandise exports were up 13.2%, and imports were down 3.9%.

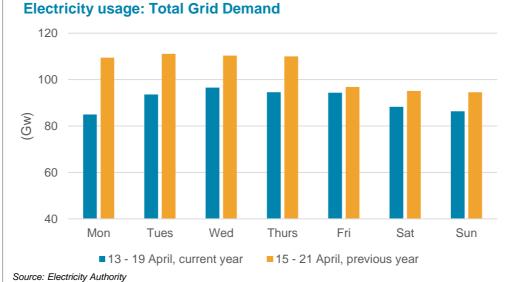




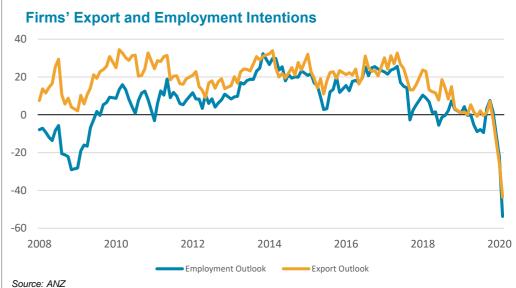
Consumer spending remains weak.



Electricity demand is down by about 15% compared with the same time last year. The reduction in last year's demand from Friday – Sunday is due to Easter falling a week later (also visible in traffic data, above).

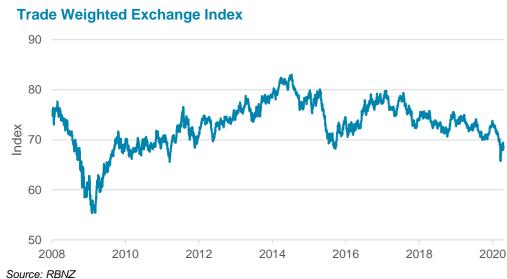


**Export and employment intentions have collapsed** in latest preliminary ANZ business outlook survey, with a net 54% of firms expecting to reduce employment, and a net 44% of firms expecting to export less.

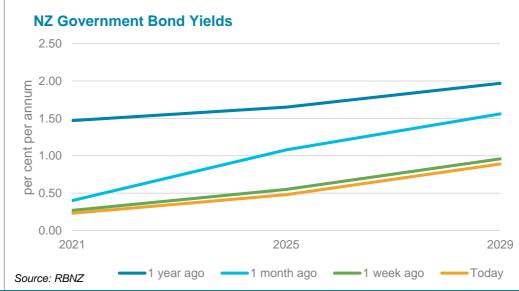


### **Domestic Financial Conditions**

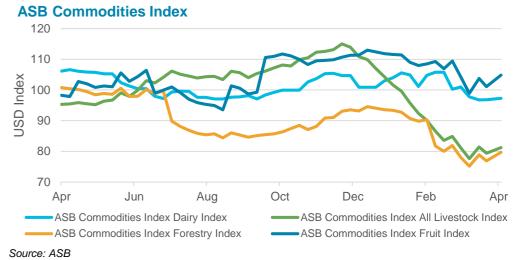
**Trade Weighted Index has been stable at lower levels,** reflecting broadly unchanged risk sentiment towards New Zealand in global investor markets.



NZ bond yield curve has fallen slighly in the past week, and are significantly lower than a month ago reflecting ongoing monetary easing operations.



International prices for NZ commodity exports are tracking at weaker levels than seen in recent months, but the impact on NZD prices has been partially cushioned by the fall in the NZD exchange rate.

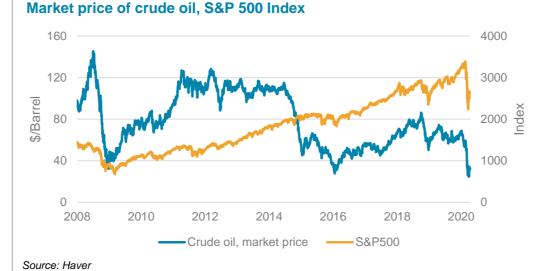


#### International

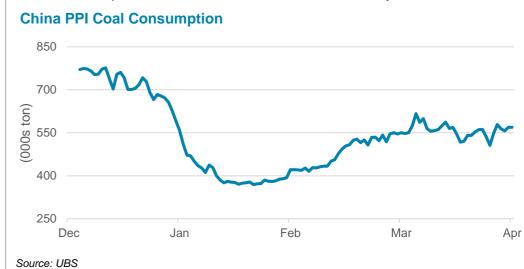
**US** unemployment claims have seen an unprecedented surge, with over 22 million people filing for unemployment in the last month.



The global business outlook remains weak. US oil futures prices plunged into negative territory as demand has dried up.

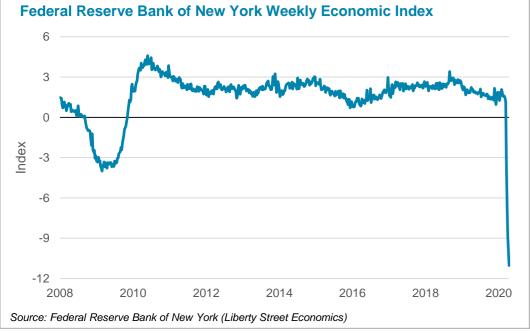


Coal consumption and passenger transport numbers in China are increasing very gradually, providing early signs of a slow recovery in China's domestic activity, but both indicators remain well below last year's levels.

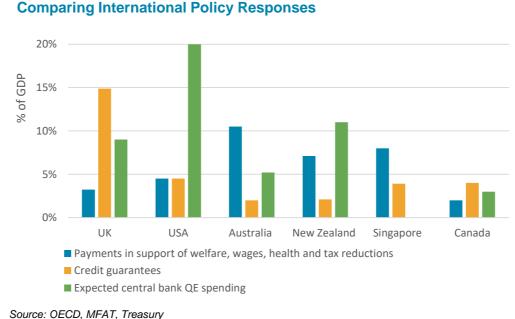


Source. OS Employment and Training Adminisatiation

The US Weekly Economic Index, a composite of activity data, mirrors the jobless claims data above with a continued steep fall.



Other developed countries' fiscal and monetary policy responses are of similar scale to New Zealand's.



**China Passenger Transport Volume** 

