

Weekly Economic Update

20 November 2020

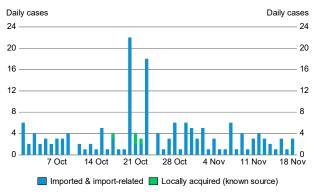
Masks are now mandatory on all domestic flights and Auckland public transport as contact tracing continues. Industry performance indexes show services demand remains firm, but indicate challenges developing on the supply side.

Further positive vaccine news is helping alleviate medium-term risks to the global economic outlook, but near-term risks are rising as more US states tighten restrictions. China continued to grow steadily in October, but activity remains well below pre-pandemic levels in some other Asian economies.

Masks become mandatory on some transport

Cabinet has agreed to make masks mandatory on all domestic flights and on Auckland public transport. More than 20,000 COVID-19 tests have been taken in Auckland since the new community case was reported on 12 November, with only one positive result coming from a close contact.

Figure 1: Daily COVID-19 cases by infection source



Source: Institute of Environmental Science and Research

Wellbeing holds up

September quarter wellbeing statistics from Stats NZ show that while most Kiwis are still doing well, some are struggling. For people in employment, the percentage who reported having enough or more than enough money to meet their needs was 73%, compared to 35% for the unemployed. For those who wanted a job but were not classified as unemployed since they were not actively seeking a job (potential labour force), this number was 45%.

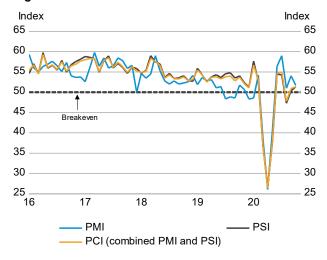
On overall life satisfaction, employed people gave a mean rating of 7.9 out of 10 compared to 7.3 for the potential labour force and 7.0 for the unemployed. Since March, the number of unemployed people has increased by 31,000 and the number in the potential labour force has increased by 10,000. For New Zealand overall, life satisfaction remains high with 84% of people giving a rating of 7 or higher. Since June, average satisfaction fell slightly from 7.9 to 7.8.

Activity indicators point to expansion

The BNZ-BusinessNZ indexes remained above 50 in October, indicating that activity in the manufacturing and services sectors is generally expanding. The Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI) fell 2.3 points, to 51.7, led by falls in production and new orders (Figure 2).

The Performance of Services Index (PSI) rose 1.0 point to 51.4. Growth in inventories was up 7.5 points and new orders rose 2.9 points, although sales fell 2.5 points. According to BNZ, demand indicators remain firm but there are challenges on the supply side and we have not yet experienced the full effect from the lack of tourism.

Figure 2: BNZ-BusinessNZ Performance Indexes



Source: BNZ-BusinessNZ

Dairy prices reverse previous drop

Prices lifted at the *GlobalDairyTrade* auction on Wednesday, with both whole milk powder and overall prices increasing by 1.8%. This reversed the fall at the previous auction, leaving overall prices around 9% down on the same time last year.

More positive vaccine news...

Further positive news around a COVID-19 vaccine, this time from Moderna, is helping alleviate medium-term risks to the economic outlook. Moderna reported its vaccine had been found to be 95% effective and that it expects to file for emergency use in the US in coming weeks. However, rising infections and tighter restrictions, especially in the US over the past week, are increasing the risks of a near-term contraction in activity. In Western Europe, social distancing restrictions appear to be successfully stemming growth in new cases.

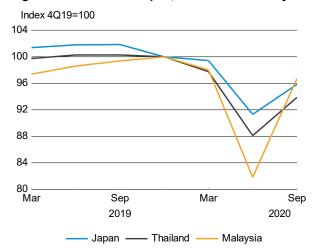
...as the recovery in China continues...

Meanwhile, China's economy continued to grow steadily in October led by industrial production and fixed asset investment, up 6.9% on a year ago and 1.8% year-to-date respectively. The base of the recovery appears to be broadening, with retail sales rising at its fastest pace this year and a notable pickup in the services sector. However, renewed restrictions in Europe and the US add uncertainty to external demand outlook.

...but remains incomplete elsewhere...

Elsewhere in Asia, September quarter GDP (3Q GDP) results for Japan, Malaysia and Thailand show the recovery is incomplete (Fig 3). Japan's GDP was 5.0% higher than in the June quarter (2Q), but 4.2% below its pre-pandemic level and 5.9% below its 3Q 2019 level, just before the consumption tax rise. Rising virus case numbers are skewing the risks towards weaker growth in the near term.

Figure 3: Real GDP in Japan, Thailand and Malaysia



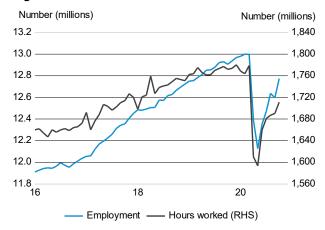
Source: Haver

In Malaysia, GDP rebounded 18.2% from the Q2, to be 3.3% below pre-virus levels. However, momentum has slowed, and social distancing restrictions have been tightened and extended to more regions. In Thailand, 3Q GDP rose 6.5% from Q2, but remained 6.4% below pre-pandemic levels, chiefly owing to negligible international tourism, which is likely to remain weak for some months.

Australian employment continues to recover

Employment increased 1.4% (179,000) between September and October, and hours worked rose 1.2%, the latter led by large gains in Victoria as health restrictions were eased (Fig 4). The increase in employment means the level in October is 1.7% (230,000) below the March level. Labour force participation was up 0.9 percentage points to 65.8%, just below March's rate of 65.9%, and the unemployment rate ticked up to 7.0% from 6.9% in September.

Figure 4: Australian labour market



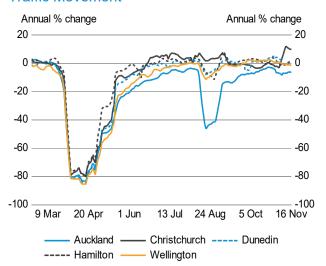
Source: Haver

Growth in the Wage Price Index slowed to 0.1% in the September quarter and 1.4% on a year ago, both record-low growth rates. Delays in remuneration reviews due to the pandemic and staggered implementation of minimum wage rises partly accounted for the weakness. Wage growth is likely to remain subdued while the unemployment rate remains elevated.

Date	Key upcoming NZ data	Previous
20 Nov	National Accounts updates for year ended March 2020	
23 Nov	Retail Trade Survey, Sept qtr, volumes	-14.6%

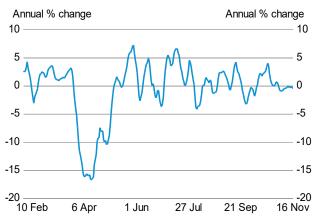
High-Frequency Indicators (Domestic)

Traffic Movement



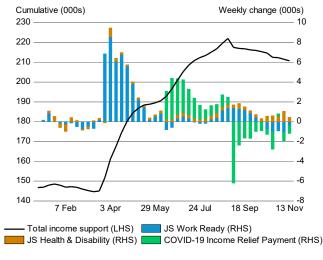
Source: Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Electricity Demand



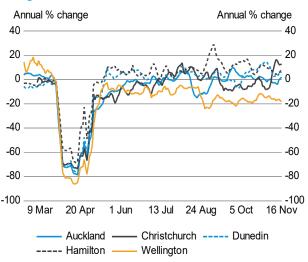
Source: Electricity Authority

Jobseeker (JS) and Income Support Recipients



Source: MSD

Freight Movement



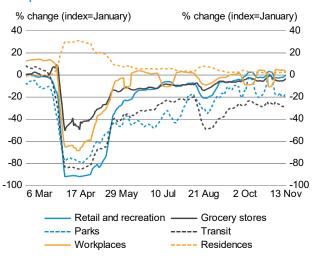
Source: Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Retail Spending



Source: Paymark and Verifone data via Data Ventures

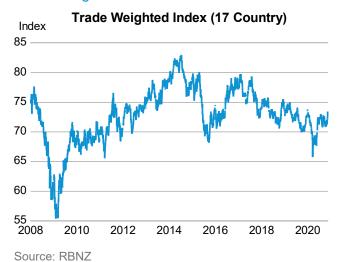
People Movements at Selected Locations



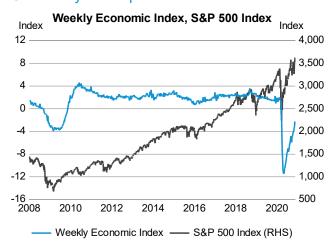
Source: Google

High-Frequency Indicators (Global)

Trade Weighted Index

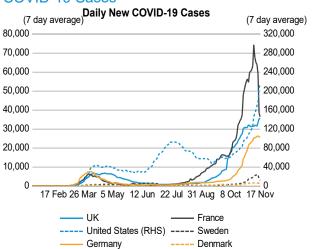


US Activity and Equities



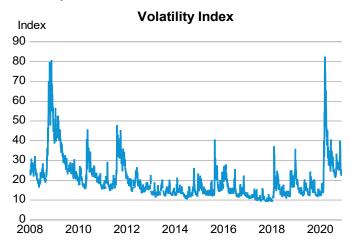
Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Haver

COVID-19 Cases



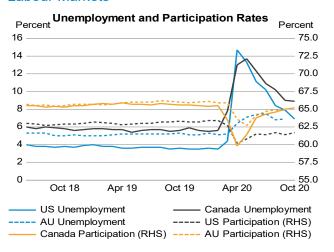
Sources: World Health Organisation/Haver

Volatility Index



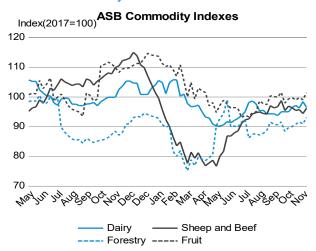
Source: Haver

Labour Markets



Source: Haver

World Commodity Prices



Source: ASB

Quarterly Indicators		2019Q2	2019Q3	2019Q4	2020Q1	2020Q2	2020Q3
Real Production GDP (1)	qpc	0.1	0.7	0.5	-1.4	-12.2	
	aapc	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.5	-2.0	
Current account balance (annual)	%GDP	-3.8	-3.8	-3.4	-2.9	-1.9	
Merchandise terms of trade	apc	-1.0	0.9	7.1	5.4	6.5	
CPI inflation	qpc	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	-0.5	0.7
	apc	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.4
Employment (HLFS) (1)	qpc	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	-0.3	-0.8
Unemployment rate (1)	%	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.3
Participation rate (1)	%	70.5	70.7	70.4	70.7	69.9	70.1
LCI salary & wage rates - total (2)	apc	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8
QES average hourly earnings - total (2)	apc	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.6
Core retail sales volume	apc	3.6	5.4	3.3	4.0	-11.7	
Total retail sales volume	apc	2.9	4.5	3.3	2.3	-14.2	
WMM - consumer confidence (3)	Index	103.5	103.1	109.9	104.2	97.2	
QSBO - general business situation (1,4)	net%	-30.3	-38.7	-28.7	-67.7	-58.3	-39.4
QSBO - own activity outlook (1,4)	net%	-1.9	-0.7	3.7	-13.1	-24.6	0.4
Monthly Indicators		May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20
Merchandise trade balance (12 month)	NZ\$m	-1,274	-1,131	57	1,417	1,710	
Dwelling consents - residential	apc	-4.4	20.4	-0.8	-3.6	7.7	
House sales - dwellings	apc	-44.3	11.8	29.1	27.7	41.0	25.0
REINZ - house price index	apc	7.0	7.7	9.2	9.6	10.9	13.5
Estimated net migration (12 month total)	people	90,694	88,146	81,370	75,117	67,735	
ANZ NZ commodity price index	apc	-1.3	-2.9	0.2	-3.9	-6.4	-5.6
ANZ world commodity price index	apc	-8.1	-5.7	-1.5	-2.8	-3.0	-2.3
ANZBO - business confidence	net%	-41.8	-34.4	-31.8	-41.8	-28.5	-15.7
ANZBO - activity outlook	net%	-38.7	-25.9	-8.9	-17.5	-5.4	4.7
ANZ-Roy Morgan - consumer confidence	net%	97.3	104.5	104.3	100.2	100.0	108.7
Weekly Benefit Numbers		9 Oct	16 Oct	23 Oct	30 Oct	6 Nov	13 Nov
Jobseeker Support	number	204,348	204,171				
Work Ready	number	132,748	132,004	203,776	203,371	203,341	203,365 128,559
Health Condition and Disability	number	71,600	,	131,002 72,774	130,065	128,979	,
Health Condition and Disability	Humber	71,000	72,167	12,114	73,306	74,362	74,806
COVID-19 Income Relief Payment	number	11,054	10,517	8,733	8,995	8,168	7,398
Full-time	number	9,841	9,373	7,782	8,010	7,296	6,627
Part-time	number	1,213	1,144	951	985	872	771
Daily Indicators		Wed	Thu	Fri	Mon	Tue	Wed
		11/11/20	12/11/20	13/11/20	16/11/20	17/11/20	18/11/20
NZ exchange and interest rates (5)							
NZD/USD	\$	0.6829	0.6897	0.6834	0.6875	0.6911	0.6884
NZD/AUD	\$	0.9379	0.9470	0.9448	0.9432	0.9434	0.9457
Trade weighted index (TWI)	index	72.6	73.5	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.0
Official cash rate (OCR)	%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
90 day bank bill rate	%	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25
10 year govt bond rate	%	0.76	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.88	0.89
Share markets (6)							
Dow Jones	index	29,398	29,080	29,480	29,950	29,783	29,438
S&P 500	index	3,573	3,537	3,585	3,627	3,610	3,568
VIX volatility index	index	23.5	25.4	23.1	22.5	22.7	23.8
AU all ords	index	6,651	6,619	6,609	6,687	6,698	6,726
NZX 50	index	12,666	12,671	12,700	12,745	12,765	12,606
US interest rates							
3 month OIS	%	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	
3 month Libor	%	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	
10 year govt bond rate	%		0.88	0.89	0.91	0.87	0.88
Commodity prices (6)							
WTI oil	US\$/barrel	41.45	41.12	39.93	41.14	41.24	41.82
Gold	US\$/ounce	1,861	1,874.85	1,890.90	1,885.60	1,889.05	
CRB Futures	index	417	414.95	415.59	420.27	421.22	

⁽⁴⁾ Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion (5) Reserve Bank (11am) (6) Daily close

Data in italic font are provisional ... Not available

Seasonally adjusted
 Ordinary time, all sectors
 Westpac McDermott Miller

Country	Indicator		Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	2020Q2	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	2020Q3	Oct 20	Nov 20
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GDP (1)	qpc	7 (51 20	ay 20	Juli 20	-9.0	04i 20	. lug 20	30p 20	7.4	00120	.101 20
United	Industrial production (1)	mpc	-12.7	0.9	6.0	0.0	4.2	0.7	-0.4		1.1	
States [9.6% share of	CPI	apc	0.3	0.1	0.6		1.0	1.3	1.4		1.2	
	Unemployment rate (1)	%	14.7	13.3	11.1		10.2	8.4	7.9		6.9	
	Employment change (1)		-20787.0	2725.0	4781.0		1761.0	1493.0	672.0		638.0	
total	Retail sales value	арс	-19.9	-5.6	2.2		2.7	3.6	5.9		5.7	
goods	House prices (2)	apc	3.8	3.6	3.5		4.1	5.2				
exports]	PMI manufacturing (1)	index	41.5	43.1	52.6		54.2	56.0	55.4		59.3	
	Consumer confidence											
-	(1)(3)	index	85.7	85.9	98.3		91.7	86.3	101.3		100.9	
	GDP (1)	qpc				-8.2				5.0		
	Industrial production (1)	mpc	-9.8	-8.9	1.9		8.7	1.0	3.9			
Japan	CPI	apc	0.2	0.0	0.1		0.4	0.1	0.0			
[6.1%]	Unemployment rate (1)	%	2.6	2.9	2.8		2.9	3.0	3.0			
	Retail sales value	apc	-13.9	-12.5	-1.3		-2.9	-1.9	-8.7			
	PMI manufacturing (1)	index	41.9	38.4	40.1		45.2	47.2	47.7		48.7	
	Consumer confidence		21.3	04.4	00.5		00.5	00.0	00.0		00.0	
·	(1)(4)	index	21.3	24.1	28.5	44.0	29.5	29.3	32.8	40.0	33.3	
	GDP (1)	qpc	40.0	40.5	0.5	-11.8	5 0	0.0	0.4	12.6		
E	Industrial production (1)	mpc	-18.0	12.5	9.5		5.3	0.6	-0.4			
Euro	CPI	apc	0.3	0.1	0.3		0.4	-0.2	-0.3		-0.3	
area	Unemployment rate (1)	%	7.4	7.6	7.9		8.1	8.3	8.3			
[5.5%]	Retail sales volume	apc	-19.3	-2.7	1.5		0.1	4.4	2.2			
	PMI manufacturing (1)	index	33.4 -22.0	39.4	47.4		51.8	51.7	53.7		54.8	
	Consumer confidence (5)	index	-22.0	-18.8	-14.7	40.0	-15.0	-14.7	-13.9	45.5	-15.5	
	GDP (1)	qpc	-19.5	5 0	0.0	-19.8	5 0	0.0	0.4	15.5		
United	Industrial production (1)	mpc	0.8	5.6	9.9		5.3	0.2				
	CPI Unemployment rate (1)	apc %	4.0	0.6 4.1	0.6 4.1		1.1 4.3	0.2 4.5	0.6 4.8		0.7	
[2.7%]			-22.9									
[2.770]	Retail sales volume House prices (6)	apc	3.7	-13.0 1.8	-2.0 -0.1		1.2 1.5	2.6 3.7	4.6 5.0		 5.8	
	PMI manufacturing (1)	apc index	32.6	40.7	50.1		53.3	55.2	54.1		53.7	
	Consumer confidence	iliuex	32.0	40.7	30.1		33.3	33.2	34.1		33.7	
	(1)(5)	index	-22.7	-23.7	-21.0		-16.6	-16.6	-17.9		-20.4	
	GDP (1)	qpc				-7.0						
	CPI	apc				-0.3				0.7		
Australia	Unemployment rate (1)	%	6.4	7.1	7.4		7.5	6.8	6.9		7.0	
[15.8%]	Retail sales value	apc	-8.9	5.5	8.6		12.8	5.4	6.6			
-	House Prices (7)	apc				6.6						
	PMI manufacturing (1)	index	35.8	41.6	51.5		53.5	49.3	46.7		56.3	
	Consumer confidence (8)	index	75.6	88.1	93.7		87.9	79.5	93.8		105.0	107.7
China [24.3%]	GDP	арс				3.2				4.9		
	Industrial production	apc	3.9	4.4	4.8		4.8	5.6	6.9		6.9	
	CPI	apc	3.3	2.4	2.5		2.7	2.4	1.7		0.5	
	PMI manufacturing (1)	index	50.8	50.6	50.9		51.1	51.0	51.5		51.4	
South	GDP (1)	qpc				-3.2				1.9		
Korea	Industrial production (1)	mpc	-6.6	-7.0	7.1		1.9	-0.3	5.4			
[3.0%]	CPI	apc	0.1	-0.3	-0.0		0.3	0.7	1.0		0.1	

- (5) European Commission(6) Nationwide House Price Index
- (7) Australian Bureau of Statistics
 (8) Melbourne/Westpac Consumer Sentiment Index

⁽¹⁾ Seasonally adjusted(2) Case-Shiller Home Price Index 20 city(3) The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index(4) Cabinet Office Japan