

Economic impact of coronavirus on Growth Areas



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.id - the population experts

the local impact of COVID-19

The impact of the coronavirus on Australia at a state and national level has been well covered.

However, the impacts will be felt very differently in the thousands of local communities that make up our nation. And the local responses need to be equally nuanced.

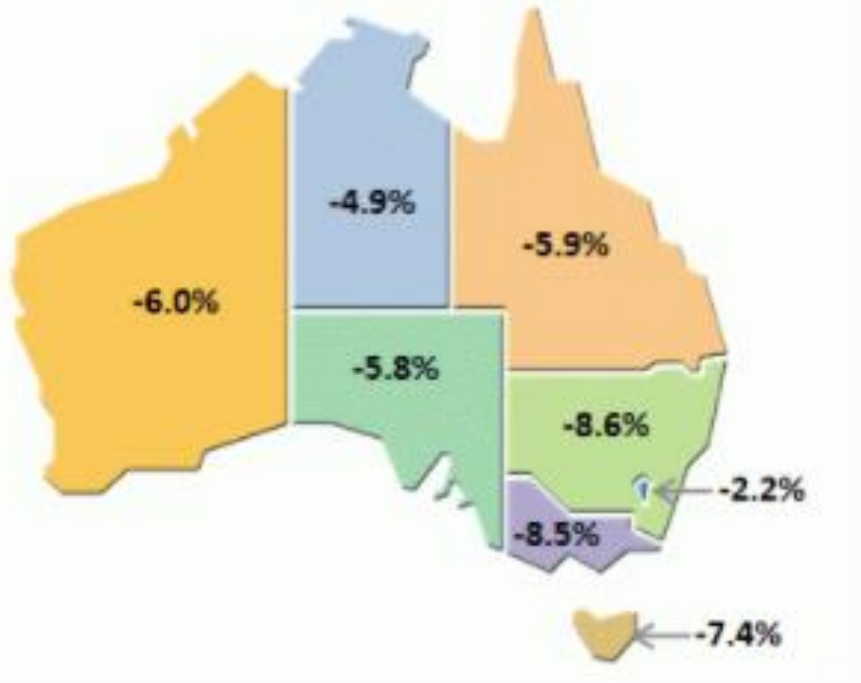
.id's COVID-19 Online Tools for LGAs

- COVID-19 Economic Impacts by LGA
- Business entries and exits
- JobSeeker recipients by Month
- Interactive Whitepaper
- Subscribe to monthly insights <https://home.id.com.au/>

Impacts vary from region to region

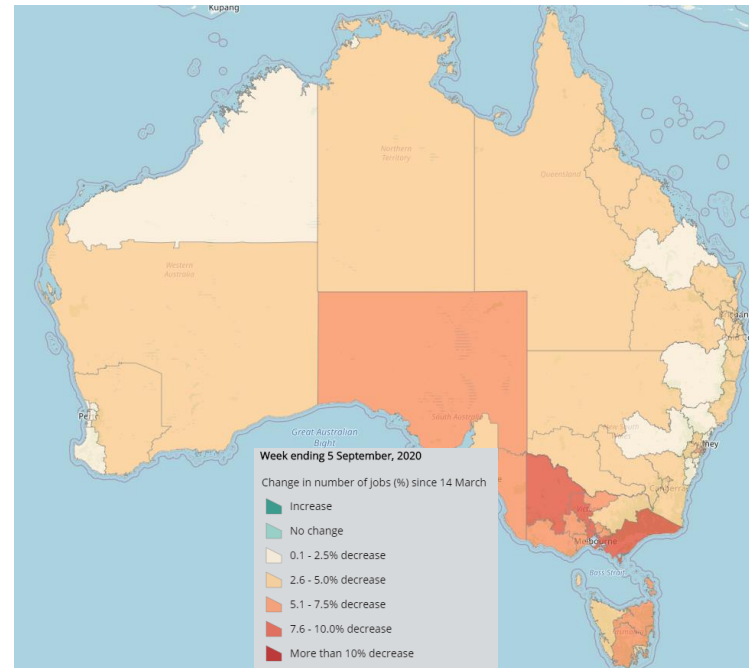
State final demand, quarterly volume measures - seasonally adjusted

% change from Mar 20 to Jun 20



Impacts of COVID-19: weekly payroll jobs in Australia

% change from Mar 20 to Jun 20



Regional Exposure

- Number of cases
- Service sector exposure
- Value of exports
- Tourism %
- Population drivers

COVID19 will have a significant economies impact on Growth Areas

Growth Area Impacts in 2020

2019 vs 2020 Calendar Year



Growth Area Economic Forecasts

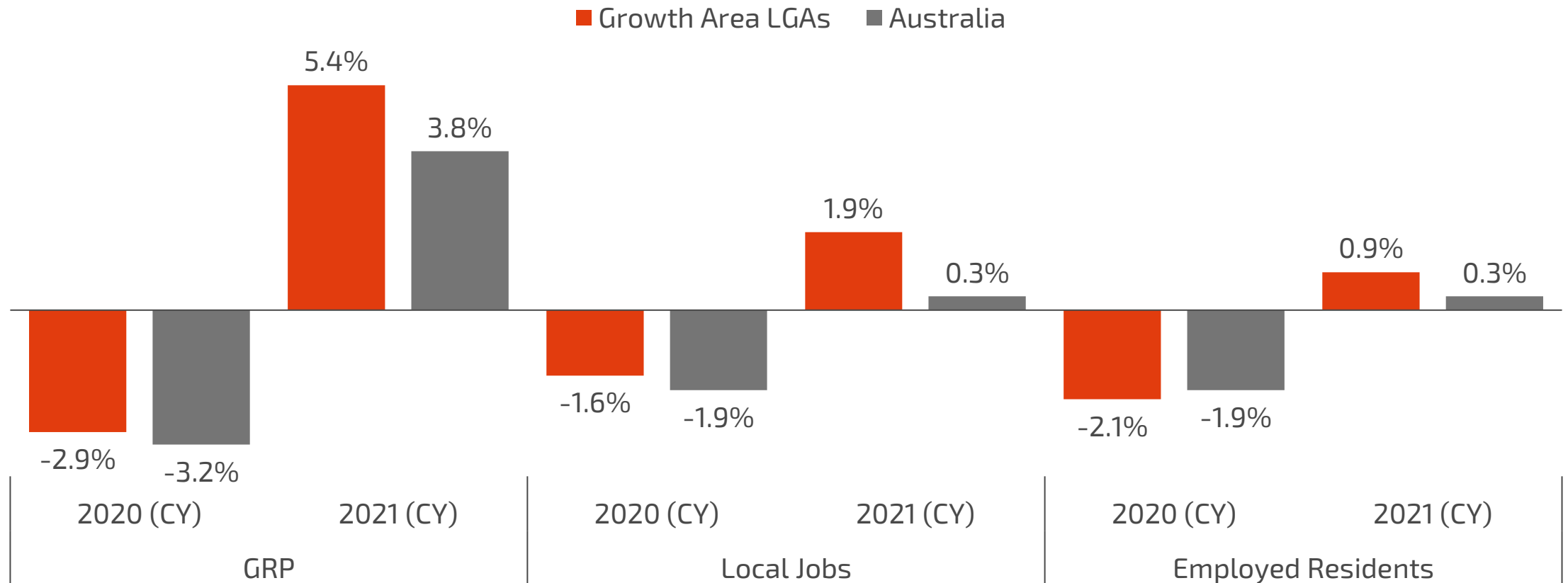
% change, Calendar Year

	2020	2021	Return to Pre-Covid19
GRP \$m	-2.9%	+5.4%	June Qtr 2021
Local Jobs	-1.6%	+1.9%	March Qtr 2022
Employed residents	-2.1%	+0.9%	June Qtr 2022+

But Growth Areas are less vulnerable than many other areas of Australia

How impacts compare to Australia

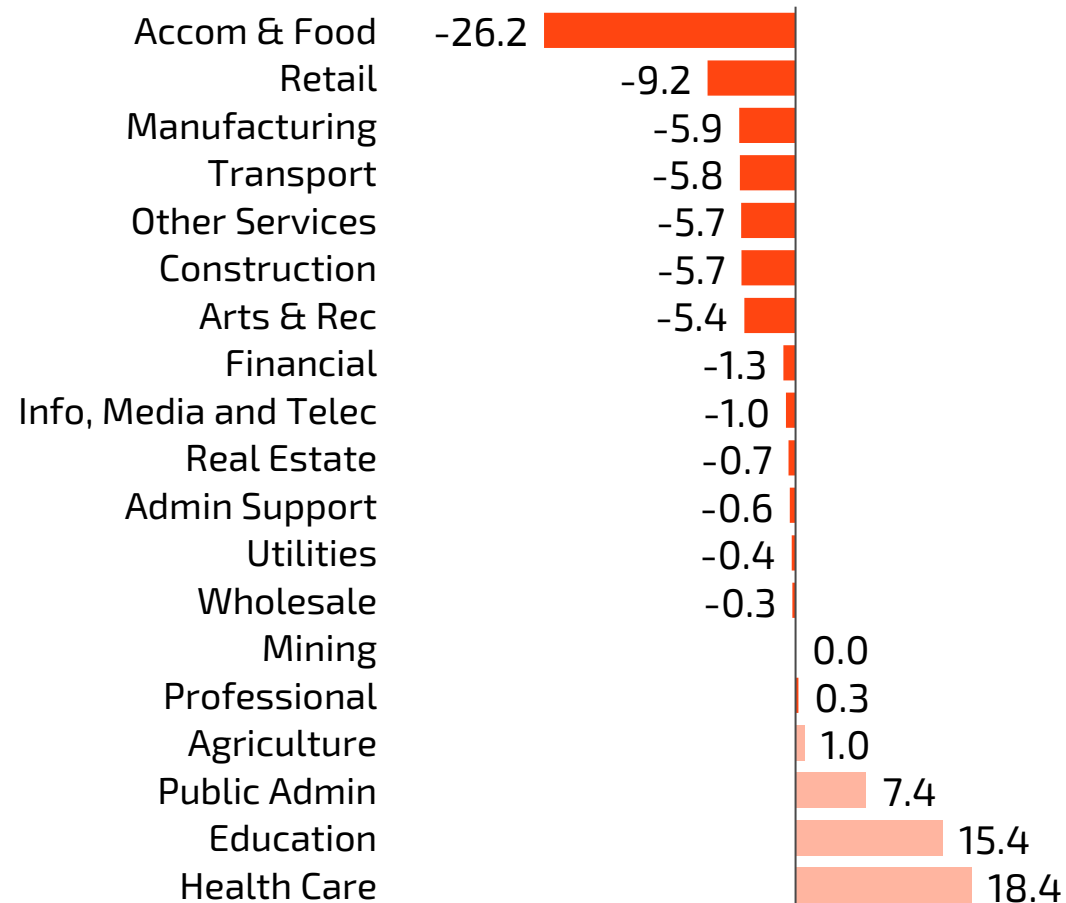
Annual % change, Calendar Year



Most impacted industries were estimated to be in hospitality and retail (non-grocery)

Industry impacts in 2020

Change in local jobs ('000), 2019 vs 2020 Calendar Year



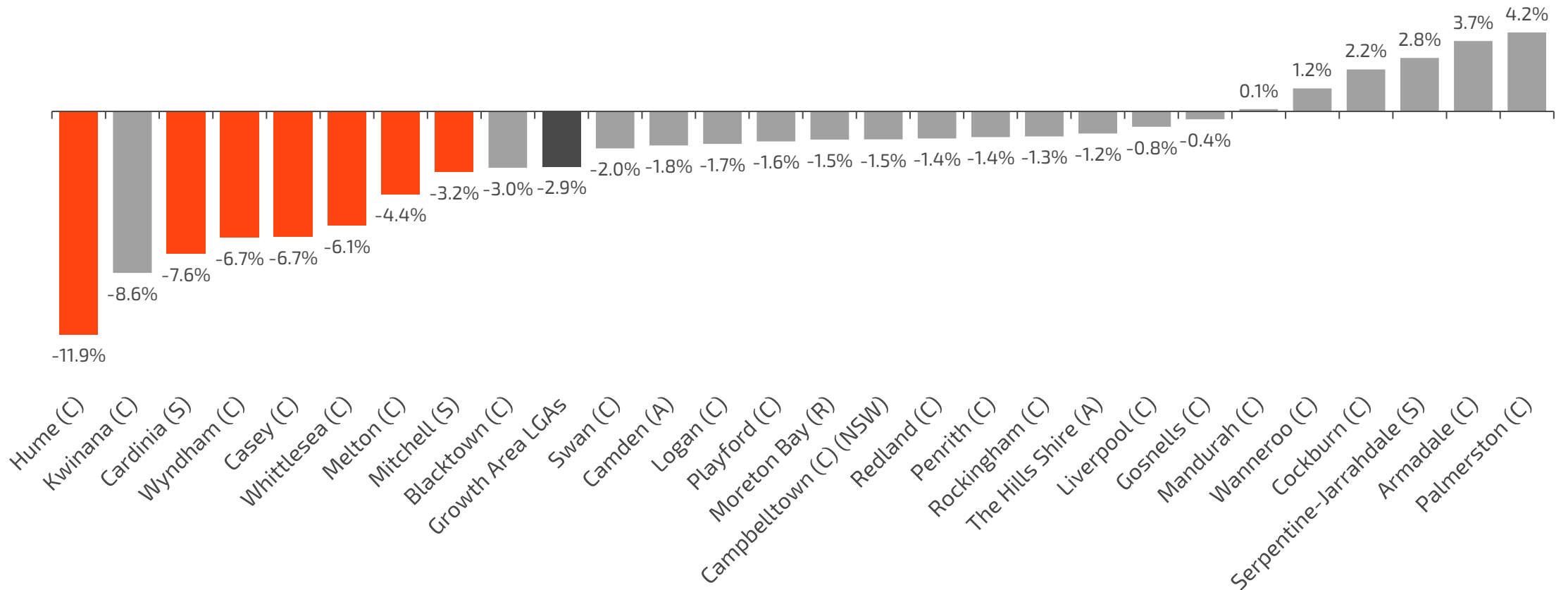
Largest sectors in Growth Areas

- Retail Trade (12.7%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance: (12.1%)
- Education and Training (9.9%)
- Construction (9.8%)
- Manufacturing (9.1%)


Victorian Growth Area LGAs hardest hit

GRP Impacts in 2020


GRP Annual % Change, 2019 vs 2020, Calendar Year




Economic impacts Sept 19 vs Sept 20

 GRP	-12%	-2%	-1%	-3%
 Jobs	-6%	-1%	-2%	-5%
 Employed residents	-12%	-4%	-5%	-3%
 Top 3 Industry impacts (local jobs)	Transport Hospitality Construction	Hospitality Arts and Rec Manufacturing	Hospitality Retail Manufacturing	Transport Hospitality Manufacturing

Unemployment impacts

 JobSeeker % 15-64 yo August (March)	14.1% (7%)	9.3% (4.9%)	18.6% (13.8%)	10.7% (6.5%)
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Population impacts

 O/S Migration share of total population change	75%	69%	41%	45%
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Headwinds

1. The fallout on the construction sector
2. Population tap turned off
3. Household savings remain high
4. Falling global demand for our goods and services

“when GDP falls by 10 per cent for any quarter, the expected fall in business investment in the current quarter and the two subsequent quarters is 30 per cent”

Dr Peter Brain, NIEIR

The loss of overseas migrants has a significant impact on Growth Area LGAs population future



Melbourne and Sydney growth areas will be hard hit

>5% less people in Melbourne's Growth Areas by 2041 (preliminary)



Large decrease in overseas migrants to growth areas

40% were born overseas and moved in first year of arriving in Australia



Fewer people in inner and established areas to move to growth areas

55% were born overseas and moved within five years of arriving in Australia

Many residents and workers are vulnerable as support is removed

JobKeeper

72K
residents receiving
JobKeeper but working
0 hours

JobSeeker

JobSeeker and Youth Allowance
recipients

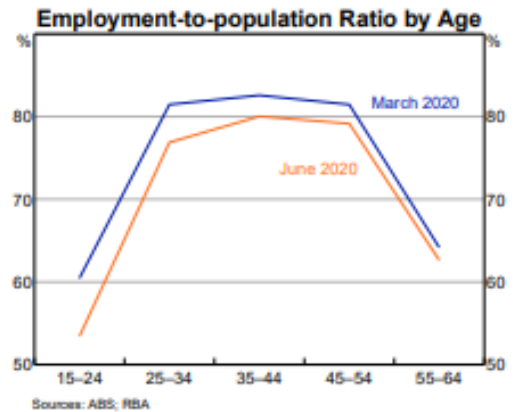
360K
JobSeeker recipients in
August 2020

1.8x
higher than March
2020

<https://profile.id.com.au/ngaa/job-seeker>

Impacts on younger workers

Graph 3.7



11.6%

15-24 years olds in NGAA were
disengaged in 2016 (9.6% Aust)

Long Run Damage and Opportunities

Long run impacts



Impact on overseas travel and migration (a major source of economic growth in Australia)



Risk of financial market shock



Export competitiveness



Supply chains



Wealth impacts



Online retailing



Impact on younger workers and female workers



Long-term unemployed

Opportunities

- **Activity Centres strategies** to deal with potential for higher vacancies
- **Infrastructure projects** / Grant Applications (highly competitive)
- Opportunities for **remote working** / knowledge outposts / coworking space
- **Agriculture / Food** – safe, high quality
- Grow **local manufacturing** and improve supply chain links with local industry (e.g. agriculture)
- **Transport/logistics** – growth in online shopping
- **Skills development** - changing demand, over-supply and shortages; training and development
- **Mental health programs** to support disadvantaged groups
- **Tourism plans** to target return of domestic tourism
- Access new **JobTrainer** fund

COVID-19 forecasts available at <https://economy.id.com.au/>



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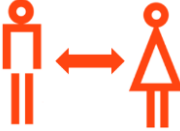


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Framework to understand spatial impacts of COVID-19

Impact phase	Economic impacts	Industry impacts	Geographic & place impacts
01 Social distancing impacts 	Business closure Industry constraints Less visitation/customers	Food and Accom Art and Recreation	Tourism destinations (mostly regional) CBDs / Activity Centres
02 Falling investment & spending 	High Unemployment Falling Household spending Falling Business investment Lower export demand Lower population growth (lower o/s migration)	Construction Business services International education Discretionary retail/services Export sectors	Metropolitan areas Export focused economies Population reliant regions Agricultural regions (drought/bushfires)
03 Long Run 	Structural change Youth & female disengagement Export competitiveness Tourism markets disrupted Supply chains	Retail, Education, Finance Office / commercial markets	Uncertain geographic impact at this stage. But local / place attributes very important (e.g. skills and training, R&D, collaboration, local amenity)