

Monthly Economic Update

April 2020

THE MONTH IN BRIEF

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act has been signed into law, bringing relief to millions of Americans, most of whom are expected to be quarantined for at least another month. The White House has asked Americans to continue “socially distancing” during the month of April. Volatility continued in International markets, even as the COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) reached the United States. The Standard and Poor’s 500 (S&P 500) Index was down 12.51% for March.¹

DOMESTIC ECONOMIC HEALTH

At the end of March, the CARES Act was signed into law, releasing \$2 trillion in relief to millions of Americans and U.S. businesses. This includes \$1,200 checks to American taxpayers (\$2,400 to married couples) and four months of additional \$600 payments to those claiming unemployment.^{2,3}

February’s unemployment rate rose a point to 5.6% (U-6 Unemployment rose to 7%), prior to the St. Louis Fed’s declaration that unemployment could jump to 32.1%, post-coronavirus. The 47 million out-of-work Americans would be the highest number seen since 1948. Michigan consumer sentiment numbers dropped to 89.1 for March, while February’s consumer spending stayed at 0.2%. February retail sales dropped to -0.5% from the previous month’s 0.6%. The ISM Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) dropped to 50.1 for February with new orders sinking to 45.9. The ISM Non-Manufacturing PMI rose to 57.3.^{4,5,6}

GLOBAL ECONOMIC HEALTH

China, where the first widespread outbreak of COVID-19 was reported, has reported a considerable drop in cases (though, it is difficult to verify their numbers). However, the loss of workers due to illness and the changes in demand worldwide may have a long-term effect on China’s gross domestic product (GDP). The overall drop of 3.7% in GDP,

crossed with an upswing in China's manufacturing PMI to a score of 52, indicate a country that has come back to work.^{7,8,9}

Europe and the United Kingdom have also been hit heavily by COVID-19, with Italy and Spain seeing a large number of cases. Aggressive actions to subsidize employment in Europe are projected to stem unemployment claims to some degree. Meanwhile, inflation in the 19-country euro area has dropped to 0.7%.^{10,11}

WORLD MARKETS

There were several markets sinking in March, including the U.K.'s FTSE 100 (-13.81%), the German Dax (-16.44%), the French CAC 40 (-17.21%), Japan's Nikkei 225 (-10.53%), Australia's All-Ordinaries (-21.51), Brazil's Bovespa (-29.90), Mexico's Bolsa (-16.38%), Hong Kong's Hang Seng (-9.67), China's Shanghai Composite (-4.51), Malaysia's KLCI (-8.89), South Korea's Kospi Composite (-11.69), and Russia's RTS (-21.95).^{12,13}

The MSCI EAFE Index (which measures performance across developed stock markets outside North America) took a 14.77% fall.¹⁴

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Energy commodities fell in March, including light crude (-55.17%), heating oil (-33.10%), natural gas (-3.12%), and unleaded gas (-59.45%). The drop in oil prices was attributed to Saudi Arabia and Russia, who show no signs of compromising in their standoff over oil supply.¹⁵

Meanwhile, other commodities stepped into negative territory in March, such as corn (-6.75%), cocoa (-18.88%), cotton (-16.65%), and sugar (-25.80%). The exceptions for March were soybeans (+0.11%), wheat (+7.38%), and coffee (+7.41%).¹⁵

Metals also had a difficult month, with March numbers diminishing for gold (-0.74%), silver (-14.75%), platinum (-17.13%), and copper (-12.96%). The U.S. Dollar Index closed at 98.95, up 1.62%.^{15,16}

REAL ESTATE

Freddy Mac's Primary Mortgage Market Survey for March 26 revealed the mean interest rate on a 30-year home loan as

3.5%, up 0.05% since the end of February. The 15-year home loan sank 0.03% to 2.92%.¹⁷

Existing home sales rose to 6.5% for February, with 5.77 million homes available. New home sales fell back 4.4% for February, with 765,000 houses on the market. Housing starts also pulled back 1.5%. Building permits stepped back 5.5%.⁴

LOOKING BACK, LOOKING FORWARD

March saw the end of the worst quarter for stocks in U.S. history. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) closed at 21,917.16. The Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500) ended the month at 2,584.59, while the NASDAQ Composite Index closed at 7,700.10.¹⁸

MARKET INDEX	Y-T-D CHANGE	1-MO CHANGE	2019
DJIA	-23.20	-13.72	+22.34
NASDAQ	-14.18	-10.12	+35.23
S&P 500	-20.00	-12.51	+28.88

BOND YIELD	3/31 RATE	1 MO AGO	1 YR AGO
10-YR TREASURY	0.70	1.13	2.41

Sources: Bloomberg.com, Barchart.com, treasury.gov - 00/00/00

Indices are unmanaged, do not incur fees or expenses, and cannot be invested into directly. These returns do not include dividends. 10-year Treasury real yield = projected return on investment, expressed as a percentage, on the U.S. government's 10-year bond.

Amid so much uncertainty about the duration and impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus, it's difficult to say how much volatility might be ahead. The arrival of CARES Act checks and other stimulus measures should be a welcome relief to households and businesses. While it's far too early to understand the full economic impact of what's to come, the news that this ordeal has passed will be very welcome.

UPCOMING RELEASES

Here are some of the economic news items for investors to consider in April: the March Institute for Supply Management Non-Manufacturing Index (4/3), March's Consumer Price Index (4/10), March's Producer Price Index (4/9), the initial April Consumer Sentiment Index from the University of Michigan (4/9), March retail sales (4/15), March housing construction activity (4/16), March existing home sales (4/21), March new home sales (4/23), March durable goods orders (4/24), March personal spending and income and the final April University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (4/24), the estimate of first-quarter gross domestic product from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (4/29), and then the Conference Board's March Consumer Confidence Index and the latest S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index (4/28). NOTE: Some releases may be delayed or rescheduled in the wake of the COVID-19 epidemic.

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The CAC-40 Index is a narrow-based, modified capitalization-weighted index of 40 companies listed on the Paris Bourse. The Bovespa Index, best known as Ibovespa, is the benchmark index of about 60 stocks that are traded on the B3 (Brasil Bolsa Balcão). The DAX is a blue-chip stock market index consisting of the 30 major German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The RTS Index is a free-float capitalization-weighted index of 50 Russian stocks traded on the Moscow Exchange, calculated in U.S. dollars. The U.S. Dollar Index measures the performance of the U.S. dollar against a basket of six currencies. Additional risks are associated with international investing, such as currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in accounting standards. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. MarketingPro, Inc. is not affiliated with any person or firm that may be providing this information to you. The publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting or other professional services. If assistance is needed, the reader is advised to engage the services of a competent professional.

CITATIONS:

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- 8 - Nikkei Asian Review, March 31, 2020.
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