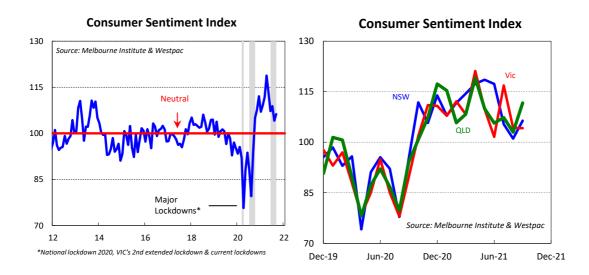
# **Data Snapshot**

Wednesday, 15 September 2021

## **Consumer Sentiment**

### Sentiment Improves as Path Out of Lockdowns Visible

- Consumer sentiment improved in September, as Australia's vaccination rate continued to increase rapidly, giving consumers hope that there is a path out of lockdowns.
- The Melbourne Institute's monthly consumer sentiment index increased by 2.0% to 106.2, to remain above its long-run average. Consumer confidence has been more resilient through this latest round of lockdowns compared to the national lockdown in 2020 and the extended Victorian lockdown in late 2020.
- The improvement in sentiment is supported by the vaccine rollout. People who have had the jab or are planning to get vaccinated are much more confident than those who are unwilling or undecided.
- Sentiment lifted strongly in Queensland (up 8.4%) as the state came out of a lockdown in early August. Sentiment also rose by 5.3% in NSW, undoubtedly helped by the state government announcing its roadmap to easing restrictions. Sentiment also rose in Tasmania.
- Sentiment was down in other states, led by falls in WA (-9.1%) and SA (-4.3%). Sentiment in Victoria, which extended its sixth lockdown, was broadly flat (-0.1%).
- Assuming that there are no further major outbreaks or economic setbacks, consumer sentiment
  is likely to continue to recover as activity slowly returns to normal. Sentiment will be supported
  by increasing vaccination rates, low interest rates, fiscal policy support, strong household
  balance sheets, and the gradual lifting of restrictions.



Consumer sentiment improved in September, as Australia's vaccination rate continued to increase rapidly, giving consumers hope that there is a path out of lockdowns.

The Melbourne Institute's monthly consumer sentiment index increased by 2.0% to 106.2, to remain above its long-run average. Encouragingly, consumer sentiment has remained relatively resilient despite the continuation of lockdowns across NSW, Victoria and the ACT. Consumer sentiment has not fallen as much in these lockdowns compared to the national lockdown in 2020 and the extended Victorian lockdown in late 2020.

A result above 100 indicates that optimists outweigh pessimists. The index has now been above 100 for 12 consecutive months, despite the challenges placed on the economy by the delta outbreak. This contrasts with the index being below 100 for 13 consecutive months from September 2019.

The improvement in sentiment is supported by the vaccine rollout. People who have had the jab or are planning to get vaccinated are much more confident than those who are unwilling or undecided.

By state, sentiment lifted strongly in Queensland (up 8.4%), as the state came out of a lockdown in early August. Sentiment also rose by 5.3% in NSW, undoubtedly helped by the state government announcing its roadmap to easing restrictions once 70% of the eligible population were fully vaccinated. Sentiment also rose in Tasmania by 0.8%.

Sentiment was down in other states, led by falls in WA (-9.1%) and SA (-4.3%). Sentiment in Victoria, which extended its sixth lockdown was broadly flat (-0.1%).

Sentiment remains above 100 across all states, indicating that optimists continue to outweigh pessimists.

#### **Outlook**

Consumer sentiment has encouragingly remained relatively resilient during the delta outbreak. Growth in vaccination rates is providing hope that there is a viable path out of lockdowns. Business confidence, while being hit harder than consumer sentiment, has also fared better relative to last year's nationwide lockdown.

These are encouraging signs and suggest that consumers are in a good position to support economic activity once restrictions lift. However, it is likely that the recovery in economic activity once restrictions lift will be more gradual than in the past. States will likely open with high case numbers, potentially impacting consumers' willingness to get back to their usual activities.

Assuming that there are no further major outbreaks or economic setbacks, consumer sentiment is likely to continue to recover. It will be supported by increasing vaccination rates, low interest rates, fiscal policy support, strong household balance sheets, and the gradual lifting of restrictions.

Jarek Kowcza, Senior Economist

Ph: 0481 476 436

#### **Contact Listing**

**Chief Economist** 

Besa Deda dedab@banksa.com.au (02) 8254 3251

Senior Economist

Jarek Kowcza Jarek.kowcza@banksa.com.au 0481 476 436 **Economist** 

Matthew Bunny Matthew.bunny@banksa.com.au (02) 8254 1316

**Research Assistant (Secondment)** 

Sonali Patel sonali.patel@banksa.com.au (02) 8254 0030

The information contained in this report (.the Information.) is provided for, and is only to be used by, persons in Australia. The information may not comply with the laws of another jurisdiction. The Information is general in nature and does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial situation of any potential reader. It does not constitute, and should not be relied on as, financial or investment advice or recommendations (expressed or implied) and is not an invitation to take up securities or other financial products or services. No decision should be made on the basis of the Information without first seeking expert financial advice. For persons with whom BankSA has a contract to supply Information, the supply of the Information is made under that contract and BankSA's agreed terms of supply apply. BankSA does not represent or guarantee that the Information is accurate or free from errors or omissions and BankSA disclaims any duty of care in relation to the Information and liability for any reliance on investment decisions made using the Information. The Information is subject to change. Terms, conditions and any fees apply to BankSA products and details are available. BankSA or its officers, agents or employees (including persons involved in preparation of the Information) may have financial interests in the markets discussed in the Information. BankSA owns copyright in the information unless otherwise indicated. The Information should not be reproduced, distributed, linked or transmitted without the written consent of BankSA.

Any unauthorized use or dissemination is prohibited. Neither BankSA- A Division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 AFSL 233714 ACL 233714, nor any of Westpac's subsidiaries or affiliates shall be liable for the message if altered, changed or falsified.