

Automotive Rapid Response Report | COVID-19

US market rapid reporting

48%

National w/w increase

68%

Eastern state cooperative w/w increase

305%

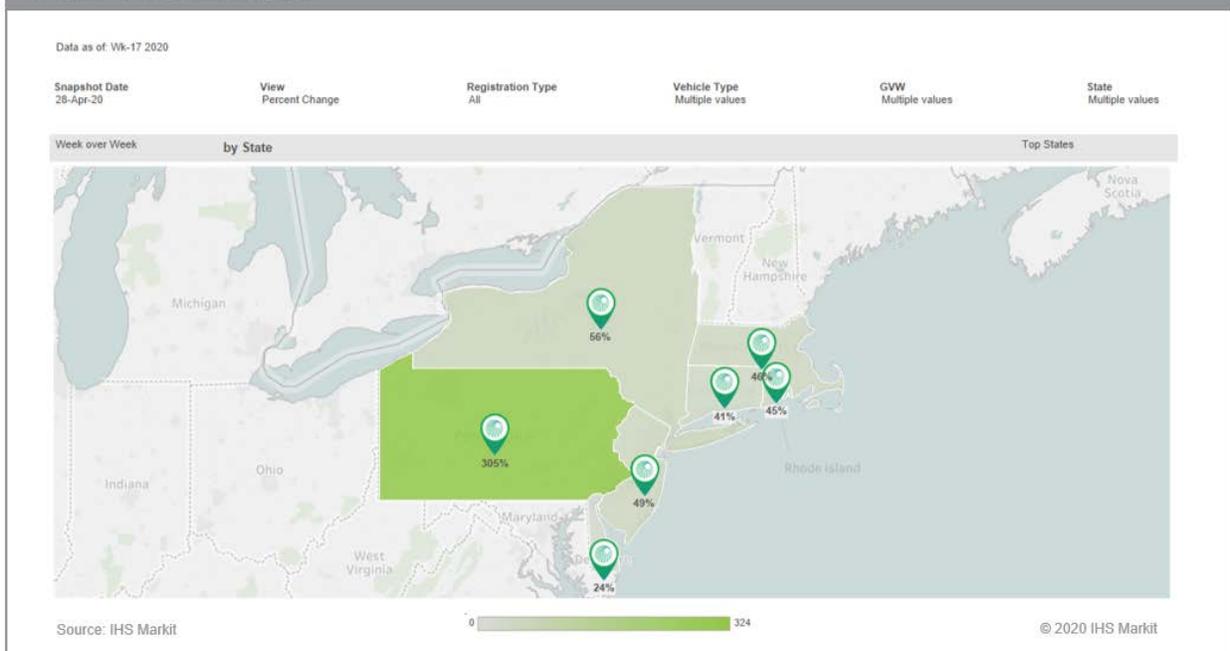
Pennsylvania w/w increase

56%

New York w/w increase

- **A 48% increase week-on-week (w/w) in national registration volume**, with all states continuing their positive registration trends
 - National increase led by nonluxury segments, with 51% w/w, followed by luxury segments, with 33% w/w
 - National year-to-date (YTD) registration volume down 18% versus prior YTD; recent w/w improvements contribute to a positive trend
- **A 68% increase w/w** across the seven eastern states coordinating reopen activities as shown below:
 - Pennsylvania's 305% w/w increase reflects approximately 3,500 new vehicle registrations, with online sales permitted starting 20 April
 - New York's 56% w/w increase positively indicates the state's rebound after being hit hardest with almost a third of the nation's coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases

COVID-19 Impact Analysis



Global economic overview

27.4

US Composite Output Index, lowest since late 2009

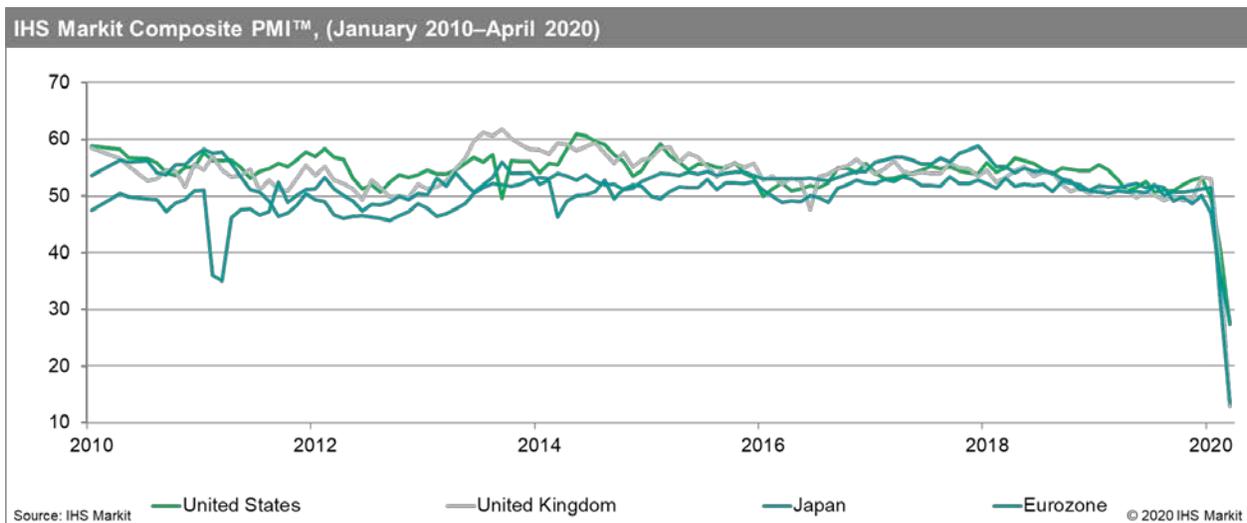
13.5

Eurozone Composite Output Index, plummeting to all-time low

27.8

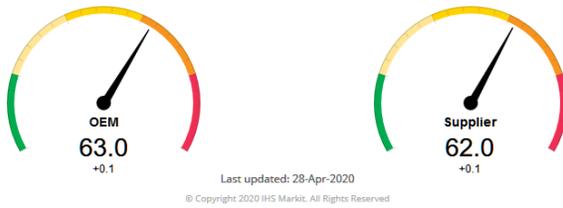
Worsening Japan Composite Output Index

- Declining economic output in April 2020 largely stemmed from slumping domestic and foreign demand. Temporary company closures, travel restrictions, and other emergency public health measures across the globe weighed on total new orders. Services companies registered the steepest rate of decline in the Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI™) history, while manufacturers recorded the sharpest fall in sales since the depths of the financial crisis in early 2009.
- The **Flash US Composite Output Index was at 27.4** in April 2020, down from 40.9 in March. This represents a new series low and the fastest reduction in output ever recorded. Business confidence also turned sharply pessimistic as fears over the longevity of the outbreak, the length of lockdowns, and the resilience of business took hold.
- **At 12.9 in April, down from 36.0 in March**, the seasonally adjusted UK Composite Output Index indicated that the combined monthly decline in manufacturing and services activity exceeded the downturn seen at the height of the global financial crisis by a wide margin. Around 81% of UK service providers and 75% of manufacturing companies reported falling business activity in April.
- The **Eurozone Composite Output Index plummeted to an all-time low of 13.5 in April**, down from a prior record low of 29.7 in March, indicating the largest monthly collapse in output in over two decades of survey data collection. The scale of the collapse was broad-based, with indices hitting all-time lows of 17.1 and 11.2 in Germany and France, respectively.
- **Japan's economic downturn worsened in April** as the Composite Output Index fell from 36.2 in March to 27.8 in April. Declines in manufacturing and service sector output were the strongest in 13 years of data collection, exceeding declines during the financial crisis and the 2011 tsunami.



Global automotive overview

COVID-19 Automotive Manufacturing Disruption (AMD) Index



- IHS Markit has developed an index to track the level of impact of governments' COVID-19 containment measures on automotive manufacturing operations around the globe.
- The index is weighted against the manufacturing footprint of OEMs and suppliers (production volumes for OEMs and supplier revenues for suppliers).

- The index values range between 0 and 100, with 0 corresponding to no specific COVID-19 measures and 100 indicating a regime of complete lockdown. Values greater than 60 indicate a high level of disruption, typically associated with limitations to internal movement of people and goods, school closures, and other restrictive measures. Values greater than 90 are typically associated with severe restrictions, including government-mandated closures of automotive manufacturing operations.
- The index rose through mid-March, up to the point where it surpassed 60 on 24 March, with the imposition of a lockdown in India, a country that contributes 5.5% to the global automotive production tally. In the last 10 days, the index was partially down versus the maximum recorded on 17 April. It remains to be seen how quickly the index will be easing as several key automotive manufacturing countries somewhat ease restrictions during the second phase of COVID-19 pandemic management.

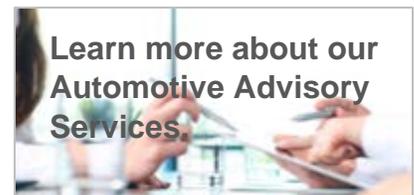
Below is a view of automotive manufacturing disruptions at the automaker level:



More information about the Automotive Manufacturing Disruption Index can be found at autotechinsight.ihsmarkit.com/covid-19.

*Based on data received through 28 April 2020.

Access more information and resources



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