





The macroeconomic impact of lower oil prices

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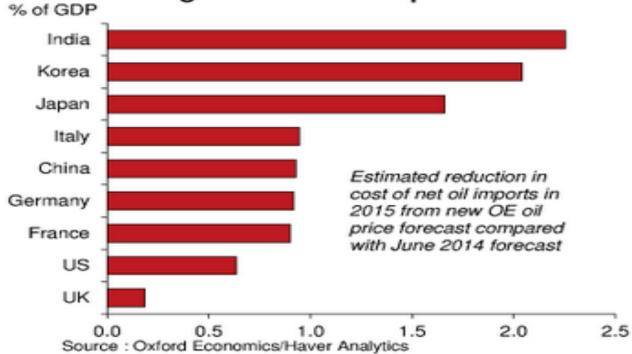
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Lower oil prices big boost for the global economy...

World: Savings from lower oil prices



...but global economic news has been disappointing

World: Citigroup economic surprise indices

% balance of positive/negative surprises in economic data releases

100

US

Eurozone

China

50

-100

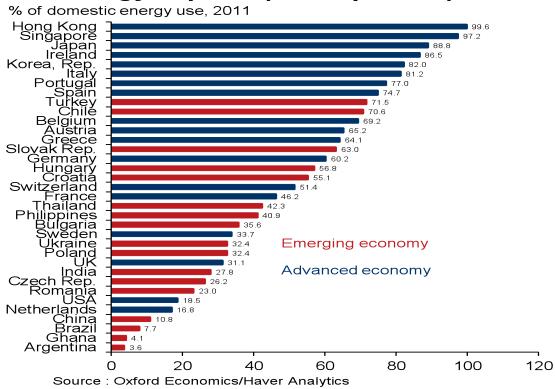
-150

01-14 03-14 05-14 07-14 09-14 11-14 01-15 03-15 05-15

Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

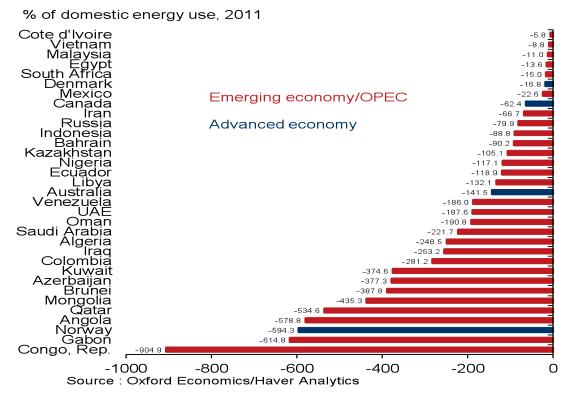
Who should be the winners?

Net energy imports (net importers)



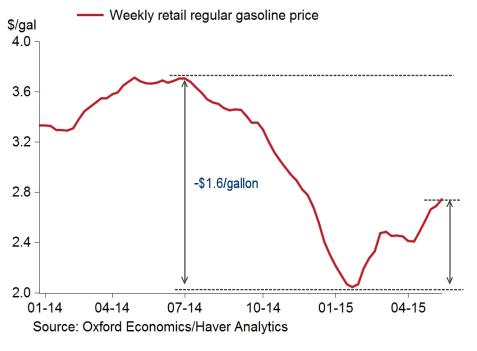
...and losers?

Net energy imports (net exporters)

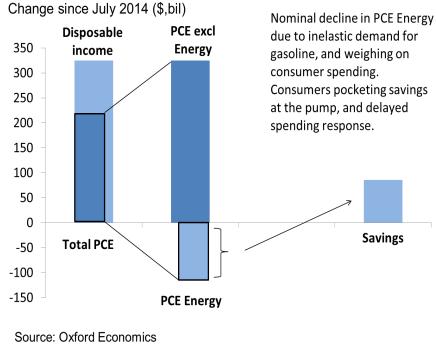


Fall in oil prices give US households extra \$1,000

US: Falling gas prices a boon for consumers

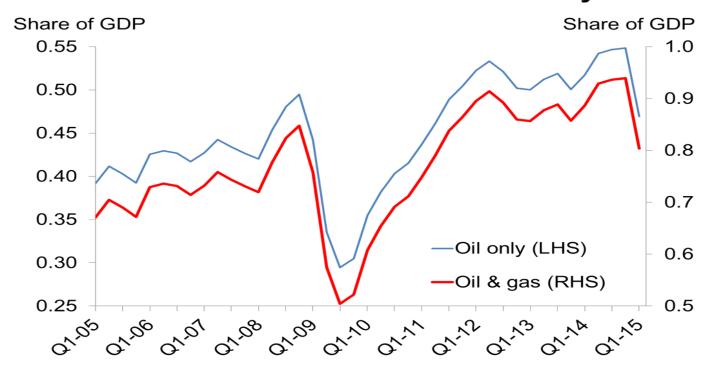


US: Consumers pocket big chunck of gas savings



But investment down sharply...

US: Investment structures and machinery

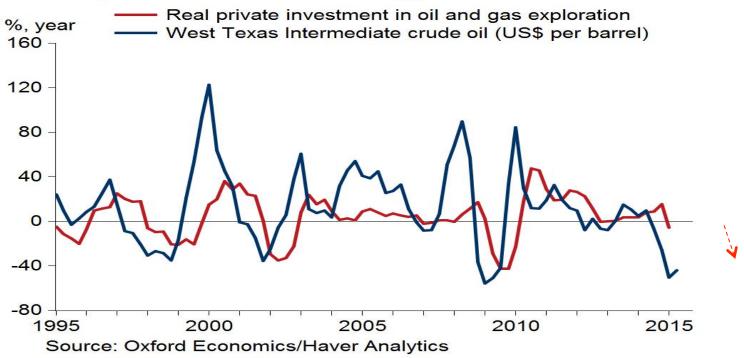


Source: Oxford Economics calculations



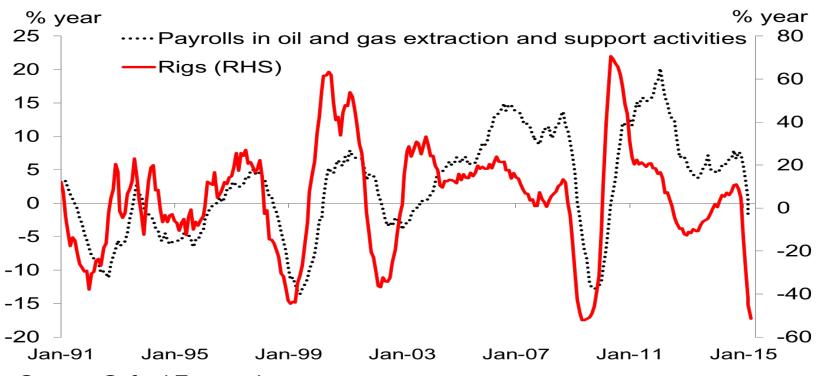
...and further falls likely

US: Oil price moves lead energy sector investment



Extraction sector employment also hit hard

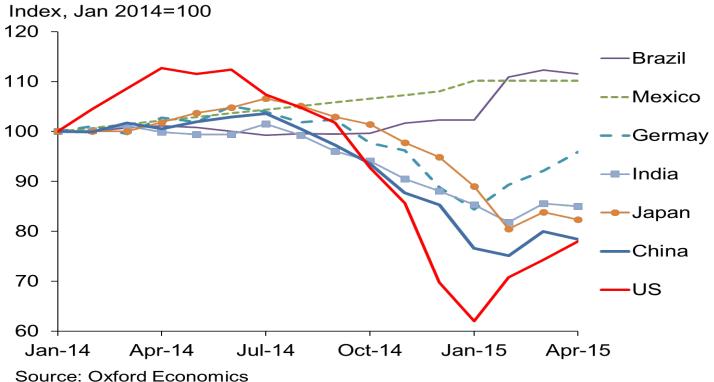
US: Rig count is leading indicator for payrolls



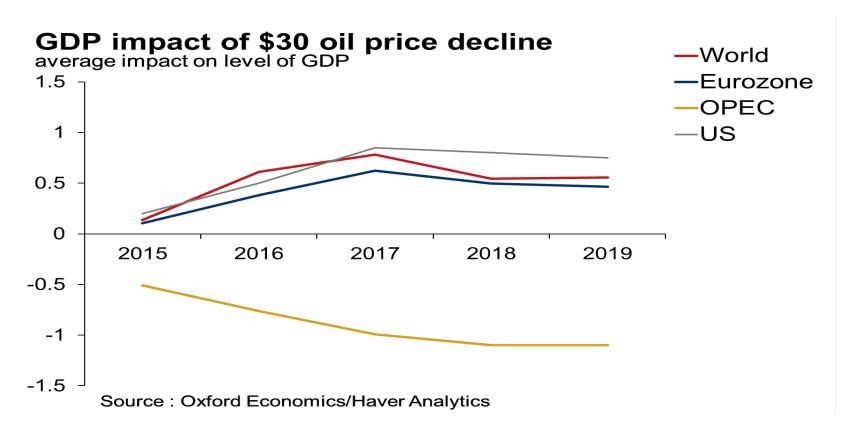
Source: Oxford Economics

But not all countries have seen lower gas prices

World: Gasoline prices

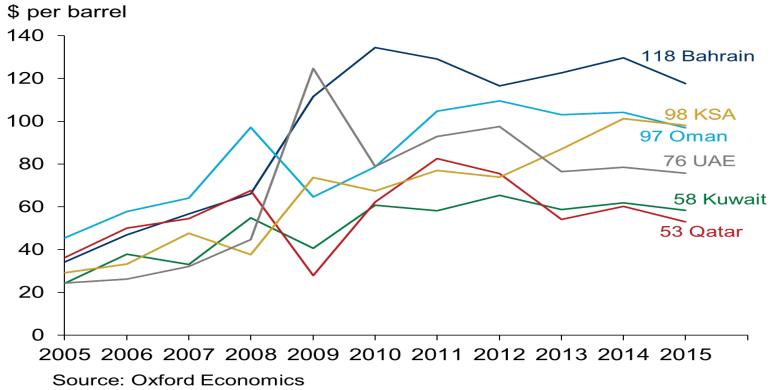


Contrasting impacts internationally



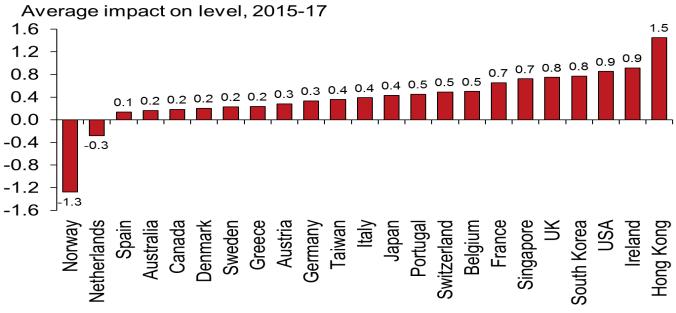
And fiscal challenges for many oil producers

Budget breakeven oil prices



What is the GDP impact of lower oil prices?

GDP impact of \$30pb oil price decline, advanced economies

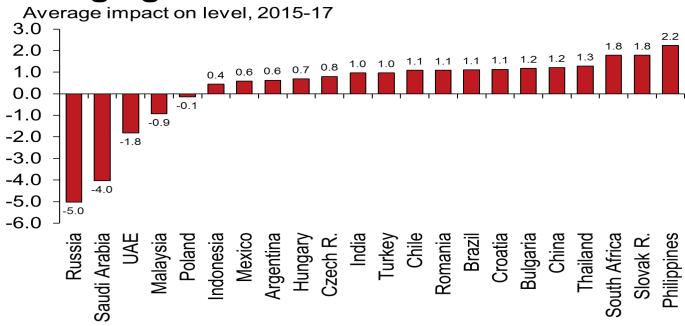


Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



What is the GDP impact of lower oil prices?

GDP impact of \$30pb oil price decline: emerging markets

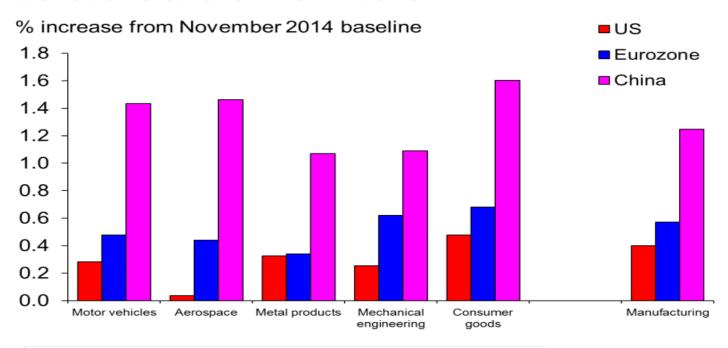


Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Chinese industry should be major gainer

Sectoral impact of lower oil prices in the US, Eurozone and China in 2015



Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Conclusions

- Lower oil prices should give a sizeable boost to world GDP in 2015 and 2016
- But the context of both low inflation and zero bound on interest rates together with more price-sensitive oil supply - are mitigating some of the benefits
- In addition, global growth is being held back by lingering problems associated with the financial crisis
- Cuts in supply put a floor under oil prices and mean that deflation has been avoided
- Lower oil prices are forcing faster innovation, cost-cutting and a raft of consolidation across the energy sector, which will strengthen the competitiveness of the US industry **MODERATION** OXFORD ECONOMICS