

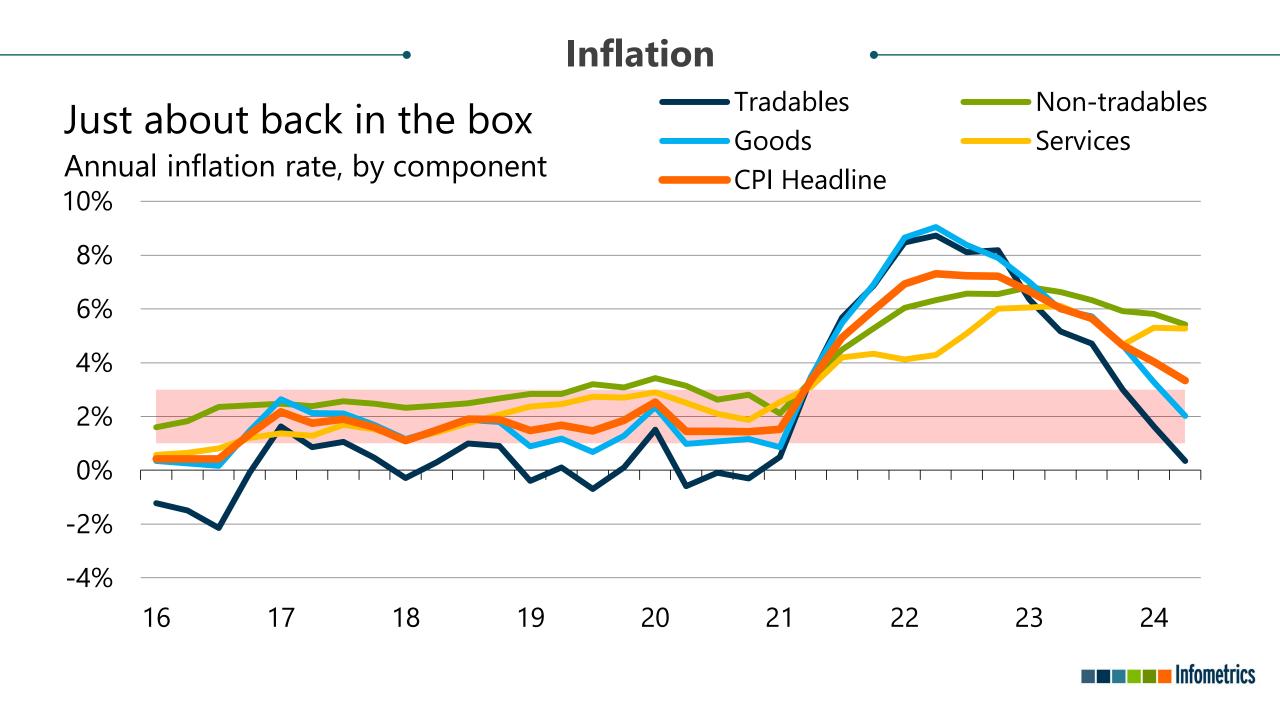
## Greener shoots in 2025?

### Cambridge Chamber of Commerce

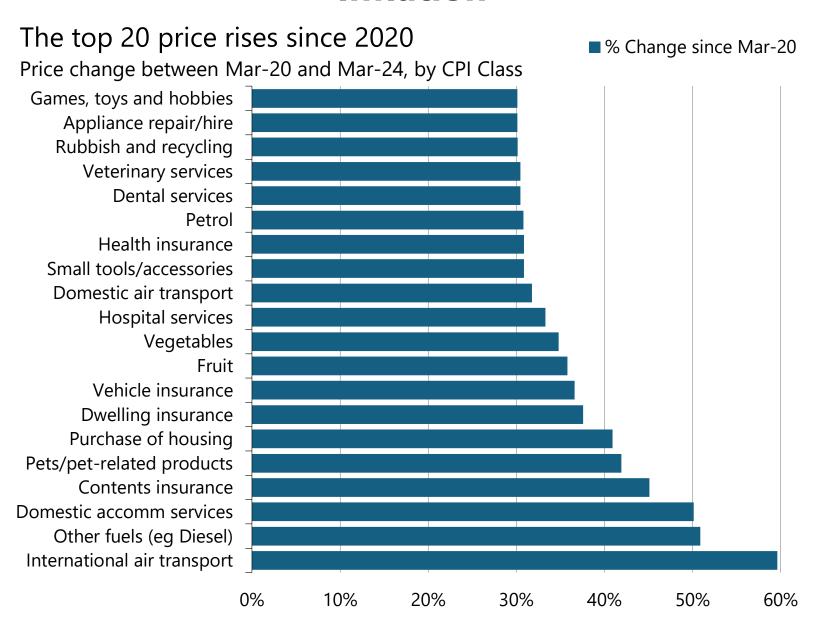
Brad Olsen (Chief Executive & Principal Economist)

2 August 2024

## Inflation's improving, but it's still too high, and still too slow



### **Inflation**

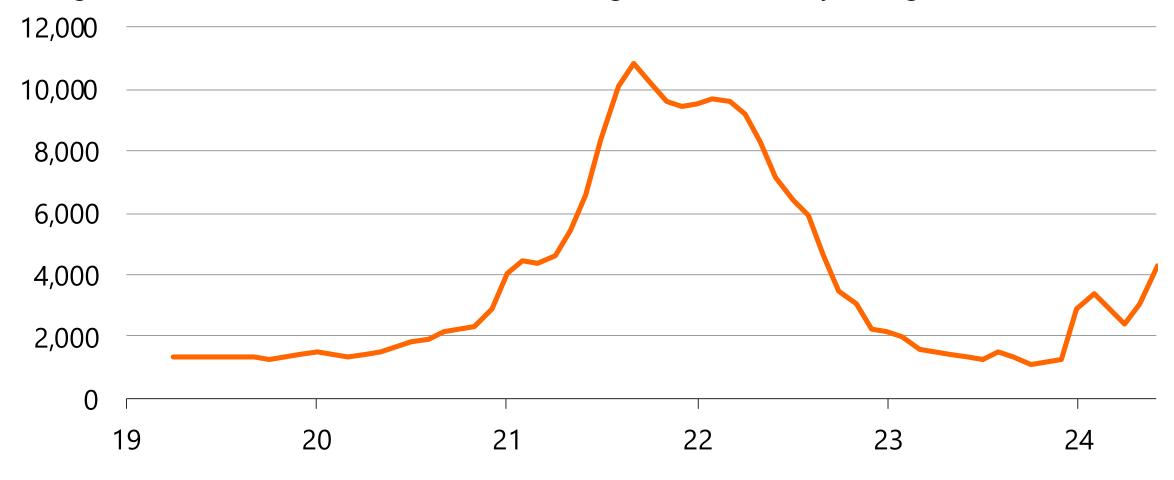


### **Global pressures?**

### Conflict forces shipping costs higher

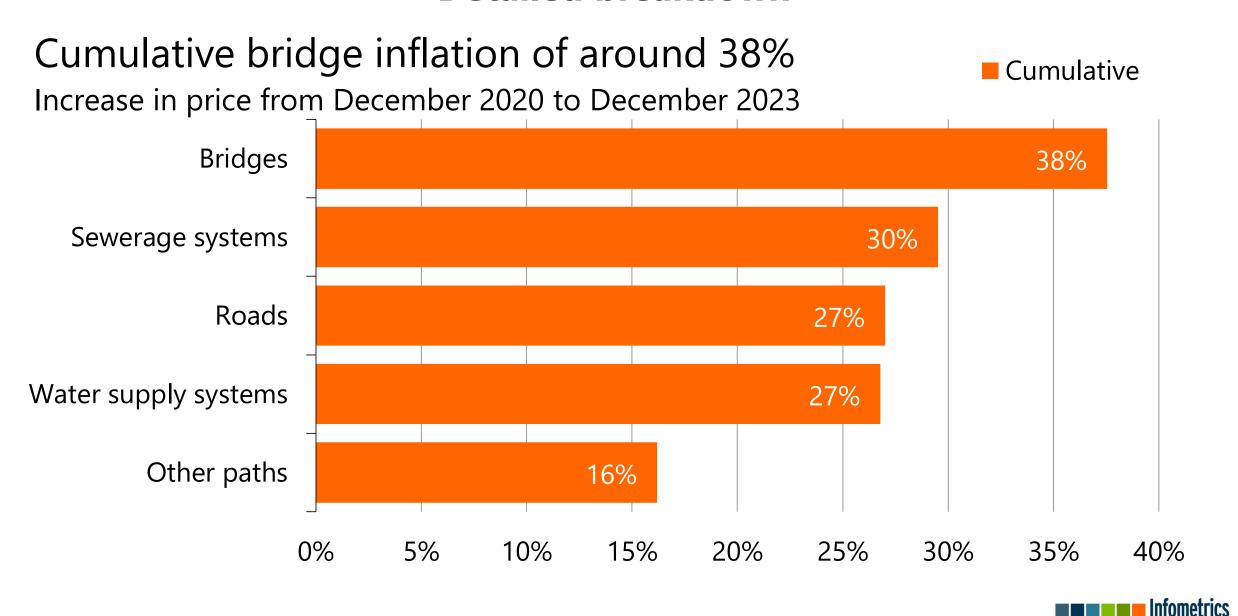
— Freight Cost Index

Freightos Baltic Index (FBX): Global container freight index, monthly averages



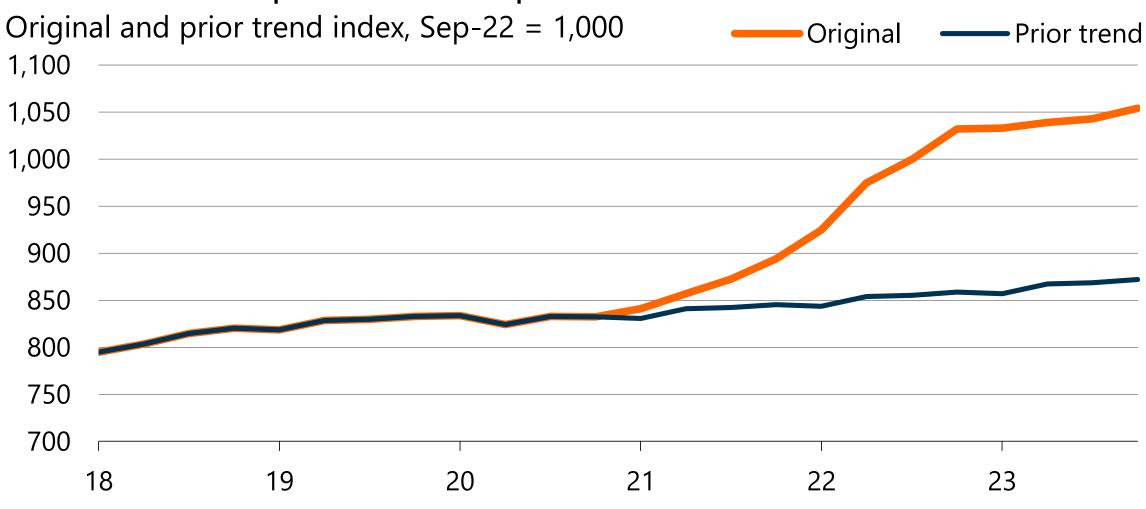


### **Detailed breakdown**



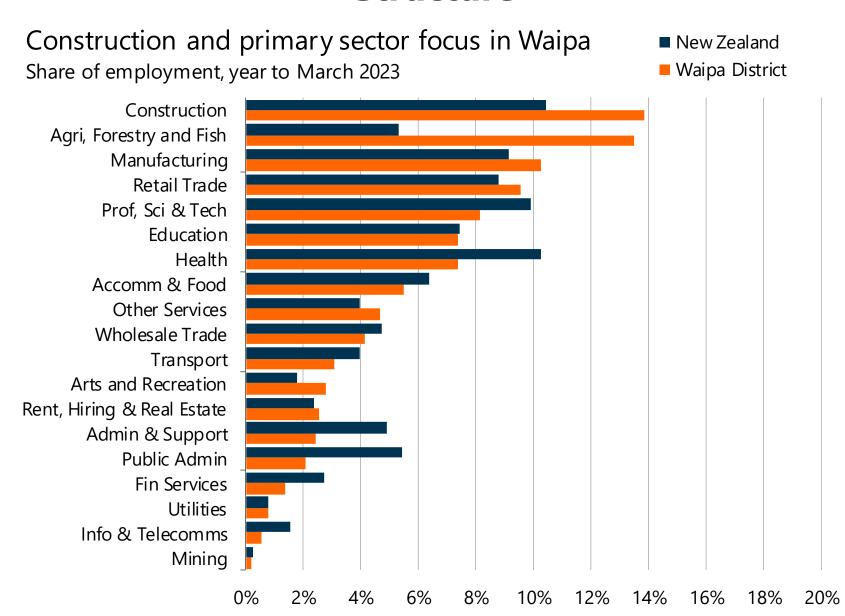
### **Actual vs expected**

### Civil inflation up 21% above prior trend

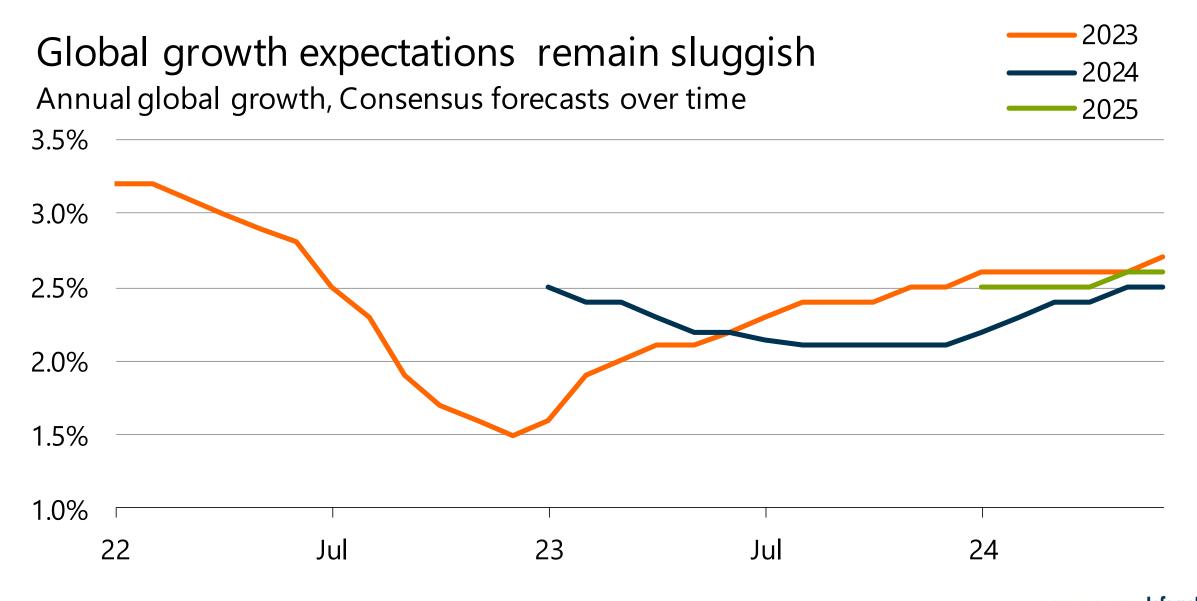


## Hit harder, for longer

### **Structure**

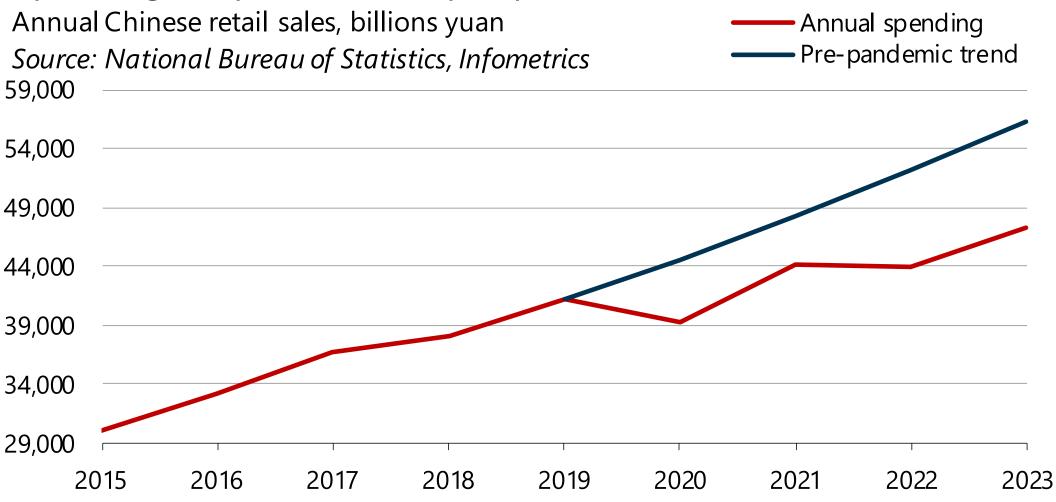


### **Global factors**



### **Trade partner changes**

Spending is up, but below pre-pandemic trends

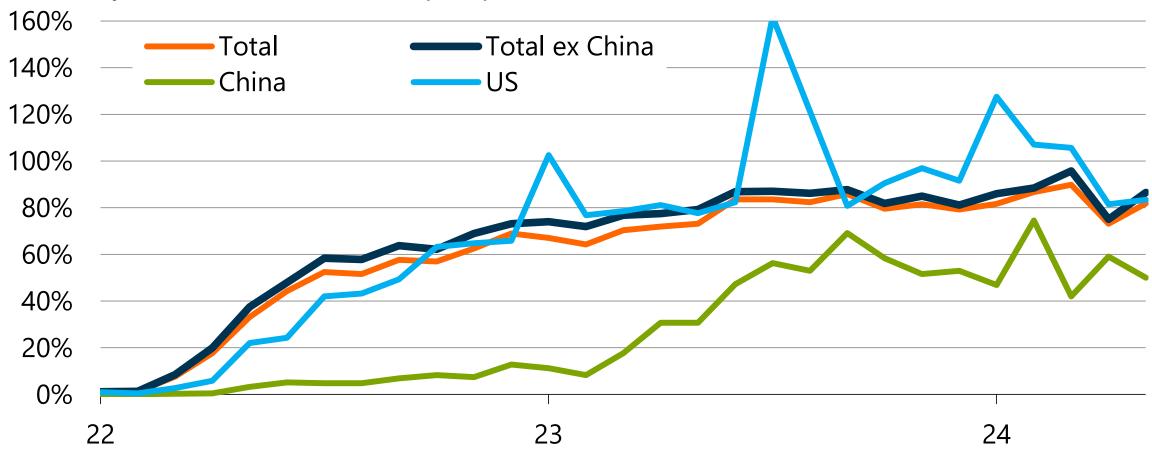




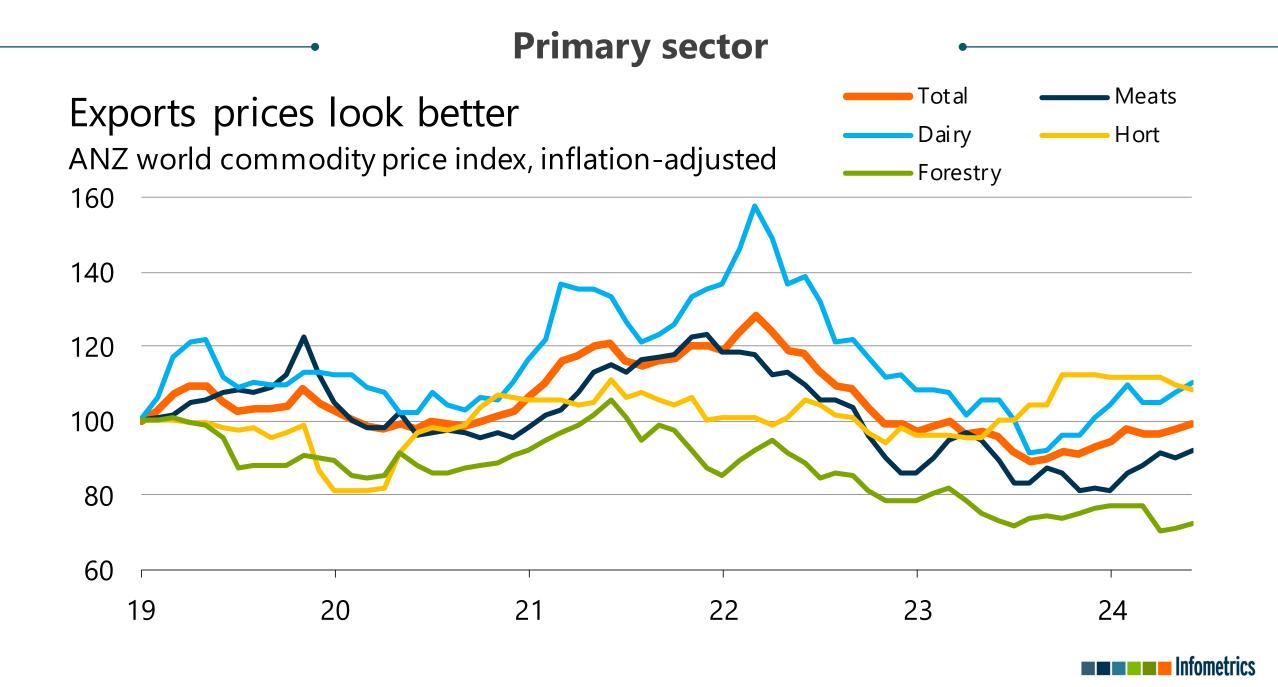
### **Tourism recovery**

### Struggling Chinese market limits tourism recovery

Monthly tourism arrivals, % of pre-pandemic (2019) levels



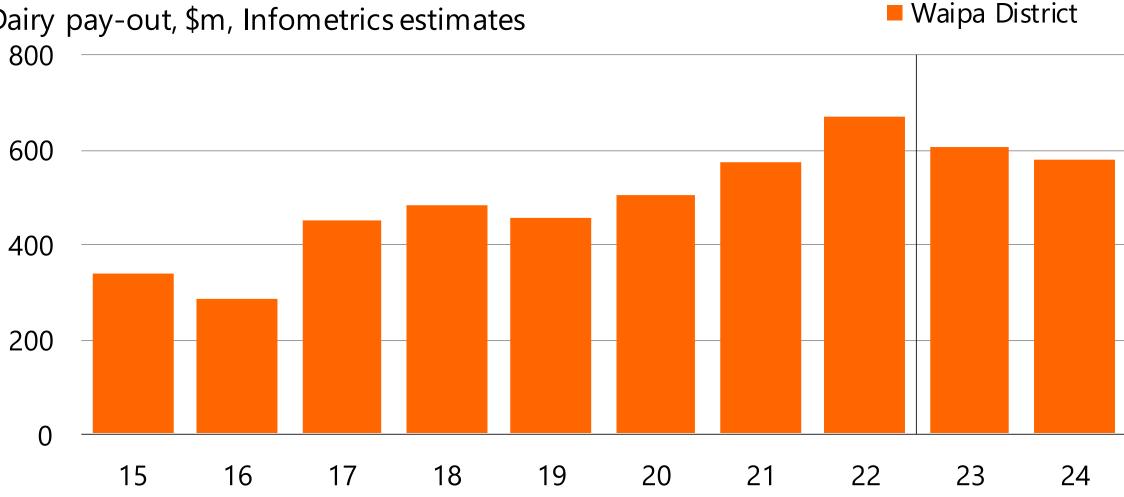




### **Challenges for primary sector**

A \$581m pay-out, down \$24m on a year before

Dairy pay-out, \$m, Infometrics estimates



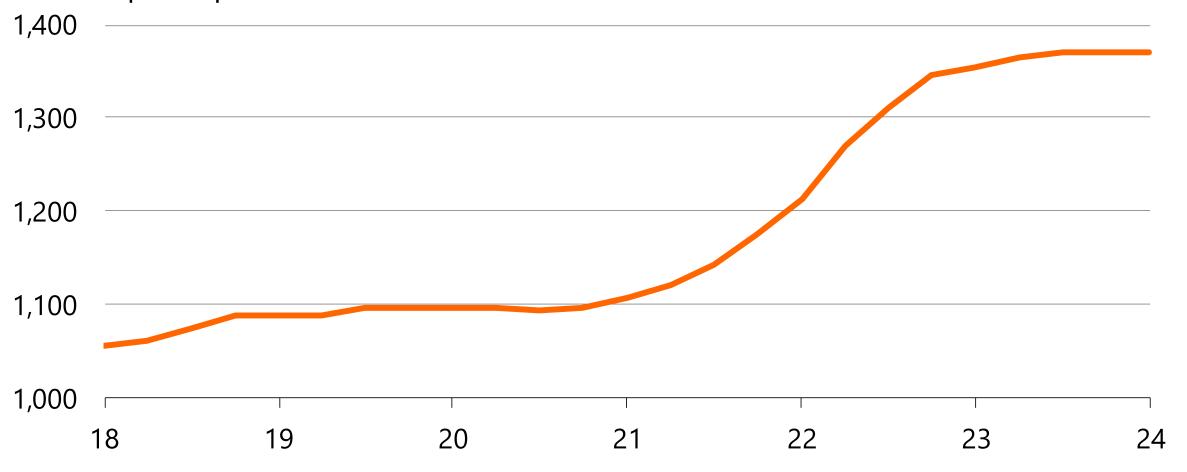


### Cost pressures stabilising?

On-farm costs stabilise in last 6 months

Farm expense price index, Dec-13 = 1,000

- All farms - All inputs including livestock



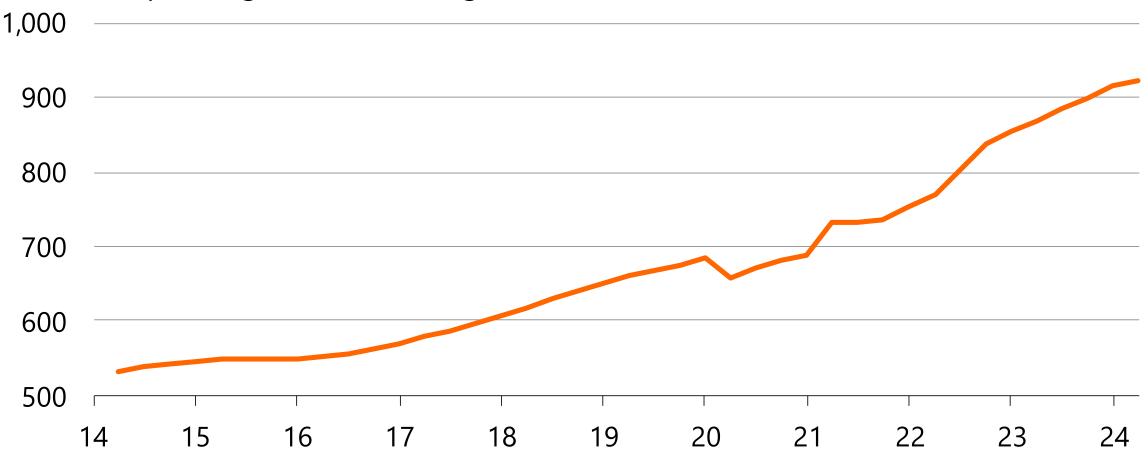


### **Spending**

### Annual spending up 3.2%pa in Q2

\$m, card spending, annual running totals. Source: Marketview

Waipa District





### **New features**

Infometrics

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### Quarterly Economic Monitor | Tairāwhiti ∨ | December 2023

### Overview

Economic ~

Labour market 🗸

Housing ~

Social V

Infographic

League tables

Data download

Report

Update calendar

Geography

Technical notes

Information video

rdicator	Tairāwhiti	New Zealand
conomic		
Gross domestic product (provisional)	-1.8% ▼	+0.7% 🛋
Business counts	+1.5% 📤	+1.1% 🛋
Consumer spending	+4.3% 📤	+4.3% 🚄
Tourism expenditure	-1.9% 🔻	+9.2% 🚄
Guest nights	-9.7% 🔻	+26.6% 🚄
Non-residential consents	-33.7% 🔻	-1.0% 🔻
Electric vehicle registrations	+318.2% 📤	+32.9% 🚄
Car registrations	-7.4% 🔻	-0.6% 🔻
Commercial vehicle registrations	-11.7% <b>▼</b>	-20.5% 🔻
abour market		
Employment (place of residence)	+0.7% 📤	+3.1% 🛋
Jobseeker Support recipients	+8.5% 📤	+3.5% 🛋
Unemployment rate ^	4.5%	3.7%
NEET rate ^	16.1% 🔻	11.7% 📤
ousing		
Residential consents	+13.0% 📤	-24.8% 🔻
House sales	-14.0% ▼	+0.7%
Real estate listings	-36.4% 🔻	-12.1% 🔻

### Overview of Tairāwhiti

The Tairāwhiti economy remains subdued by the linger effects of Cyclone Gabrielle, alongside more challenging primary sector outcomes and household spending pressures. Infometrics provisional estimates show a 2.1%pa fall in economic activity in the December 2023 quarter, dragging year-end economic activity for 2023 down 1.8% below levels seen in 2022.

Consumer spending activity in Tairāwhiti remains solid, with a 4.3%pa boost over 2023 to see a total of \$696m spent.

Although Tairāwhiti's spending growth is in line with the national average, annual inflation of 4.7%pa means households are getting less bang for buck. People are still looking for opportunities in the local economy, with a 1.5%pa increase in business counts in Tairāwhiti over 2023.

Employment of Tairāwhiti residents was sitting 0.7% higher on average over 2023 compared to the 2022 year, slower than the national average of 3.1%pa. Jobs growth locally has been driven by hiring in construction and health, alongside smaller contributions from other industries. However, primary sector employment is lower, as is retail trade.

More challenging times are hitting the primary sector. Sheep and beef farmers are facing lower prices, with a 19% decline in mutton prices and a 42% decline in lamb prices (to a 7-year low) alongside an 8.5% drop in beef prices at the end of 2023. Slaughter volumes in the 2023 calendar year for Hawke's Bay/Gisborne were 7.2% below a year ago, compared to a 0.8%pa rise across the rest of the country. Forestry prices appear to have stabilised at lower levels, but weak offshore demand and lower prices means annual roundwood removals are 9.3% lower than pre-pandemic levels nationally.

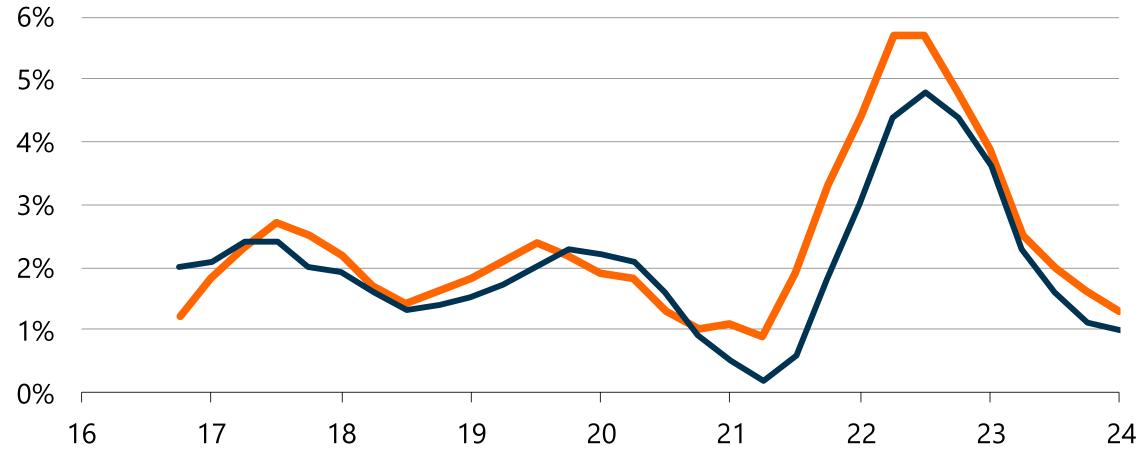
There are mixed construction outcomes across Tairāwhiti, with non-residential consent values down 34%pa over 200. E residential consent numbers are up 13%pa, and there is a considerable amount of infrastructure work ongoing that slike keeping construction activity higher overall.

The Tairāwhiti housing market is more subdued, with house prices, sales, and new listings all lower than a year go, as mortgage repayment affordability limits activity. More pressure appears to be hitting some in Tairāwhiti, with a 3.2% pa increase in rents over the last year, as well as higher Housing Register waitlist numbers. Public housing numbers are higher and emergency housing grants lower, showing some are getting more support, but challenges remain.

### **More businesses**

Stronger previous business growth locally Change in business units, annual average % change

— New Zealand





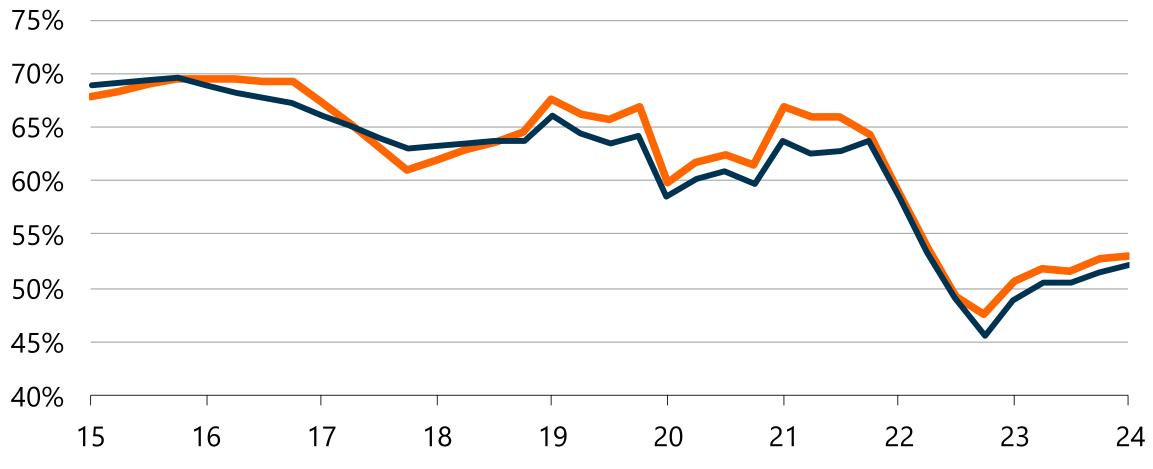
### **Attendance**



% of school students attending 90%+ of classes, ann. av.

— Waipa District

—— New Zealand







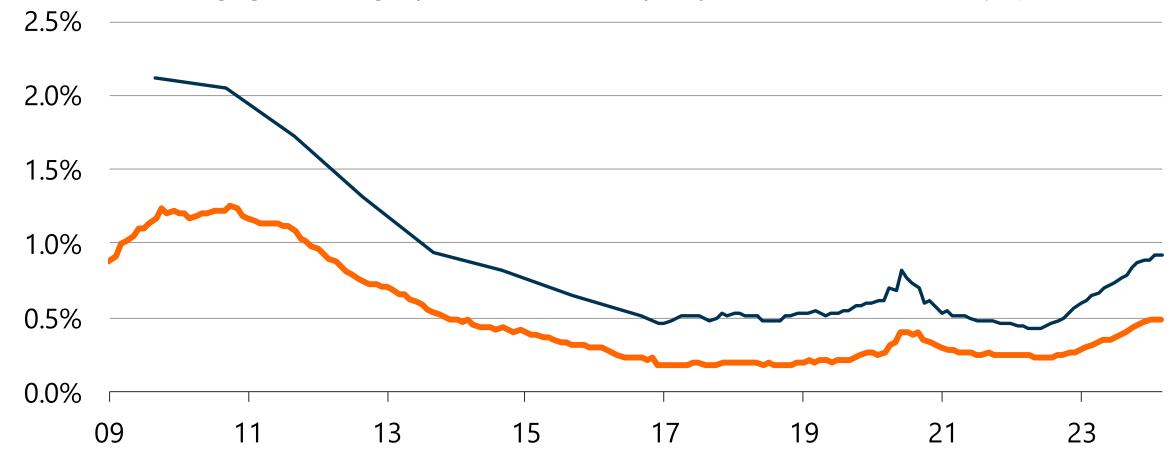
# Housing activity subdued and we're still expecting restraint

### **Household pressure**

### Bad mortgages on the rise

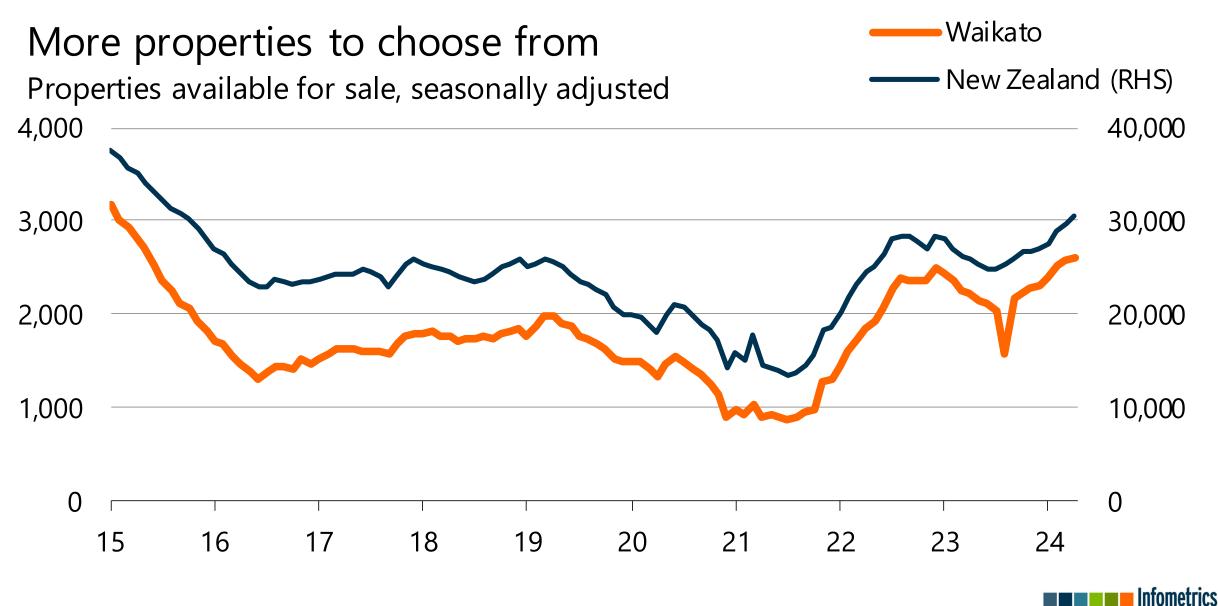
Share of mortgage lending by value, seasonally adjusted

Non-performing30+ days past due





### Housing

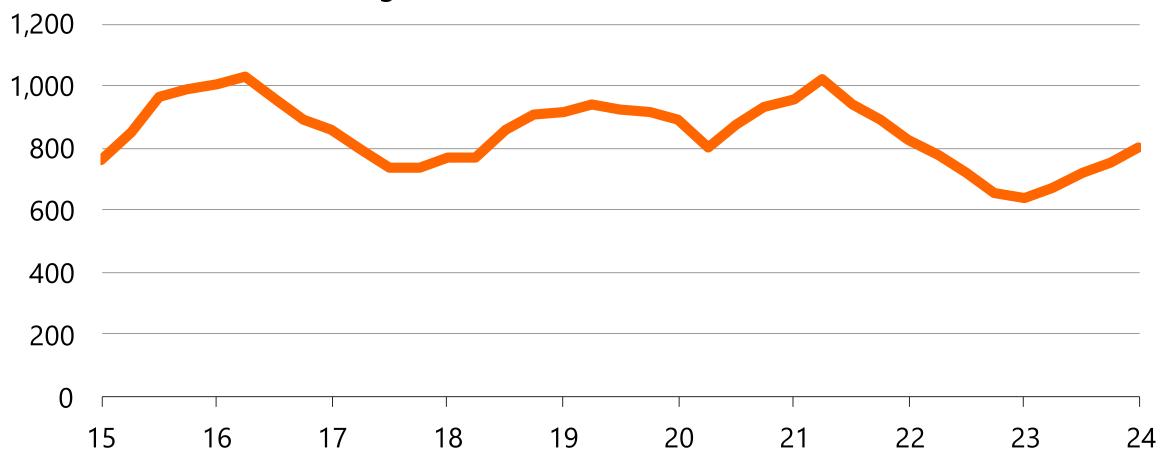


### Housing



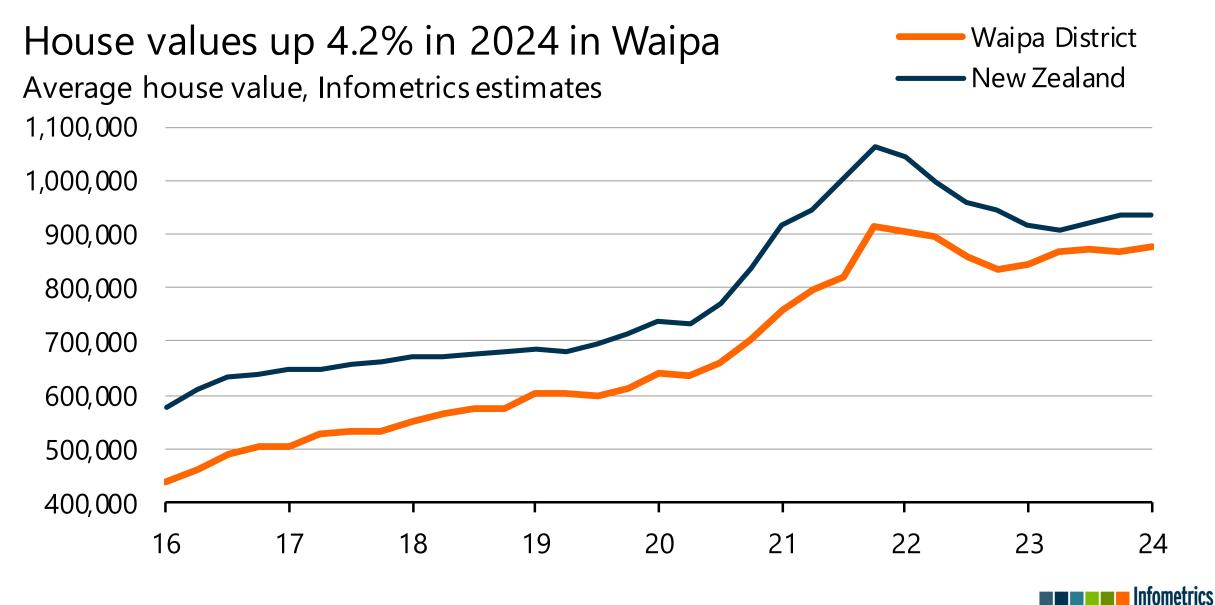
House sales, annual running totals







### Housing

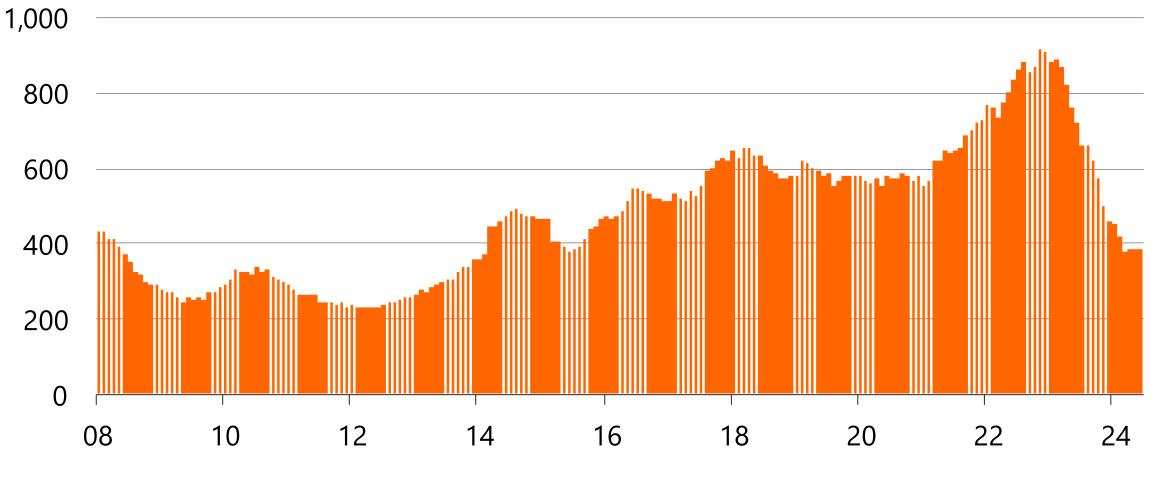


### **Construction**

### Pulling back from highs, down 47%pa

Annual running total, residential consents

■ Waipa District



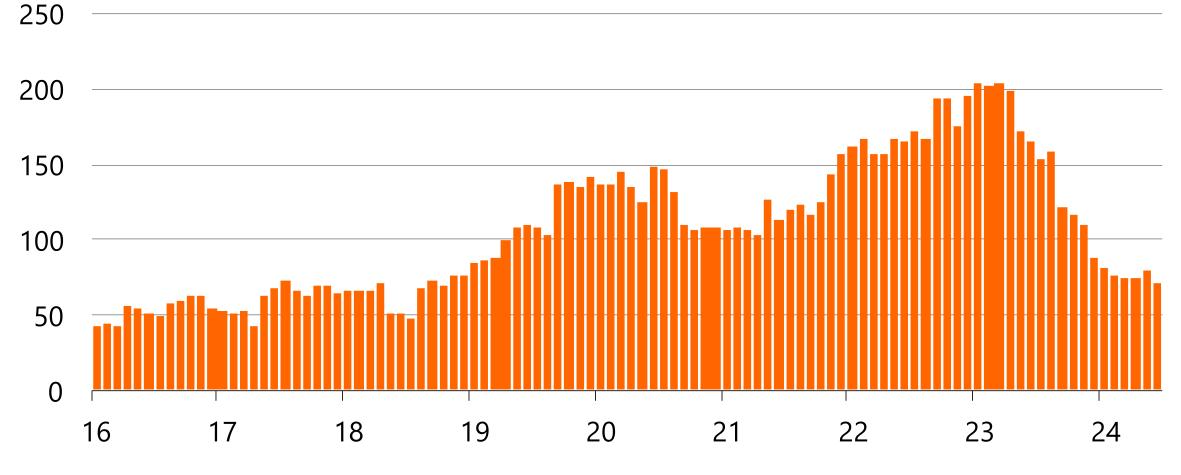


### **Business investment pulling back**



■ Waipa District

\$m, annual running totals, non-res consent values





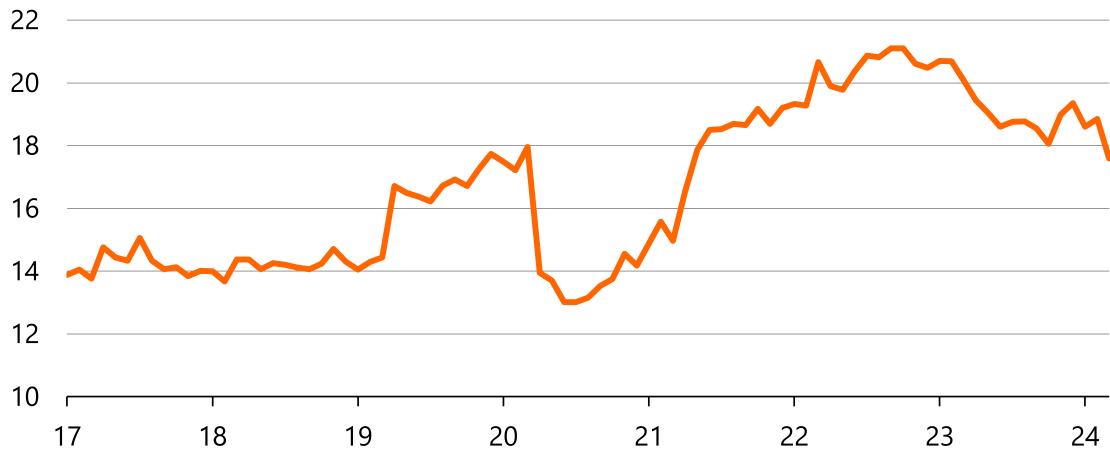
## New government

Same challenges

### **Money is tighter**

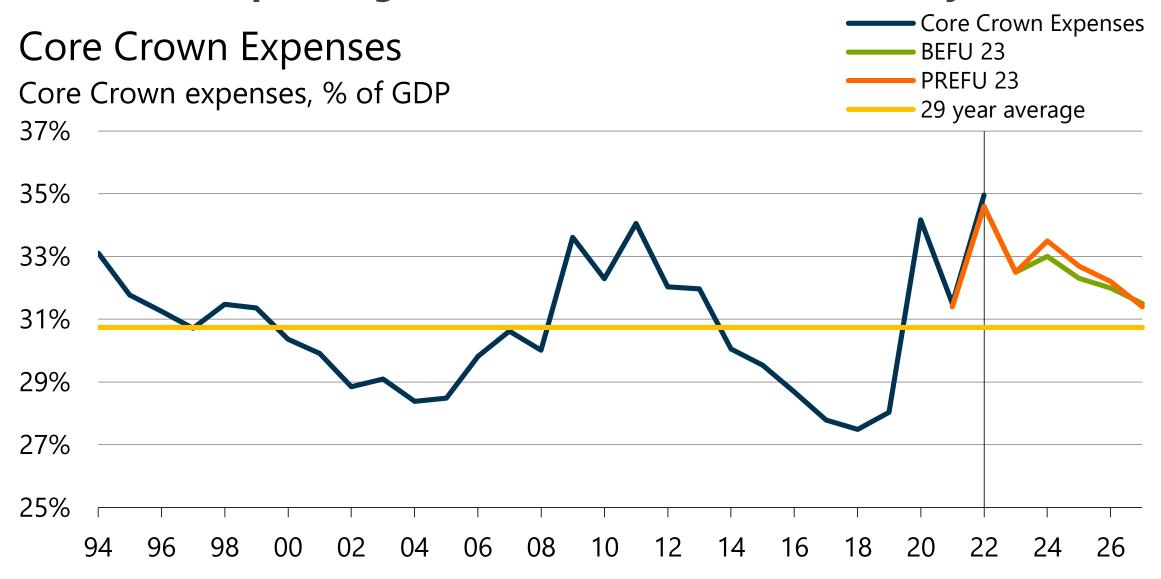
### Corporate tax down 12%pa in Mar-24 year

\$b, corporate tax take, annual running totals





### Spending more as a share of the economy

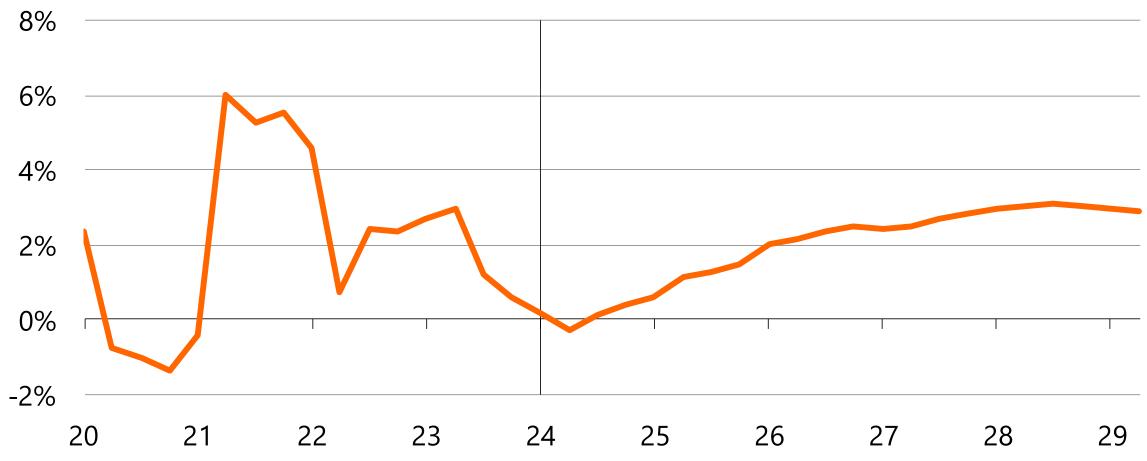


### **Economic activity**

Recovery stunted by tight monetary policy

— Jul 24 forecast

GDP forecast comparison, year-end % changes





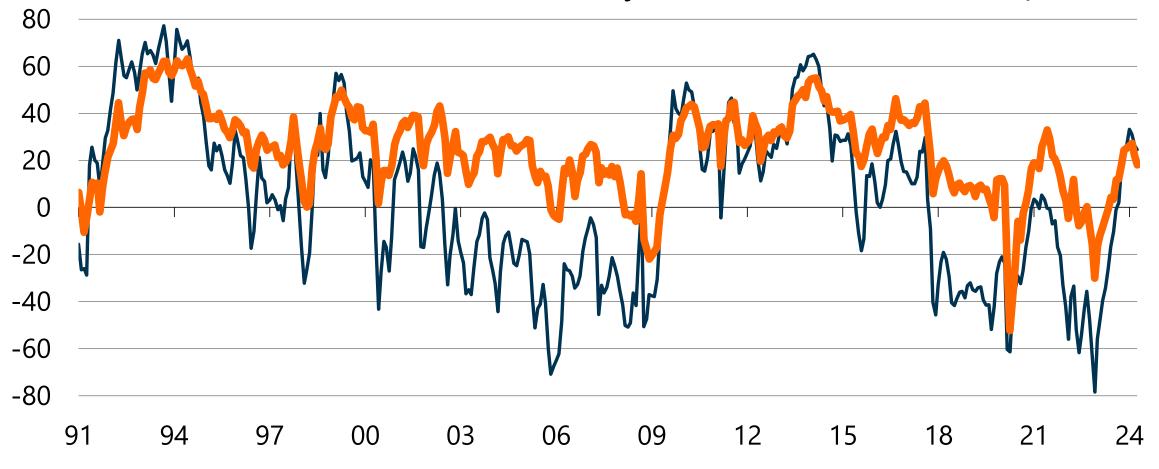
### **Economic activity**



ANZ Business Outlook, net % of firms, seas. adj.



Own Activity Outlook



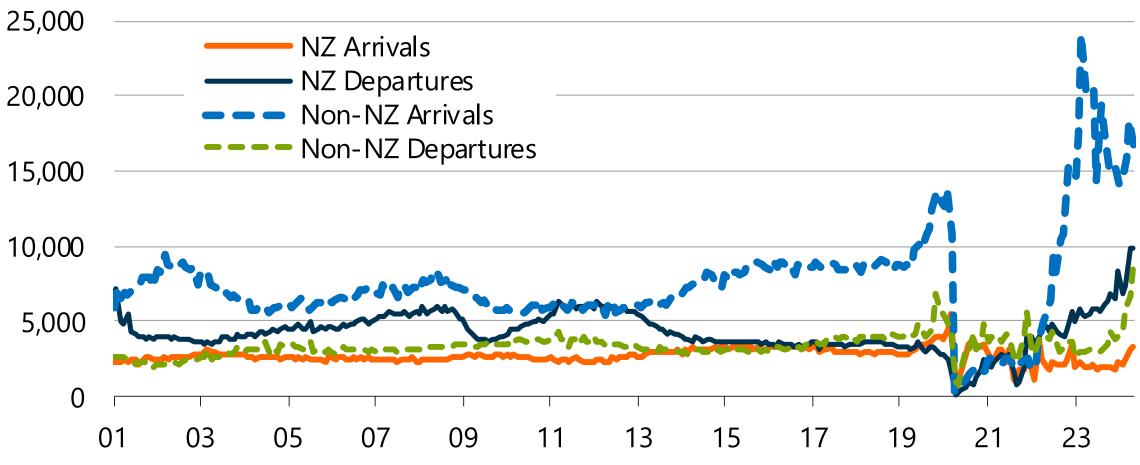


# Shifting migration and employment trends

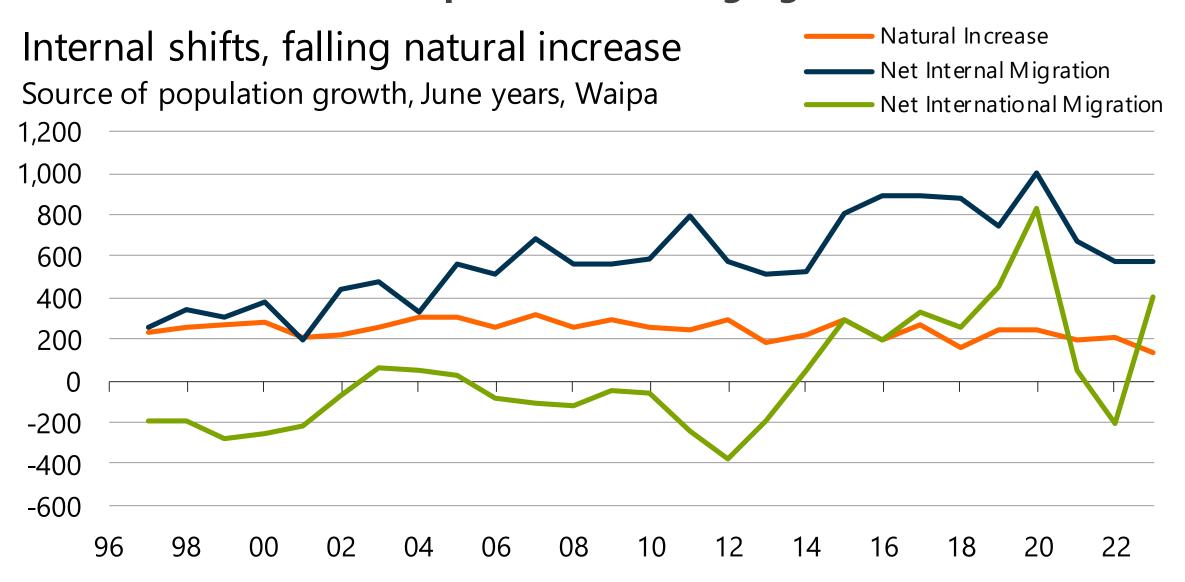
### **Migration shifts**

### More foreign arrivals, more Kiwi departures

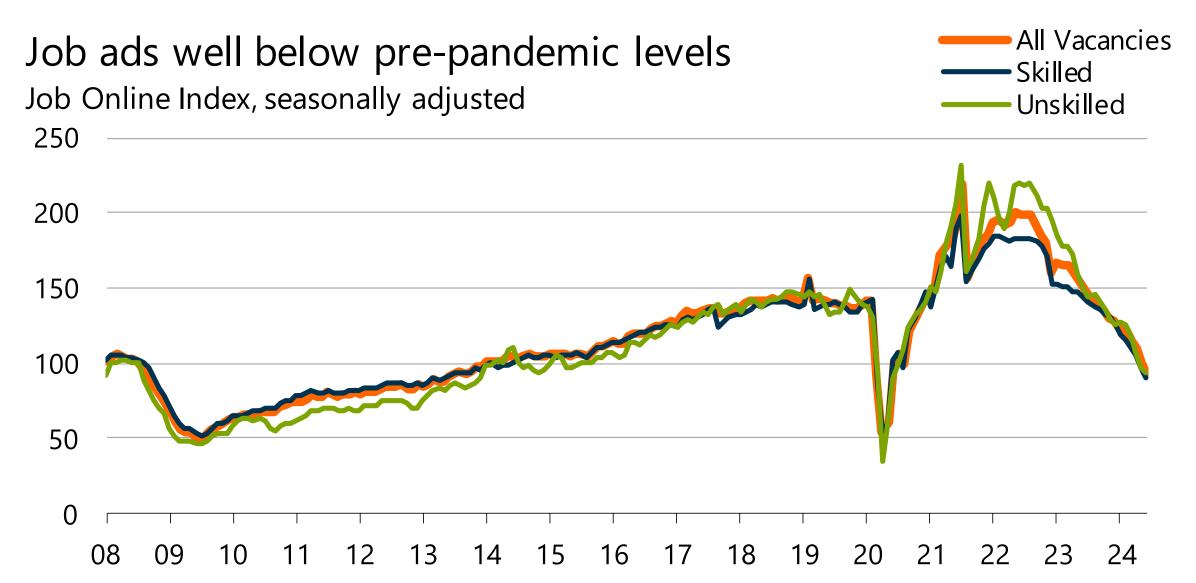
Monthly migration movements, seasonally adjusted



### **Population is changing**

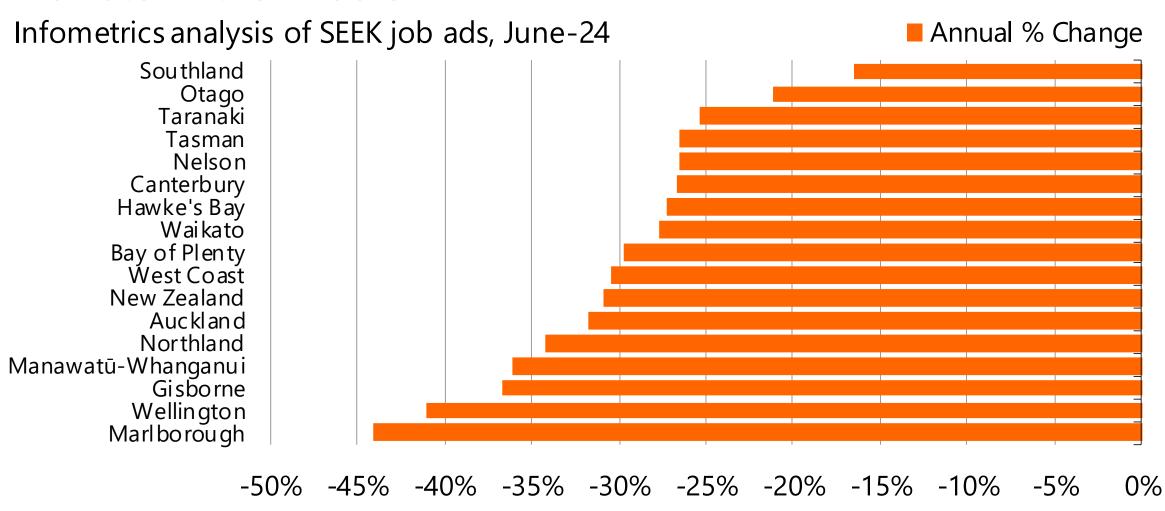


### **Labour market**



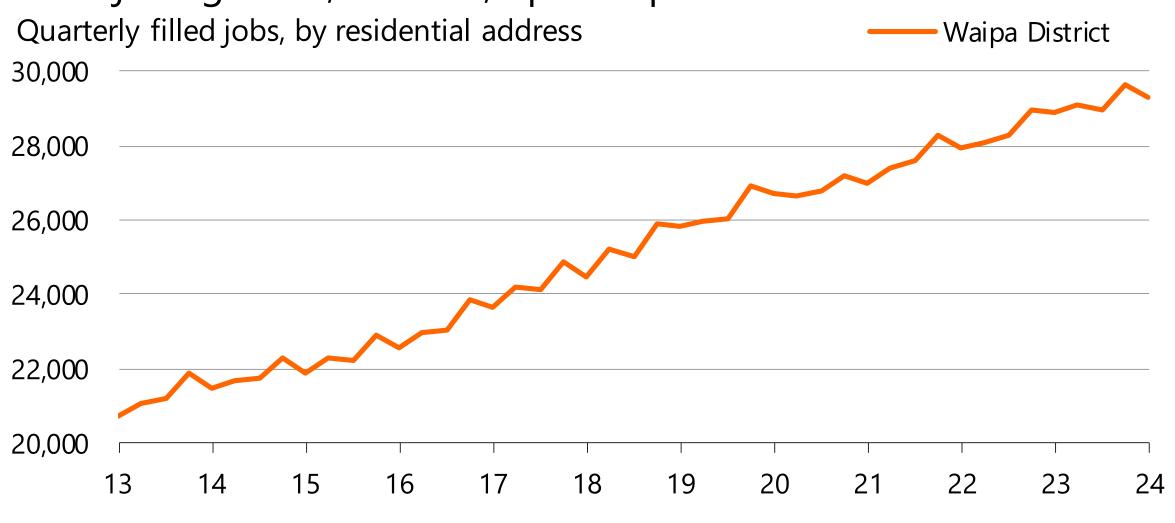
### **Labour market**

### Waikato in the middle



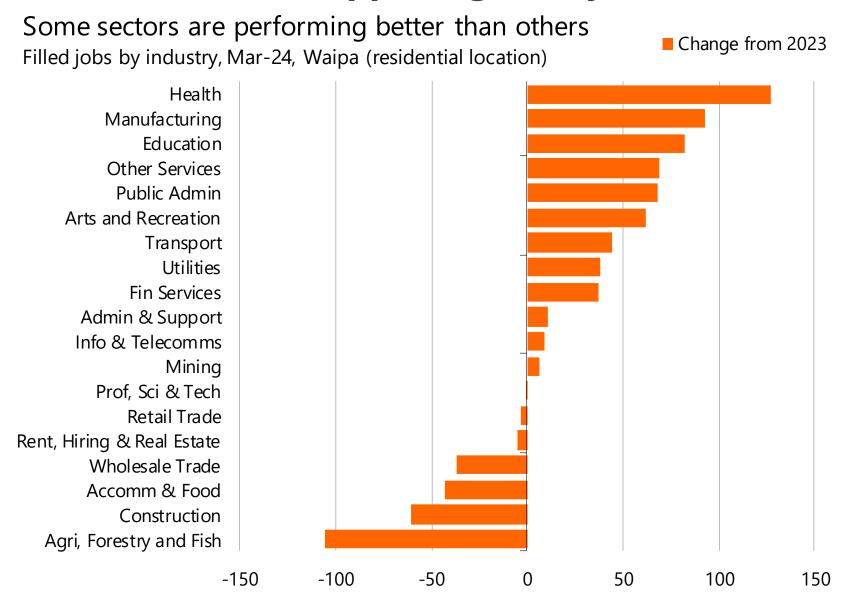
### Jobs growth under pressure





**Infometrics** 

## What's happening with jobs?



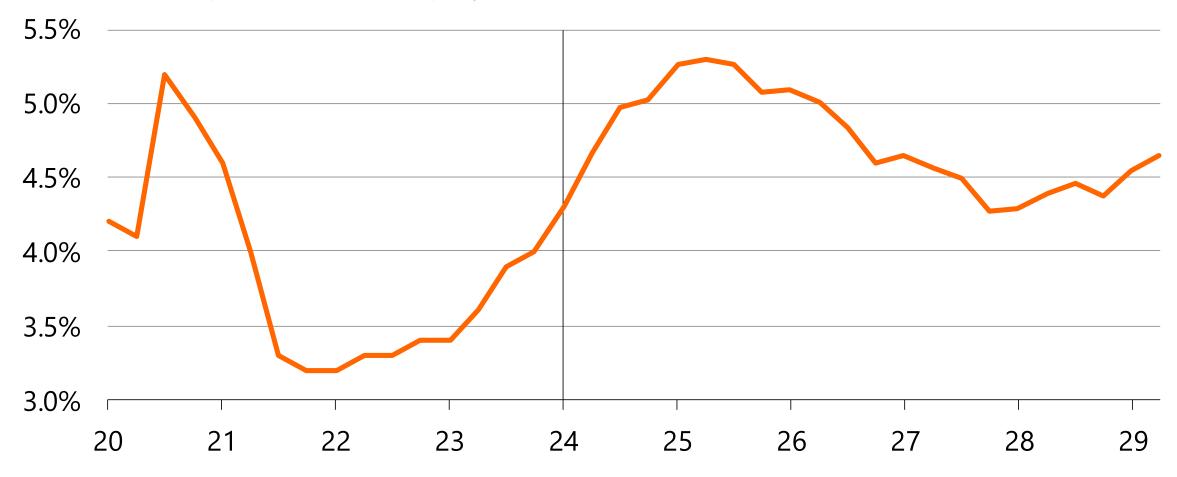
Infometrics

#### **Labour market**

Job losses still to hit

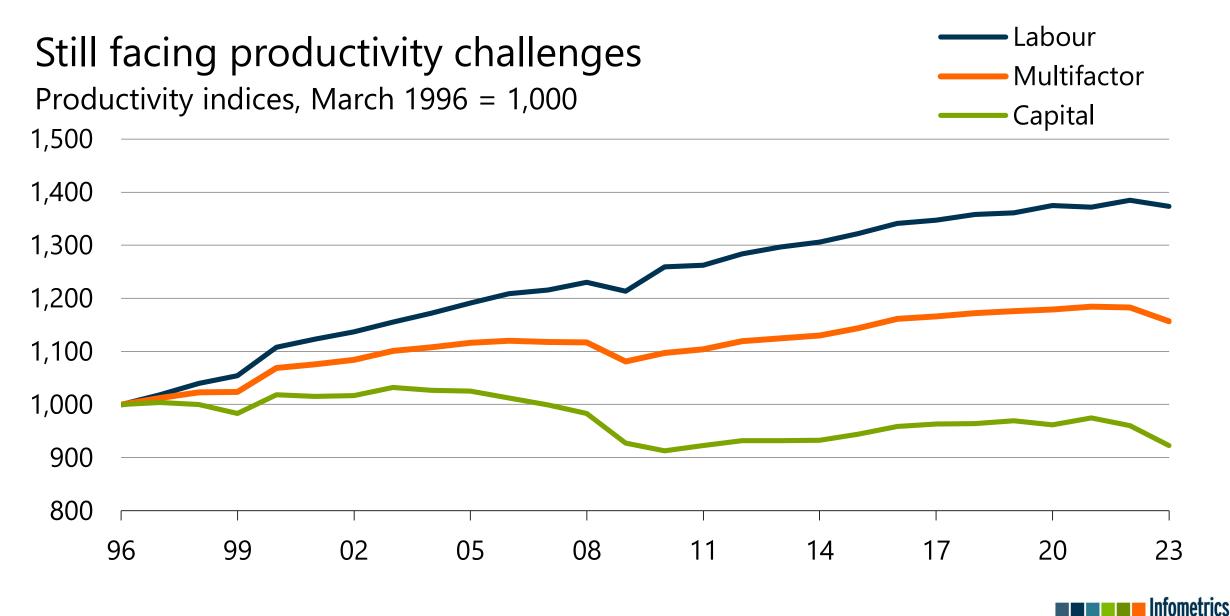
Jul 24 forecast

Forecast comparison of unemployment rate, % of labour force





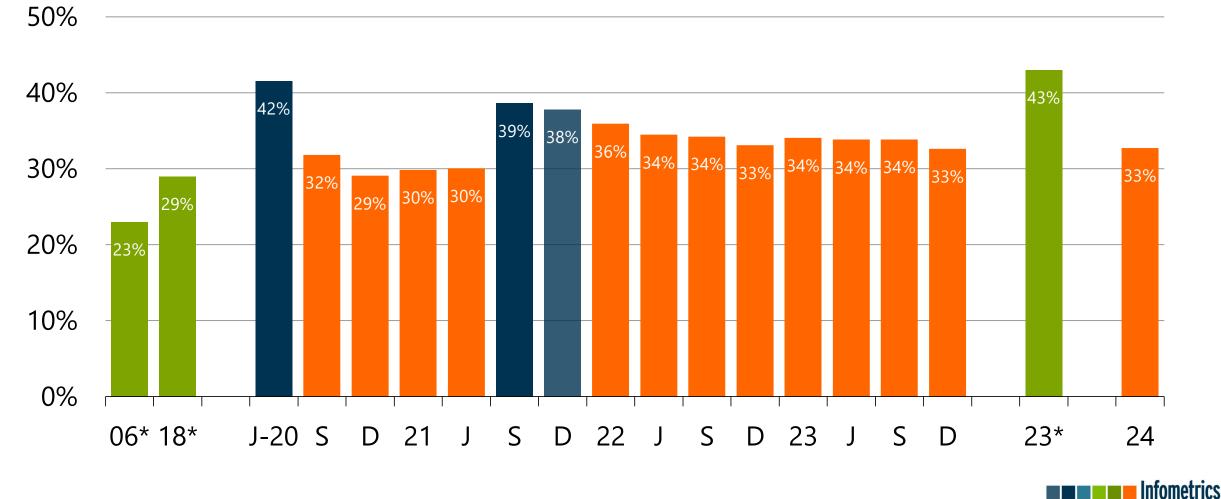
#### **Labour market**



#### **Labour market**

## Sustained high levels of WFH

% of workers able to (\*) or currently, work from home



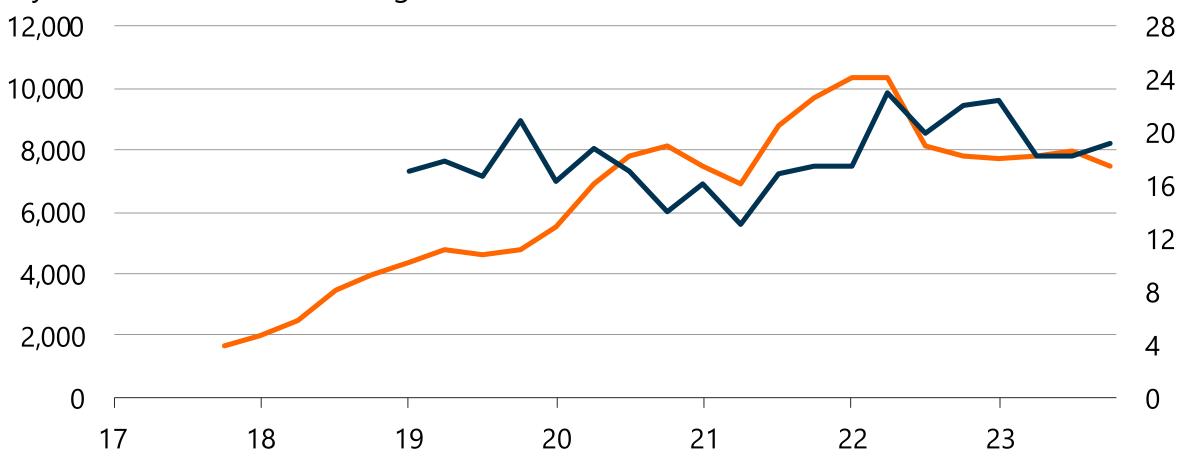
#### **Business trends**

A more serious threat landscape

Cyber attacks, annual running totals. Source: CERT

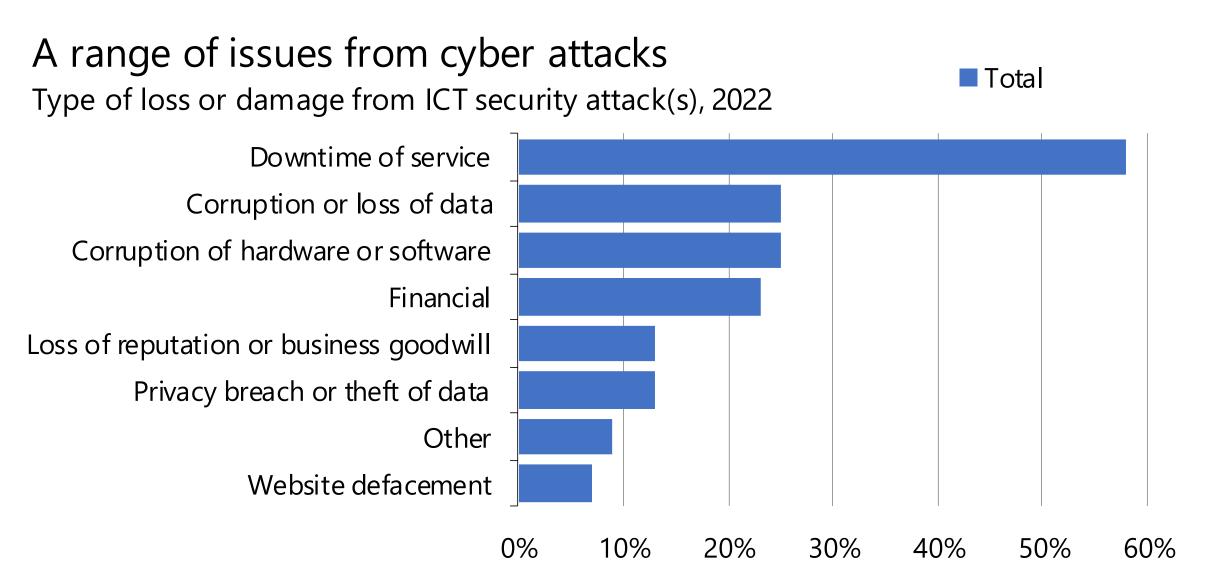
— Incidents

Direct financial loss, \$m, RHS





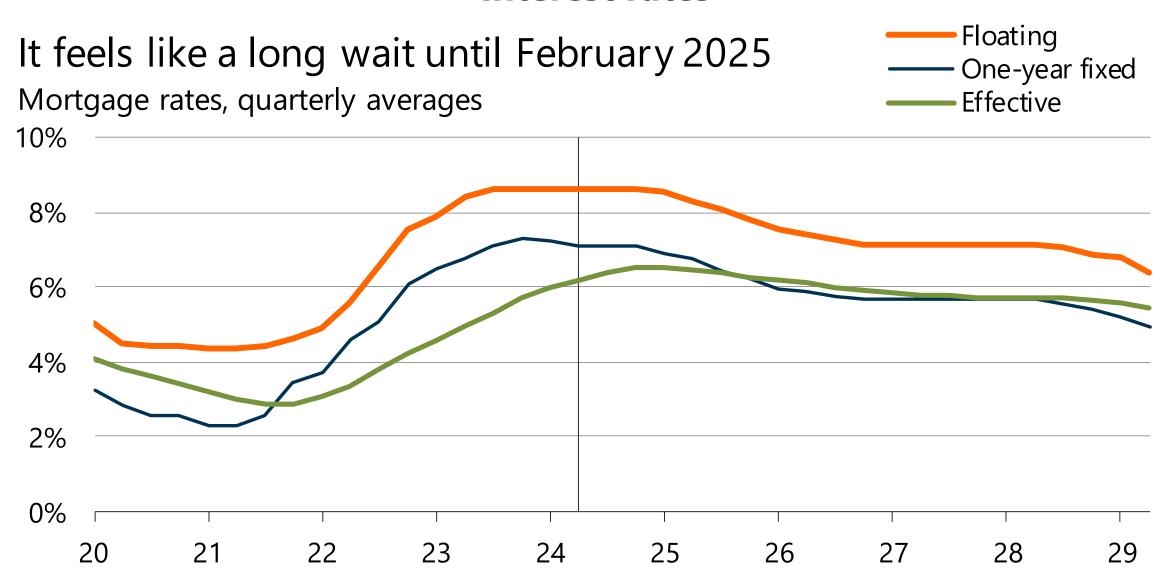
#### **Business trends**





# Still tough out there

#### **Interest rates**



**Infometrics** 

#### **Interest rates** Five years Four years ■ Three years Going short ■ 18 months ■ Two years One year New mortgage debt, % by fixed term ■ Six months 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

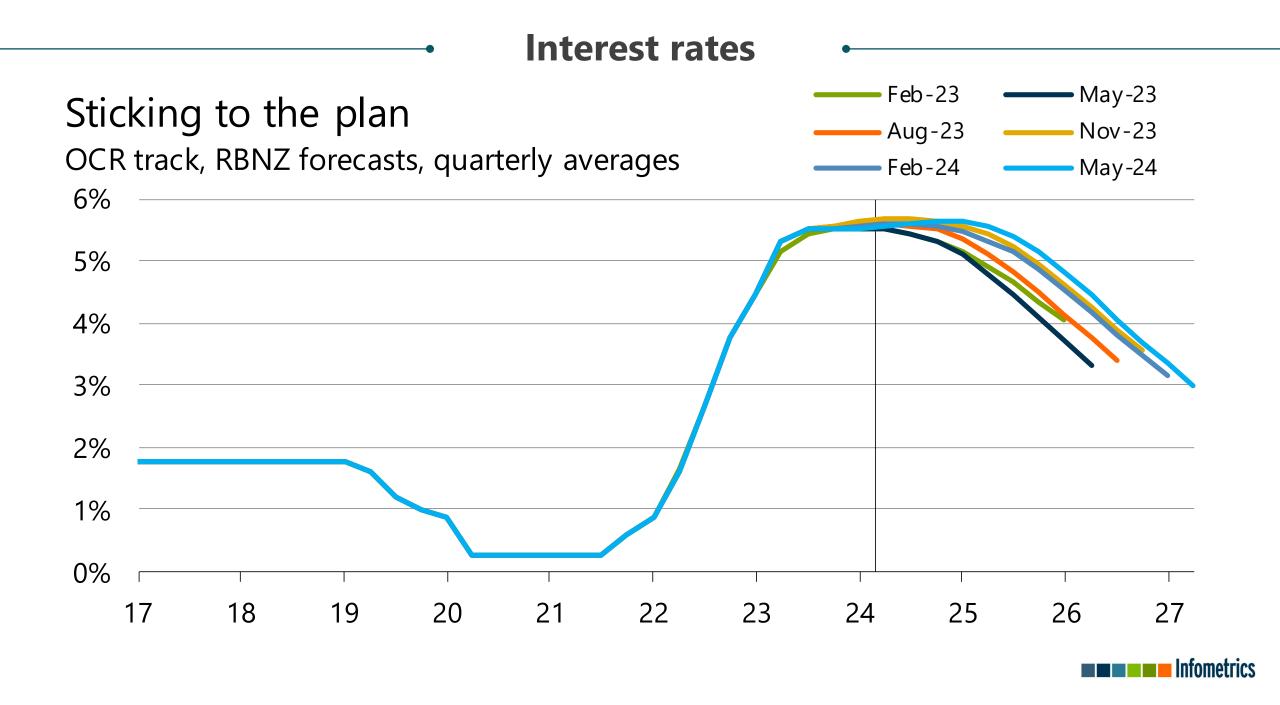
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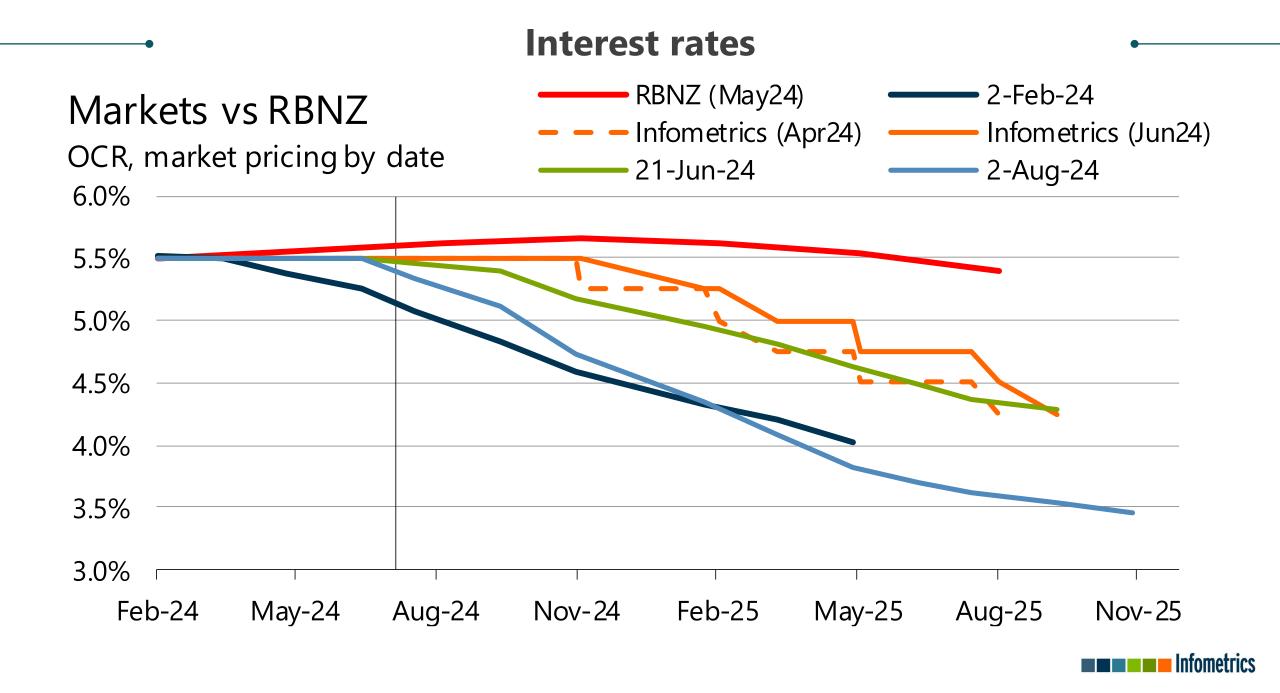
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## Infometrics

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