



RESIDENTIAL MARKET REPORT

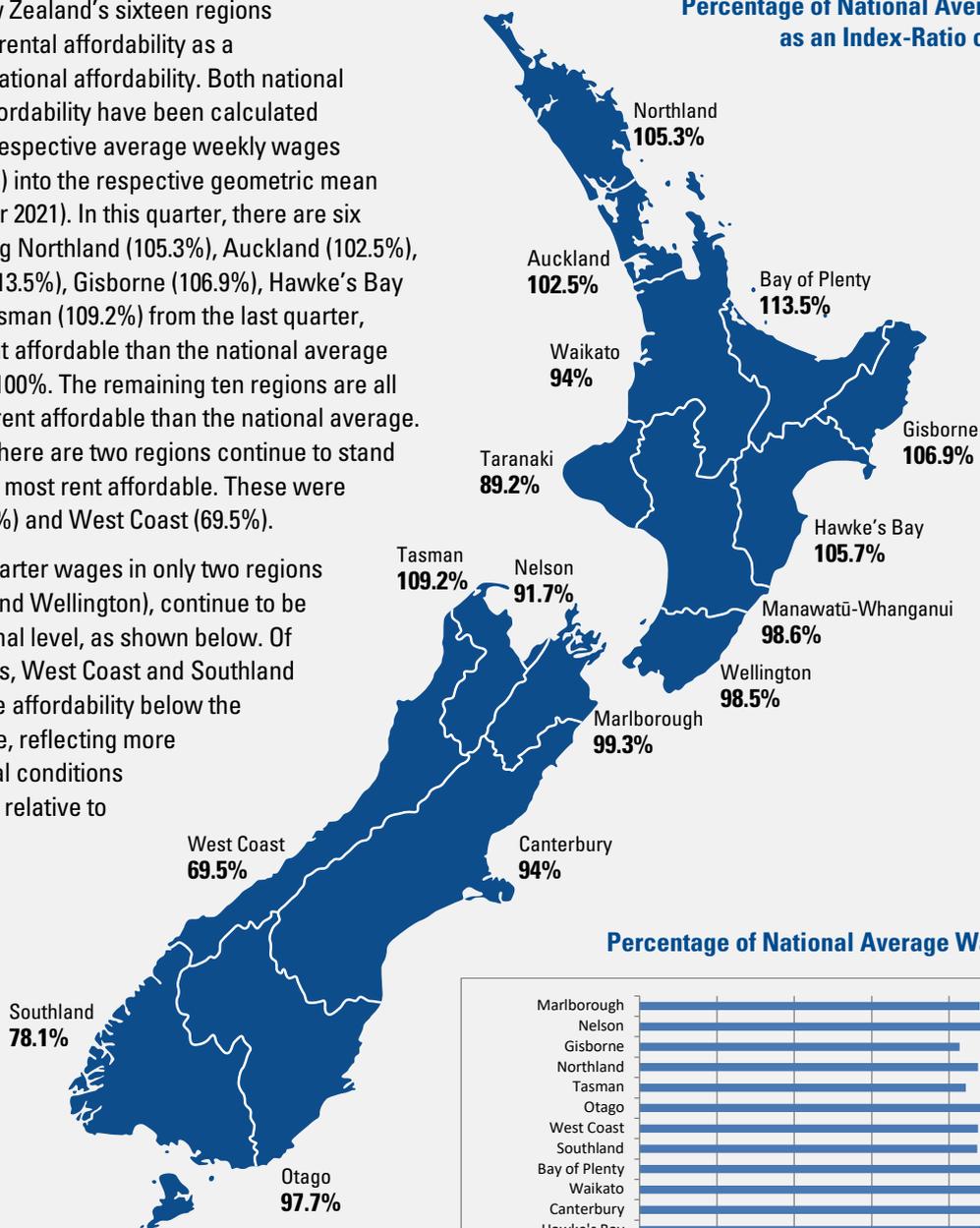
RENTAL REPORT MARCH 2022

REGIONAL RENTAL MARKET AFFORDABILITY

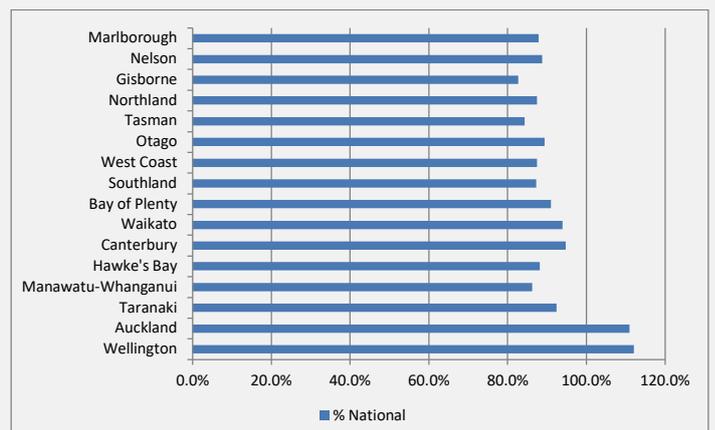
The map of New Zealand's sixteen regions shows regional rental affordability as a percentage of national affordability. Both national and regional affordability have been calculated by dividing the respective average weekly wages (December 2021) into the respective geometric mean rents (December 2021). In this quarter, there are six regions including Northland (105.3%), Auckland (102.5%), Bay of Plenty (113.5%), Gisborne (106.9%), Hawke's Bay (105.7%) and Tasman (109.2%) from the last quarter, that are less rent affordable than the national average which is set as 100%. The remaining ten regions are all relatively more rent affordable than the national average. In this quarter, there are two regions continue to stand out as being the most rent affordable. These were Southland (78.1%) and West Coast (69.5%).

Again, in this quarter wages in only two regions (i.e., Auckland and Wellington), continue to be above the national level, as shown below. Of the three regions, West Coast and Southland continue to have affordability below the national average, reflecting more favourable rental conditions in these regions relative to incomes.

Percentage of National Average by Region: as an Index-Ratio of Wages/Rents



Percentage of National Average Wages by Region





QUARTERLY CHANGES IN RENTAL AFFORDABILITY INDEX SEPTEMBER 2021 – DECEMBER 2021

Quarterly Change in Indices (September 2021 – December 2021)

	IMPROVEMENT	DETERIORATION
Northland	1.99%	
Auckland	4.22%	
Waikato		2.17%
Bay of Plenty		1.61%
Gisborne		3.79%
Hawke's Bay	1.98%	
Taranaki	3.25%	
Manawatu-Whanganui		9.79%
Wellington		5.99%
West Coast		6.37%
Canterbury		9.51%
Otago		6.91%
Southland	1.24%	
Tasman		1.36%
Nelson	2.11%	
Marlborough	7.67%	
National		5.65%

Overall, in this quarter a moderate deterioration of 5.56% is observed at the national level as compared to the last quarter. There were seven regions showing some improvement and remaining nine regions showing deterioration in rental affordability.

REGIONAL RENTALS

The rents over the quarter (September 2021 to December 2021) and year (December 2020 to December 2021), for the main urban areas, are set out in the table. Over the past quarter, rental changes were decreased in only two regions (last quarter in four regions) and increased in the remaining fourteen regions with a net result of 9.3% increase for the quarter.

Nationally, rents increased by 5.7% over the year, and this is reflected across all sixteen regions. The largest annual rent increases in double digit were recorded in ten regions including Canterbury (19.1%), West Coast (17.1%) and Manawatu-Whanganui (15.8%).

	Dec 2020	Sept 2021	Dec 2021	Qtrly Change	Annual Change
Northland	\$420	\$464	\$477	2.8%	13.6%
Auckland	\$561	\$592	\$589	-0.5%	5.0%
Waikato	\$424	\$430	\$457	6.3%	7.8%
Bay of Plenty	\$471	\$507	\$535	5.5%	13.6%
Gisborne	\$402	\$426	\$458	7.5%	13.9%
Hawke's Bay	\$431	\$475	\$483	1.7%	12.1%
Taranaki	\$383	\$423	\$427	0.9%	11.5%
Manawatu-Whanganui	\$380	\$390	\$440	12.8%	15.8%
Wellington	\$526	\$532	\$572	7.5%	8.7%
West Coast	\$269	\$288	\$315	9.4%	17.1%
Canterbury	\$387	\$407	\$461	13.3%	19.1%
Otago	\$411	\$407	\$452	11.1%	10.0%
Southland	\$312	\$348	\$353	1.4%	13.1%
Tasman	\$465	\$456	\$477	4.6%	2.6%
Nelson	\$401	\$411	\$422	2.7%	5.2%
Marlborough	\$427	\$462	\$452	-2.2%	5.9%
National	\$490	\$474	\$518	9.3%	5.7%



DATA SOURCES

This publication has been developed from private sector rental data supplied by the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (Bond Centre). Information on wage rates, demographics and the structure of the rental housing stock is drawn from Statistics NZ data. House price information has been extracted from Real Estate Institute New Zealand (REINZ) and Quotable Value (QV) NZ statistics.

TERMINOLOGY

Geometric mean rents are used in this publication as a better measure of rental trends than median and average rents because rents at the top end of the market are down weighted. For example, take three numbers 2,3, and 6.

The average is 3.66, the median is 3 and the geometric mean is 3.3. To calculate the geometric mean multiply the three numbers together and then calculate the cubed root.

THE PROPERTY FOUNDATION

The Foundation is established to sponsor research and education in property related matters in New Zealand. Funding is obtained through sponsorship from corporations and firms within the property industry. The Foundation has also established a Real Estate Analysis Unit.

The Foundation works closely with the Property Studies Group at Massey University.

Visit Real Estate Analysis Unit (REAU) at:
http://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/colleges/college-business/school-of-economics-and-finance/research/reau/reau_home.cfm

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SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE MASSEY UNIVERSITY

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