



# RESIDENTIAL MARKET REPORT

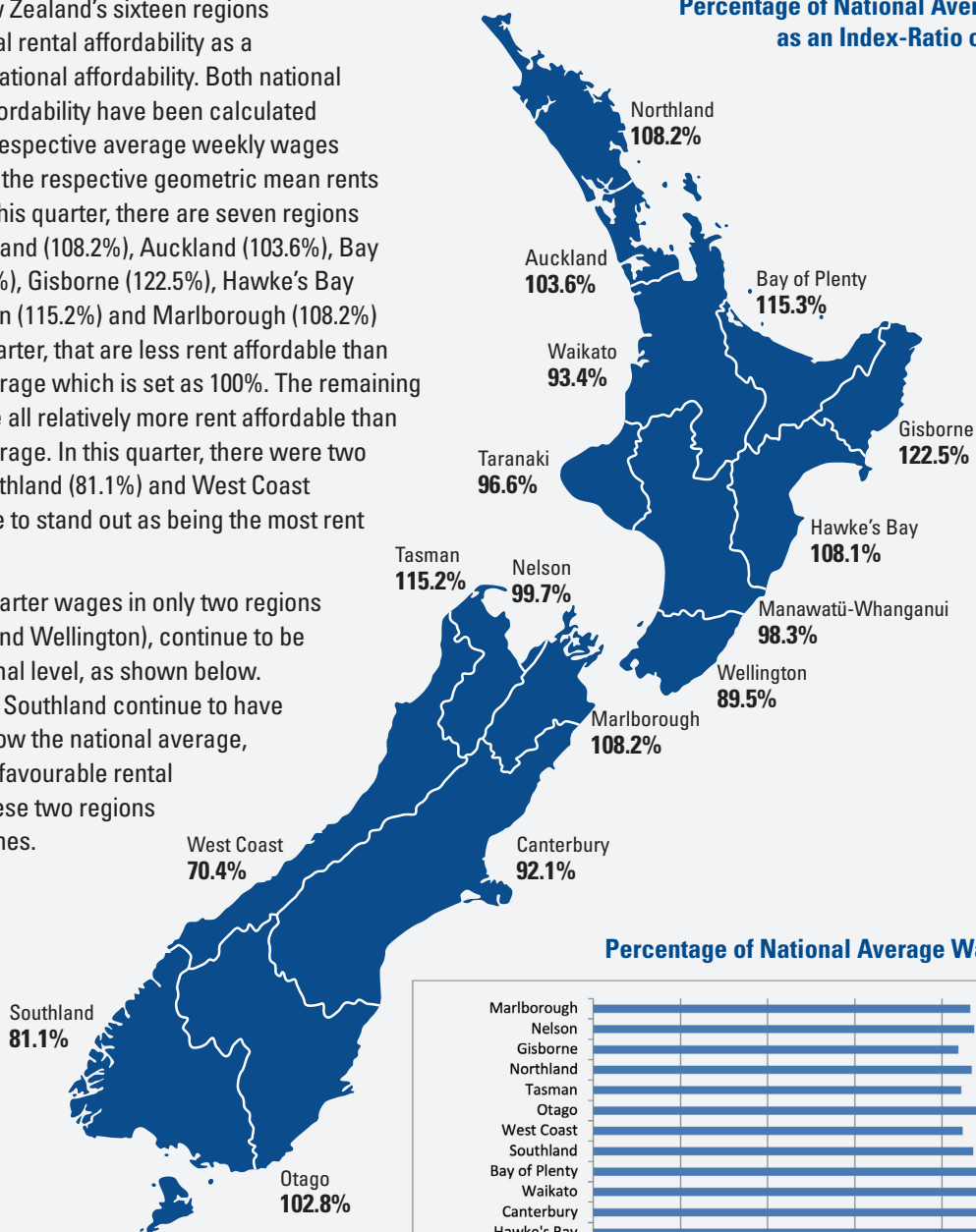
## RENTAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 2023

### REGIONAL RENTAL MARKET AFFORDABILITY

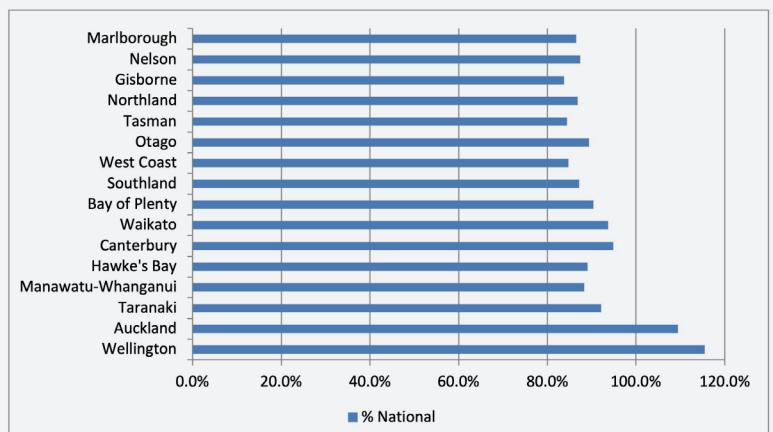
The map of New Zealand's sixteen regions showing regional rental affordability as a percentage of national affordability. Both national and regional affordability have been calculated by dividing the respective average weekly wages (June 2023) into the respective geometric mean rents (June 2023). In this quarter, there are seven regions including Northland (108.2%), Auckland (103.6%), Bay of Plenty (115.3%), Gisborne (122.5%), Hawke's Bay (108.1%), Tasman (115.2%) and Marlborough (108.2%) from the last quarter, that are less rent affordable than the national average which is set as 100%. The remaining nine regions are all relatively more rent affordable than the national average. In this quarter, there were two regions i.e., Southland (81.1%) and West Coast (70.4%) continue to stand out as being the most rent affordable.

Again, in this quarter wages in only two regions (i.e., Auckland and Wellington), continue to be above the national level, as shown below. West Coast and Southland continue to have affordability below the national average, reflecting more favourable rental conditions in these two 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 MARCH 2023 – JUNE 2023

### Quarterly Change in Indices (March 2023 – June 2023)

	IMPROVEMENT	DETERIORATION
Northland		10.12%
Auckland		4.82%
Waikato		3.69%
Bay of Plenty		2.11%
Gisborne		8.08%
Hawke's Bay	4.56%	
Taranaki	0.07%	
Manawatu-Whanganui		8.97%
Wellington	0.52%	
West Coast	5.91%	
Canterbury		4.09%
Otago		7.05%
Southland		6.30%
Tasman	1.24%	
Nelson		5.60%
Marlborough		12.92%
National		2.92%

Overall, in this quarter a slight improvement of 2.92% is observed at the national level. There were five regions showing slight improvement and remaining eleven regions showing moderate deterioration in rental affordability.

## REGIONAL RENTALS

The rents over the quarter (March 2023 to June 2023) and year (June 2022 to June 2023), for the main urban areas, are set out in the table. Over the past quarter, rental changes were increased in twelve regions with a net result of 1.7% increase for the quarter.

Nationally, rents increased by 6.6% over the year, and this is reflected across all regions except West Coast. The largest annual rent increases in double digit were recorded in Manawatu-Whanganui region (14.5%).

	June 2022	Mar 2023	June 2023	Qtrly Change	Annual Change
Northland	\$506	\$477	\$513	7.5%	1.4%
Auckland	\$574	\$597	\$619	3.7%	7.8%
Waikato	\$450	\$470	\$478	1.7%	6.2%
Bay of Plenty	\$531	\$569	\$569	0.0%	7.2%
Gisborne	\$534	\$512	\$560	9.4%	4.9%
Hawke's Bay	\$517	\$545	\$526	-3.5%	1.7%
Taranaki	\$455	\$493	\$486	-1.4%	6.8%
Manawatu-Whanganui	\$414	\$442	\$474	7.2%	14.5%
Wellington	\$545	\$562	\$564	0.4%	3.5%
West Coast	\$334	\$364	\$326	-10.4%	-2.4%
Canterbury	\$435	\$471	\$477	1.3%	9.7%
Otago	\$464	\$480	\$502	4.6%	8.2%
Southland	\$354	\$375	\$386	2.9%	9.0%
Tasman	\$486	\$533	\$531	-0.4%	9.3%
Nelson	\$448	\$462	\$476	3.0%	6.3%
Marlborough	\$469	\$455	\$511	12.3%	9.0%
National	\$512	\$537	\$546	1.7%	6.6%





## 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.

## REAL ESTATE ANALYSIS UNIT (REAU)

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](http://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/colleges/college-business/school-of-economics-and-finance/research/reau/reau_home.cfm)

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