Where is the economic growth coming from?

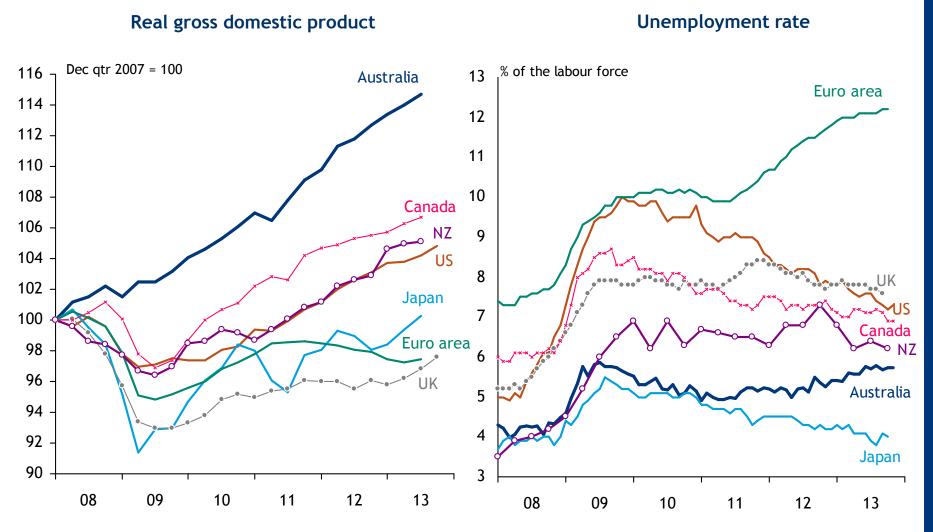
Presentation to the Private Health Care Australia conference

Saul Eslake

Hobart, 28th November 2013

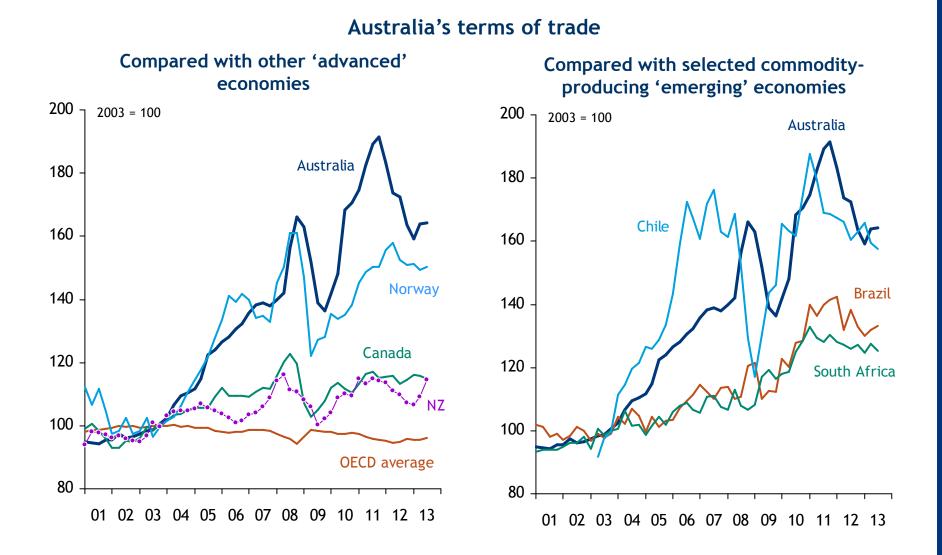
Refer to important disclosures and disclaimer on page 17

Australia's economy has been doing better than its peers



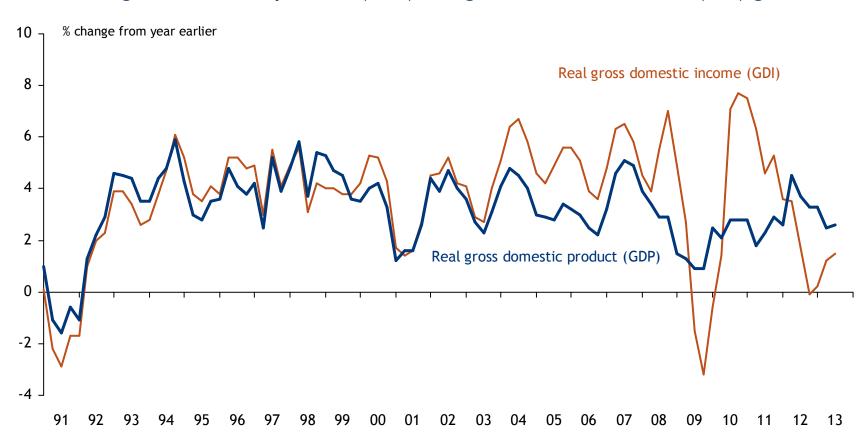
Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics; US Bureau of Economic Analysis; Japan Economic & Social Research Institute; Eurostat; UK Office of National Statistics; Statistics Canada; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; Japan Home Ministry; Statistics New Zealand.

Having risen more than most other countries, Australia's "terms of trade" are now falling by more



Note: 'Terms of trade' is the ratio of export to import prices derived from the national accounts. *Sources*: National statistical agencies, Eurostat, OECD.

Falling terms of trade are now detracting from income growth - the opposite of what happened over the past decade

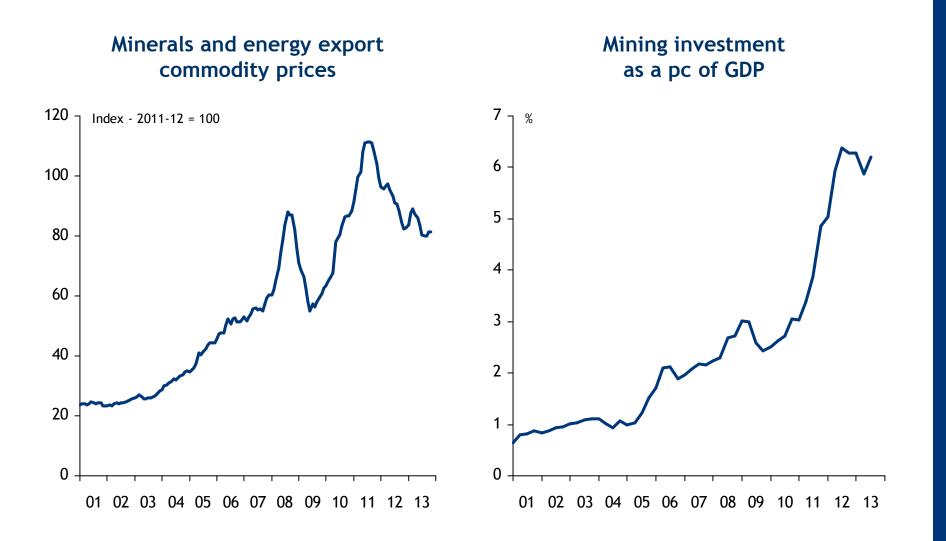


Real gross domestic product (GDP) and gross domestic income (GDI) growth

 Over the decade ended 2012, gains in Australia's "terms of trade" boosted the growth rate of real incomes (GDI) by 1.1% pa above the growth rate of real output (GDI)

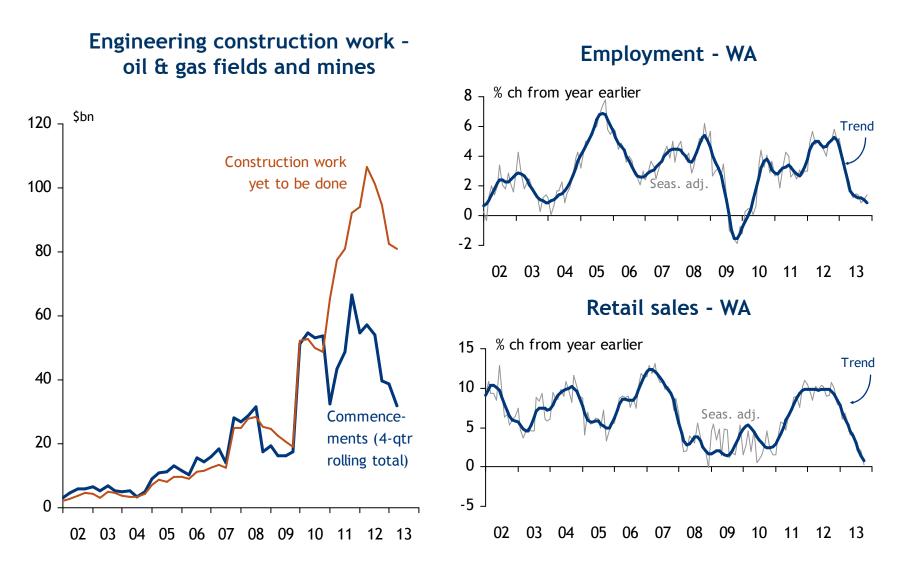
Sources: ABS.

The 'resources boom' is passing its second major turning point

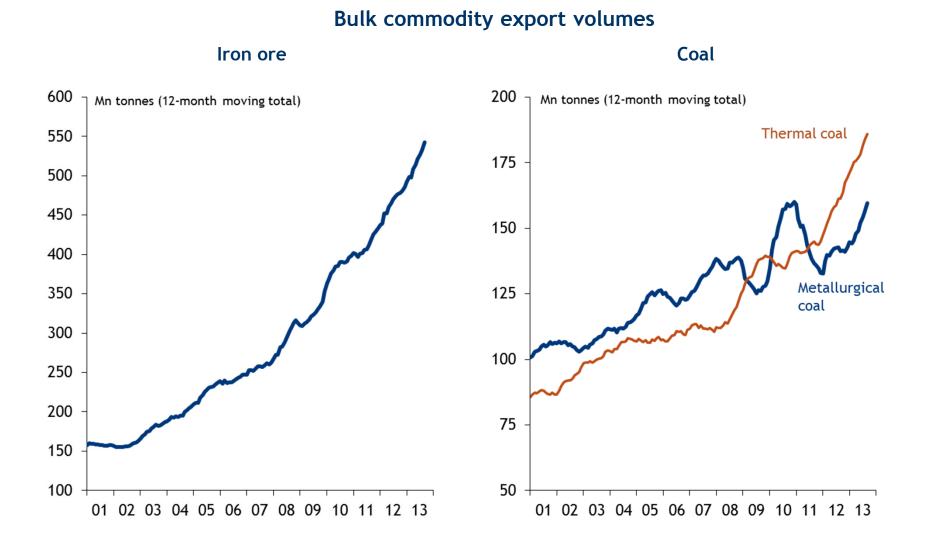


Note: 'Mining investment' excludes intangibles such as exploration and R&D expenditure. Sources: RBA; ABS.

Some pieces of evidence that the resources investment boom is peaking

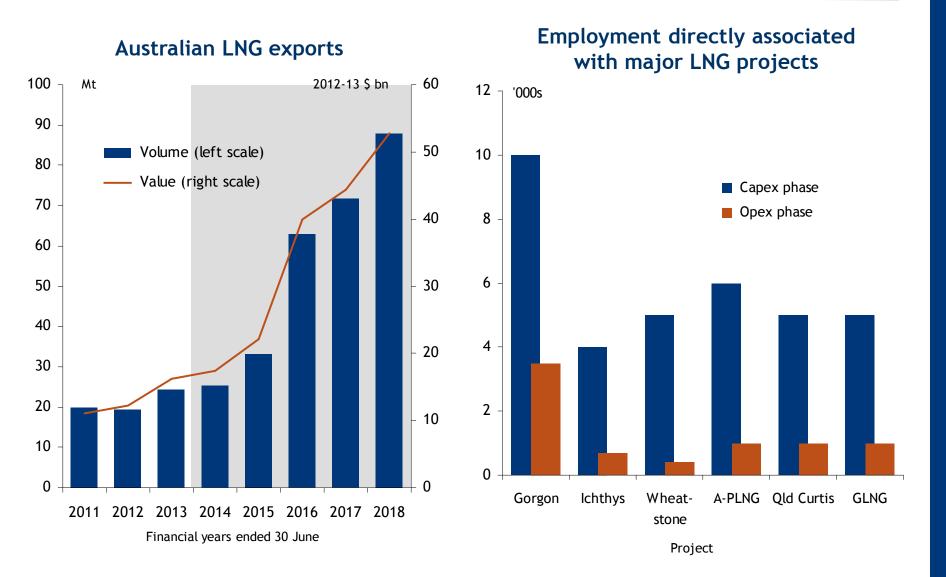


Iron ore and coal export volumes are now ramping up

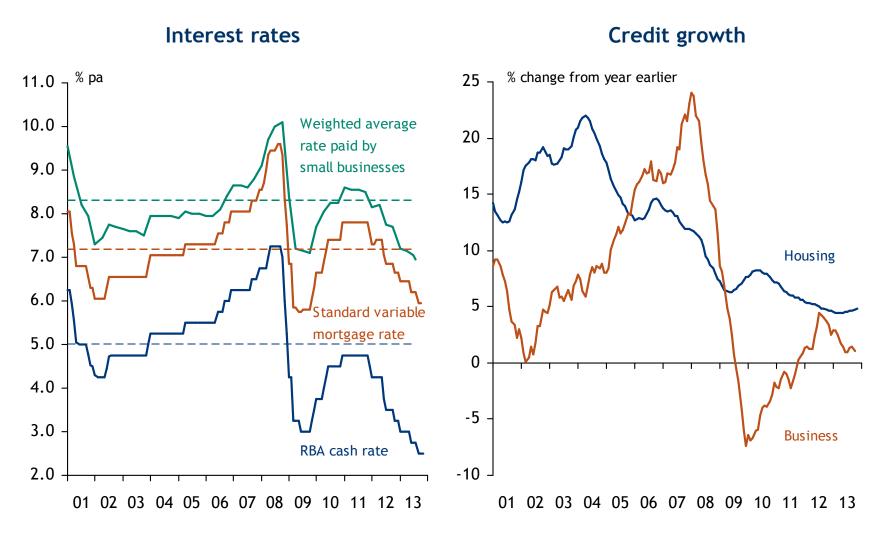


Sources: Bloomberg; ABS.

LNG exports will rise sharply but employment will fall from 2015 on

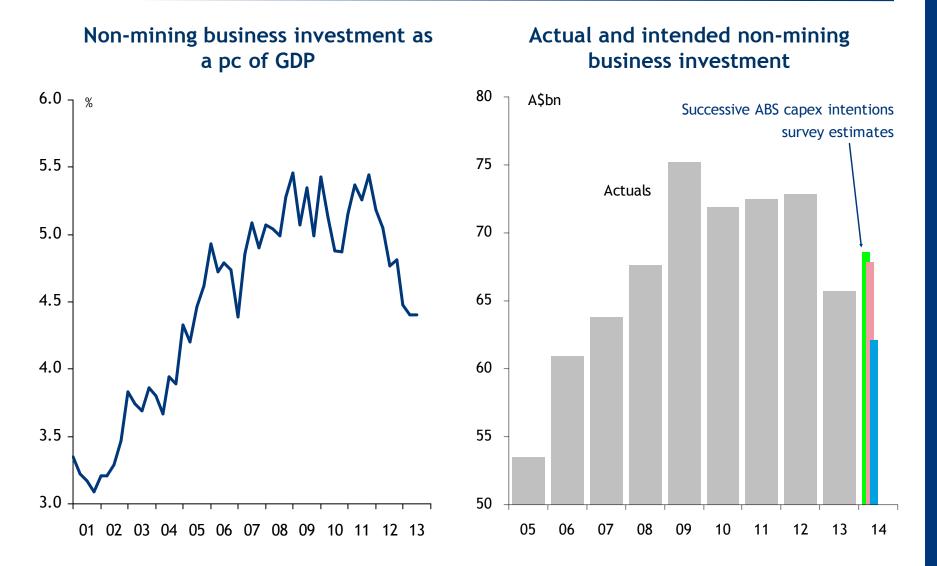


Lower interest rates are yet to stimulate faster growth in borrowing

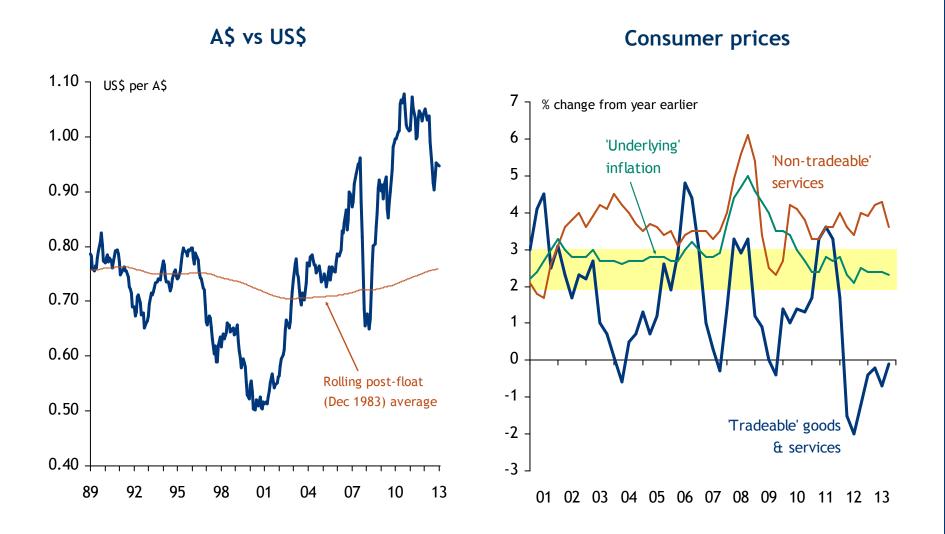


Note: Dotted lines indicate 15-year average of each interest rate shown. *Source:* RBA.

Non-mining business investment still looks very weak

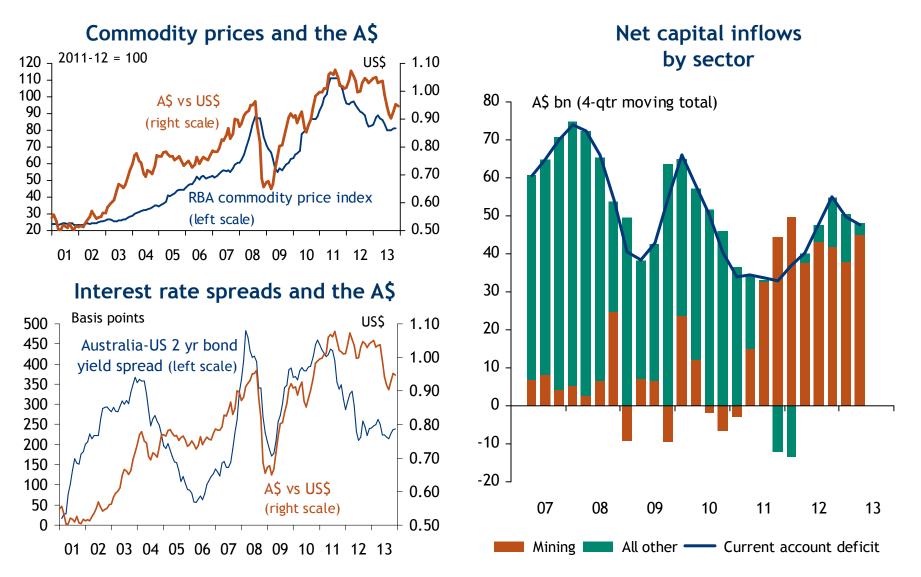


The strong A\$ helped keep inflation under control during the 'boom'



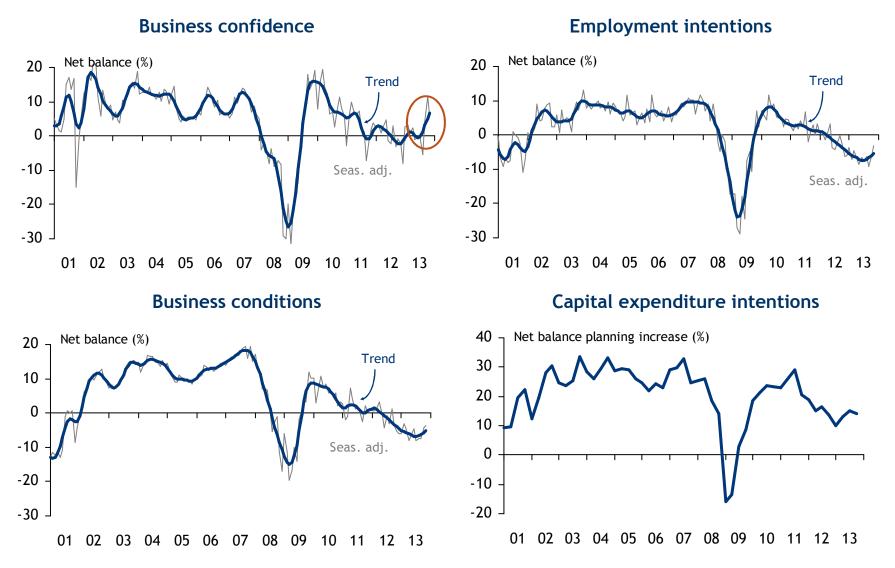
Sources: RBA; ABS.

But now, foreign capital inflows into mining are keeping the A\$ at levels above 'fundamentals'



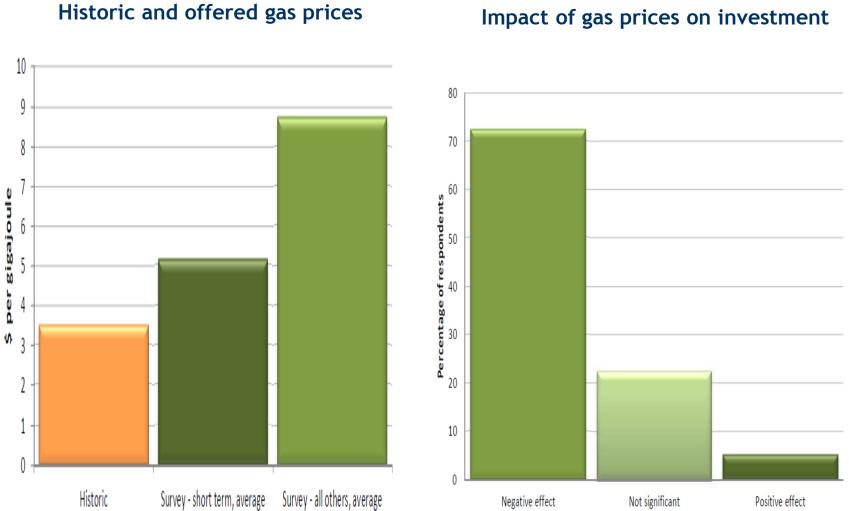
Sources: ABS (balance of payments data).

Business confidence is picking up - but hiring and capex plans aren't



Sources: NAB monthly and quarterly business surveys.

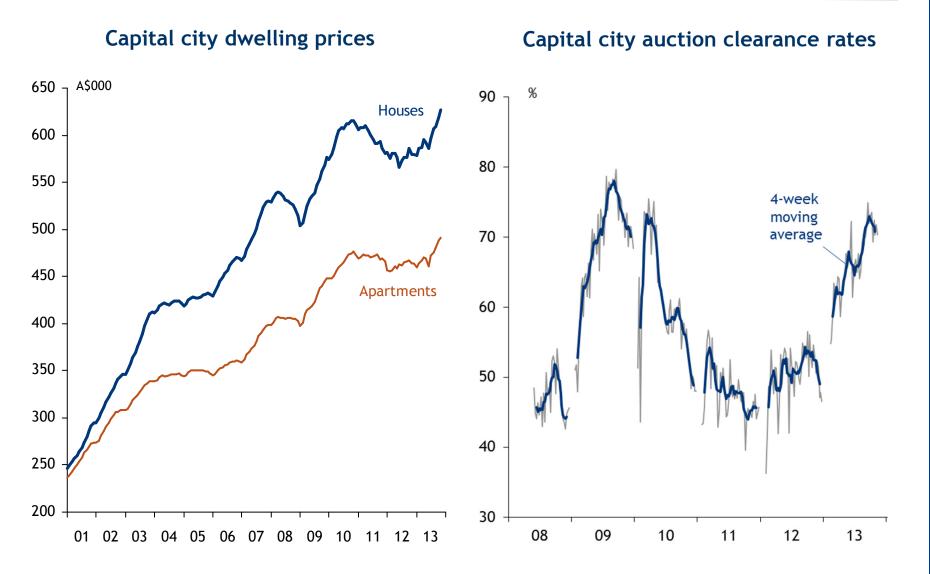
A spike in gas prices may also be a deterrent to higher investment



Source: Australian Industry Group, Energy Shock: The 'Gas Crunch' is Here, July 2013.

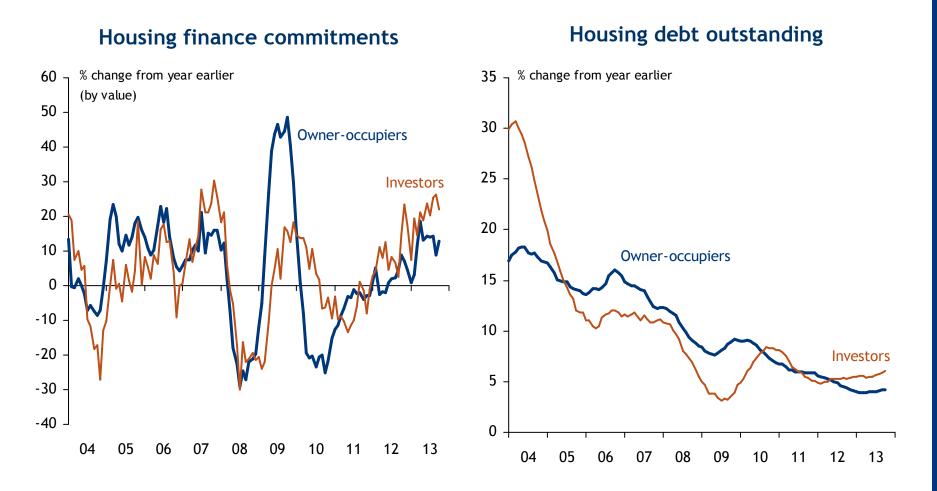
Impact of gas prices on investment

The housing market does seem to be springing to life again ...



Source: RP Data - Rismark.

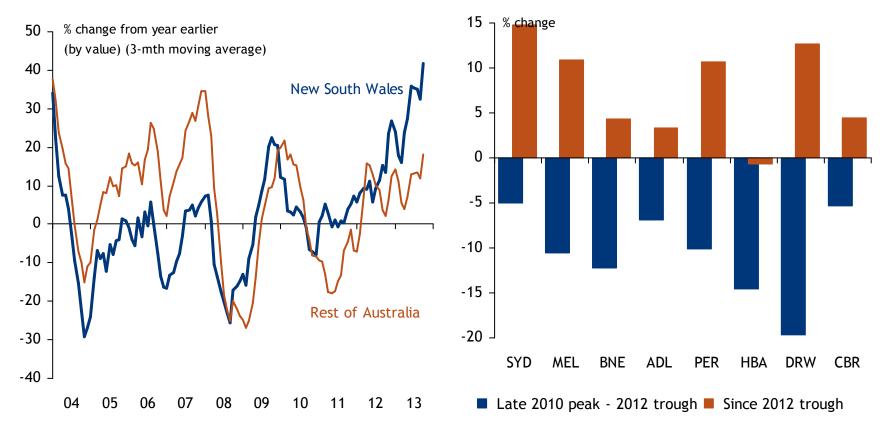
... but the upswing in demand is being driven mainly by investors



 60% of the *increase* in total housing finance commitments since 2011 have been to investors (cf. their 40-45% share of total housing finance commitments over the past decade

... and overwhelmingly in Sydney

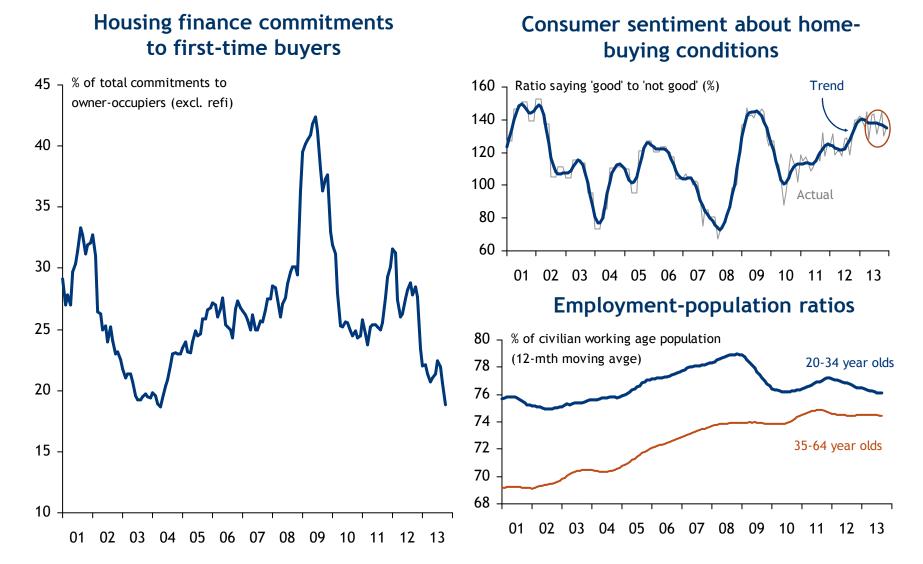
Housing finance commitments to investors



 More than two-thirds of the *increase* in total housing finance commitments to investors so far this year have been in New South Wales

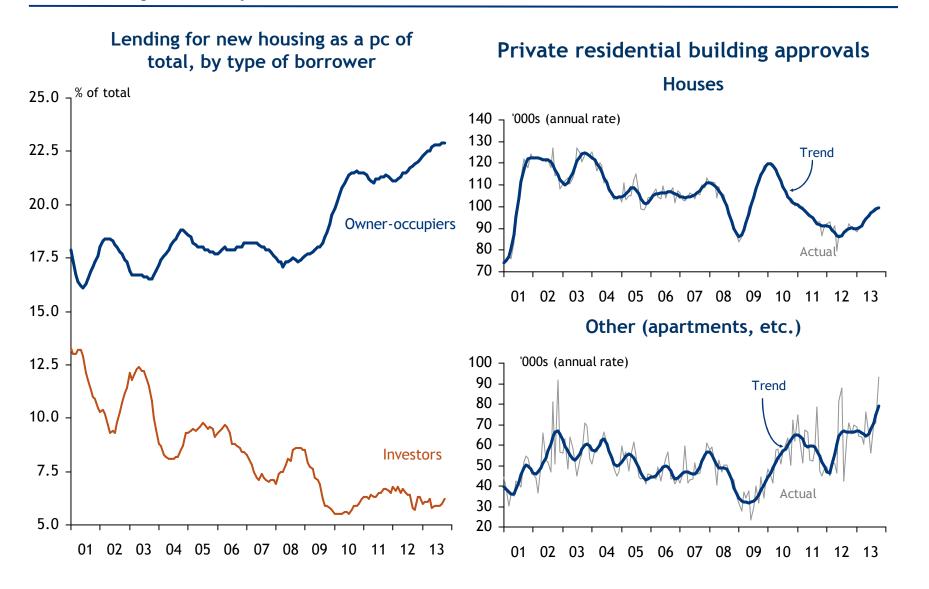
Capital city dwelling prices

First home buyers have been conspicuous by their absence from the housing market



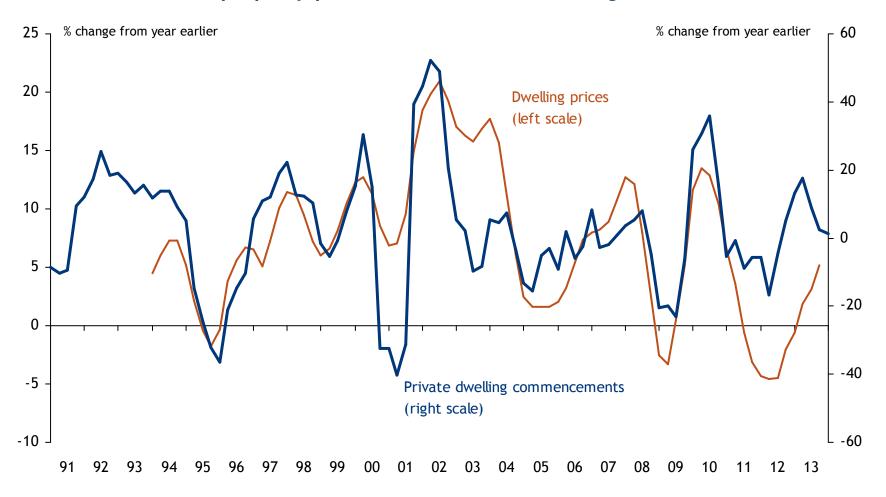
Sources: ABS; Westpac-Melbourne Institute.

Investors are much less likely to buy a new dwelling and especially a house



Source: ABS.

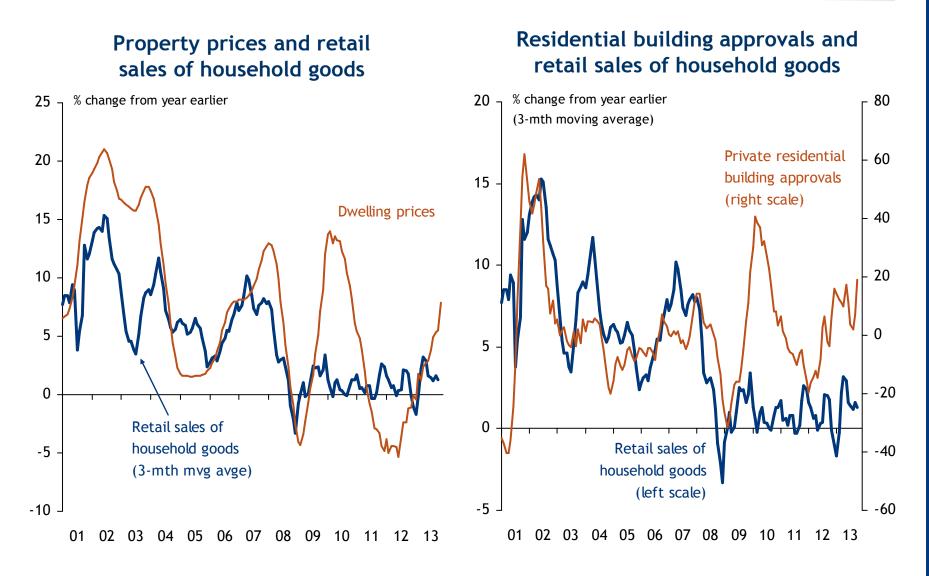
House prices are usually *co-incident* with starts - they don't *lead* starts



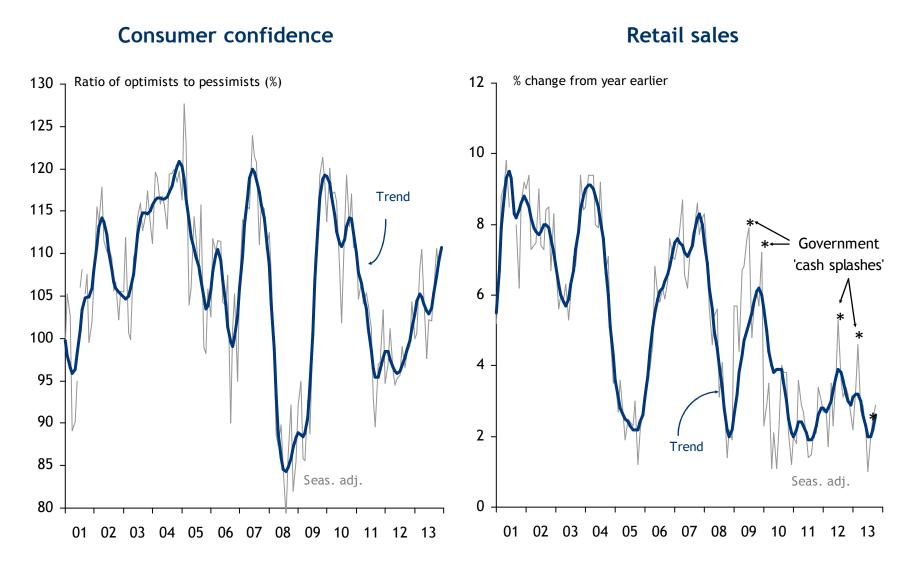
Residential property prices and residential building commencements

Sources: ABS; RP Data-Rismark.

Higher house prices don't directly spur faster growth in retail sales



Consumer confidence has improved but retail sales still remain weak



Sources: Westpac-Melbourne Institute; ABS.

The jump in consumer confidence is wholly due to Coalition voters

Consumer confidence by voting intention

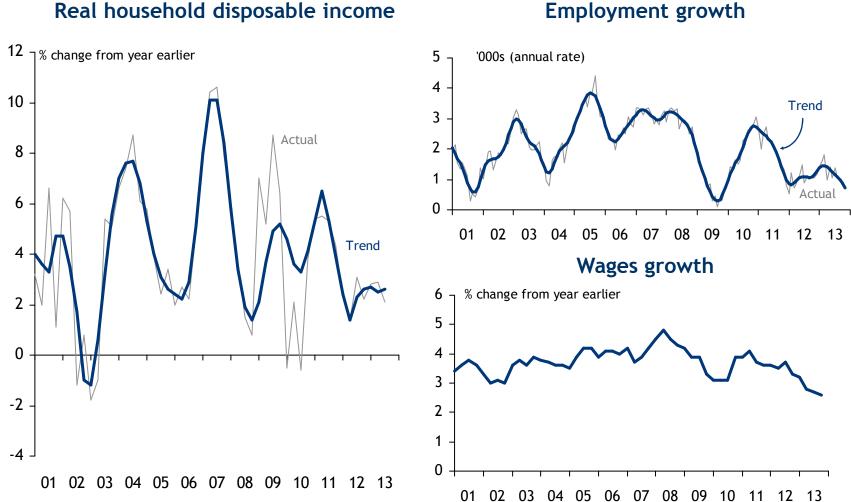
Ratio of optimists to pessimists (%) Ratio of optimists to pessimists (%) 150 140 ¬ Trend 140 130 130 120 Trend 120 110 110 100 100 90 90 80 80 Seas. adj. Seas. adj. 70 70 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 01 02 03 04 05 06

Coalition voters

Sources: Westpac-Melbourne Institute.

Labor voters

Consumer spending isn't likely to pick up while income growth is weak



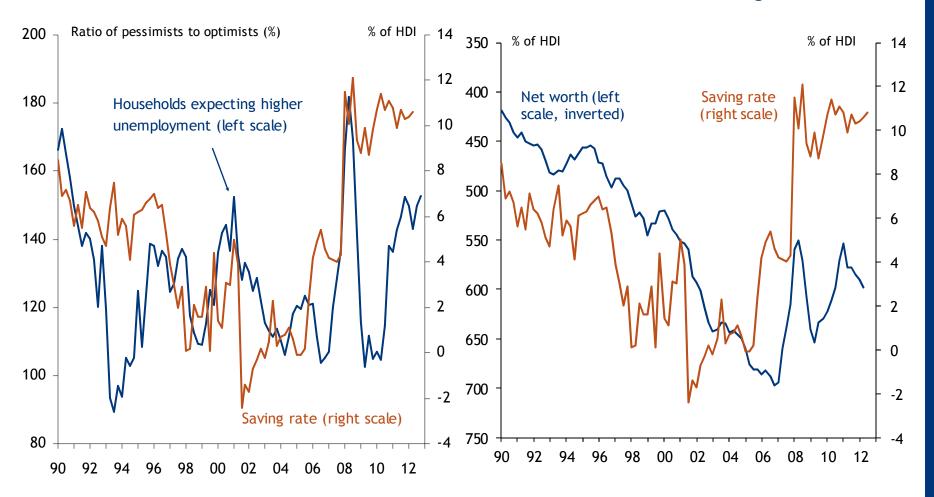
Employment growth

Source: ABS.

No compelling reason to think households are about to save less

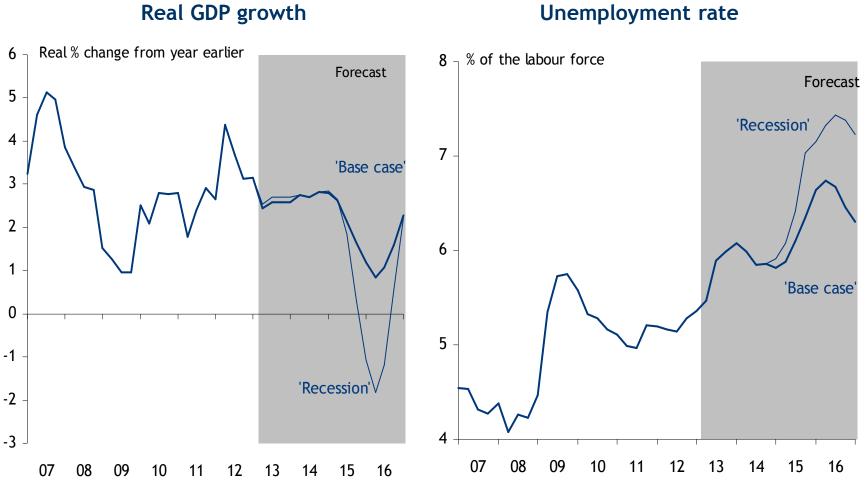
Unemployment expectations and household saving

Household net worth and household saving



Sources: Westpac-Melbourne Institute; RBA; ABS.

There is a risk Australia could experience recession around 2015-16



Real GDP growth

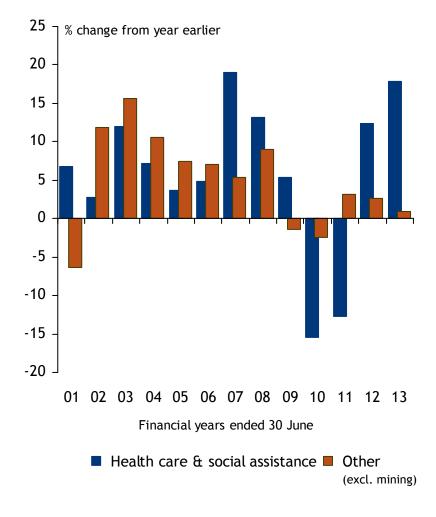
Sources: ABS; Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Research.

The health care sector is expanding rapidly

Employment

Health care & social assistance

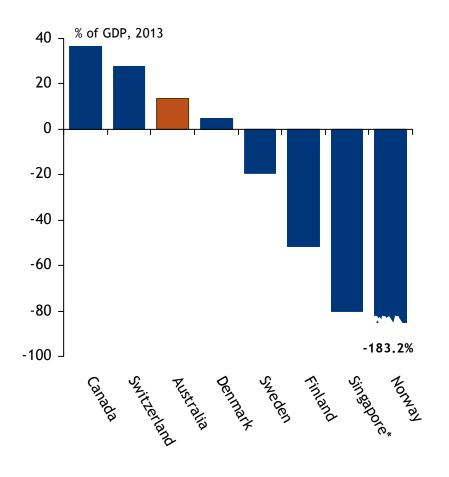




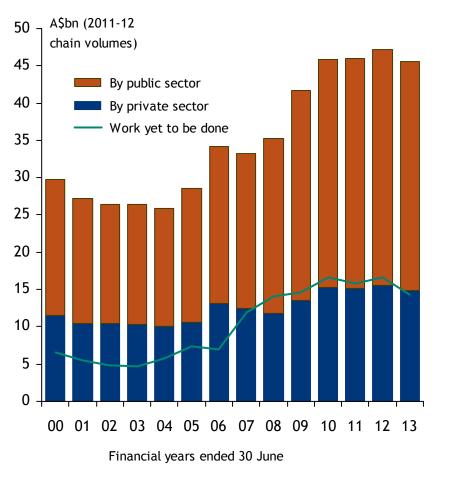
Source: ABS.

There's plenty of scope to borrow more to fund infrastructure spending

AAA-rated sovereigns - net public debt to GDP ratios, 2013

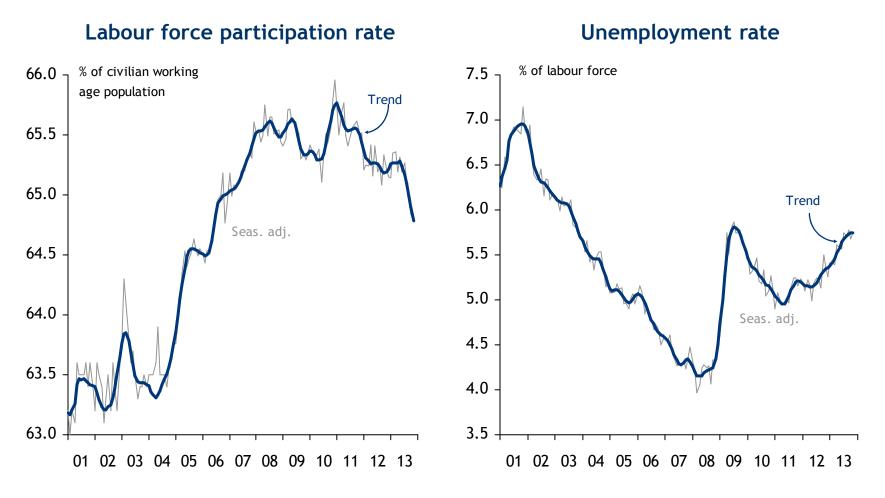


Engineering construction work done for the public sector



Sources: IMF World Economic Outlook October 2013 database; S&P; ABS; BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research.

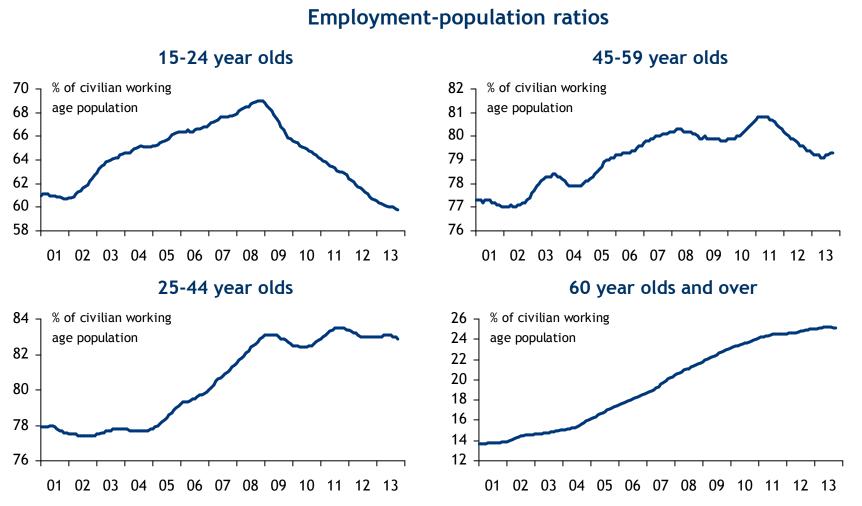
Declining work force participation is obscuring the rise in unemployment



If the labour force participation rate had remained at its 2011 average (not its peak), the unemployment rate would now be 6.8%, not 5.7%

Source: ABS.

The falls in participation have been among young people, not retirees



Since September 2008, the proportion of 15-24 year olds in employment has dropped by 5³/₄ pc pts, but the proportion attending full-time education has only risen by 3³/₄ pc pts

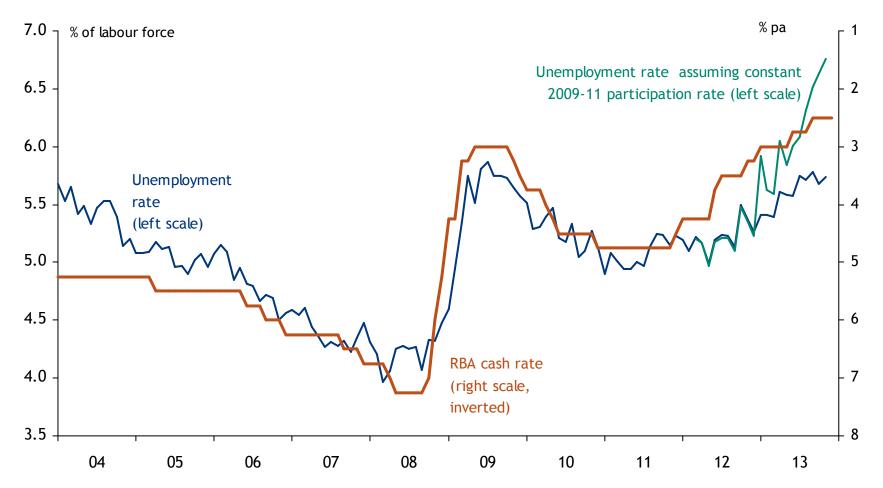
Source: ABS.

The market is no longer expecting any further rate cut from the RBA



Sources: Thomson Reuters Datastream ; BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research.

Rising unemployment will force further declines in the cash rate



Unemployment, participation and the cash rate

Sources: ABS, RBA; BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research.

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