

## **Terms of Reference**

### **New Zealand Productivity Commission Inquiry into Housing Affordability**

Issued by the Minister of Finance, the Minister for the Environment, the Minister of Housing, the Minister for Building and Construction, and the Minister for Regulatory Reform ('the referring Ministers').

Pursuant to sections 9 and 11 of the New Zealand Productivity Commission Act 2010, we hereby request that the New Zealand Productivity Commission ("the Commission") undertake an inquiry into housing affordability.

#### **Context**

Stability of the home environment is widely considered to be important for social cohesion and family stability. Real house prices in New Zealand are markedly higher than they were a decade ago. The rise in real house prices has been associated with general declines in housing affordability, as indicated by a number of different measures, and in the rate of home ownership. These declines have contributed to increased demand for rental accommodation and additional pressure on the social housing sector. The debt accumulation and wealth effects associated with the rise in house prices may have also exacerbated New Zealand's last economic cycle. Interest rates and exchange rates were arguably higher than they otherwise would have been during the upturn and there has been greater contraction in demand during the recession. Debt accumulation may also be a factor in on-going economic risks.

#### **Scope**

Having regard to the context outlined above, the Commission is requested to undertake an inquiry to evaluate the factors influencing the affordability of housing (both rental and owner-occupied housing), and to examine potential opportunities to increase housing affordability. For the purposes of this evaluation the Commission should:

- Identify and analyse all components of the cost and price of housing.
- Identify mechanisms to improve the affordability of housing, with respect to both the demand and supply of housing and associated infrastructure.
- Identify any significant impediments to home ownership, and assess the feasibility and implications of reducing or removing such impediments.

Particular attention should be given, without limitation, to the following matters:

- (a) factors influencing the supply of land and basic infrastructure for residential construction;
- (b) factors influencing the cost of residential construction, including the effect of standards, specifications, approval and title requirements on the cost of new housing construction;
- (c) the level and growth of productivity in the land development and residential construction industries, and the effect of government regulations on productivity in these industries;
- (d) the efficiency of taxes, levies and charges imposed at all stages of the housing supply chain;

- (e) the efficiency of the tax treatment of owner-occupied and rental housing;
- (f) the influence of changing consumer housing preferences, willingness to pay, and financing costs on housing affordability; and
- (g) the operation of the overall housing market, with specific reference to the availability of a range of public and private housing types, the demand for housing, and the efficiency of use of the existing residential housing stock.

### **Consultation Requirements**

In undertaking this review, the Commission should consult with key interest groups and affected parties.

### **Timeframe**

The Commission must publish a draft report and/or discussion paper(s) on the inquiry for public comment, followed by a final report, which must be submitted to each of the referring Ministers by 1 February 2012.

BILL ENGLISH, MINISTER OF FINANCE  
NICK SMITH, MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT  
PHIL HEATLEY, MINISTER OF HOUSING  
MAURICE WILLIAMSON, MINISTER FOR BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION  
RODNEY HIDE, MINISTER FOR REGULATORY REFORM

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