RESEARCH Services Landscape

22 January 2019

Patchy Service

Over recent years the service sector has been a pillar of economic strength. It has consistently been a source of strong positive contributions to overall economic growth. Latest GDP figures for the third guarter of last year. released just before Christmas, again showed positive service sector growth with activity up 3.3% on a year earlier. But the details in those figures were a bit patchy rather than generally strong as had previously been the case. Service sector GDP growth in the third guarter itself was 'only' 0.5%, the slowest pace since 2014 and with a lot of ups and downs in the components. The Performance of Services Index (PSI) has been signalling some slowdown in the sector since mid-last year. The official data is now just starting to show it. December's PSI reading of 53.0 is not much different to November's 53.4. It adds to the sense that growth in the service sector has been slower over the past six months. But it is also important to recognise that it appears to be stabilising at this slower pace rather than slowing further.

Trading Day Distortions in December?

Indeed, December's PSI has arguably held up very well in the face of possible trading day disruptions. As well as having just 19 regular business week days, December 2018 contained a couple of 'orphan' days. These, while supposedly open for business, would have been prone to be taken as a holiday - for consumers and businesses alike. And this would have an even bigger proportionate effect on a month with relatively fewer trading days at the best of times. Perhaps this effect is what drove the retail component to post its worst unadjusted December result (42.5) since the survey started back in 2007? It certainly gels with what we have seen in Electronic Card Transactions for December, which saw a 1.9% drop in monthly values on a seasonally adjusted basis which was more than could be explained by the sharp drop in fuel prices during the month. These indicators will be important to watch over coming months to assess if the declines are just trading day distortions as we are inclined to think or indicating an underlying drop in demand. At this point, the latter is difficult to square with the PSI new orders component sitting above average at 59.2 and at its highest level since July last year.

Finding Staff a Major Challenge

The PSI employment index cooled to just above 50 in December after a couple of strong months. It completes a positive quarter of employment growth, which is a very commendable result given the widespread difficulty firms are having finding labour, according to the latest NZIER Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion.

doug steel@bnz.co.nz

54 52 50 48 46 44 rce: Statistics NZ. BusinessNZ. BNZ Monthly Sales Distorted By Trading Days? New Orders Firm Index, s.a PSI Activity/Sales and New Orders 74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 New Ord

PSI Stabilising, After Slowdown

PSI and Services GDP growth

Services GDP (rhs)

Index 3mth ave

62

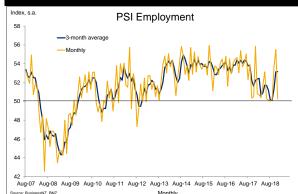
60

58

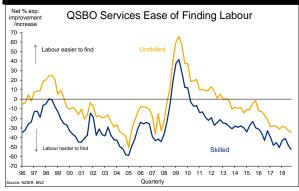
56



Employment Strength Difficult To Maintain



Amid Widespread Difficulty Finding Staff





Page 1





Annual % change

5.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

-1.

-2.0

-3.0

Contact Details

BNZ Research

Stephen Toplis Head of Research +64 4 474 6905

Craig Ebert Senior Economist +64 4 474 6799

Doug Steel Senior Economist +64 4 474 6923

Jason Wong Senior Markets Strategist +64 4 924 7652

Nick Smyth

Interest Rates Strategist +6449247653

Main Offices

Wellington

Level 4, Spark Central 42-52 Willis Street Private Bag 39806 Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045 New Zealand Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Auckland 80 Queen Street Private Bag 92208 Auckland 1142 New Zealand

Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Group Chief Economist

Alan Oster

+61 3 8634 2927

Christchurch

111 Cashel Street Christchurch 8011 New Zealand Toll Free: 0800 854 854

National Australia Bank

Ivan Colhoun

Global Head of Research +61 2 9237 1836

Wellington

Foreign Exchange +800 642 222 Fixed Income/Derivatives +800 283 269

Sydney

Foreign Exchange +61292951100Fixed Income/Derivatives +61 2 9295 1166

London

Foreign Exchange	+44 20 7796 3091
Fixed Income/Derivatives	+44 20 7796 4761

Ray Attrill

Head of FX Strategy +61 2 9237 1848

New York

Foreign Exchange Fixed Income/Derivatives +1 212 916 9677

Hong Kong

Foreign Exchange +85 2 2526 5891 Fixed Income/Derivatives +85 2 2526 5891

Skye Masters

Head of Fixed Income Research +61 2 9295 1196

+1 212 916 9631

Analyst Disclaimer: The Information accurately reflects the personal views of the author(s) about the securities, issuers and other subject matters discussed, and is based upon sources reasonably believed to be reliable and accurate. The views of the author(s) do not necessarily reflect the views of the NAB Group. No part of the compensation of the author(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to any specific recommendations or views expressed. Research analysts responsible for this report receive compensation based upon, among other factors, the overall profitability of the Global Markets Division of NAB.

NAB maintains an effective information barrier between the research analysts and its private side operations. Private side functions are physically segregated from the research analysts and have no control over their remuneration or budget. The research functions do not report directly or indirectly to any private side function. The Research analyst might have received help from the issuer subject in the research report.

New Zealand: This publication has been provided for general information only. Although every effort has been made to ensure this publication is accurate the contents should not be relied upon or used as a basis for entering into any products described in this publication. To the extent that any information or recommendations in this publication constitute financial advice, they do not take into account any person's particular financial situation or goals. Bank of New Zealand strongly recommends readers seek independent legal/financial advice prior to acting in relation to any of the matters discussed in this publication. Neither Bank of New Zealand nor any person involved in this publication accepts any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever may directly or indirectly result from any advice, opinion, information, representation or omission, whether negligent or otherwise, contained in this publication. National Australia Bank Limited is not a registered bank in New Zealand.

USA: If this document is distributed in the United States, such distribution is by nabSecurities, LLC. This document is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities, financial instrument or product or to provide financial services. It is not the intention of nabSecurities to create legal relations on the basis of information provided herein