## BULLETIN



25 August 2023

# RBA focuses on unit labour costs but their concern may be overdone as the pace of growth is set to ease

The cost-of-living crisis has brought intense focus on inflation measures over the last two years, including the intricate detail on goods and services and on some more obscure measures that do not often get coverage. One that has been given particular emphasis in the Australian context over the last month is 'unit labour costs' – the RBA Governor even indicating that the evolution of this cost measure sits at the centre of 'next phase' of getting inflation back to the 2-3% target range.

'Unit labour costs' are basically a measure of the productivity-adjusted cost of labour, or to put it more simply, what it costs to produce a unit of output as measured by the National Accounts. As such, changes capture the combined effect of two elements: 1) wage inflation; and 2) changes in productivity. Official measures are provided with the quarterly National Accounts, with the June quarter update due on September 6.

For policy, the central concern is the high starting point with unit wage cost growth running at 7.9% over the year to March. This is largely due to a poor productivity performance with GDP growth barely keeping pace with the rise in hours worked. If that poor performance were to continue, then inflation would be unlikely to below 3% even if wages growth remained benign.

However, a couple of points are worth noting.

Firstly, derived measures like productivity and unit labour costs can bounce around a lot, are subject to meaningful revisions and have been particularly volatile during the COVID period, due both to lock-downs and the scale of policy measures. The latter had a particularly significant impact on unit labour costs due to JobKeeper support, which amounted to a large subsidy for labour costs in 2020 that rolled off in 2021 (see Chart 1).

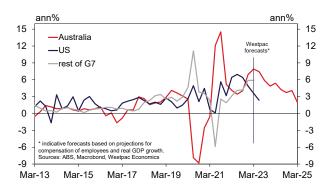
### Unit labour costs: Australia



More generally, like the inflation surge, the robust growth in unit labour costs over the last year also looks to be part of a global phenomenon. Across the G7 developed economies we typically benchmark Australia to, unit labour costs rose 6.7%yr in 2022, hitting multi-decade highs in most countries (excluding the COVID period). Moreover, to the extent that there is a common driver, there are also signs that the surge is temporary. The US,

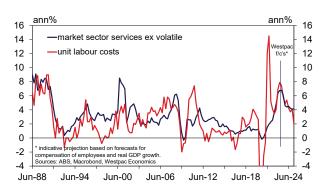
which has led the way through the post-pandemic inflation story to date, has seen a material slowing in unit labour cost growth which has tracked back to 2.4%yr as at June (see Chart 2).

Unit labour costs: Australia vs G7



Australia will probably see something similar. While unit labour costs are not something we formally forecast, we can back out an implied projection from our views on wage incomes and forecasts of GDP growth. This indicative path has unit labour cost growth gradually tracking lower over the next two years, to just over 4%yr in 2024, as wages growth slows to around 3.2%yr after peaking at 3.9%yr in September 2023 and moderating to 3.8%yr at end-2023. That should be enough to allay the RBA's concerns (see Charts 1, 2 or 3).

Unit labour costs vs services inflation



While some slowing is highly likely, in practice the path is unlikely to be a simple straight line and judging prospects will be difficult. It will require corroborating evidence, especially from the detailed inflation updates. Unit labour costs are essentially the 'cost-base' for domestic production and have particularly strong links to price-setting in sectors that face little or no international competition; the 'market services' sector is a particular standout here. Hence, market services components of inflation will be watched very closely for signs of lingering

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The forecasts given above are predictive in character. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure that the assumptions on which the forecasts are based are reasonable, the forecasts may be affected by incorrect assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The results ultimately achieved may differ substantially from these forecasts.

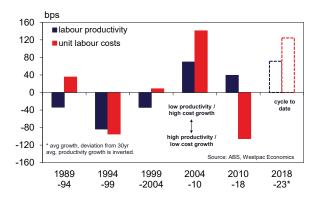
Bulletin 1



price pressure. Westpac forecasts have market services inflation (excluding the volatile components, so more of a core measure) easing back from a peak of 6.8%yr at June 2023 to 4.6%yr by end 2023 and then down to 4.1%yr by end 2024 (see Chart 3).

For interest rates, these concerns will tend to play out as a constraint on any policy easing rather than a cause for additional tightening. If the slowing in unit labour cost growth is too gradual the Bank's fear will be that inflation may take longer to get back below 3% or even get stuck above target – moving to less restrictive policy settings in that situation would be untenable.

Unit labour costs and productivity



This is not to downplay the RBA's wider concern. As Treasury's latest Intergenerational Report highlights, productivity growth sits at the heart of Australia's medium to longer term prospects. Accumulated over decades, a few percentage points difference in average growth make an enormous difference. Australia's poor productivity performance over the last year is unsettling but may at least be partly cyclical. The poor performance over the last five years is much more troubling (see Chart 4). With major challenges ahead, particularly from population ageing, adapting to climate change and transitioning away from carbon based energy, it is imperative that Australia finds a way back to an improved productivity performance. Policy-wise, that's a task for governments rather than the RBA.

**Matthew Hassan, Senior Economist** 

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The forecasts given above are predictive in character. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure that the assumptions on which the forecasts are based are reasonable, the forecasts may be affected by incorrect assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The results ultimately achieved may differ substantially from these forecasts.

## **DISCLAIMER**



© Copyright 2023 Westpac Banking Corporation

#### Things you should know.

Westpac Institutional Bank is a division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 ('Westpac').

#### Disclaimer

This material contains general commentary only and is not intended to constitute or be relied upon as personal financial advice. To the extent that this material contains any general advice, it has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs, and because of this, you should, before acting on it, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs, and, the disclosure documents (including any product disclosure statement) of any financial product you may consider. Certain types of transactions, including those involving futures, options and high yield securities give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. We recommend that you seek your own independent legal or financial advice before proceeding with any investment decision. This material may contain material provided by third parties. While such material is published with the necessary permission none of Westpac or its related entities accepts any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such material. Although we have made every effort to ensure the information is free from error, none of Westpac or its related entities warrants the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information, or otherwise endorses it in any way. Except where contrary to law, Westpac and its related entities intend by this notice to exclude liability for the information. The information is subject to change without notice and none of Westpac or its related entities is under any obligation to update the information or correct any inaccuracy which may become apparent at a later date. The information contained in this material does not constitute an offer, a solicitation of an offer, or an inducement to subscribe for, purchase or sell any financial instrument or to enter a legally binding contract. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure that the assumptions on which the forecasts are based are reasonable, the forecasts may be affected by incorrect assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The ultimate outcomes may differ substantially from these forecasts.

#### **Country disclosures**

**Australia:** Westpac holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (No. 233714). This material is provided to you solely for your own use and in your capacity as a client of Westpac.

For XYLO Foreign Exchange clients: This information is provided to you solely for your own use and is not to be distributed to any third parties. XYLO Foreign Exchange is a division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 and Australian credit licence 233714. Information is current as at date shown on the publication. This information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Because of this you should, before acting on this information, consider its appropriateness, having regard to your objectives, financial situation or needs. XYLO Foreign Exchange's combined Financial Services Guide and Product Disclosure Statement can be obtained by calling XYLO Foreign Exchange on 1300 995 639, or by emailing customercare@XYLO.com.au.

**New Zealand:** In New Zealand, Westpac Institutional Bank refers to the brand under which products and services are provided by either Westpac or Westpac New Zealand Limited ("WNZL"). Any product or service made available by WNZL does not represent an offer from Westpac or any of its subsidiaries (other than WNZL). Neither Westpac nor its other subsidiaries guarantee or otherwise support the performance of WNZL in respect of any such product. The current disclosure statements for the New Zealand branch of Westpac and WNZL can be obtained at the internet address www.westpac.co.nz. For further information please refer to the Product Disclosure Statement (available from your Relationship Manager) for any product for which a Product Disclosure Statement is required, or applicable customer agreement. Download the Westpac NZ QFE Group Financial Advisers Act 2008 Disclosure Statement at www.westpac.co.nz.

China, Hong Kong, Singapore and India: This material has been prepared and issued for distribution in Singapore to institutional investors, accredited investors and expert investors (as defined in the applicable Singapore laws and regulations) only. Recipients in Singapore of this material should contact Westpac Singapore Branch in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this material. Westpac Singapore Branch holds a wholesale banking licence and is subject to supervision by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Westpac Hong Kong Branch holds a banking license and is subject to supervision by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Westpac Hong Kong branch also holds a license issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) for Type 1 and Type 4 regulated activities. This material is intended only to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance. Westpac Shanghai and Beijing Branches hold banking licenses and are subject to supervision by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC). Westpac Mumbai Branch holds a banking license from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and subject to regulation and supervision by the RBI.

**UK:** The contents of this communication, which have been prepared by and are the sole responsibility of Westpac Banking Corporation London and Westpac Europe Limited. Westpac (a) has its principal place of business in the United Kingdom at Camomile Court, 23 Camomile Street, London EC3A 7LL, and is registered at Cardiff in the UK (as Branch No. BR00106), and (b) authorised and regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority in Australia. Westpac is authorised in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Westpac is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Westpac Europe Limited is a company registered in England (number 05660023) and is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

This communication is being made only to and is directed at (a) persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments who fall within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order") or (b) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this communication or any of its contents. The investments to which this communication relates are only available to and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such investments will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely upon this communication or any of its contents. In the same way, the information contained in this communication is intended for "eligible counterparties" and "professional clients" as defined by the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and is not intended for "retail clients". With this in mind, Westpac expressly prohibits you from passing on the information in this communication to any third party. In particular this communication and, in each case, any copies thereof may not be taken, transmitted or distributed, directly or indirectly into any restricted jurisdiction. This communication is made in compliance with the Market Abuse Regulation (Regulation(EU) 596/2014).

#### Disclaimer continued overleaf

## **DISCLAIMER**



#### Disclaimer continued

#### **Investment Recommendations Disclosure**

The material may contain investment recommendations, including information recommending an investment strategy. Reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the material is presented in a clear, accurate and objective manner. Investment Recommendations for Financial Instruments covered by MAR are made in compliance with Article 20 MAR. Westpac does not apply MAR Investment Recommendation requirements to Spot Foreign Exchange which is out of scope for MAR.

Unless otherwise indicated, there are no planned updates to this Investment Recommendation at the time of publication. Westpac has no obligation to update, modify or amend this Investment Recommendation or to notify the recipients of this Investment Recommendation should any information, including opinion, forecast or estimate set out in this Investment Recommendation change or subsequently become inaccurate.

Westpac will from time to time dispose of and acquire financial instruments of companies covered in this Investment Recommendation as principal and act as a market maker or liquidity provider in such financial instruments.

Westpac does not have any proprietary positions in equity shares of issuers that are the subject of an investment recommendation.

Westpac may have provided investment banking services to the issuer in the course of the past 12 months.

Westpac does not permit any issuer to see or comment on any investment recommendation prior to its completion and distribution.

Individuals who produce investment recommendations are not permitted to undertake any transactions in any financial instruments or derivatives in relation to the issuers covered by the investment recommendations they produce.

Westpac has implemented policies and procedures, which are designed to ensure conflicts of interests are managed consistently and appropriately, and to treat clients fairly.

The following arrangements have been adopted for the avoidance and prevention of conflicts in interests associated with the provision of investment recommendations.

- I. Chinese Wall/Cell arrangements;
- II. physical separation of various Business/Support Units;
- III. Strict and well defined wall/cell crossing procedures;
- IV. a "need to know" policy;
- V. documented and well defined procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest;
- VI. reasonable steps by Compliance to ensure that the Chinese Wall/Cell arrangements remain effective and that such arrangements are adequately monitored.

**U.S.:** Westpac operates in the United States of America as a federally licensed branch, regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Westpac is also registered with the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") as a Swap Dealer, but is neither registered as, or affiliated with, a Futures Commission Merchant registered with the US CFTC. Westpac Capital Markets, LLC ('WCM'), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Westpac, is a broker-dealer registered under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ('the Exchange Act') and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ('FINRA'). This communication is provided for distribution to U.S. institutional investors in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 under the Exchange Act and is not subject to all of the independence and disclosure standards applicable to debt research reports prepared for retail investors in the United States. WCM is the U.S. distributor of this communication and accepts responsibility for the contents of this communication. All disclaimers set out with respect to Westpac apply equally to WCM. If you would like to speak to someone regarding any security mentioned herein, please contact WCM on +1 212 389 1269. All disclaimers set out with respect to Westpac apply equally to WCM.

Investing in any non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments mentioned in this communication may present certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the SEC in the United States. Information on such non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments may be limited. Non-U.S. companies may not subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in effect in the United States. The value of any investment or income from any securities or related derivative instruments denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars is subject to exchange rate fluctuations that may have a positive or adverse effect on the value of or income from such securities or related derivative instruments.

The author of this communication is employed by Westpac and is not registered or qualified as a research analyst, representative, or associated person under the rules of FINRA, any other U.S. self-regulatory organisation, or the laws, rules or regulations of any State. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the views expressed herein are solely those of the author and may differ from the information, views or analysis expressed by Westpac and/or its affiliates.

Bulletin 4