The impacts of rising property prices on coastal communities

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Research Overview

- Why we did the research
- Research aims
- Where? selecting settlements



Summary statistics for settlements

	Population (2)	% under 15	% 65 and over	Median income \$	% Unem ployed	Av. hhold size	% of hholds with children	% of sole parent hholds
Waitarere	582 [270 holds]	15	15	14,200	15	2	40	12
Foxton Beach	1893 [834 holds]	19	25	12,300	16	2.1	44	22
Himatangi Beach	528 [228 holds]	21	16	13,100	15	2.2	48	22
Karitane	399 [183 holds]	18	22	13,300	11	2.1	45	21
Kaka Point	219 [108 holds]	10	22	14,600	8	1.9	30	5
Moeraki	150 [36 hholds]	4	18	11,318	5.1	1.9	25	8
New Zealand average	3,737,277	23	12	18,500	7.5	2.7	61	19

Research methodology

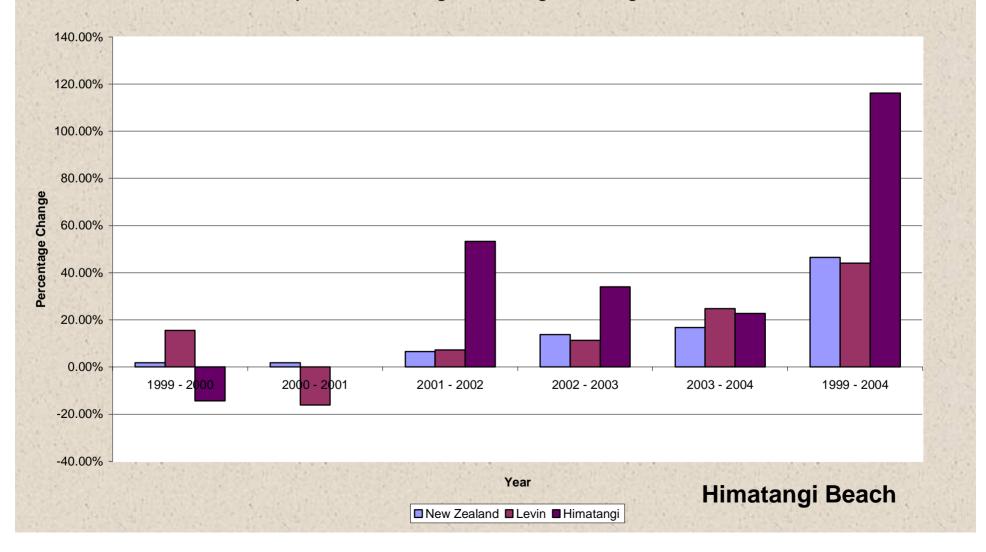
- 1. Property data
- 2. Planning, census, other documentary data

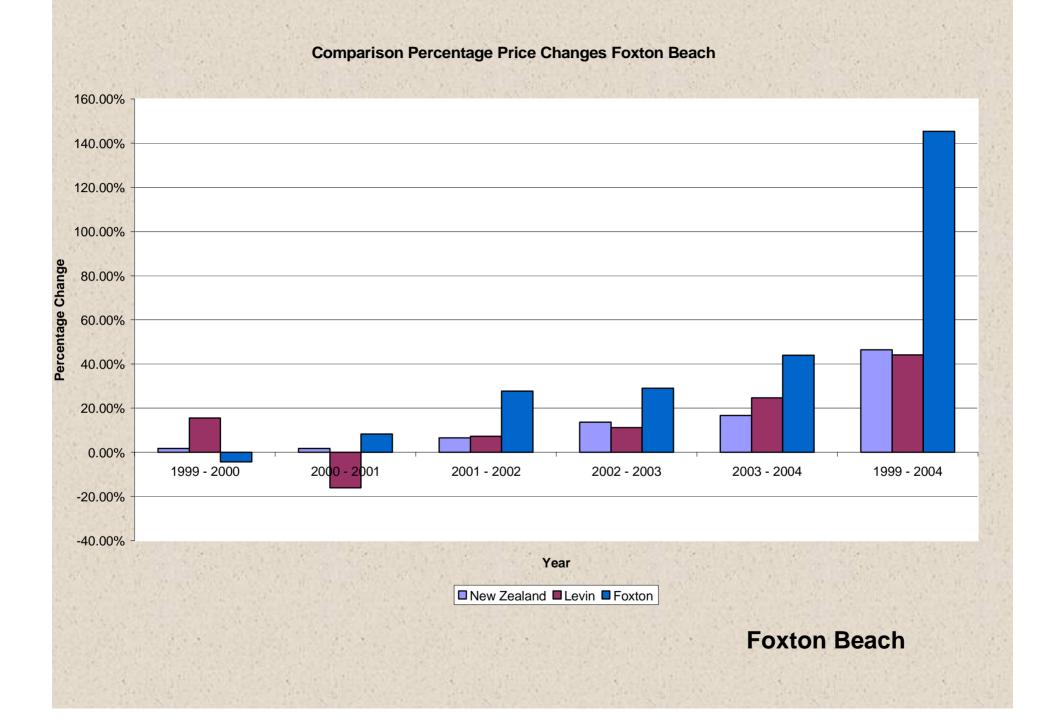
3. Interviews

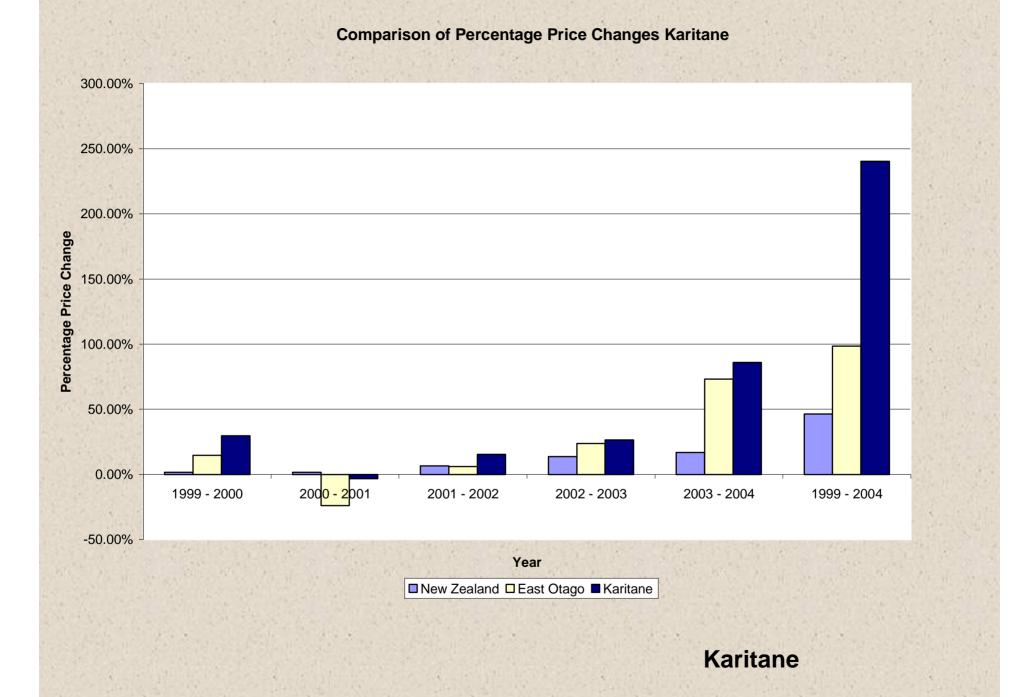
- Real estate
- Community representatives
- Local government- planning/community development
- Local councillors
- Maori

Rising property values

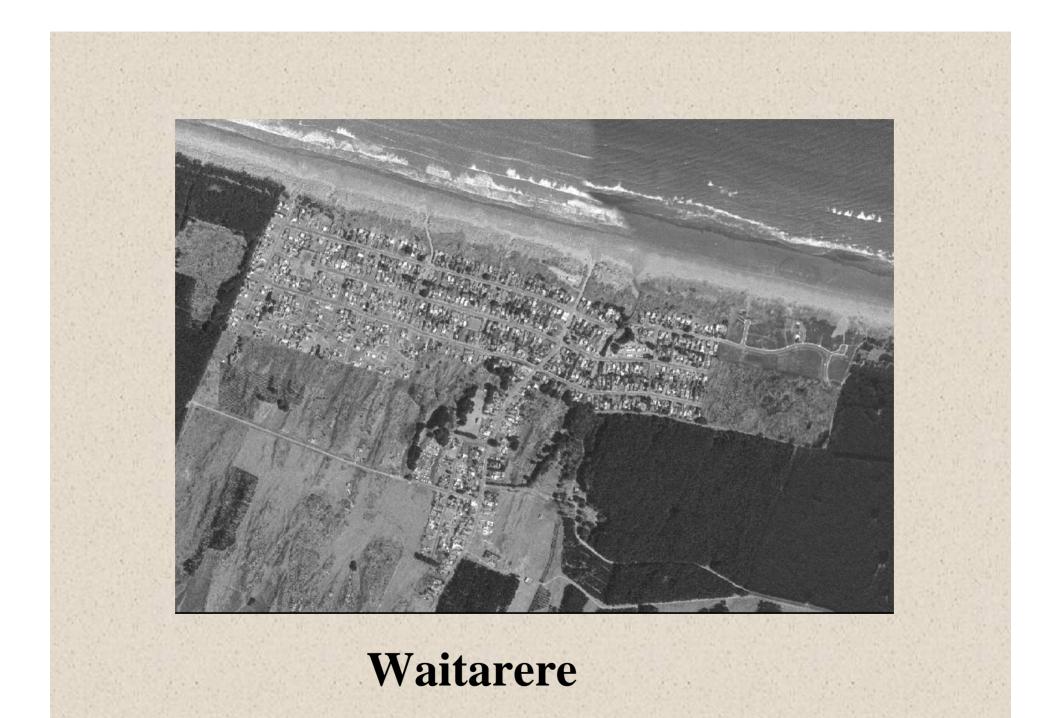
Comparison of Percentage Price Changes Himatangi Beach







The change









Traditional type baches













Upmarket homes





Urban standards





MANAWATU STANDARD — 8 NOV 2005

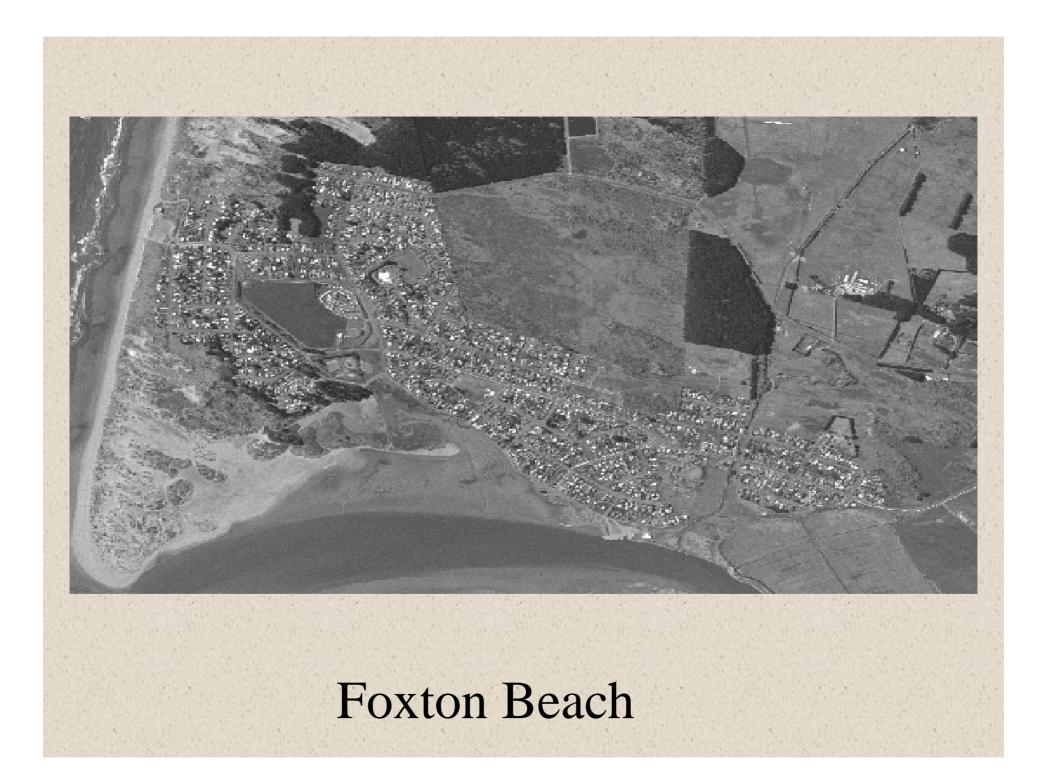
Upmarket plans for subdivisions at Himatangi

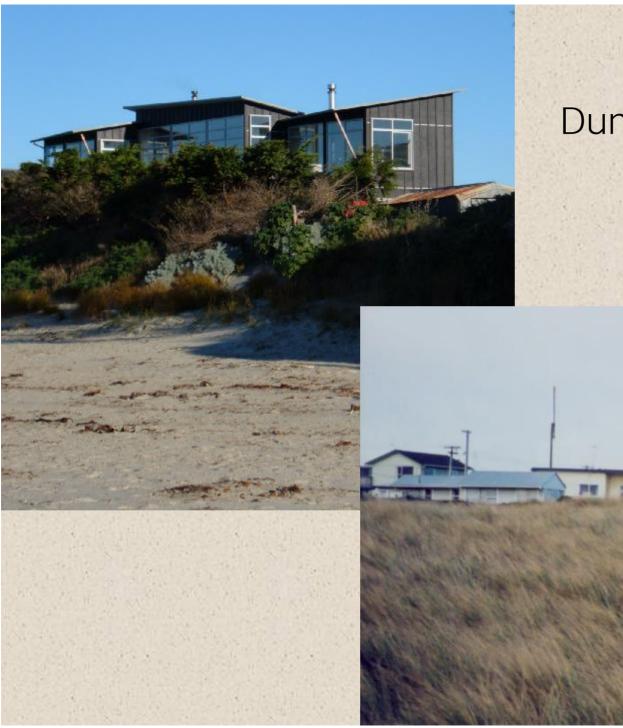
By LEE MATTHEWS

Himatangi Beach village is poised to more than double in size if two new subdivisions go ahead as planned.

Manawatu District Council environmental manager Patrick McHardy said the 400-household village will need more water, an improved electricity supply and possibly a sewerage system to cope with the extra loading.

Fragile Environments





Dune encroachment









Warning Protected Area

- This area has been planted in coastal grasses to:
- . Help improve the stability of the foredune
- · Reduce wind erosion
- Reduce sand build up on adjoining land
 Conserve this environment for future generations
 - Sand dunes are an integral part of our beach Use of any vehicle on these dunes is prohibited

Please help by reporting offenders to the HDC 06 368 7189 areas Offerstors will be prosecuted

Findings

Community views on settlements

Positive	Negative
Beach Lifestyle and access	Infrastructure-lack of and costs
Visual landscape	Access to facilities,
Sense of	particularly health
Community	care
Small, laid back,	
personal	

Changes

Community More wealthy people Lower income leaving **Fewer families** More permanent residents -varies Fewer rascals/ undesirables More vibrancy Higher expectationsservices **Better facilities**

Property More rental properties More new homes Fewer baches/ sale of baches from locals Increased renovations Larger homes **Beachfront very** desirable Infilling **Increased saleablity**

Winners and losers

Winners	Losers
Real estate	Families
Developers	Locals wanting to move in/
Investors	to stay
Those wanting to sell	Low waged - beneficiaries
Incomers wanting up	Leaseholders
market lifestyle	Maori
Buyers from Central	New Zealanders
Otago/ Wellington	Environment
Local business?	
Property owners?	

Key issues

Major social, physical, environmental changes

- Coastal pressure
 - Development along fragile coastlines
 - Delicate ecosystems
 - Beach and dune encroachment
 - Increased pollution
 - Infrastructure pressure-water, waste, roads, lighting, healthcare
- Impacts on NZ loss of kiwi bach resorts for the well off
- Development by real estate and developers, no local input
- No strategic planning No planning for growth and demand
- Council community relations
- Social justice

Rapid and irreversible







