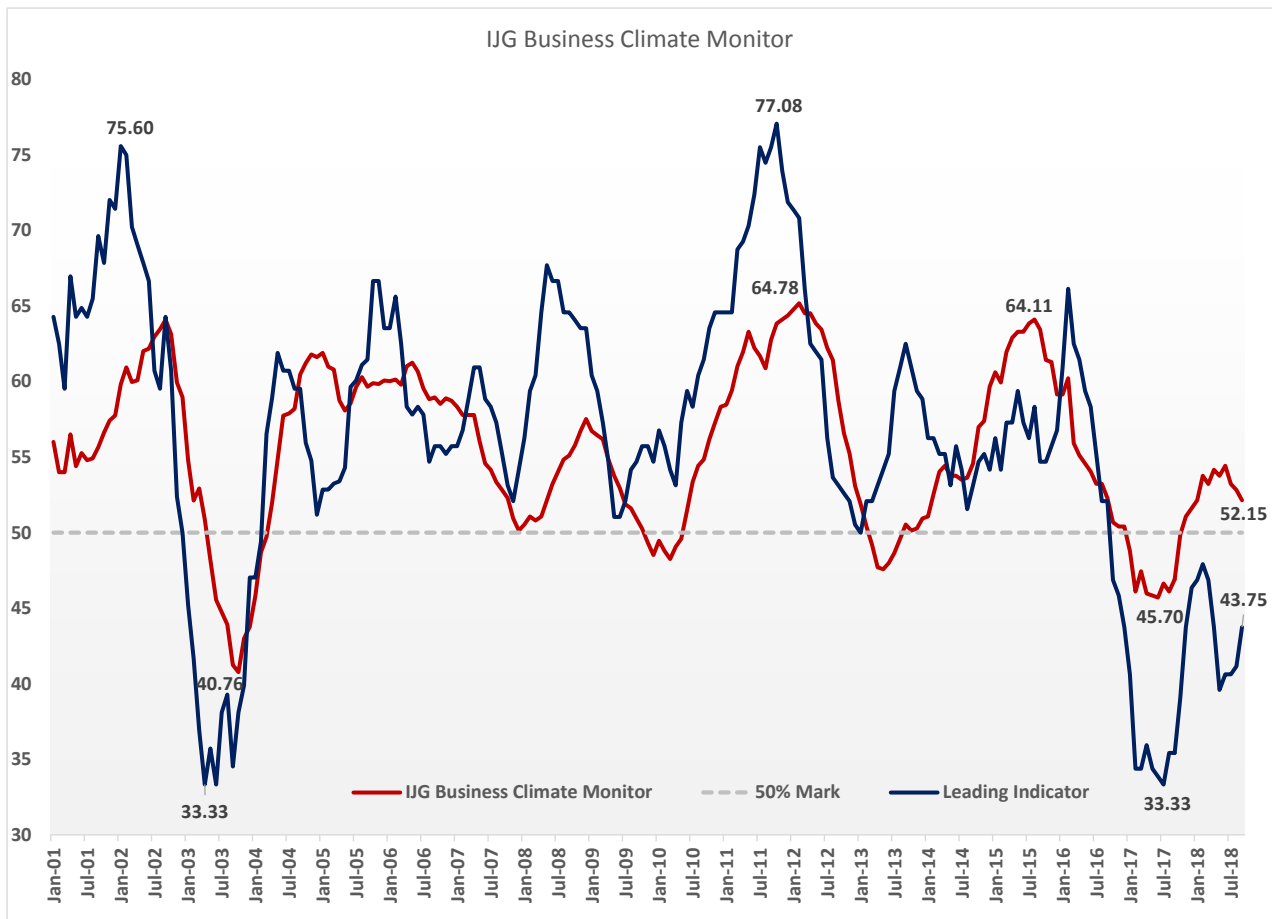




# BUSINESS CLIMATE MONITOR SEPTEMBER-18

Produced by Institute for Public Policy Research



The **IJG Business Climate Monitor** dropped for the third consecutive month in September 2018. It fell by 0.67 points to 52.15 points and hence follows, as expected, the Leading Indicator that had declined between March and May. In contrast the Leading Indicator experienced one of the largest improvements over the year, climbing by 2.60 points to 43.75 and thus continuing its upward trend for the fourth consecutive month. The upward movement of the Leading Indicator indicates that there is a silver lining for the domestic economy, even though it remains below the 50 point marks that separates an economic expansion from a contraction. The further recovery of the Leading Indicator should also bode well for a recovery in the IJG BCM in the near future.

Beef prices showed further improvements, while lamb prices remained at the same level. The number of livestock marketed dropped, which may have contributed to higher beef prices. Copper and uranium prices also moved upwards in September as compared to August. Tourist arrivals at HKIA continued to increase, as did commercial vehicle sales and credit extended to individuals and businesses. In contrast, gold prices dropped and the value of building plans approved by the Windhoek municipality fell sharply. After a surge in August, most likely linked to fishing rights applications, the number of CCs, companies and defensive names registered declined.

**Overall**, there are positive signs of recovery as reflected in the rising Leading Indicator. However, the further decline in the I/JG BCM and the split in the numbers of indicators moving up and down indicate that the economic climate remains volatile.

### Note on methodology

The index encompasses 31 indicators, selected from available high-frequency data. These are split into five broad categories, namely: policy environment, primary sector output, secondary and tertiary output, external account, and pricing. Given the available high-frequency data, these categories provide the best available high-frequency insight into developments in the local economy and business cycle.

The raw data are adjusted and transformed for seasonality, inflation and exchange rate as appropriate. In addition, the data are adjusted to factor in whether higher or lower values are desirable (for example higher government spending is positive for the business climate, while higher interest rates are negative).

In order to develop a stationary indicator (i.e. not trending up or down) and to show dispersion from a mean value, the common PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) approach has been slightly adjusted and utilised. This approach sees transformed indicators that are contracting over a 12-month period given a value of 0, while unchanged indicators are valued at 50 and expanding indicators valued at 100. The average value across the 31 indicators is then taken, with an overall value of over 50 implying expansion in the majority of indicators, while a value below 50 shows contraction in the majority of indicators. In addition to the level, the trend of the BCM line illustrates whether indicators are generally improving or deteriorating. A 12-period moving average is then used to smooth the indicator and ensure that short-term volatility or base effects do not provide a misleading view of the local business climate.

When compared to the historic business cycles, this approach gives a satisfactory high-frequency view of the state of the local business climate.

### Indicators

Indicator	Higher Value Better	Transformation	Leading
<b>Policy Environment</b>			
Prime Rate	No	None	Yes
Monthly Government Spending (N\$)	Yes	Deflated	Yes
<b>Primary Sector Output</b>			
Livestock marketed (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No
Copper Production (tons)	Yes	None	No
Gold Production (kg)	Yes	None	No
Diamond Production (000' carats)	Yes	None	No
Uranium Production (short tons)	Yes	None	No
<b>Secondary and Tertiary Output</b>			
Building Plans Completed (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Building Plans Approved (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Tourism Arrivals (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No

Passenger Vehicle Sales (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No
Commercial Vehicle Sales (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	No
Credit Extended to Individuals (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Credit Extended to Businesses (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
CC Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Company Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Defensive Name Registrations (#)	Yes	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
<b>External Account</b>			
Imports (N\$)	No	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	Yes
Exports (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
EURZAR Exchange rate	Yes	None	Yes
USDZAR Currency Exchange rate	Yes	None	Yes
<b>Prices</b>			
Beef Price (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Lamb Price (N\$)	Yes	Deflated, Seasonal Adjustment	No
Copper Spot (N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Gold Spot (N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Diamond Rough Price (Index)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Uranium Spot (N\$)	Yes	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Brent Crude Oil (N\$)	No	Converted to ZAR, Deflated	Yes
Petrol (95 Octane) (N\$)	No	Deflated	No
Diesel (500 ppm) (N\$)	No	Deflated	No
NCPI (Index)	No	Seasonal Adjustment	Yes

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