

Legend

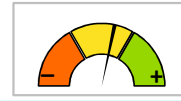
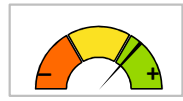
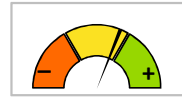
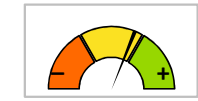


State of the labour market scorecard - June 2018

GDP
▲0.5% quarterly change (Mar 18)

Labour utilisation (hours worked)

Labour productivity (output per hour worked)



Labour demand

Change since Mar 2018: Steady
Outlook for Sep 2018: Steady
Employment growth continued to keep pace with working-age population growth this quarter, with the employment rate remaining unchanged at 67.7 per cent for the last three quarters.

Employment gains, over the quarter (0.5 per cent) and over the year (3.7 per cent), were largely due to more women in employment. The employment rate for women (62.8 per cent), was the highest-ever rate on record. Women also drove annual growth in full-time work and employment among professionals.

Over the year, the employment growth rate was strongest in the Otago, Waikato and Auckland regions. The healthcare and social assistance industry had the strongest annual employment growth rate.

Labour market matching

Change since Mar 2018: Steady
Outlook for Sep 2018: Steady
The unemployment rate rose to 4.5 per cent in the June 2018 quarter, but remains close to the nine-year low (4.4 per cent) seen last quarter. The 5,000 increase in unemployed men was offset by 1,000 fewer unemployed women.

The unemployment rate for women fell from 4.9 per cent last quarter to 4.7 per cent this quarter. This is the lowest unemployment rate for women since the December 2008 quarter. The unemployment rate for men rose to 4.3 per cent.

The underutilisation rate rose to 12.0 per cent, from 11.9 per cent last quarter.

The NEET rate was down to 10.9 per cent this quarter, from 12.4 per cent in previous quarter.

Labour supply

Change since Mar 2018: Steady
Outlook for Sep 2018: Steady
The labour force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points (pp) to 70.9 per cent in the June 2018 quarter. This reflected more people in the labour force (up 0.6 per cent or 17,000 people).

The participation rate for women increased by 0.1pp to 65.9 per cent this quarter, while the rate for men remained unchanged at 76.1 per cent.

Net permanent and long-term (PLT) migration slowed to 65,000 people in the June 2018 year, from a record high of 72,400 in the July 2017 year.

Net New Zealand citizen departure to Australia still show a net loss of 5,800 compared to a year ago.

Labour quality

Change since Dec 2017: Improved
Outlook for Jun 2018: Improving
The proportion of people aged 25 to 34 years with NCEA level 4 or higher qualifications increased by 1.3 pp to 58.4 per cent in the year to March 2018.

27.3% of the workforce had bachelor's degree or higher in the June 2018 quarter, up 1.2 pp on the same quarter last year.

Note: Some contributing indicators are only available up to 2016. School level qualifications will be updated in August 2018.

Workplace performance

Change since Dec 2017: Improved
Outlook for Jun 2018: Improving
The share of people working in skilled occupations increased by 0.4pp to 63.3 per cent in the year to March 2018.

Annual pay increases in the private sector that were due to productivity related factors averaged 1.4 per cent between March 2018 and June 2018.

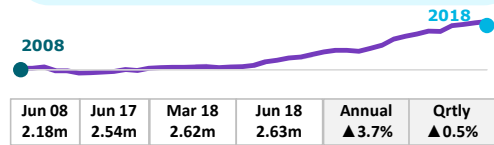
Annually, average ordinary time hourly earnings, as measured by the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), increased 3.0 per cent to reach \$31.00 an hour. Average total weekly earnings for full-time equivalent employees also increased by 3.3 per cent from a year ago to \$1,207.06.

Note: The headline indicator is only available up to March 2018 and some contributing indicators are only available up to 2016.

Headline indicator:

Employment

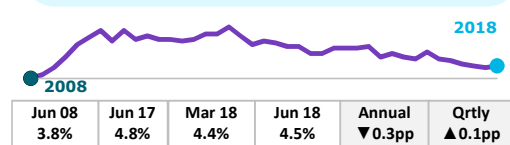
2.63m (Jun 18)
▲0.5% on Mar 18



Headline indicator:

Unemployment rate

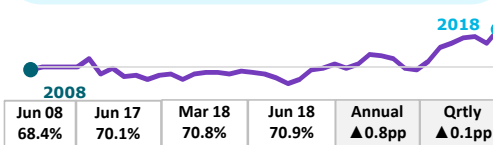
4.5% (Jun 18)
▲0.1pp on Mar 18



Headline indicator:

Labour force participation rate

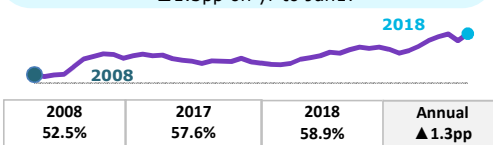
70.9% (Jun 18)
▲0.1pp on Mar 18



Headline indicator:

Qualification attainment rate

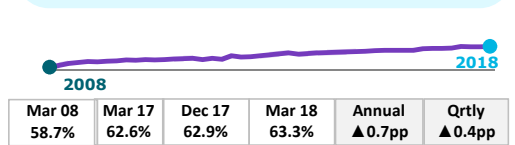
25 to 34 year olds with level 4+ quals
407,500 (58.9%) in yr to Jun 18
▲1.3pp on yr to Jun 17



Headline indicator:

Skilled occupation rate

63.3% are in skilled work (Mar 18)
▲0.7pp on Mar 17



Contributing indicators:

Employment by gender

Jun 18 (ann. change since Jun 17)

	Part-time	Full-time	All
Male	▲2.0%	▲3.1%	▲2.9%
Female	▲0.8%	▲6.3%	▲4.5%
Total	▲1.1%	▲4.4%	▲3.7%

Employment by work period

Jun 18 (qtr. change since Mar 18)

	Part-time	Full-time	All
Quarterly	▲1.5%	▲1.4%	▲0.5%

Employment by industry

Jun 18 (ann. change since Jun 17)

Biggest rises	Annual
Mining	▲72.2%
Healthcare, Social Assist	▲10.5%
Public Admin. and Safety	▲8.8%
Biggest falls	Annual
Wholesale Trade	▼5.3%
Elect, Gas, Water, Waste	▼4.9%
Arts, Rec, Other Services	▼2.9%

Consensus employment forecasts

Jun-18

2.0% p.a. employment growth to June 2019

Employment rate by ethnicity

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
European	68.5%	▲0.7pp
Māori	64.6%	▲4.3pp
Pacific	60.1%	▲1.3pp
Asian	69.0%	▲0.4pp

Employment by region

Jun 18

	'000	Annual
Auckland	917.0	▲4.4%
Waikato	255.7	▲6.0%
Wellington	292.0	▼0.5%
Canterbury	341.4	▲1.0%
Otago	131.0	▲10.1%

Contributing indicators:

Unemployment by gender

Jun 18

	Rate	Quarterly	Annual
Male	4.3%	▲0.3pp	▼0.4pp
Female	4.7%	▼0.2pp	▼0.2pp

32.2% of unemployed deemed 'long-term' (i.e. unemployed more than 6 months)

Underutilisation rate by gender

Jun 18

	Rate	Quarterly	Annual
Male	10.0%	▲0.6pp	▲0.5pp
Female	14.3%	▼0.3pp	▼0.3pp

Youth not in employment, education, or training

Jun 18

	Rate	Quarterly	Annual
15 - 24 yr olds	10.9%	▼1.5pp	▼0.3pp
15 - 19 yr olds	7.2%	▼2.7pp	▼1.7pp
20 - 24 yr olds	14.1%	▼0.5pp	▲0.8pp

Advertised job vacancies

Jun 18

All vacancies (Jobs Online)	
Monthly to Jun 18	▲0.3%
Year to Jun 18	▲5.4%
Vacancies/applicant (SEEK Employment Index)	
Monthly to Jun 18	▼1.0%
Year to Jun 18	▼7.7%

Difficulty finding skilled labour

Jun-18

Net 44% of firms found it harder to get skilled staff than three months ago (net 47% in Jun 17).

Unemployment rate by ethnicity

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
European	3.6%	▲0.2pp
Māori	9.4%	▼1.7pp
Pacific	8.8%	▼1.3pp
Asian	4.0%	▼0.7pp

Unemployment by region

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
Auckland	4.2%	▼0.3pp
Waikato	4.2%	▼0.2pp
Wellington	4.7%	▼0.1pp
Canterbury	4.0%	▲0.2pp
Otago	3.4%	▼1.6pp

Contributing indicators:

Participation by gender

Jun 18

	Rate	Quarterly	Annual
Male	76.1%	n/c	▲0.2pp
Female	65.9%	▲0.1pp	▲1.4pp

Migration

Jun 18

Net migration:
Net gain of 65,000 in year to Jun 18, compared with a 72,300 gain (Jun 17)

Net NZ citizen departures to Australia:
Net loss of 5,800 in year to Jun 18, compared with a 4,700 loss (Jun 17)

Immigration (Essential Skills workers):
Full year to Jun 18: 40,700
▲17.8% on year ended Jun 17

Retirement rates

2016 (2006 base)

Est. retirements as a % of labour force:

2018: 1.2% per year
2023: 1.3% per year
2028: 1.5% per year

Participation rate by ethnicity

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
European	71.0%	▲0.8pp
Māori	71.3%	▲3.5pp
Pacific	66.0%	▲0.5pp
Asian	71.9%	▼0.1pp

Participation by region

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
Auckland	70.7%	▲1.1pp
Waikato	73.0%	▲2.3pp
Wellington	72.8%	▼2.0pp
Canterbury	70.7%	▼0.3pp
Otago	72.0%	▲3.6pp

Contributing indicators:

Degree holders in the workforce

Jun 18

27.3% of the workforce (Jun-18)
▲1.2pp on Jun-17

School level qualifications

2016

% of 18 yr olds with a NCEA level 2 or higher

2016

	Rate
New Zealand	84.6%
Male	82.4%
Female	86.9%
European	88.0%
Māori	74.3%
Pacific	78.7%
Asian	90.8%

% of school leavers with less than NCEA level 1

2016

	Rate	Annual	Since 2009
New Zealand	10.6%	▼0.6pp	▼8.5pp
Male	11.7%	▼1.0pp	▼9.6pp
Female	9.4%	▼0.3pp	▼7.5pp
European	8.3%	n/c	▼6.1pp
Māori	19.5%	▼3.3pp	▼17.2pp
Pacific	13.5%	▼0.9pp	▼12.8pp
Asian	4.6%	▼0.4pp	▼6.1pp

25 to 34 year olds with level 4+ qualifications by region

Jun 18

	Rate	Annual
Auckland	66.7%	▲2.1pp
Waikato	56.4%	▲3.4pp
Wellington	67.7%	▲1.6pp
Canterbury	57.7%	▼2.0pp
Otago	58.2%	▲1.9pp

Contributing indicators:

Skilled occupation rate

Mar 18

	Rate	Annual
Auckland	64.6%	▲0.7pp
Waikato	62.7%	▲0.6pp
Wellington	67.3%	▲0.7pp
Canterbury	63.1%	▲0.7pp

Private sector productivity-related wage growth

Jun 18

▲1.4% on Mar 2018

based on labour quality-related wage increases in the private sector, collected in the Labour Cost Index.

Work-related injuries

Average 2014-16

Work-related fatal injury

2.1 per 100,000 workers in 2014-2016

▼6.1% on 2013-2015

Work-related serious non-fatal claims

14.3 per 100,000 workers in 2014-2016

▼4.8% on 2013-2015

Labour market efficiency

(Employer survey measure)

2017/18

NZ ranked 5th out of 137 countries

▲1 notch from 2016/17

Employment Confidence Index

(Employee survey measure)

Jun 18

▼1.5 points on Mar 2018

▼4.0 points on Jun 2017