

Weakness

Strength

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 highestever rate on record. Women also drove annual growth in full-time work and employment among

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.

Headline indicator: Employment

2.63m (Jun 18) ▲0.5% on Mar 18

2008		

Jun 08	Jun 17	Mar 18	Jun 18	Annual	Qrtly
2.18m	2.54m	2.62m	2.63m	▲3.7%	▲0.5%

Contributing indicators:

	Employment		
	Jun 18 (ann. chang	je 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. ch		
	Part-time	Full-time	All
Quarterly	▲ 1.5%	▲ 1.4%	▲0.5%

Employment by industry

Jun 18 (ann. change since Jun 17)

Biggest rises Mining Healthcare, Social Assist Public Admin. and Safety	▲72.2% ▲10.5% ▲8.8%
Biggest falls	- F 20/

Wholesale Trade

Elect, Gas, Water, Waste

Arts, Rec, Other Services

Consensus employment forecasts

▼4.9%

▼2.9%

Jun-18

2.0% p.a. employment growth to June 2019

Employment rate by ethnicity

Jun 18	
Rate	Annual
68.5%	▲ 0.7pp
64.6%	▲ 4.3pp
60.1%	▲ 1.3pp
69.0%	▲ 0.4pp
	Rate 68.5% 64.6% 60.1%

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%

Labour utilisation (hours worked)



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.

Headline indicator:

Unemployment rate

4.5% (Jun 18) ▲0.1pp on Mar 18

	~~	_	~~	~~	2018
2008					
Jun 08 3.8%	Jun 17 4.8%	Mar 18 4.4%	Jun 18 4.5%	Annual ▼0.3pp	Qrtly ▲0.1pp

Contributing indicators:

Unemployment by gender

	Jun	1 18		
Male Female	Rate 4.3% 4.7%	Quarterly ▲ 0.3pp ▼ 0.2pp	Annual ▼ 0.4pp ▼ 0.2pp	
32.2% of unemployed deemed 'long-term' (i.e. unemployed more than 6 months)				

Underutilisation rate by gender

	Jun	18	
Male Female	Rate 10.0% 14.3%	Quarterly ▲0.6pp ▼0.3pp	Annual ▲ 0.5pp ▼ 0.3pp

Youth not in employment, education, or

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	Jun 1	8	
	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 (SEE)	K Employment Index)
Monthly to Jun 18	▼ 1.0%
Year to Jun 18	▼ 7.7%

Difficulty finding skilled labour

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

Unemploy	ment 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

4.0%

Jun 18			
	Rate	Annual	
Auckland	4.2%	▼ 0.3pp	
Vaikato	4.2%	▼0.2pp	
Vellington	4.7%	▼0.1pp	
Canterbury	4.0%	▲0.2pp	
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▲0.5% quarterly change (Mar 18)



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.

Headline indicator:

Labour force participation rate

70.9% (Jun 18) ▲0.1pp on Mar 18

200	^	~	<u> </u>	~	2018
ın 08	Jun 17	Mar 18	Jun 18	Annual	Qrtly
8.4%	70.1%	70.8%	70.9%	▲ 0.8pp	▲0.1pp

Contributing indicators:

Participation by gender

	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

Labour productivity (output per hour worked)



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

Headline indicator:

Qualification attainment rate

25 to 34 year olds with level 4+ qu 407,500 (58.9%) in yr to Jun 18 ▲1.3pp on vr to Jun17

2008			2018
2008	2017	2018	Annual
52.5%	57.6%	58.9%	

Contributing indicators:

Degree holders in the workforce Jun 18

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

School level qualifications

% 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 20
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

	Rate	Annual
Auckland	66.7%	▲2.1pp
Waikato	56.4%	▲3.4pp
Wellington	67.7%	▲1.6pp
Canterbury	57.7%	▲1.5pp
Otago	58.2%	▲1.9pp

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

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

Headline indicator:

Skilled occupation rate

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

					2018
200	08				
Mar 08	Mar 17	Dec 17	Mar 18	Annual	Qrtly

Contributing indicators:

Skilled occupation rate

	Annual
64.6%	▲ 0.7pp
62.7%	▲ 0.6pp
67.3%	▲0.7pp
63.1%	▲ 0.7pp
	62.7% 67.3%

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) 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