

Back to work

Q3 labour market preview: 6 November, 10:45am

- We expect a small drop in the unemployment rate and modest employment growth over the September 2013 quarter, though with the usual risks to either side.
- Annual wage growth is expected to remain subdued, in keeping with the recent track record of low consumer price inflation.
- New Zealand's economic upswing is now well-entrenched, but the consequences for domestic inflation pressures are less certain. In particular, we will be parsing the data for signs of rising construction-related wage pressures.

	Q2 actual		Q3 forecast	
		Westpac	Market	
Household Labour Force Survey				
Employment growth	0.4	0.6	0.5	
Unemployment rate %	6.4	6.1	6.2	
Hours worked	-0.2	0.4	-	
Participation rate %	68.0	68.0	68.0	

Quarterly Employment Survey			
FTE employment (s.a.)	0.9	0.7	-
Hours paid (s.a.)	1.1	0.7	-
Private avg hourly earnings	0.4	1.4	1.4

Labour Cost Index			
All sectors, ordinary time	0.4	0.5	-
Private sector, ordinary time	0.4	0.6	0.5
Private, all salary & wage rates	0.5	0.5	0.5

This Wednesday's trifecta of labour market surveys is expected to show a further modest improvement in conditions over the September quarter. Specifically, we expect the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) to show a drop in the unemployment rate from 6.4% to 6.1%, and a 0.6% rise in the number of people employed. The labour Cost Index (LCI) is expected to show a slight uptick in annual wage growth to 1.8%, though this would still put it towards the low end of its historic range.

Judging by recent activity indicators, the September quarter GDP figures are shaping up to be a cracker – our forecast currently stands at 1.2% growth. However, much of the acceleration will come from a rebound in dairy production following the drought earlier this year. This kind of pickup doesn't require much in the way of extra workers, nor does it land directly in the pockets of salary and wage earners. Our expectations for this week's labour market data hew more closely to our view that the New Zealand economy has entered a steady expansion phase, which will pick up speed over the next year as the Christchurch rebuild progresses.

Employment and unemployment

Our forecast of a 6.1% unemployment rate is consistent with a mild downward trend in the series since early 2010. While the unemployment rate rose from 6.2% to 6.4% in the June quarter, this was largely anticipated and appears to have been payback for a particularly sharp improvement over the March quarter (which was, to a small degree, flattered by temporary Census jobs).

Most labour market indicators point to a pickup in employment over the September quarter. In the *Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion*, numbers employed over the last three months were a net 5% positive (in seasonally adjusted terms), the best result since March 2008. The number of people receiving benefits fell by 2.2% s.a., the biggest quarterly drop in almost a decade. And online job advertisements have risen at a faster pace over the last two quarters. All of these are consistent with an improving trend in the jobs market; that said, none of them are particularly useful for predicting movements in the HLFS from one quarter to the next.

Also, not every indicator has been positive. The Westpac-McDermott Miller Employment Confidence Index actually edged lower in September, particularly in regard to households' perceptions of job opportunities. This measure has been a useful guide to turning points in the HLFS; the fact that it has yet to break out of its post-recession range gives us pause about predicting a substantial improvement in the unemployment rate just yet.

The HLFS has been difficult to get a handle on in recent times; in particular, it markedly underperformed other labour market indicators over 2012, with the reported unemployment rate spiking back up to as high as 7.3%. We suspect that the survey was having trouble keeping up with the significant population movements sparked by the Canterbury earthquakes and the subsequent rebuild. (Most other labour market measures are from the employer's perspective, where the mobility of survey respondents is less of an issue.) Whatever the cause, the divergence between the HLFS and other indicators seems to have narrowed more recently, and we're counting on that to continue for the September quarter.

The Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) provides a less volatile measure of employment growth than the HLFS, though it's less complete in some respects (it excludes farm sector jobs and the self-employed). This survey has shown fairly consistent growth in numbers employed over the last couple of years, with the pace of growth picking up noticeably in the June quarter. We estimate a 0.7% rise in hours paid and full-time equivalent employment growth, reflecting our assessment of ex-agricultural GDP growth.

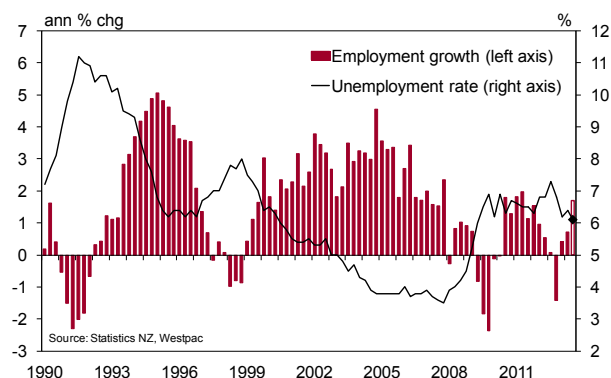
Wages and earnings

The LCI is our preferred measure of wage inflation, as it's less volatile than the QES average hourly earnings measure and less distorted by changes in the mix of jobs or labour productivity. We expect a 0.6% increase in the September quarter, following a 0.4% rise in the June quarter. (The data aren't seasonally adjusted, and there is a slight tendency for wage reviews to occur in the second half of the year.) Our forecast implies a slight uptick in annual wage growth from 1.7% to 1.8%, though this would still be towards the lower end of its historical range.

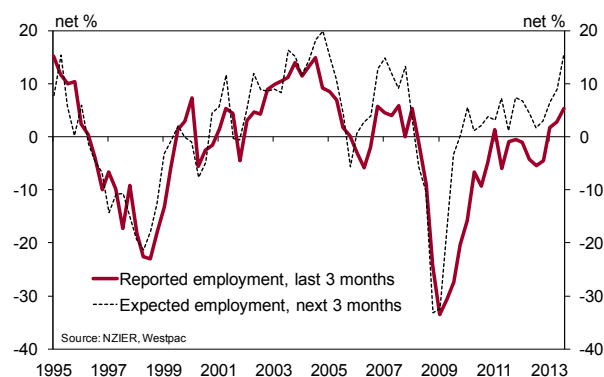
The acceleration in wages and private sector earnings growth in 2010-11, and their subsequent slowdown in 2012-13, largely reflects the movements in consumer price inflation over those periods. The latest CPI figures confirm that annual inflation bottomed out in the June quarter, and is expected to track back to the RBNZ's 2% target midpoint over the next couple of years. We expect wage growth to follow along, albeit at its usual gradual pace.

Michael Gordon
Senior Economist

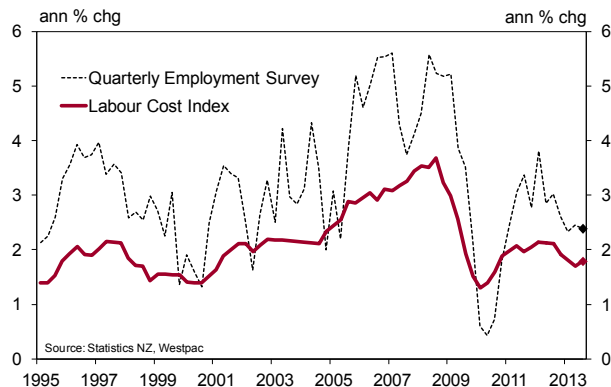
Household Labour Force Survey



Firms' reported and expected hiring (s.a.)



Private sector earnings and labour costs



Westpac economics team contact details

Dominick Stephens, Chief Economist
+64 9 336 5671

Michael Gordon, Senior Economist
+64 9 336 5670

Felix Delbrück, Senior Economist
+64 9 336 5668

Anne Boniface, Senior Economist
+64 9 336 5669

Any questions email:
economics@westpac.co.nz

For email address changes contact:
WNZResearch@westpac.co.nz

Disclaimer

Things you should know: Each time someone visits our site, data is captured so that we can accurately evaluate the quality of our content and make improvements for you. We may at times use technology to capture data about you to help us to better understand you and your needs, including potentially for the purposes of assessing your individual reading habits and interests to allow us to provide suggestions regarding other reading material which may be suitable for you.

If you are located in Australia, this material and access to this website is provided to you solely for your own use and in your own capacity as a wholesale client of Westpac Institutional Bank being a division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 AFSL 233714 ('Westpac'). If you are located outside of Australia, this material and access to this website is provided to you as outlined below.

This material and this website contain general commentary only and does not constitute investment advice. 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 information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. This material and this website 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 and this website 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. The forecasts given in this material and this website 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 ultimate outcomes may differ substantially from these forecasts.

Transactions involving carbon give rise to substantial risk (including regulatory 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 information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Statements setting out a concise description of the characteristics of carbon units, Australian carbon credit units and eligible international emissions units (respectively) are available at www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au as mentioned in section 202 of the Clean Energy Act 2011, section 162 of the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 and section 61 of the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011. You should consider each such statement in deciding whether to acquire, or to continue to hold, any carbon unit, Australian carbon credit unit or eligible international emissions unit.

Additional information if you are located outside of Australia

New Zealand: The current disclosure statement for the New Zealand division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 or Westpac New Zealand Limited can be obtained at the internet address www.westpac.co.nz. Westpac Institutional Bank products and services are provided by either Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 incorporated in Australia (New Zealand division) or Westpac New Zealand Limited. 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: 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 activity.

Disclaimer continued overleaf.

Disclaimer continued

Westpac Shanghai and Beijing Branches hold banking licenses and are subject to supervision by the China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC). Westpac Mumbai Branch holds a banking license from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and subject to regulation and supervision by the RBI.

U.K.: Westpac Banking Corporation is registered in England as a branch (branch number BR000106), and is authorised and regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority in Australia. WBC is authorised in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority. WBC is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority in the United Kingdom. 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 material and this website and any information contained therein is directed at a) persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(1) of the Financial Services Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or (b) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated, falling within Article 49(1) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). The investments to which this material and this website 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 material and this website or any of its contents. In the same way, the information contained in this material and this website is intended for “eligible counterparties” and “professional clients” as defined by the rules of the Financial Services Authority and is not intended for “retail clients”. With this in mind, Westpac expressly prohibits you from passing on the information in this material and this website to any third party. In particular this material and this website, website content and, in each case, any copies thereof may not be taken, transmitted or distributed, directly or indirectly into any restricted jurisdiction.

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 be 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.

For the purposes of Regulation AC only: Each analyst whose name appears in this report certifies that (1) the views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal views of the analyst about any and all of the subject companies and their securities and (2) no part of the compensation of the analyst was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly related to the specific views or recommendations in this report.