BNZ/SEEK Employment Report



10 July 2024

A faster pace of decline

Trend decline in job ads accelerates in June

Widespread across industries

Applications per job ad hit a new high

Wellington, Marlborough experience largest falls

OVERVIEW

SEEK NEW JOB ADS					
	Jun-22	Jun-23	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
m/m % change	-2.6	-2.0	-5.3	-5.0	-8.2
m/m % change (trend)	0.7	-2.3	-3.8	-4.2	-4.0
3m/3m	2.7	-5.2	-6.2	-8.1	-12.5
Ann % change (m/m)	6.5	-20.9	-30.0	-30.6	-35.0
Ann % change (3m/3m)	11.9	-19.4	-28.0	-29.3	-31.8
Ann % change (12m/12m)	32.9	-3.9	-25.7	-26.4	-27.6

Seasonally adjusted unless otherwise indicated

A trend decline in job ads has been in play since late 2022. Since March, there have been signs of an acceleration in this downtrend, and there was more evidence of this in June. Job ads fell 8.2%, the largest monthly fall since the lockdownaffected month of August 2021. Excluding lockdown volatility, job ads are now at their lowest level since October 2013.

Labour demand withering

Falling job ads are symptomatic of ailing demand for labour, a trend that is increasingly turning up in other indicators. This slowing in demand, alongside ample labour supply, saw the number of job applications per ad rise to a fresh high in May. This ratio is now 57% higher than a year earlier, suggesting additional increases in the unemployment rate from here.

Widespread declines across industries

June's decline in job ads was spread across nearly all industries. While job ads related to Consulting & Strategy (+9%m/m) and Design & Architecture (+4%) posted increases, these look to be a correction from outsized declines the previous month. Those same two industries recorded the largest declines in May. Stepping back from the month-tomonth volatility, over the past 12 months we've seen the Government & Defence (-59%), Construction (-50%), and Consulting & Strategy (-48%) industries record the largest pullback in job ads.

Wellington, Marlborough experience largest falls

The relatively larger declines in job ads associated with the government sector show up in the regional data. Wellington has experienced the second largest decline in job ads over the past 12 months (-46%). Only Marlborough has recorded a larger fall (-50%). At the other end of the spectrum, the Taranaki (-28%) and Otago (-24%) regions have seen the smallest declines.

NZ JOB ADS



MoM Change

Source: SEEK, BNZ

REGIONAL TRENDS

Southland Tasman -10% Otago -11%

Canterbury Taranaki Marlborough Auckland New Zealand Wellington Gisborne Hawkes Bay Waikato West Coast Bay of Plenty Northland Manawatu

Source: SEEK, BNZ

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Consulting & Strategy

MoM Change

Design & Architecture Banking & Financial Services Engineering Real Estate & Property Manufacturing, Transport & Logistics Science & Technology Information & Communication Technology **Human Resources & Recruitment** Call Centre & Customer Service Farming, Animals & Conservation Education & Training Accounting Healthcare & Medical Community Services & Development Marketing & Communications Construction Trades & Services Administration & Office Support Hospitality & Tourism Government & Defence **Retail & Consumer Products** Sport & Recreation Insurance & Superannuation Mining, Resources & Energy Advertising, Arts & Media

4% -8% -8% -8% -8% -9% -9% -10% -10% -12% -12% -12% -12% -13% -15% -18% -18% -20% -20%

Source: SEEK, BNZ

BNZ/SEEK Employment Report





CONTACT DETAILS

BNZ RESEARCH

Stephen Toplis Doug Steel Jason Wong Stuart Ritson

Head of Research Senior Economist Senior Markets Strategist Senior Interest Rates Strategist

MAIN OFFICES

Wellington
Level 2, BNZ Place
1 Whitmore Street
Private Bag 39806
Wellington Mail Control

Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045 New Zealand

Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Auckland Chris

80 Queen Street Private Bag 92208 Auckland 1142 New Zealand

Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Christchurch

111 Cashel Street Christchurch 8011 New Zealand

Toll Free: 0800 854 854

SEEK

Andy Maxey/ Laura Golden

SEEK E: comms@seek.co.nz P: +64 9884 1295 **Lara Daly**

Adhesive PR – SEEK E: lara@adhesivepr.nz P: +64 27 597 3709

This document has been produced by Bank of New Zealand (BNZ). BNZ is a registered bank in New Zealand and is only authorised to offer products and services to customers in New Zealand

Analyst Disclaimer: The Information accurately reflects the personal views of the author(s) about the securities, issuers and other subject matters discussed, and is based upon sources reasonably believed to be reliable and accurate. The views of the author(s) do not necessarily reflect the views of the NAB Group. No part of the compensation of the author(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to any specific recommendations or views expressed.

BNZ maintains an effective information barrier between the research analysts and its private side operations. Private side functions are physically segregated from the research analysts and have no control over their remuneration or budget. The research functions do not report directly or indirectly to any private side function. The Research analyst might have received help from the issuer subject in the research property.

New Zealand: The information in this publication is provided for general information purposes only, and is a summary based on selective information which may not be complete for your purposes. This publication does not constitute any advice or recommendation with respect to any matter discussed in it, and its contents should not be relied on or used as a basis for entering into any products described in it. Bank of New Zealand recommends recipients seek independent advice prior to acting in relation to any of the matters discussed in this publication.

Any statements as to past performance do not represent future performance, and no statements as to future matters are guaranteed to be accurate or reliable.

Neither Bank of New Zealand nor any person involved in this publication accepts any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever which may directly or indirectly result from any advice, opinion, information, representation or omission, whether negligent or otherwise, contained in this publication.

USA: If this document is distributed in the United States, such distribution is by nabSecurities, LLC. This document is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities, financial instrument or product or to provide financial services. It is not the intention of nabSecurities to create legal relations on the basis of information provided herein.

SEEK Disclaimer: Data is provided by SEEK and includes the SEEK Employment Index (SEI). All Data is seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. The Data should be viewed and regarded as standalone information and should not be aggregated with any other information. The Data is provided in summary form and while care has been taken in its preparation, SEEK makes no representations whatsoever as to its completeness or accuracy. SEEK expressly bears no responsibility or liability for reliance placed by you on the Data or from the use of the Data by you. The SEI measures only new job ads posted within the reported month to provide a clean measure of demand for labour across all classifications. The SEI may differ to the job ad count on SEEK's website due to a number of factors including: 1) seasonal adjustments applied to the SEI; 2) the exclusion of duplicated job ads from the SEI; and 3) the exclusion of Company Listings (included under Company Profiles) from the SEI

The Covid-19 pandemic led to a high level of volatility in labour market data between April 2020 and March 2022. As a result, caution is recommended when interpreting trend estimates during this period as large month-to-month changes in variables generated multiple trend breaks.

The applications per ad index contains a series break at Jan 2016 when the calculation of this series changed from using gross variables (inclusive of all SEEK job listings) to net variables (removing duplicate job listings). This change has a negligible impact on recent data points, but caution is recommended when interpreting data immediately following the series break, and particularly in 2016 where growth rates have not been adjusted for the series break.