

Migrants' labour market outcomes across regions and industries in New Zealand

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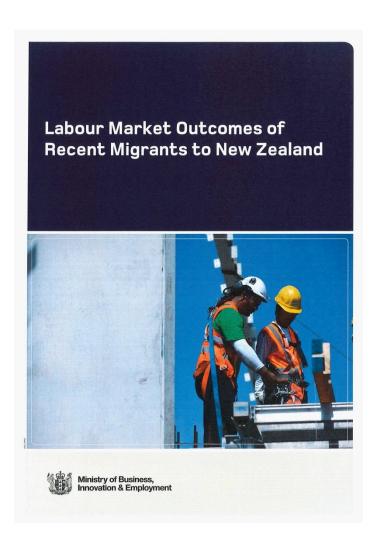
Evaluation, Monitoring and Governance Branch

Outline

- Background and purpose of doing this work
- Trends in migration
- Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI)
- Preliminary results
 - Distribution of jobs in New Zealand
 - Trends in migrants' jobs over time
 - Migrants' contribution to the labour market
 - Share of total jobs
 - Focus on two work policies
 - Essential Skills
 - Woking Holiday Schemes
- Next steps

Background

- MBIE report published in 2013
 - To establish and report on baseline measures for reporting of recent migrants' labour market outcomes in New Zealand
 - Highlighted the changing composition of migrant labour
 - Explored recent migrants' contribution to the labour market (share of jobs and wages) across regions and industries



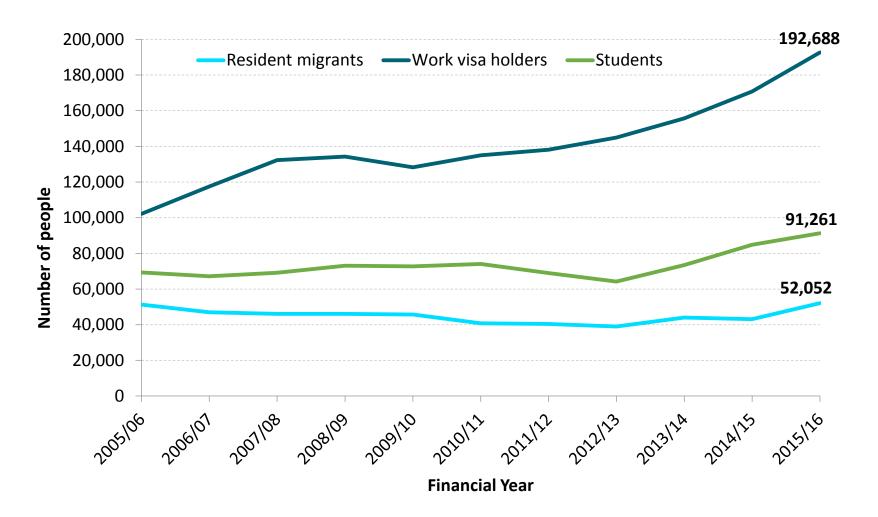
Purpose of doing this work

- Update information, establish process for ongoing reporting, provide data for policy advice
 - Descriptive analysis of migrants' labour market outcomes
 - temporary migrants as well as resident migrants
 - region by industry (for regional councils)

Trends in migration



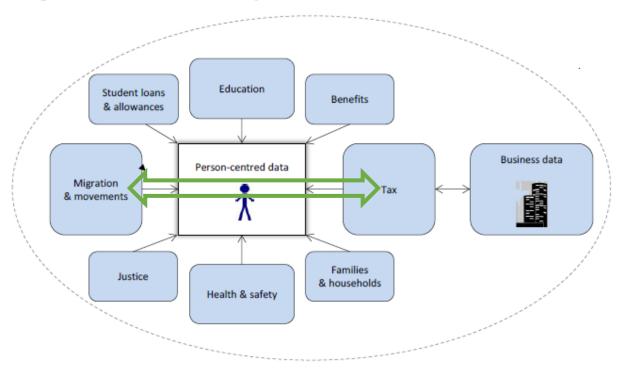
Growth in temporary migration



The Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI)

- Developed by Statistics New Zealand
- Linked longitudinal dataset

Integrated Data Infrastructure subjects



Disclaimer

The results presented above are not official statistics, they have been created for research purposes from the Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) managed by Statistics NZ.

The opinions, findings, recommendations and conclusions expressed in this paper are those of the author(s). Statistics NZ and the NZ Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment take no responsibility for any omissions or errors in the information contained here.

Access to the data used in this study was provided by Statistics NZ in accordance with security and confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act 1975. Only people authorised by the Statistics Act 1975 are allowed to see data about a particular person, business or organisation. The results in this paper have been confidentialised to protect individual people and businesses from identification. Careful consideration has been given to the privacy, security and confidentiality issues associated with using administrative data in the IDI. Further detail can be found in the Privacy Impact Assessment for the IDI available from www.stats.govt.nz.

The results are based in part on tax data supplied by Inland Revenue to Statistics NZ under the Tax Administration Act 1994. This tax data must be used only for statistical purposes, and no individual information may be published or disclosed in any other form, or provided to Inland Revenue for administrative or regulatory purposes. Any person who has had access to the unit-record data has certified that they have been shown, have read, and have understood section 81 of the Tax Administration Act 1994, which relates to privacy and confidentiality. Any discussion of data limitations or weaknesses is in the context of using the Integrated Data Infrastructure prototype for statistical purposes, and is not related to the data's ability to support Inland Revenue's core operational requirements.

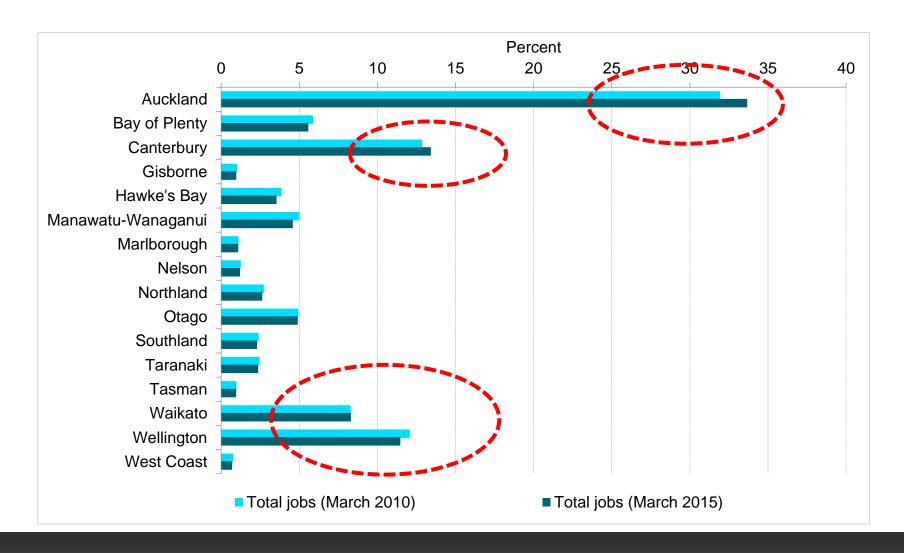
Distribution of jobs in New Zealand

 Looking at the proportion of jobs in a region or industry relative to the total number of jobs in New Zealand for a group of people.

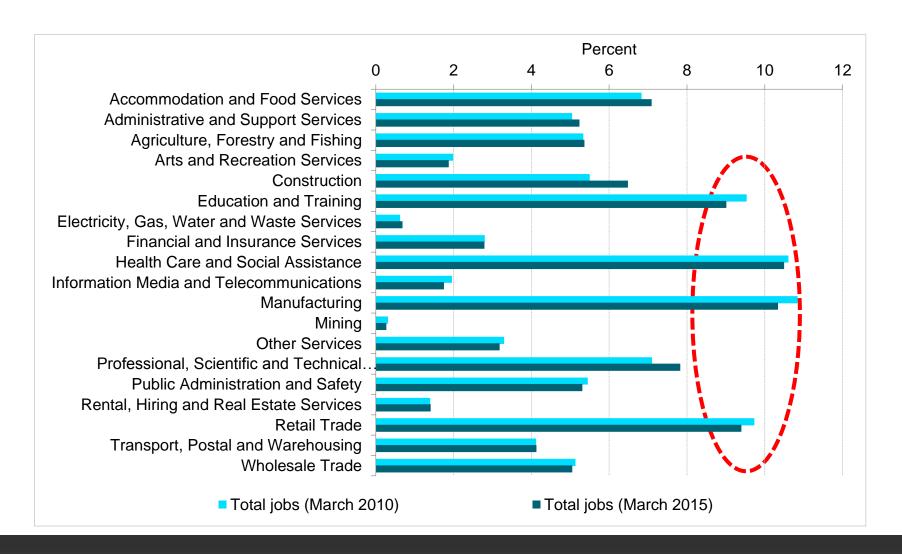
Region of employment	Migrants	New Zealand workers	All workers
Auckland	101,000	599,000	700,000
Canterbury	31,000	249,000	280,000
Wellington	20,000	219,000	239,000
All regions	229,000	1,854,000	2,083,000

• 44 percent of migrants work in Auckland

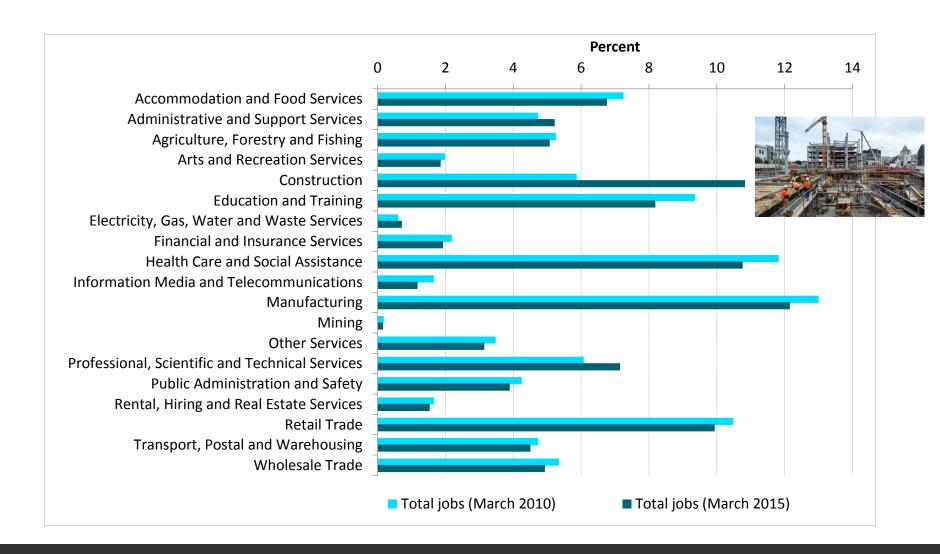
One in three jobs in Auckland



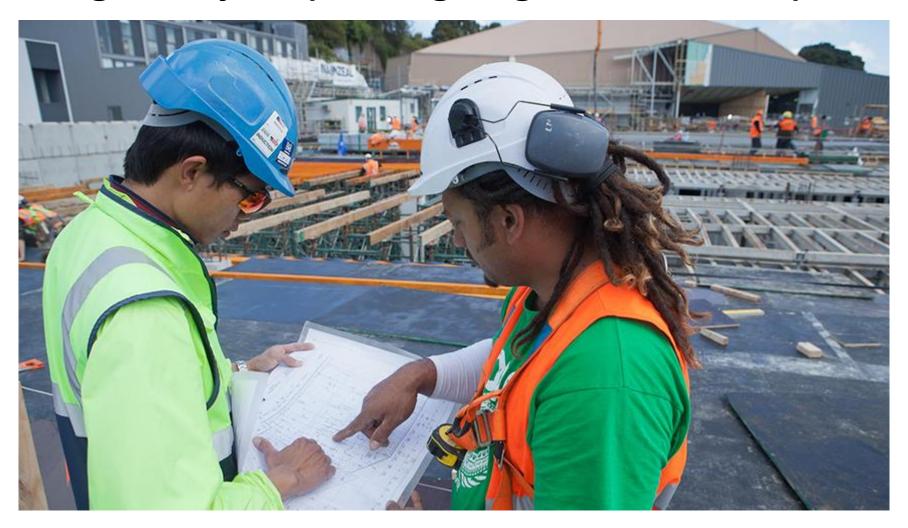
Four main industries in New Zealand



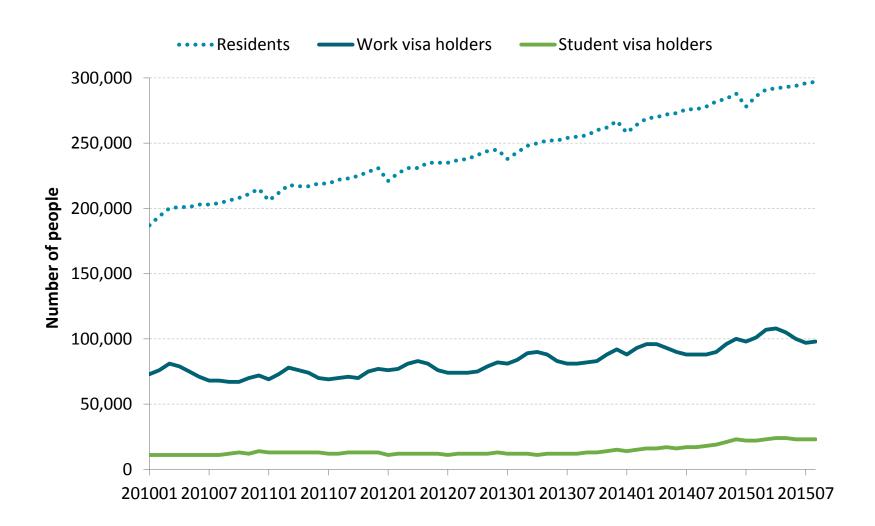
Proportion of construction jobs in Canterbury doubled



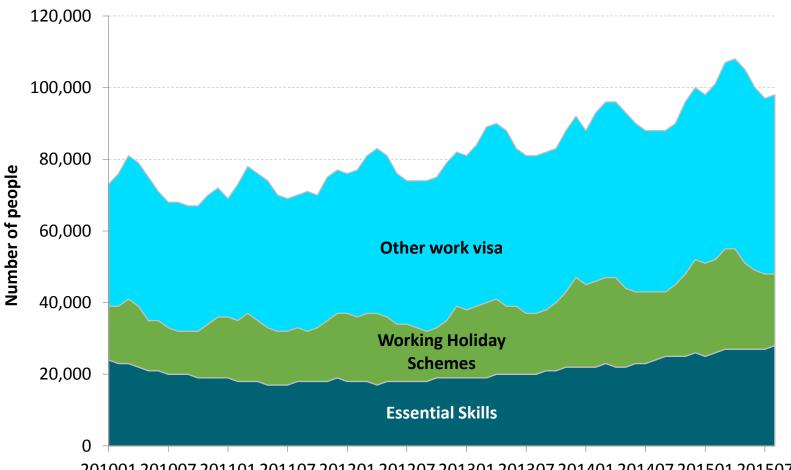
Migrants' jobs (earning wages and salaries)

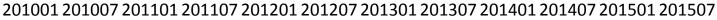


Seasonal pattern for work visa holders

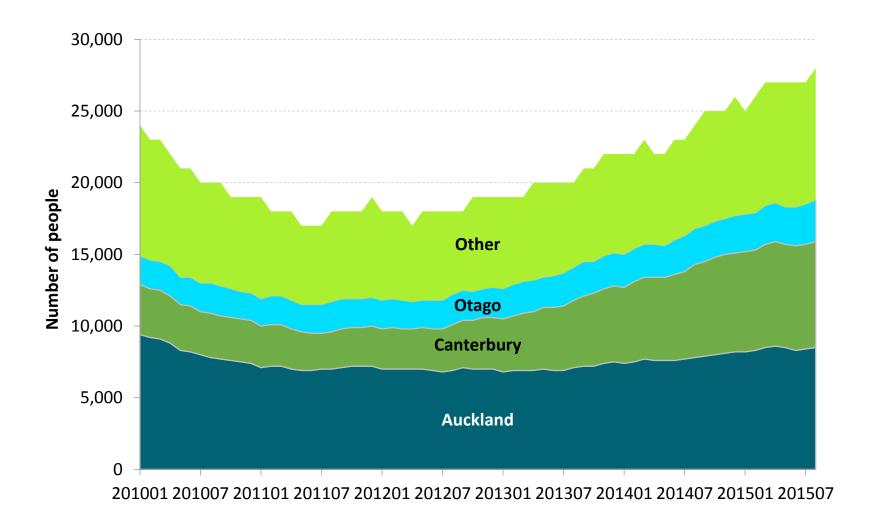


Increasing trend for Essential Skills and WHS earning wages and salaries

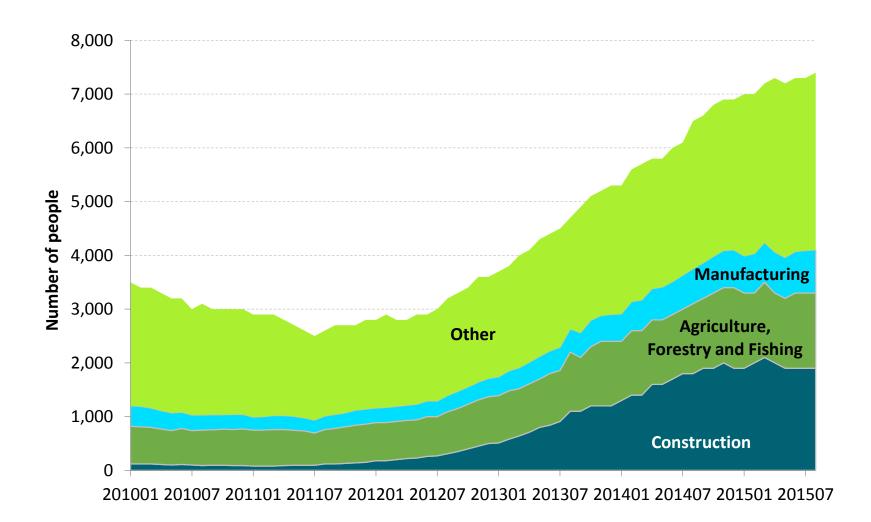




Christchurch re-build in Canterbury (Essential Skills)

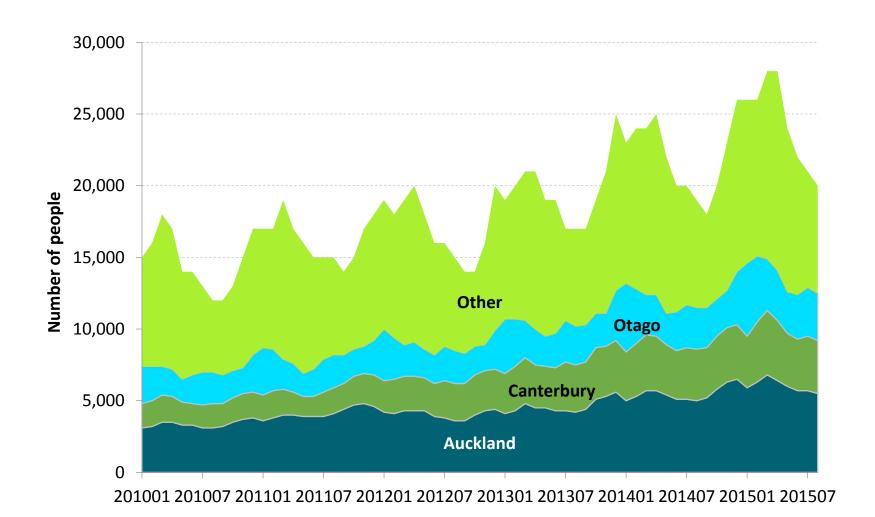


Steady increase in Construction in Canterbury but levelling off by end of 2014 (Essential Skills)





Seasonal pattern for WHS





Share of total jobs in New Zealand

 Looking at the proportion of jobs held by migrants relative to the total number of jobs in a region or industry

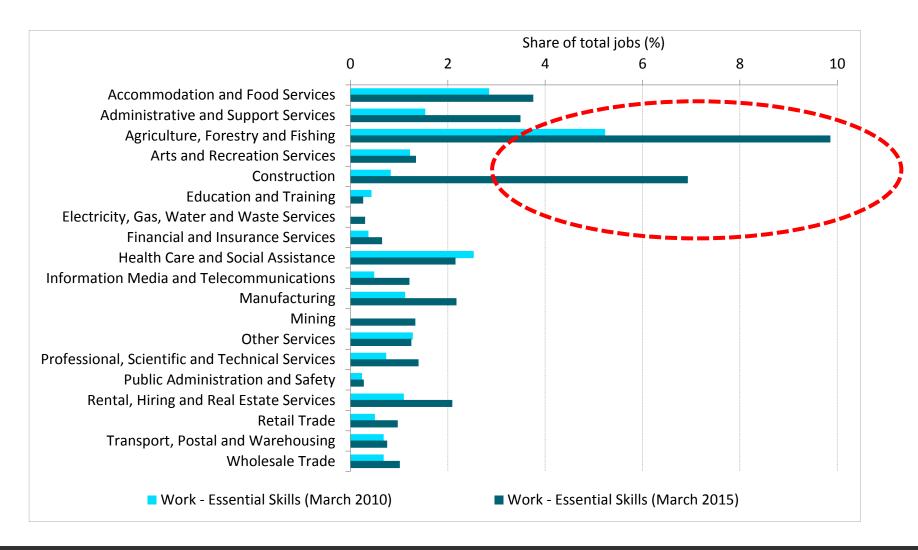
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• 14 percent of jobs in Auckland are held by migrants

Share of Essential Skills jobs in Canterbury almost doubled



Share of Essential Skills jobs in Canterbury increased for most industries



Next steps

Develop measures for monitoring purposes

• Run more tables

• Update results on a regular basis

Summary

- Initial research on labour market outcomes of recent migrants established baseline measures
- These measures have been updated to provide evidence for policy advice and also informing strategies (e.g. regional strategy)
- Aim to establish processes for ongoing reporting