

Snap | 20 May 2021 Australia

Australia: Mixed April labour report

The April labour report is the first since the <u>JobKeeper policy</u> ended on 28 March, and was not that much weaker than already muted expectations, though it will take more data to confirm the underlying health of the labour market



Source: Shutterstock

-30.6

Total job change

thousands

Lower than expected

Some bright spots under the headline disappointment

Coming on the heels of a somewhat uninspiring March labour report, where part-time job gains were the main positive factor aside from a further drop in the unemployment rate, the April figure was almost a mirror image. The April report showed a disappointing headline decline of 30.6 thousand total jobs, but a rise in full-time jobs of 33.8 thousand. There was also a partial reversal of the March 98.1 thousand part-time job surge, with part-time jobs in April falling 64.4 thousand.

Markets will also have focussed on the April unemployment rate, which fell to 5.5%, a bigger than expected fall, but also takes into account an upward revision to the March rate (5.7 now from an

Snap | 20 May 2021 1

initially reported 5.6%), so in net terms, not much better than expected.

That fall in the unemployment rate also looks to owe quite a bit to the falling labour participation rate, which dipped to 66.0% from 66.3%, and we may see this whip around a bit in the coming months as the labour market stabilises after the end of the JobKeeper policy. Generally speaking, a falling unemployment rate driven mainly by declining participation is not as encouraging for consumer spending prospects as one that takes place amidst a more engaged labour force.

Mixed - more data needed

So overall, a mixed April labour report. Markets did not respond particularly to the release, with little change in bank bill futures, signifying that this report is expected to have little bearing on RBA rate and asset purchases deliberations. The coming months will provide a clearer picture of the underlying state of the labour market in the absence of previous government support measures.

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 20 May 2021 2