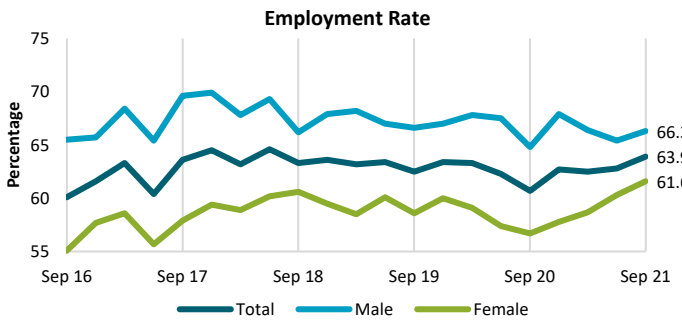


EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate 63.9% **Total 387,800**
 from last year +3.2pp from last year +29,900
 from last 5 years +3.8pp from last 5 years +69,200

Male Employment Rate 66.3% **Aged 25-44 Employment Rate 77%**
Total 196,600 **Total 167,200**
 +9,800 from last year +12,700 from last year
 +28,100 from last 5 years +35,100 from last 5 years

Female Employment Rate 61.6% **Aged 45+ Employment Rate 61%**
Total 191,300 **Total 143,800**
 +20,200 from last year +8,900 from last year
 +41,200 from last 5 years +20,100 from last 5 years



Full Time 308,200 **Part Time 79,600**
 +19,300 from last year +10,600 from last year
 +61,800 from last 5 years +7,500 from last 5 years

Occupation	Total	Change
Managers	71,200	+14,700 from last year
Professionals	65,000	+2,600 from last year
Trades & Technicians	40,100	+900 from last year
Service workers	46,300	+4,200 from last year
Clerical workers	38,000	+3,500 from last year
Sales workers	29,300	+5,500 from last year
Machinery Operators and Drivers	34,300	-100 from last year
Labourers	59,500	+1,300 from last year

Skill Levels	Total	Change
Highly Skilled	126,000	+16,000 from last year
Skilled	45,500	+6,400 from last year
Semi-Skilled	48,800	+800 from last year
Low Skilled	101,600	+5,100 from last year
Unskilled	61,700	+4,300 from last year

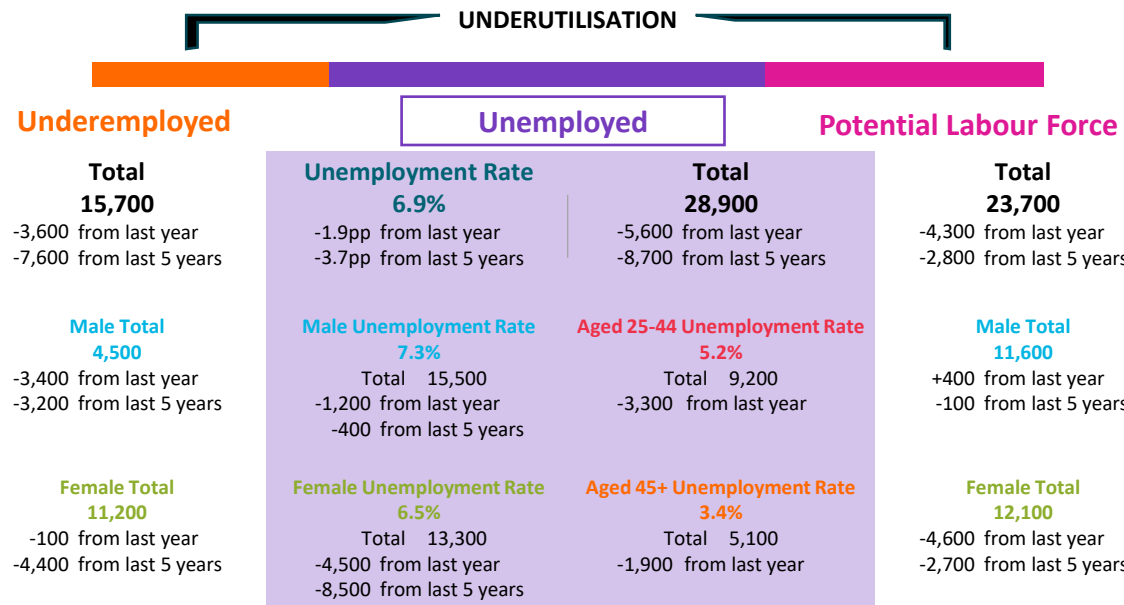
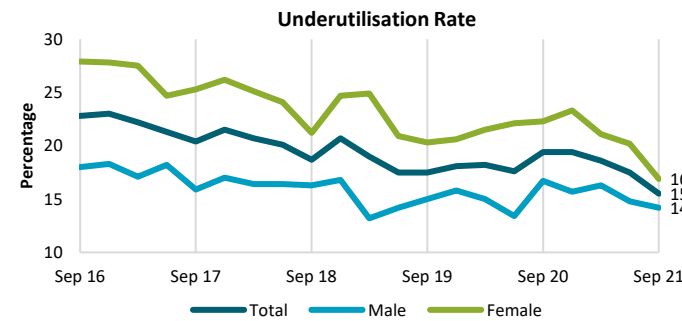
Industry	Employed	Change over last year	Change over 5 years
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	24,200	-1,300	-800
Manufacturing	43,500	+2,000	+6,300*
Utilities & Construction	52,600	+5,700*	+14,900*
Wholesale & Retail	44,300	+7,400*	+6,700*
Accommodation & Food Services	21,900	+5,400*	+2,800
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	25,300	-500	+3,800
Financial and Insurance	7,600	+500	+2,500*
Other Business Services	36,000	+1,900	+7,700*
Public Administration & Safety	26,600	-5,000	+4,700
Education and Training	31,900	-800	+1,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	37,100	+3,000	+3,200
Other Services	29,400	+9,400*	+11,900*

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate 15.5% **Total 68,300**
 from last year -3.9pp from last year -13,500
 from last 5 years -7.3pp from last 5 years -19,100

Male Underutilisation Rate 14.2% **Total 31,700**
 -4,200 from last year
 -3,600 from last 5 years

Female Underutilisation Rate 16.9% **Total 36,600**
 -9,200 from last year
 -15,500 from last 5 years



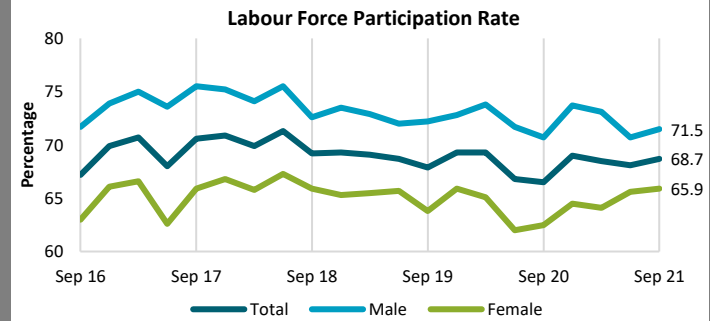
Region	Employed				Unemployed			
	Sep 2021		Change from last Year		Sep 2021		Change from last Year	
	Persons	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%
Northland	27,800	55.6%	-200	0.0pp	2,500	8.1%	-1,000	-3.1pp
Auckland	89,200	63.7%	+14,200*	+6.3pp*	5,900	6.2%	-2,000	-3.4pp*
Waikato	46,800	62.0%	+2,200	+4.3pp	3,400	6.7%	-1,000	-2.3pp
Bay of Plenty	45,200	61.2%	+5,800	+3.3pp	4,400	8.8%	+300	-0.6pp
Gisborne / Hawke's Bay	28,600	63.5%	-6,500*	+0.6pp	1,700	5.6%	-2,100*	-4.2pp*
Taranaki	12,500	68.7%	-2,200	-1.0pp	1,600	11.0%	N/A	+5.0pp
Manawatu - Whanganui	30,300	66.9%	+4,400	+3.4pp	1,500	4.7%	-600	-2.8pp
Wellington	38,100	68.0%	+1,100	+0.5pp	3,100	7.5%	+100	-0.1pp
Tasman / Nelson / Marlborough / West Coast	15,000	68.5%	+3,100	+0.9pp	1,700	10.0%	N/A	+4.5pp
Canterbury	35,500	68.1%	+8,600*	+9.1pp*	1,900	5.0%	-1,200	-5.3pp*
Otago	10,000	60.7%	+600	-6.5pp	<1,000	6.4%	N/A	-0.8pp
Southland	8,800	69.7%	-1,200	-2.2pp	<1,000	7.3%	N/A	+6.4pp
South Auckland**	26,600	57.6%	+3,300	+9.0pp	1,700	6.0%	-1,600	-6.4pp
West Auckland**	18,200	64.9%	+500	-2.1pp	1,500	8.7%	300	1.5pp
Rest of Auckland**	46,800	67.4%	+10,500	+6.5pp	2,700	5.5%	-700	-3.1pp

Labour Force Participation Rate

Participation Rate 68.7% **Total 416,700**
 from last year +2.2pp from last year +24,300
 from last 5 years +1.5pp from last 5 years +60,500

Male Participation Rate 71.5% **Aged 25-44 Participation Rate 81.2%**
Total 212,100 **Total 176,300**
 +8,500 from last year +9,300 from last year
 +27,800 from last 5 years +30,900 from last 5 years

Female Participation Rate 65.9% **Aged 45+ Participation rate 63.4%**
Total 204,600 **Total 149,500**
 +15,700 from last year +7,600 from last year
 +32,700 from last 5 years +17,900 from last 5 years

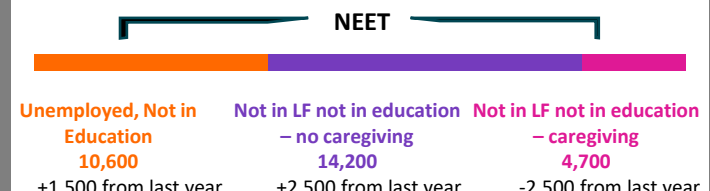
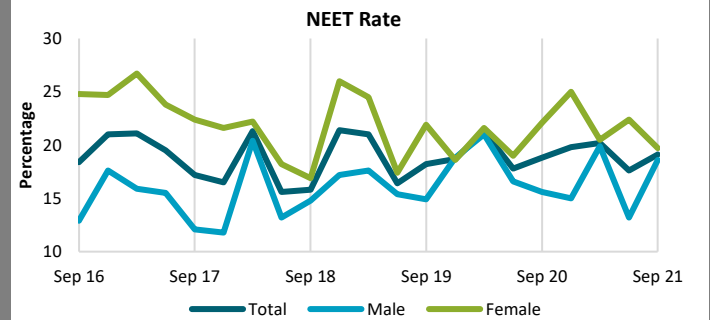


NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

NEET Rate 19.1% **Total 29,500**
 from last year +0.3pp from last year +1,500
 from last 5 years +0.7pp from last 5 years +2,500

Male NEET Rate 18.6% **Aged 15-19 NEET Rate 17%**
Total 15,200 **Total 14,100**
 +3,500 from last year +3,700 from last year
 +5,100 from last 5 years +4,800 from last 5 years

Female NEET rate 19.7% **Aged 20-24 NEET Rate 21.7%**
Total 14,300 **Total 15,400**
 -2,000 from last year -2,200 from last year
 -2,600 from last 5 years -2,300 from last 5 years



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

All data provided apart from regional, industry, age group and NEET breakdowns is seasonally adjusted. This process removes the seasonal component present when dealing with quarterly data. Seasonal patterns obscure the underlying behaviour of the series. For the unadjusted series, only annual changes are reported to avoid seasonal effects.

* STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Statistically significant changes for the region and industry series are indicated by an *. All other reported changes for these series are not statistically significant, and so should be treated with caution.

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: People in the working-age population who, during the reference week, did one of the following:

- worked for one hour or more for pay or profit in the context of an employee/employer relationship or self-employment
- worked without pay for one hour or more in work which contributed directly to the operation of a farm, business, or professional practice owned or operated by a relative
- had a job but were not at work due to own illness or injury, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather or mechanical breakdown, direct involvement in an industrial dispute, or leave or holiday.

EMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of employed people expressed as a percentage of the working-age population. The employment rate is closely linked to the working-age population definition.

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS: Full-time workers usually work 30 hours or more per week, even if they did not do so in the survey reference week because of sickness, holidays, or other reasons. Part-time workers usually work fewer than 30 hours per week.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) JOBS: The total number of full-time jobs plus half the number of part-time jobs. Does not include working proprietors.

HOURS WORKED: Average weekly paid hours (FTE) are calculated by dividing total ordinary hours paid by total FTEs.

HOURLY EARNINGS: Average hourly earnings are calculated by dividing total gross earnings by total paid hours.

LABOUR FORCE: Members of the working-age population, who during the survey reference week, were classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed.'

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population. Labour force participation is closely linked to how the working-age population is defined.

NEET (NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, OR TRAINING): Young people aged 15–24 years who are unemployed (part of the labour force) and not engaged in education or training, and those not in the labour force and not engaged in education or training for many reasons.

NEET RATE: The total number of youth (aged 15–24 years) who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET), as a proportion of the total youth working-age population.

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: Any person in the working-age population who is neither employed nor unemployed. For example, this residual category includes people who:

- are retired
- have personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare
- attend educational institutions
- are permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities,
- were temporarily unavailable for work in the survey reference week
- are not actively seeking work.

POTENTIAL LABOUR FORCE: The potential labour force consists of people who are not in the labour force but can be considered to be 'just outside it'. They meet two of the three criteria needed to be considered unemployed. Two main groups of individuals are in the potential labour force:

- UNAVAILABLE JOBSEEKERS** – People who were actively seeking work, were not available to have started work in the reference week, but would become available within a short subsequent period
- AVAILABLE POTENTIAL JOBSEEKERS** – People who are not actively seeking work but were available in the reference week and want a job.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT: People who are in part-time employment who would like to, and are available to, work more hours.

UNDERUTILISATION: The sum of those unemployed, underemployed, who are not actively seeking but are available and wanting a job and people who are actively seeking but not currently available, but will be available to work in the next four weeks.

UNEMPLOYED: All people in the working-age population who, during the reference week, were without a paid job, available for work, and had either actively sought work in the past four weeks ending with the reference week, or had a new job to start within the next four weeks.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

WORKING-AGE POPULATION: The usually resident, non-institutionalised population of New Zealand aged 15 years and over.

Disclaimer

This document is a guide only. It should not be used as a substitute for legislation or legal advice. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is not responsible for the results of any actions taken on the basis of information in this document, or for any errors or omissions. Access to the data used in this study was provided by Stats NZ under conditions designed to give effect to the security and confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act 1975. The results presented in this study are the work of the author, not Stats NZ or individual data suppliers. These results are not official statistics. They have been created for research purposes from the [Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) and/or Longitudinal Business Database (LBD)] which [is/are] carefully managed by Stats NZ. For more information about the [IDI and/or LBD] please visit <https://www.stats.govt.nz/integrated-data/>.

Data Source

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¹Coverage difference

Average weekly paid hours and average hourly earnings are calculated from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), which has different coverage than the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS). The QES is a survey of employers that excludes self-employed people, the Agriculture industry, unpaid family workers and New Zealand Defence Force, while the HLFS is a survey of households that only includes usually resident New Zealanders, so can exclude some temporary seasonal labourers.

If you have any feedback, questions or suggestions please contact us at: LabourMarketInsights@mbie.govt.nz