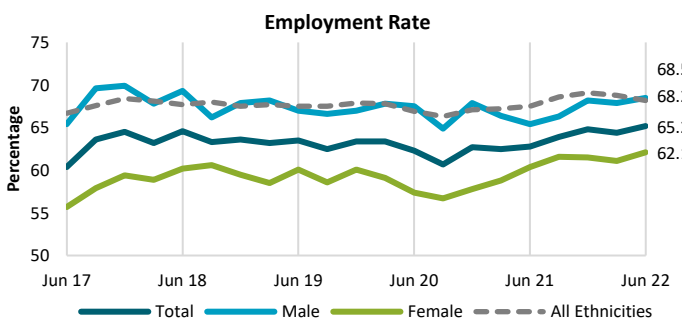


### EMPLOYMENT

**Employment Rate 65.2%** **Total 402,400**  
 from last year +2.4pp from last year +24,200  
 from last 5 years +4.8pp from last 5 years +76,000

**Male Employment Rate 68.5%** **Aged 25-44 Employment Rate 77.7%**  
**Total 206,500** **Total 175,400**  
 +14,200 from last year +11,000 from last year  
 +34,700 from last 5 years +40,900 from last 5 years

**Female Employment Rate 62.1%** **Aged 45+ Employment Rate 60.4%**  
**Total 195,900** **Total 141,600**  
 +10,000 from last year +4,200 from last year  
 +41,300 from last 5 years +13,000 from last 5 years



**Full Time 325,800** **Part Time 76,600**  
 +26,000 from last year -1,700 from last year  
 +64,300 from last 5 years +11,700 from last 5 years

Occupation	Total	Change
Managers	67,800	-1,500 from last year
Professionals	73,100	+9,200 from last year
Trades & Technicians	46,100	+7,800 from last year
Service workers	42,900	-3,100 from last year
Clerical workers	40,800	+6,800 from last year
Sales workers	29,200	+2,300 from last year
Machinery Operators and Drivers	34,400	No change from last year
Labourers	64,400	+1,700 from last year

Skill Levels	Total	Change
Highly Skilled	134,700	+9,200 from last year
Skilled	32,000	-4,400 from last year
Semi-Skilled	48,400	+6,100 from last year
Low Skilled	107,900	+12,500 from last year
Unskilled	75,700	-200 from last year

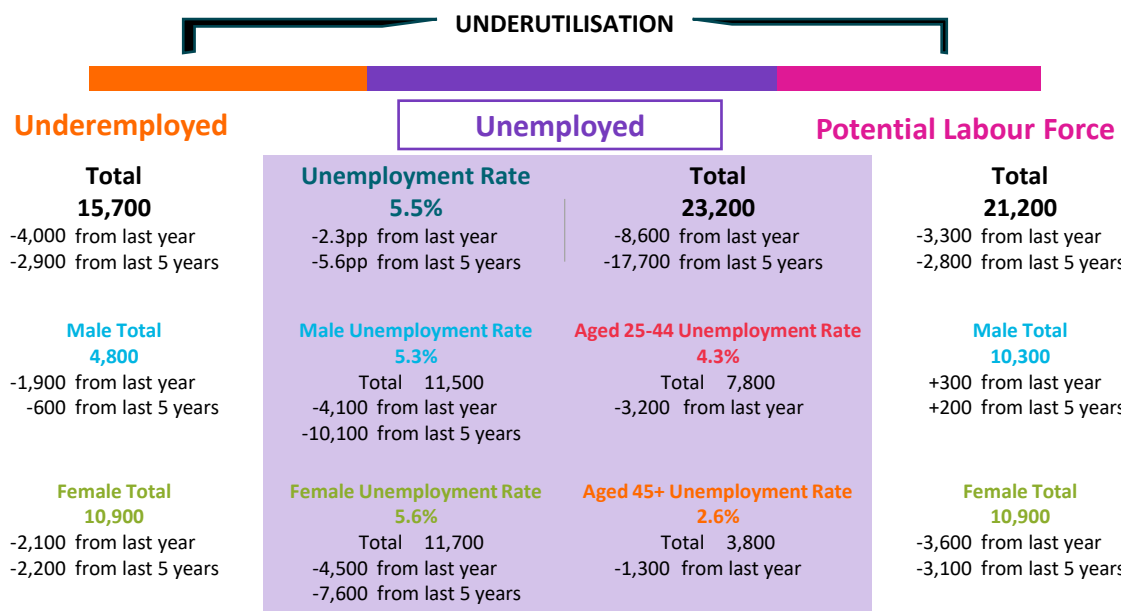
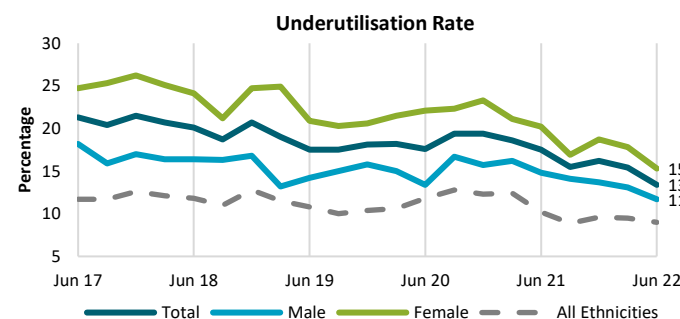
Industry	Employed	Change over last year	Change over 5 years
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	26,500	+2,100	+4,600
Manufacturing	41,700	-2,400	+1,100
Utilities & Construction	55,800	+10,600*	+17,600*
Wholesale & Retail	49,600	+7,800*	+14,100*
Accommodation & Food Services	23,700	+2,800	+2,500
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	19,000	-4,100	-3,100
Financial and Insurance	10,700	+3,800*	+3,700*
Other Business Services	40,100	-100	+8,800*
Public Administration & Safety	27,500	+1,300	+7,500*
Education and Training	34,900	-600	+1,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	35,500	-500	+2,600
Other Services	29,700	+5,200*	+10,400*

### UNDERUTILISATION

**Underutilisation Rate 13.4%** **Total 60,100**  
 from last year -4.1pp from last year -15,900  
 from last 5 years -7.9pp from last 5 years -23,300

**Male Underutilisation Rate 11.7%** **Total 26,600**  
 -5,700 from last year  
 -10,500 from last 5 years

**Female Underutilisation Rate 15.3%** **Total 33,500**  
 -10,300 from last year  
 -12,800 from last 5 years



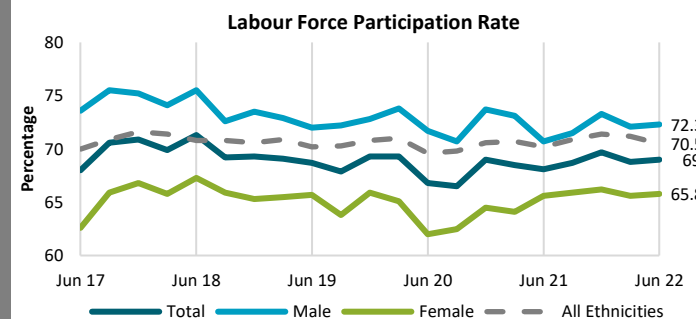
Region	Employed				Unemployed			
	Current Qtr.		Change from last Year		Current Qtr.		Change from last Year	
	Persons	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%
Northland	28,400	62.0%	-700	+4.0pp	<1,000	NA	NA	NA
Auckland	89,500	62.2%	+5,600	+1.9pp	6,300	6.5%	-800	-1.3pp
Waikato	54,700	64.2%	+9,400*	+0.6pp	2,700	4.8%	+200	-0.5pp
Bay of Plenty	39,900	59.3%	-4,200	+3.9pp	2,900	6.7%	-3,200*	-5.4pp*
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay	35,800	62.7%	+4,600	+1.8pp	3,300	8.3%	+800	+0.9pp
Taranaki/Manawatū - Whanganui	41,700	66.2%	+400	-0.4pp	2,400	5.4%	-1,900	-4.1pp*
Wellington	44,300	73.9%	+7,900*	+2.7pp	2,200	4.8%	-700	-2.6pp
Canterbury	35,600	70.7%	+1,700	+2.4pp	1,300	3.5%	-700	-2.1pp
Rest of South Island	32,500	73.2%	-600	+4.1pp	1,200	3.6%	-1,500*	-3.9pp*
South Auckland**	25,000	50.9%	-2,500	-2.8pp	3,000	10.8%	+300	+1.9pp
West Auckland**	18,700	67.3%	+4,100	+2.0pp	1,100	5.8%	-500	-4.3pp
Rest of Auckland**	45,800	68.2%	+4,000	+4.4pp	2,100	4.4%	-700	-1.9pp

### Labour Force Participation Rate

**Participation Rate 69.0%** **Total 425,600**  
 from last year +0.9pp from last year +15,700  
 from last 5 years +1.0pp from last 5 years +58,400

**Male Participation Rate 72.3%** **Aged 25-44 Participation Rate 81.1%**  
**Total 218,000** **Total 183,100**  
 +10,200 from last year +7,800 from last year  
 +24,600 from last 5 years +34,900 from last 5 years

**Female Participation Rate 65.8%** **Aged 45+ Participation rate 62.2%**  
**Total 207,600** **Total 145,700**  
 +5,500 from last year +2,800 from last year  
 +33,800 from last 5 years +10,000 from last 5 years

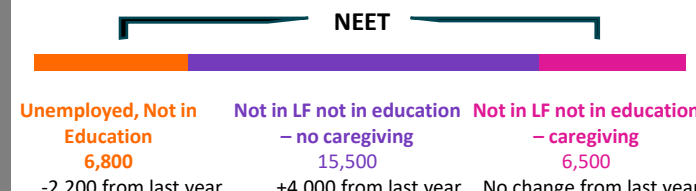
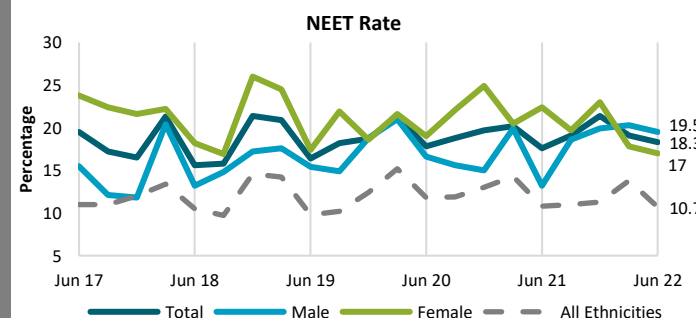


### NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

**NEET Rate 18.3%** **Total 28,700**  
 from last year +0.7pp from last year +1,700  
 from last 5 years -1.2pp from last 5 years -300

**Male NEET Rate 19.5%** **Aged 15-19 NEET Rate 13.0%**  
**Total 15,900** **Total 10,600**  
 +5,300 from last year -300 from last year  
 +4,100 from last 5 years -1,400 from last 5 years

**Female NEET rate 17.0%** **Aged 20-24 NEET Rate 24.1%**  
**Total 12,800** **Total 18,100**  
 -3,700 from last year +2,000 from last year  
 -4,400 from last 5 years +1,100 from last 5 years



## SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED SERIES

All data provided is seasonally unadjusted. Therefore, changes over the year are reported.

### \* 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.

### \*\* DEFINITION OF SOUTH, WEST, AND REST OF AUCKLAND

South Auckland is defined as the Manukau and Manurewa-Papakura wards.

West Auckland is defined as the Waitākere and Whau wards.

Rest of Auckland is defined as all other wards.

## 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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### <sup>1</sup>Coverage 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](mailto:LabourMarketInsights@mbie.govt.nz)