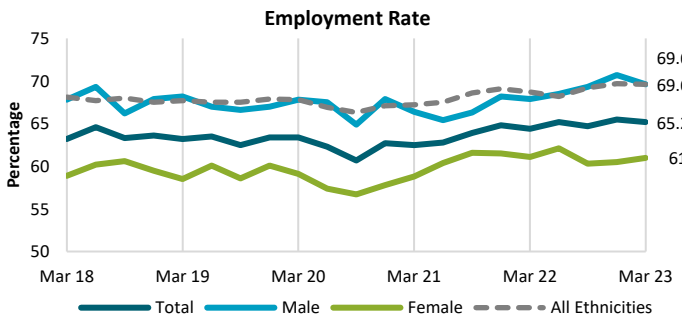


EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate 65.2% **Total 409,000**
 from last year +0.8pp from last year +14,200
 from last 5 years +2.0pp from last 5 years +61,300

Male Employment Rate 69.6% **Aged 25-44 Employment Rate 75.5%**
Total 213,300 **Total 170,600**
 +10,100 from last year +7,500 from last year
 +31,800 from last 5 years +27,500 from last 5 years

Female Employment Rate 61.0% **Aged 45+ Employment Rate 61.0%**
Total 195,700 **Total 151,800**
 +4,100 from last year +9,100 from last year
 +29,500 from last 5 years +19,400 from last 5 years



Full Time 332,700 **Part Time 76,300**
 +13,000 from last year +1,300 from last year
 +53,000 from last 5 years +8,200 from last 5 years

Occupation	Total	Change
Managers	75,600	+6,400 from last year
Professionals	77,300	+9,700 from last year
Trades & Technicians	43,200	+900 from last year
Service workers	42,800	-1,300 from last year
Clerical workers	41,300	+1,200 from last year
Sales workers	26,100	-2,900 from last year
Machinery Operators and Drivers	34,800	-1,400 from last year
Labourers	66,300	+2,900 from last year

Skill Levels	Total	Change
Highly Skilled	144,300	+15,400 from last year
Skilled	30,300	-5,200 from last year
Semi-Skilled	47,400	+1,700 from last year
Low Skilled	105,500	-500 from last year
Unskilled	79,900	+4,100 from last year

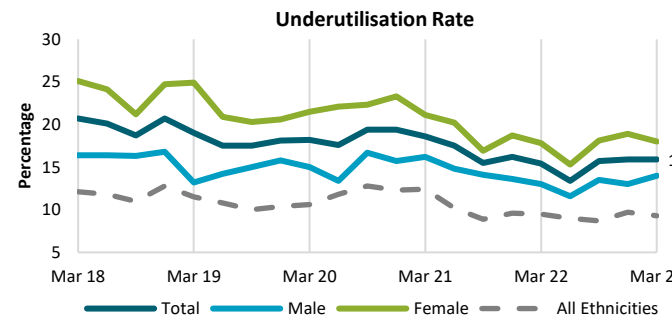
Industry	Employed	Change over last year	Change over 5 years
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	29,800	+4,100	+7,500
Manufacturing	41,500	+2,400	-4,100
Utilities & Construction	54,500	-2,800	+12,800
Wholesale & Retail	45,600	-800	+800
Accommodation & Food Services	23,900	-2,600	+2,900
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	26,600	+4,700	+5,800
Financial and Insurance	11,400	+2,400	+4,000
Other Business Services	41,500	+1,000	+12,000
Public Administration & Safety	33,700	+6,900	+8,800
Education and Training	30,100	-1,000	-1,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	36,600	+1,400	+2,300
Other Services	30,800	+1,500	+9,800

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate 15.9% **Total 74,400**
 from last year +0.5pp from last year +5,900
 from last 5 years -4.8pp from last 5 years -10,400

Male Underutilisation Rate 14.0% **Total 34,000**
 +4,500 from last year -200 from last 5 years

Female Underutilisation Rate 18.0% **Total 40,500**
 +1,500 from last year -10,100 from last 5 years



UNDERUTILISATION

Category	Total	Unemployment Rate	Total
Underemployed	16,300	7.8%	34,800
Unemployed	5,500	7.7%	10,700
Potential Labour Force	23,400	5.3%	12,700

Additional data for Unemployed (Total 10,700):
 Male Unemployment Rate 7.7% (Total 17,700)
 Female Unemployment Rate 8.0% (Total 17,100)
 Aged 25-44 Unemployment Rate 5.3% (Total 9,500)
 Aged 45+ Unemployment Rate 4.7% (Total 7,500)

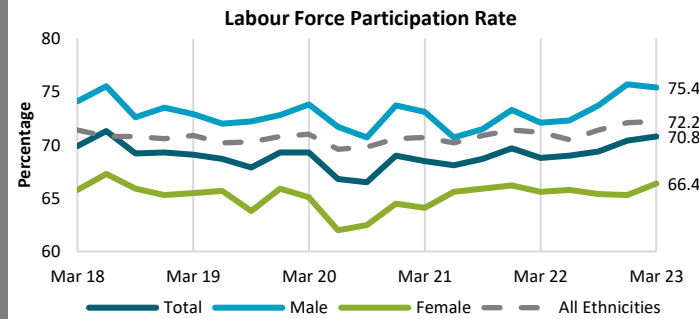
Region	Employed				Unemployed			
	Current Qtr.		Change from last Year		Current Qtr.		Change from last Year	
	Persons	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate
Northland	29,100	56.0%	+2,900	-2.4pp	2,700	8.4%	NA	NA
Auckland	87,300	64.9%	-3,600	+2.2pp	5,800	6.3%	-2,200	-1.8pp
Waikato	54,300	61.6%	+3,700	-0.8pp	7,800	12.6%	+4,100	+5.8pp
Bay of Plenty	46,400	63.9%	+2,600	+2.7pp	5,000	9.7%	+600	+0.6pp
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay	32,000	62.6%	-700	+2.6pp	3,500	9.9%	+1,100	+3.1pp
Taranaki/Manawatū - Whanganui	42,500	63.5%	+900	-2.9pp	3,900	8.4%	+1,800	+3.6pp
Wellington	46,000	71.6%	+3,600	-1.5pp	2,300	4.8%	+700	+1.1pp
Canterbury	35,900	71.6%	-500	0pp	2,100	5.5%	-200	-0.4pp
Rest of South Island	35,600	74.8%	+5,400	+7.0pp	1,600	4.4%	+100	-0.3pp
South Auckland**	18,300	54.4%	-8,700	-0.7pp	2,500	12.0%	-100	+3.4pp
West Auckland**	20,200	65.8%	+300	+1.8pp	1,600	7.3%	+400	+1.6pp
Rest of Auckland**	48,800	69.5%	+4,800	+1.6pp	1,800	3.5%	-2,500	-5.4pp

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Participation Rate 70.8% **Total 443,800**
 from last year +2.0pp from last year +22,400
 from last 5 years +0.9pp from last 5 years +59,400

Male Participation Rate 75.4% **Aged 25-44 Participation Rate 79.6%**
Total 231,100 **Total 180,000**
 +15,500 from last year +5,700 from last year
 +32,500 from last 5 years +24,700 from last 5 years

Female Participation Rate 66.4% **Aged 45+ Participation rate 64.2%**
Total 212,800 **Total 159,800**
 +7,000 from last year +14,300 from last year
 +27,000 from last 5 years +19,900 from last 5 years

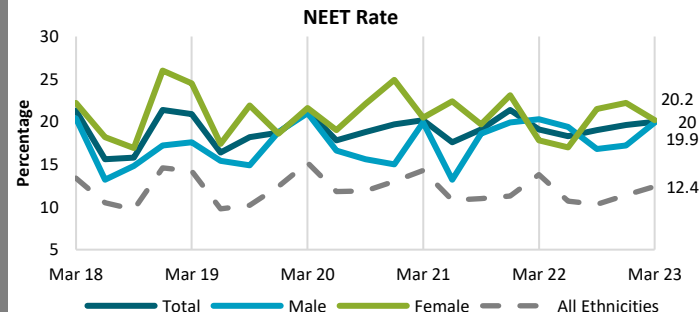


NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

NEET Rate 20.0% **Total 30,500**
 from last year +0.9pp from last year +500
 from last 5 years -1.3pp from last 5 years -400

Male NEET Rate 19.9% **Aged 15-19 NEET Rate 18.6%**
Total 15,800 **Total 16,000**
 -900 from last year +4,300 from last year
 +700 from last 5 years +3,000 from last 5 years

Female NEET rate 20.2% **Aged 20-24 NEET Rate 22.0%**
Total 14,700 **Total 14,500**
 +1,400 from last year -3,800 from last year
 -1,100 from last 5 years -3,400 from last 5 years



NEET

Category	Total	Change
Unemployed, Not in Education	11,100	+2,300 from last year
Not in LF not in education - no caregiving	12,800	-600 from last year
Not in LF not in education - caregiving	6,600	-1,200 from last year

SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED SERIES

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

** 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.

NOTE: IMPACT OF EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS ON DATA COLLECTION

Stats NZ is confident that overall data quality has been maintained and HLFS data remains fit for purpose as New Zealand's official labour market measures in the March 2023 quarter.

However, due to lower survey response rates, Stats NZ does not recommend the use of sub-regional data and low-level regional breakdowns this quarter, particularly in affected areas. This includes labour market breakdowns by regional council and another trait like ethnicity or industry.

<https://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/cyclone-and-flooding-effects-on-labour-market-statistics-in-the-march-2023-quarter>

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