

EMPLOYMENT

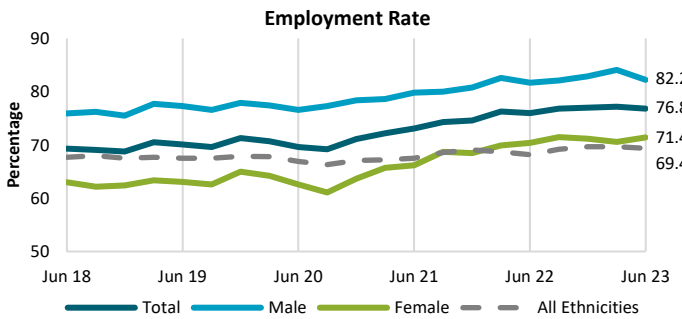
Employment Rate 76.8% **Total 520,300**
 from last year +0.8pp from last year +49,400
 from last 5 years +7.5pp from last 5 years +140,600

Male Employment Rate 82.2% **Total 278,700**
 +27,600 from last year
 +75,000 from last 5 years

Aged 25-44 Employment Rate 87.4% **Total 322,500**
 +42,500 from last year
 +99,200 from last 5 years

Female Employment Rate 71.4% **Total 241,600**
 +21,800 from last year
 +65,600 from last 5 years

Aged 45+ Employment Rate 67.3% **Total 145,300**
 +6,500 from last year
 +39,500 from last 5 years



Full Time 440,700 **Part Time 79,600**
 +44,500 from last year +4,900 from last year
 +129,700 from last 5 years +10,900 from last 5 years

Occupation	Total	Change from last year	Change from last 5 years
Managers	93,900	+8,100	+8,100
Professionals	141,000	+13,700	+13,700
Trades & Technicians	62,800	+3,500	+3,500
Service workers	45,500	+6,000	+6,000
Clerical workers	45,800	+3,300	+3,300
Sales workers	50,300	+5,900	+5,900
Machinery Operators and Drivers	30,600	+4,300	+4,300
Labourers	47,100	+7,600	+7,600

Skill Level	Total	Change from last year	Change from last 5 years
Highly Skilled	221,200	+22,000	+22,000
Skilled	51,200	-2,100	-2,100
Semi-Skilled	52,400	+3,800	+3,800
Low Skilled	114,000	+17,000	+17,000
Unskilled	78,200	+11,700	+11,700

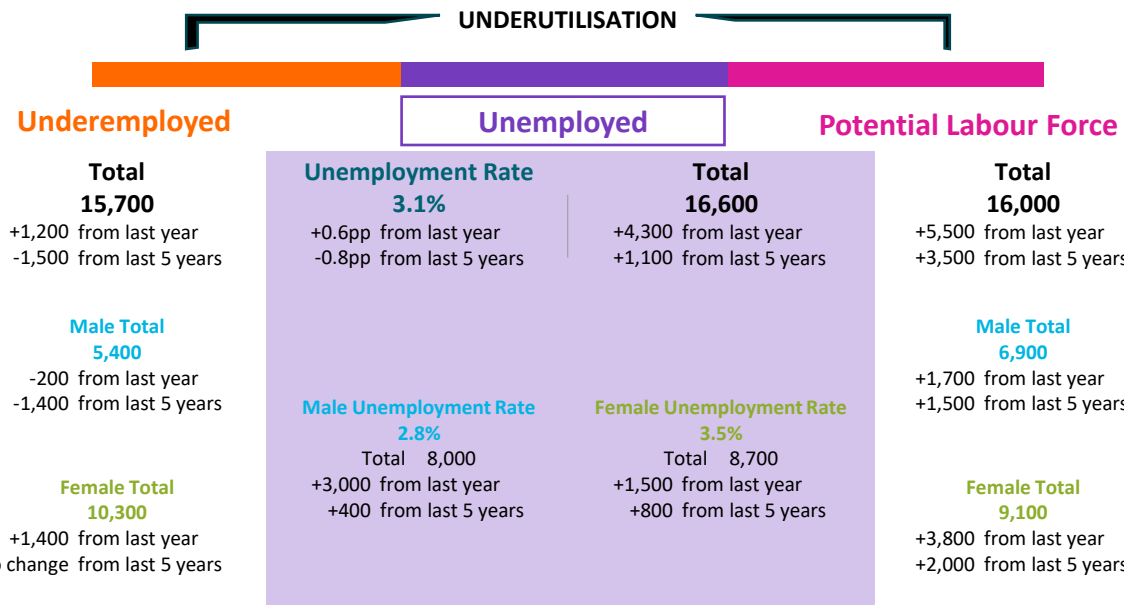
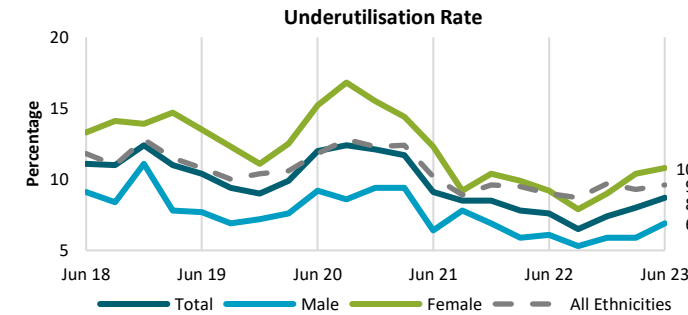
Industry	Employed	Change over last year	Change over 5 years
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	12,800	No change	-100
Manufacturing	48,000	+5,500	+15,200
Utilities & Construction	46,300	+5,000	+21,900
Wholesale & Retail	75,400	+9,500	+13,100
Accommodation & Food Services	50,200	+2,100	+6,700
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	37,000	+7,700	+9,300
Financial and Insurance	21,800	+4,300	+7,600
Other Business Services	76,000	+4,700	+13,800
Public Administration & Safety	23,400	+2,200	+10,000
Education and Training	27,400	+900	+3,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	70,400	+12,300	+25,800
Other Services	25,200	-2,600	+11,100

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate 8.7% **Total 48,300**
 from last year +1.1pp from last year +11,000
 from last 5 years -2.4pp from last 5 years +3,200

Male Underutilisation Rate 6.9% **Total 20,200**
 +4,300 from last year
 +400 from last 5 years

Female Underutilisation Rate 10.8% **Total 28,100**
 +6,700 from last year
 +2,800 from last 5 years



Region	Employed				Unemployed			
	Current Qtr.		Change from last Year		Current Qtr.		Change from last Year	
	Persons	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate
Auckland	311,100	75.2%	+15,700	+0.7pp	11,600	3.6%	+3,500	+0.9pp
Wellington	49,800	79.2%	+8,900	+2.1pp	<1,000	NA	<1,000	NA
Rest of North Island	80,700	79.9%	+6,500	-2.5pp	2,200	2.7%	+600	+0.5pp
South Island	78,800	79.2%	+18,300	+3.9pp	1,900	2.4%	+0	-0.6pp
South Auckland**	67,300	74.7%	+4,100	+1.4pp	2,400	3.5%	+300	+0.3pp
West Auckland**	60,500	77.1%	+7,800	+1.7pp	2,300	3.6%	+900	+1.0pp
Rest of Auckland**	183,300	74.8%	+3,900	+0.1pp	6,900	3.6%	+2,300	+1.1pp

Labour Force Participation Rate

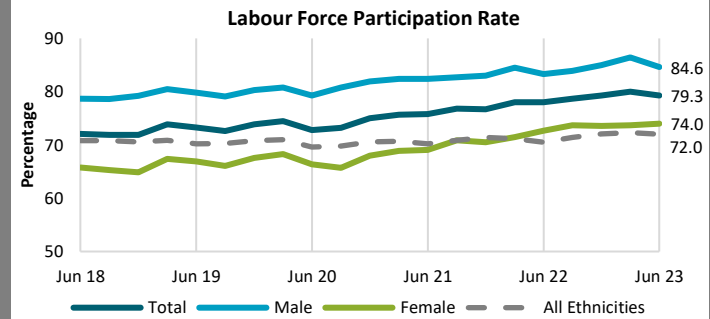
Participation Rate 79.3% **Total 536,900**
 from last year +1.3pp from last year +53,800
 from last 5 years +7.2pp from last 5 years +141,700

Male Participation Rate 84.6% **Total 286,700**
 +30,600 from last year
 +75,400 from last 5 years

Aged 25-44 Participation Rate 89.9% **Total 331,500**
 +44,500 from last year
 +101,500 from last 5 years

Female Participation Rate 74.0% **Total 250,300**
 +23,300 from last year
 +66,400 from last 5 years

Aged 45+ Participation rate 69.3% **Total 149,500**
 +8,000 from last year
 +40,100 from last 5 years



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

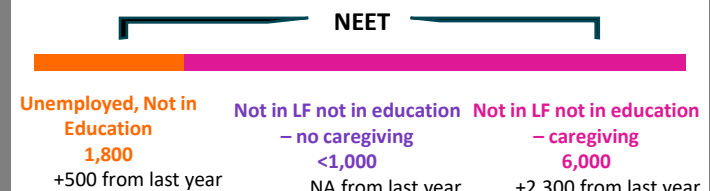
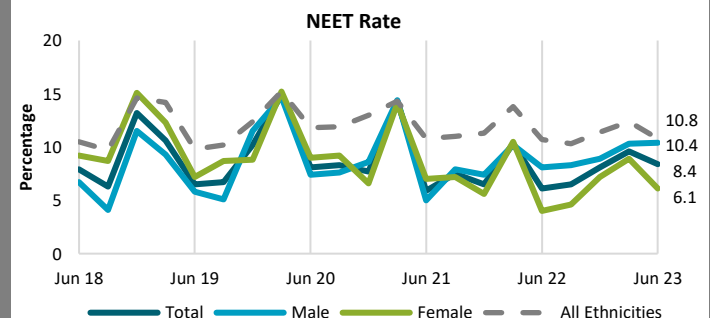
NEET Rate 8.4% **Total 7,800**
 from last year +2.3pp from last year +2,000
 from last 5 years +0.5pp from last 5 years -600

Male NEET Rate 10.4% **Total 5,000**
 +1,100 from last year
 +1,300 from last 5 years

Aged 15-19 NEET Rate 4.7% **Total 2,000**
 -100 from last year
 +700 from last 5 years

Female NEET rate 6.1% **Total 2,700**
 +900 from last year
 -2,000 from last 5 years

Aged 20-24 NEET Rate 11.4% **Total 5,800**
 +2,100 from last year
 -1,300 from last 5 years



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.

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

Statistics New Zealand Household Labour Force Survey, Sep 2021©Crown Copyright 2018. The material contained in this report is subject to Crown copyright protection unless otherwise indicated. The Crown copyright protected material may be reproduced free of charge in any format or media without requiring specific permission. This is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and not being used in a derogatory manner or in a misleading context. Where the material is being published or issued to others, the source and copyright status should be acknowledged. The permission to reproduce Crown copyright protected material does not extend to any material in this report that is identified as being the copyright of a third party. Authorisation to reproduce such material should be obtained from the copyright holders.

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