

39.1%

# **EMPLOYMENT**

**Employment Rate** 39.8% 54,400 Total from last year +4,600 from last year +0.4pp from last 5 years +11,200 from last 5 years -0.4pp

**Female Employment Rate** 

40.3%

from last year

from last 5 years

Non-disabled Employment Rate 80.3%

**Male Employment Rate** 

from last year from last 5 years	+0.2pp -4.0pp	from last year from last 5 years	+0.5pp +3.5pp
	Employ	ment Rate	
<del></del>	Male	AII	Disabled
50		.	
Percentage			40.3 39.8 39.1
2020	2021	2022 2023	2024

Full-time	66.8%	Part-time	33.2%
from last year	-5.3pp	from last year	+5.3pp
from last 5 years	-0.3pp	from last 5 years	+0.3pp
Non-disabled Full-time	82.2%	Non-disabled Part-time	17.8%

Median Weekly Earn	ings (Wage)	Average Job Tenure	Years	
Disabled	\$1,155	Disabled	7.4	
Non-disabled	\$1,343	Non-disabled	6.1	

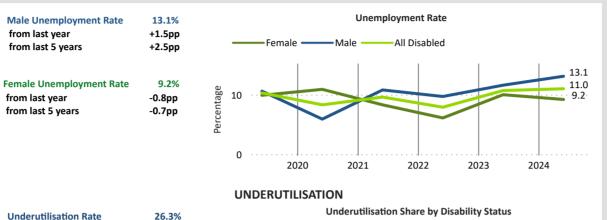
Occupation	Employed	1 year change	5 year change
Managers	14,000	+2,400	+2,600
Professionals	9,900	+1,400	+3,100
Trades & Technicians	5,300	+800	+100
Service workers	5,100	-600	+800
Clerical workers	5,500	+1,000	+2,000
Sales workers	4,600	+800	+2,200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	3,400	+300	+900
Labourers	6,600	-1,600	-500

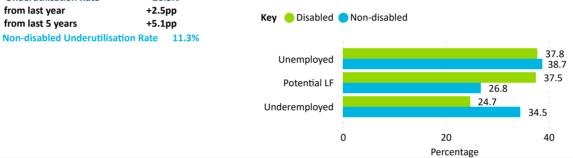
Industry	Employed	1 year change	5 year change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining (Primary)	3,700	NC	-400
Manufacturing & Utilities	5,800	-500	-400
Construction	4,600	-300	+300
Retail & Accommodation & Food	8,000	+1,400	+2,300
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	1,400	-1,000	-600
Technical & Professional	7,500	+1,700	+2,200
Public Administration & Safety	2,900	-100	+600
Education & Training	4,400	+600	+1,600
Health Care & Social Assistance	6,700	+1,900	+1,600
Other Services	4,800	+300	+3,100

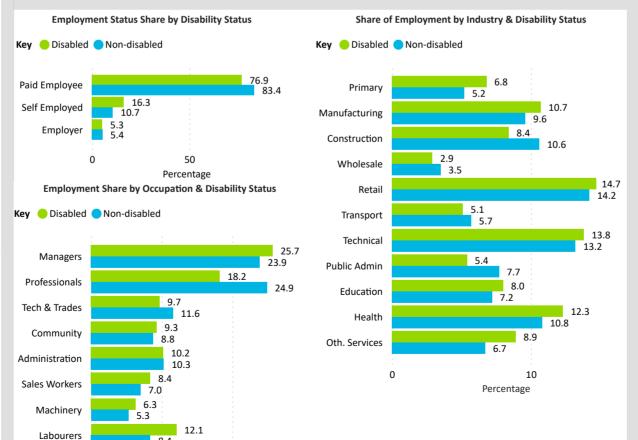
### UNEMPLOYMENT

11.0% 6.800 **Unemployment Rate** Unemployment from last year +800 from last year +0.3pp from last 5 years +0.7pp from last 5 years +1,800

Non-disabled Unemployment Rate 4.5%







10

Percentage

20

# LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

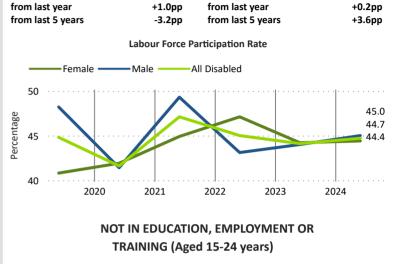
**Participation Rate** 44.7% Total 61.200 +5,400 from last year +0.6pp from last year from last 5 years +13,000 from last 5 years -0.1pp

**Female Participation Rate** 

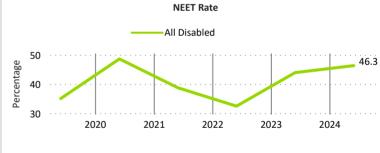
45.0%

Non-disabled Participation Rate 84.1%

**Male Participation Rate** 







**HIGHEST QUALIFICATION** 

Key Disabled Non-disabled

Postgraduate



20 Percentage

32.7 No Qualifications 13.1 21.7 School 10.7 Level 1 to 3 Level 4+ Bachelors 22.9 6.1



# **DISABILITY STATISTICS**

Only 15–64-year-olds are included in this table, as people aged 65 and over have higher rates of disability and lower rates of labour force participation, which can affect comparisons between the disabled and non-disabled populations. Disabled people are those who have at least a lot of difficulty seeing or hearing (even with glasses or hearing aids), walking or climbing stairs, remembering or concentrating, self-care, or communicating.

#### **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 selfemployment
- 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 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.

# Disclaime

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.

#### Data Source

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#### 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:

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