Labour Market Statistics Snapshot - Māori

LABOUR FORCE PARTICPATION RATE

Annual December 2024



Male Employment Rate	66.2%	Aged 25-44 Employment rate	74.2%
Total	207,700	Total	166,000
from last year	-6,900	from last year	+100
from last 5 years	+20,900	from last 5 years	+12,700

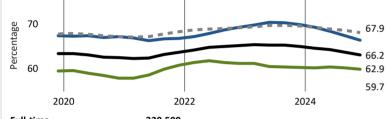
59.7%	Aged 45+ Employment rate	60.5%
195,700	Total	153,400
+2,300	from last year	-1,800
+22,700	from last 5 years	+20,200
	195,700 +2,300	195,700 Total +2,300 from last year

403,400

+43,500

-4,600





Full-time 320,500 from last year -6,800 from last 5 years +29.000

Occupation	Employed	1 year change
Managers	77,600	+1,600
Professionals	81,800	+3,500
Trades & Technicians	46,100	+100
Service workers	44,700	+1,100
Clerical workers	36,600	-1,200
Sales workers	26,400	-300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	31,800	-2,300
Labourers	56,000	-7,300

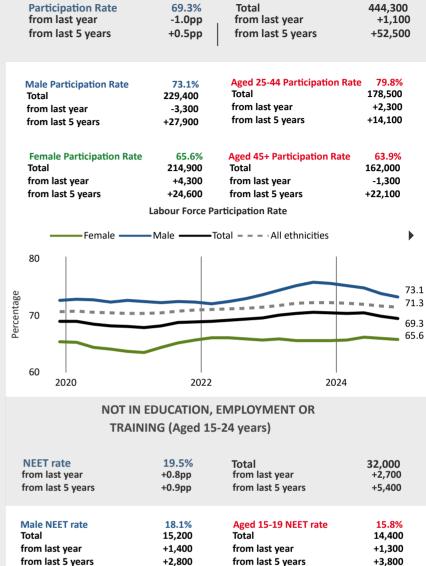
Skill	Employed	1 year change		
Highly-skilled	150,200	+5,200		
Skilled	33,900	-600		
Semi-skilled	47,000	+900		
Low-skilled	96,700	-5,800		
Unskilled	73,000	-4,600		

Industry	Employed	1 year change	5 year change	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	26,000	-2,300	+2,000	
Manufacturing	34,300	-5,600	-8,100	
Utilities & Construction	53,200	-2,400	+12,500	
Wholesale & Retail	42,300	-2,500	+700	
Accommodation and food	22,300	-800	+3,600	
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	26,000	+1,500	-200	
Financial and Insurance Services	8,900	-1,000	+1,600	
Other Business Services	45,700	+2,200	+8,900	
Public Administration and Safety	33,300	-400	+9,300	
Education and Training	34,500	+2,800	+300	
Health Care and Social Assistance	41,100	+100	+6,600	
Other Services	31,700	+3,200	+10,000	

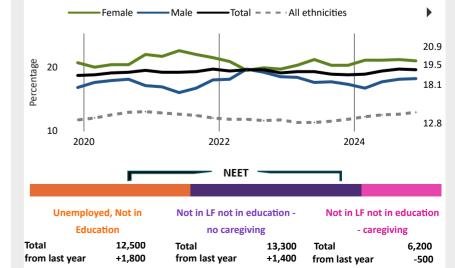


UNDERUTILSATION

	Curre	nt	Cha	nge	Cu	rrent	Chai	nge
	quarter		from last Year		quarter		from last Year	
Region	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate
Northland	30,700	56.4%	-800	-3.1pp	4,000	11.6%	+900	+2.7pp
Auckland	91,800	60.6%	+1,200	-2.9pp	10,500	10.3%	+2,300	+2.0pp
Waikato	55,100	60.6%	-100	-0.1pp	7,300	11.7%	+1,000	+1.4pp
Bay of Plenty	45,800	60.8%	+1,300	-1.6pp	4,500	9.0%	-100	-0.3pp
Gisborne / Hawke's Bay	27,300	61.6%	-7,100	-2.4pp	2,300	7.6%	-500	+0.1pp
Taranaki / Manawatū-Whanganui	38,800	62.9%	-2,300	-2.2pp	3,500	8.3%	-400	-0.4pp
Wellington	42,000	70.0%	-1,800	-2.6pp	3,300	7.3%	+1,000	+2.3pp
Canterbury	37,600	69.3%	+3,300	+0.6pp	3,100	7.6%	+1,000	+1.8pp
Rest of South island	34,200	69.9%	+1,600	-2.7pp	2,400	6.5%	+500	+1.0pp
South Auckland	21,200	47.2%	-900	-7.9pp	4,300	16.8%	+1,600	+5.9pp
West Auckland	21,900	60.1%	-200	-2.1pp	2,900	11.6%	+200	+0.9pp
Rest of Auckland	48,600	69.4%	+2,100	+0.3pp	3,300	6.4%	+400	+0.5pp









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.

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.

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.

weeks.

and over

Disclaime

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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: LabourMarketInsights@mbie.govt.nz

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

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

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