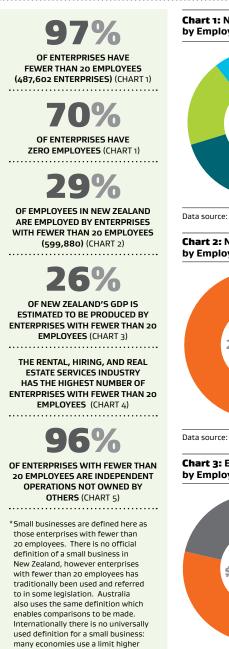
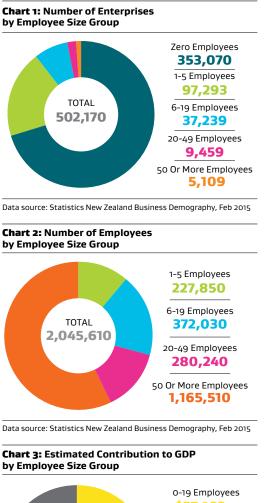


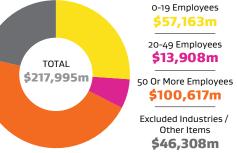
SMALL BUSINESSES

How do they compare with larger firms?

SMALL BUSINESSES* DOMINATE OUR INDUSTRIES







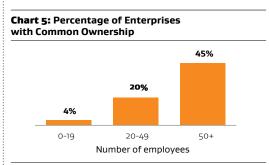
Data source: Statistics New Zealand, National Accounts Mar 2013

Chart 4: Number and Percentage of Enterprises with 0-19 Employees by Industry

F

105,777	Rental, hiring & real estate
34,686	Finance & insurance services
68,076	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
22,041	Other services
52,425	Construction
54,519	Professional, scientific & technical services
4,821	Information, media & communications
9,411	Arts & recreation services
15,975	Administrative & support services
14,523	Transport, postal & warehousing
25,998	Retail trade
16,437	Wholesale trade
702	Mining
17,016	Healthcare & social assistance
1,011	Utilities
17,919	Accommodation & food services
19,152	Manufacturing
990	Public administration & safety
6,141	Education & training
، ، % 50% 100%	C
ployees 🗧 20 or more employees	0-19 en

Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Demography, Feb 2015



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Demography, Feb 2015

than 20 employees.

SMALL BUSINESSES ARE YOUNG AND DYNAMIC

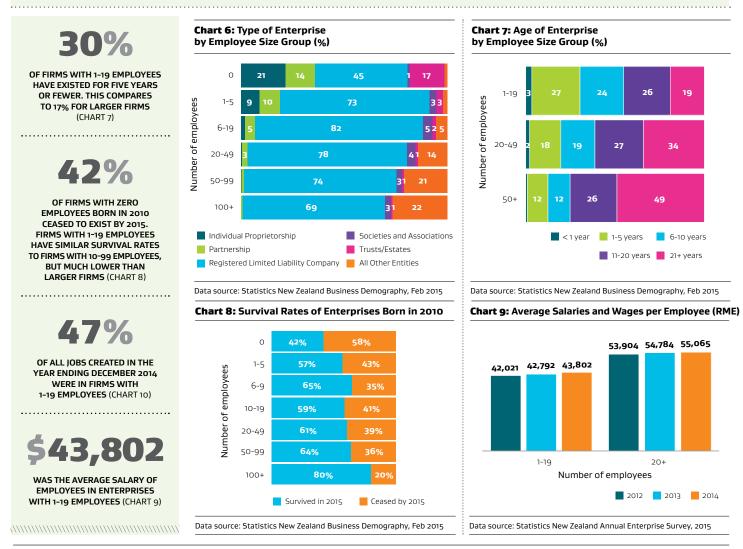
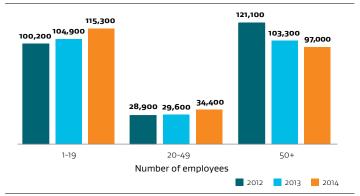
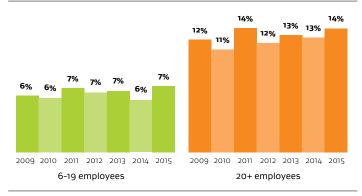


Chart 10: Annual Job Creation by Employee Size Group



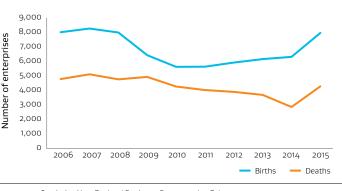
Data source: Statistics New Zealand Linked Employer-Employee Data, Dec 2012-14

Chart 12: Percentage of Businesses Undertaking R&D



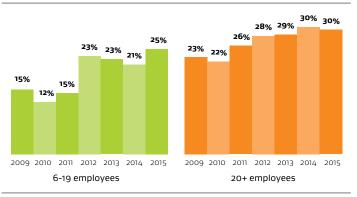
Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2015

Chart 11: Births and Deaths of Employing Small Business



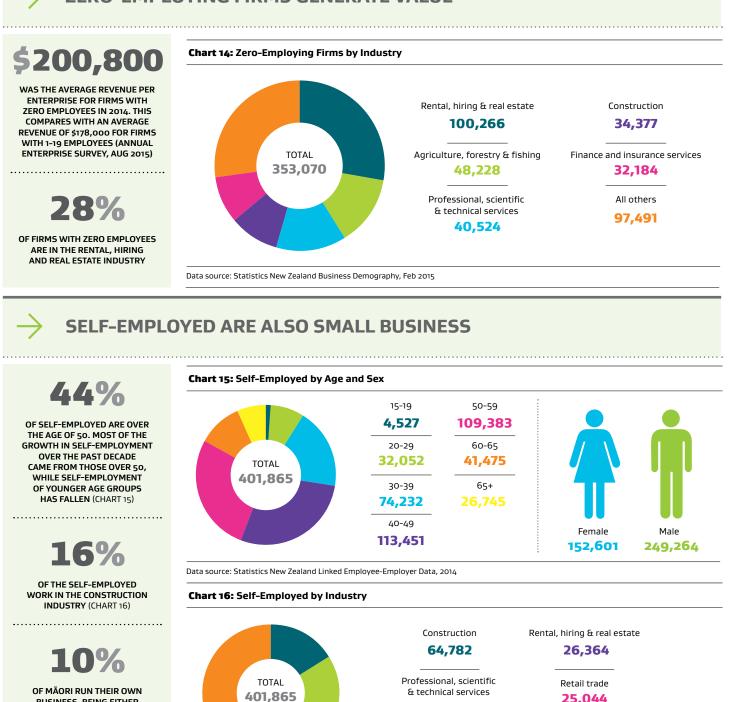
Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Demography, Feb 2015

Chart 13: Percentage of Businesses Exporting



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2015





25,044

All others

176,901

Total

Self-employed

Rest of employed

57,027

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

51,747

Māori

OF MĀORI RUN THEIR OWN BUSINESS, BEING EITHER SELF-EMPLOYED, OR EMPLOYING OTHERS

.....

*In this factsheet, data on numbers in self-employment comes from linked employee-employer data. A person is self-employed if they derive the majority of their income in one tax year from self employment. A person can be self-employed and also work as an employee in another business. A person who is self-employed at multiple businesses is only counted once.

Data source: Statistics New Zealand Census 2013

Pacific Peoples

Data source: Statistics New Zealand Linked Employee-Employer Data, 2014

Chart 17: Self-Employed by Ethnicity

SMALL FIRMS FACE UNIQUE CHALLENGES

EMPLOYMENT

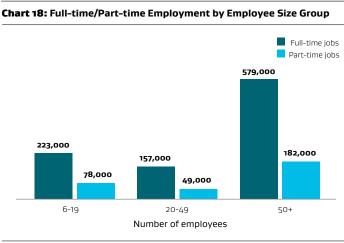
26%

OF EMPLOYEES AT ECONOMICALLY-SIGNIFICANT FIRMS WITH 6-19 EMPLOYEES WERE PART-TIME. THIS COMPARES WITH 24% FOR FIRMS WITH 20-49 AND 50+ EMPLOYEES. (CHART 18)

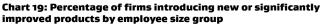
INNOVATION

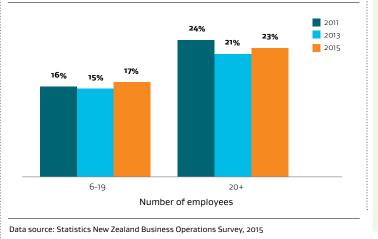


OF FIRMS WITH 6-19 EMPLOYEES INTRODUCED INNOVATIVE GOODS OR SERVICES IN 2015. THIS COMPARES TO 23% FOR FIRMS WITH 20 OR MORE EMPLOYEES



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2015





GroupACCESS TO ICT-time jobsFOR BUSINESSES WITH 6-19
EMPLOYEES:-time jobs95%
USE THE INTERNET00092%
ARE CONNECTED BY
BROADBANDhtty666%

44% HAVE INTERNET SALES

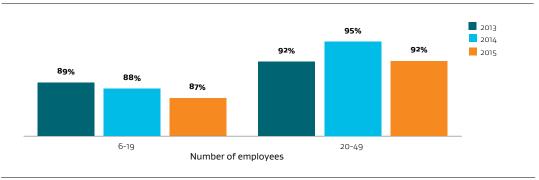
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HAVE A WEBSITE

.....

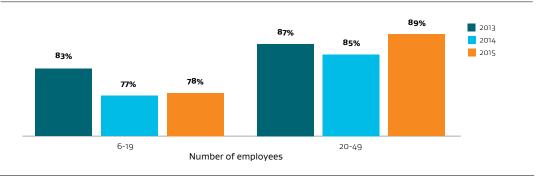
*Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2014

Chart 20: Percentage of Firms Accessing Debt Financing on Acceptable Terms



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2015





Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2015

87% OF FIRMS WITH 6-19 EMPLOYEES WHO REQUESTED DEBT FINANCE COULD ACCESS IT ON ACCEPTABLE TERMS ((HART 20)

ACCESS TO FINANCE

78%

WHO REQUESTED EQUITY FINANCE COULD ACCESS ON ACCEPTABLE TERMS (CHART 21)

DEBT FINANCE IS SOUGHT BY MORE BUSINESSES THAN EQUITY FINANCE

ightarrow conditions

This work is based on/includes Statistics New Zealand's data which are licensed by Statistics New Zealand for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial 3.0 New Zealand license. Please refer to the following data quality statements outlining the coverage and limitations of each data source:

- > The Annual Enterprise Survey provides annual information on financial performance and financial position for industry and sector groups operating within New Zealand. The target population of the survey are economically significant enterprises operating in New Zealand, whose main activity is not superannuation funds, residential property operation, foreign government representation, religious services, or private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods-and service-producing activities of households for own use. http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/businesses/ business_finance/annual-enterprise-survey-info-releases.aspx
- Business Demography statistics provide an annual snapshot

 (as at February) of the structure and characteristics of New Zealand businesses. The series covers all economically significant enterprises engaged in the production of goods and services in New Zealand. http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/businesses/ business_characteristics/nz-business-demography-statisticsinfo-releases.aspx
- > The Business Operations Survey is an annual modular survey providing statistics on business practices and behaviours that may have some impact on New Zealand business performance. The target population for the survey are economically significant enterprises with six or more employees operating for one year or more. http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/businesses/ business_growth_and_innovation/business-operations-surveyinfo-releases.aspx
- Linked Employer-Employee Data provides a quarterly insight into the operation of New Zealand's labour market. The data covers all individuals who receive income from which tax is deducted at source: http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/income-and-work/ employment_and_unemployment/linked-employer-employeedata-info-releases.aspx
- > The National Accounts (Industry Benchmarks) provide comprehensive industry data on production, investment, and capital stock. This data was analysed in a supply-use balancing framework to reconcile the production, expenditure, and income measures of gross domestic product (GDP). It focuses on industry data and the benchmarks for the level of economic activity, which update and maintain the quality of quarterly GDP statistics. http:// www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/economic_indicators/ NationalAccounts.aspx
- > The Quarterly Employment Survey measures the number of jobs (technically referred to as filled jobs), earnings, and paid hours for a sample of economically significant businesses. http://www.stats. govt.nz/browse_for_stats/income-and-work/employment_and_ unemployment/labour-market-statistics-information-releases. aspx

DEFINITIONS

- Enterprise: is an institutional unit and generally corresponds to legal entities operating in New Zealand. It can be a company, partnership, trust, estate, incorporated society, producer board, local or central government organisation, voluntary organisation, or self-employed individual.
- > Enterprise birth: a new enterprise starting operation, with the restriction that no other national businesses are involved. These do not include entries into the population due to reactivations, mergers, break-ups, split-offs, or other restructuring of a group of businesses linked by ownership or control. It also excludes entries into a population resulting from changes to characteristics of existing businesses.
- Enterprise death: an enterprise ceasing operation, with the restriction that no other domestic businesses are involved in the event. This does not include exits from the population due to temporary inactivity, mergers, takeovers, break-ups, or other restructuring of a group of businesses linked by ownership or control. It also excludes exits from a population resulting from changes to characteristics of businesses which remain active.
- Enterprise group: a set of enterprise units linked by common ownership. Statistics New Zealand only records links of over 50% shareholding between enterprises. Enterprise groups include all resident groups, foreign controlled enterprise groups and domestically controlled enterprise groups.

For more information on the definitions of Business Demography sourced data see:

- http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/businesses/ business_characteristics/BusinessDemographyStatistics_ HOTPFeb15/Definitions.aspx
- Jobs created: The net number of jobs created by a business, since the previous reference date.
- Full-time jobs: jobs where the employee works for 30 hours or more per week.
- Part-time jobs: jobs where the employee works for less than 30 hours per week.
- > RME (Rolling Mean Employment) is a 12-month moving average of the monthly employee count for an enterprise.