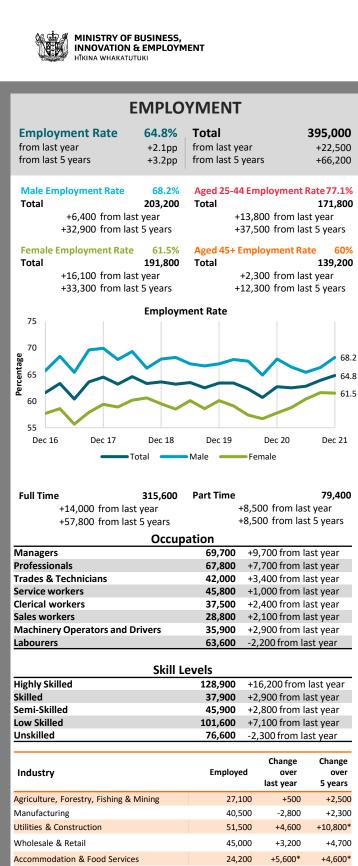
Labour Force Participation Rate

Dec 2021



21,400

7.800

40,100

27,400

35,500

36,300

31,000

-2,500

+1 900*

+3.400

-2,900

+4,800

-1,800

+7,900*

+1,700

+1.700

+11,300*

+4,500*

+3,900

+2,900

+11,300*

Transport, Warehousing IM &

Public Administration & Safety

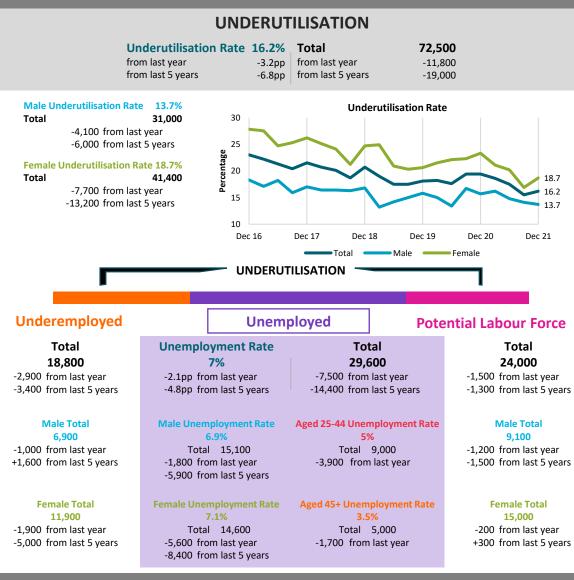
Health Care and Social Assistance

Communications

Other Business Services

Education and Training

Other Services



	Employed				Unemployed			
Region	Dec 2021		Change from last Year		Dec 2021		Change from last Year	
	Persons	%	Person	%	Person	%	Person	%
Northland	26,800	60.2%	-1,900	+4.0pp	1,900	6.6%	-1,600	-4.3pp
Auckland	85,300	66.6%	+1,900	+4.0pp	3,700	4.1%	-4,400*	-4.8pp*
Waikato	50,900	63.4%	+4,100	+3.8pp	3,300	6.1%	-2,100	-4.2pp*
Bay of Plenty	44,300	57.4%	+3,700	-3.7pp	5,300	10.6%	+800	+0.7pp
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay	34,200	58.6%	-2,200	-6.2pp*	3,600	9.6%	-100	+0.3pp
Taranaki/Manawatū - Whanganui	44,500	67.2%	+2,400	+2.9pp	3,700	7.6%	-1,100	-2.6pp
Wellington	39,800	71.4%	+4,600	+4.5pp	2,300	5.6%	-700	-2.3pp
Canterbury	35,400	69.3%	+8,600*	+8.9pp*	3,300	8.5%	+600	-0.8pp
Rest of South Island	33,700	70.7%	+1,000	Орр	2,600	7.2%	+1,300*	+3.3pp*
South Auckland**	25,000	59.1%	-2,000	+5.4pp	1,900	7.0%	-1,400	-4.0pp
West Auckland**	16,000	73.4%	+700	+9.4pp*	<1,000	NA	NA	NA
Rest of Auckland**	44,300	69.3%	+3,300	-0.4pp	1,100	2.5%	-2,000*	-4.6pp*

Labour Force Participation Rate											
Participation Rate from last year from last 5 years		69.7% +0.7pp -0.2pp	Total from last year from last 5 years	424,600 +15,000 +51,800							
Male Participation Rate Total +4,500 from last +26,900 from last Female Participation Rate		t 5 years 66.2%	Aged 45+ Participatio	180,800m last yearm last 5 yearsn rate62.3%							
Total	+10,500 from last +24,900 from last			144,600 m last year m last 5 years							
Labour Force Participation Rate											
Percentage 75 70 70				73.3 69.7 66.2							
65 60 Dec	16 Dec 17	Dec 18	Dec 19 Dec 20) Dec 21							
		otal	Male Female								
NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)											
from la	Rate ast year ast 5 years	21.4% +1.7pp +0.4pp	Total from last year from last 5 years	33,100 +3,500 +2,700							
Male Total	NEET Rate +4,400 from last +2,900 from last		Aged 15-19 NEET Rate Total +3,100 fror +3,100 fror	14,700							
Femal Total	le NEET rate -1,000 from last -300 from last			e 25.6% 18,400 n last year n last 5 years							
20		NEET	Rate								
30 25		\wedge									
20 Lercentage 15				V							
Locutado Locutado Locutado Dec		Dec 18 Dtal	Dec 19 Dec 20 Male Female	Dec 21							



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.

* STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Statistically significant changes for the region and industry series are indicated by an *. All other reported changes for these series are not statistically significant, and so should be treated with caution.

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 person in the workingage population who is neither employed nor unemployed. For example, this residual category includes people who: • are retired

- 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, noninstitutionalised 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, Dec 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

File version: 7a5e1c6be1df1efcaf3f59dff95bc626