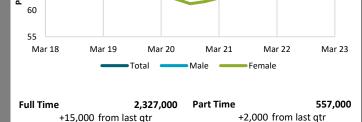
12,300

-1,100 from last year



EMPLOYMENT Employment Rate 69.5% Total 2,886,000 from last gtr +0.2pp from last gtr +23,000 from last year +0.9pp from last year +69,000 **Male Employment Rate** Aged 25-49 Employment Rate 86.5% 73.9% 1,513,000 Total Total 1,493,100 +8,000 from last gtr +30,000 from last year +32,000 from last year Female Employment Rate 65.2% Aged 50+ Employment Rate 55.6% Total Total 1,373,000 990,400 +15,000 from last qtr +24,100 from last year +38,000 from last year **Employment Rate** 75 70 Percentage 99



HOURS AND WAGES

+13,000 from last year

+56,000 from last year

Avg. Wkly Paid Hours (FTE)	37.98	Avg. Hourly Earning	\$38.93		
-0.27 from last qtr		+\$0.74 from last qtr			
-0.14 from last year		+\$2.75 from last year			

Industry	Employed	Change over last year	Change over 5 years	Average hourly earnings
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	165,800	-7,600	+12,000	N/A
Mining	6,000	+1,000	+1,400	N/A
Manufacturing	244,100	-11,300	-14,300	\$ 36.48
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	33,000	+6,600	+11,000	\$ 47.22
Construction	312,000	+10,300	+61,100	\$ 36.41
Wholesale Trade	93,800	-6,600	-17,100	\$ 39.08
Retail Trade and Accommodation	401,000	+4,100	+4,600	\$ 28.78
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	133,000	+12,200	+19,800	\$ 36.49
Information Media and Telecommunications	40,300	+300	+1,300	\$ 48.47
Financial and Insurance Services	97,900	+6,500	+24,200	\$ 56.37
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	61,900	-1,900	+8,300	\$ 37.66
Professional, Scientific, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	370,700	+29,600	+37,400	\$ 44.29
Public Administration and Safety	193,200	+13,000	+39,400	\$ 44.61
Education and Training	204,600	+700	-29,700	\$ 39.71
Health Care and Social Assistance	296,400	+3,300	+29,200	\$ 40.93
Arts, Recreation and Other Services	210,300	+16,900	+55,000	\$ 34.12

UNDERUTILISATION Underutilisation Rate 9.0% Total 277,000 -0.3pp from last qtr from last gtr -8,000 -0.3pp from last year -2,000 from last year Male Underutilisation Rate 7.3% **Underutilisation Rate** 118,000 20 Total -1,000 from last qtr -2,000 from last year **Female Underutilisation Rate 10.9%** Total 160,000 -6,000 from last qtr +1,000 from last year Mar 18 Mar 21 Male Female **UNDERUTILISATION Underemployed** Unemployed **Potential Labour Force Unemployment Rate** Total Total

3.4% -9,000 from last qtr No change from last qtr -3,000 from last year +0.2pp from last year Male Unemployment Rate 3.2% -3,000 from last qtr Total 50,000 -2,000 from last year

91,000

Male Total

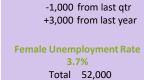
30,000

Female Total

61,000

-6,000 from last qtr

-1,000 from last year



+3,000 from last qtr +6,000 from last year

+8,000 from last year **Aged 25-49 Unemployment Rate** 2.6% Total 40,500 +2,400 from last year

102,000

+2,000 from last qtr

Aged 50+ Unemployment Rate 2.2% Total 22.200 +4,500 from last year

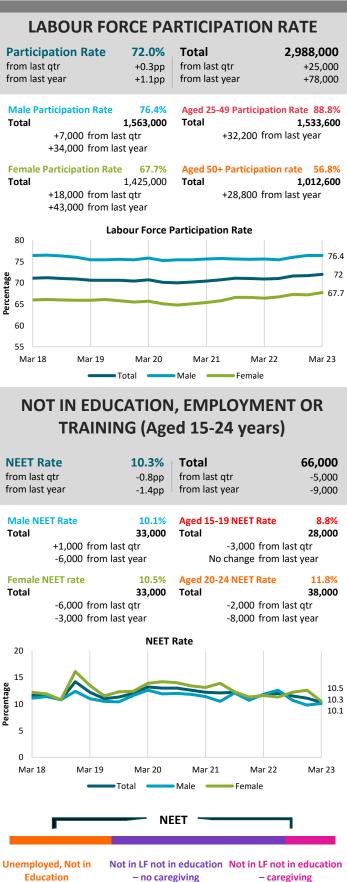
Total 84,000 -1,000 from last qtr -7,000 from last year **Male Total** 38,000 +3,000 from last qtr -3,000 from last year



24.900

-2,800 from last year

	Employed				Unemployed			
Region	Current Qtr.		Change from last Year		Current Qtr.		Change from last Year	
	Persons	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate	Person	Rate
Northland	97,900	60.3%	+700	-1.0pp	3,800	3.7%	+300	+0.2pp
Auckland	976,900	71.9%	+38,400	+2.6pp	34,200	3.4%	-1,100	-0.2pp
Waikato	273,200	66.5%	+2,400	-0.7pp	14,300	5.0%	3,300	+1.1pp
Bay of Plenty	183,400	65.5%	+3,500	Орр	9,000	4.7%	1,000	+0.5pp
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay	121,200	65.0%	+3,600	+1.0pp	5,500	4.4%	1,200	+0.9pp
Taranaki	68,000	67.1%	+3,100	+1.9pp	2,700	3.8%	1,100	+1.4pp
Manawatū - Whanganui	136,800	66.0%	-4,500	-3.1pp	5,000	3.5%	1,000	+0.7pp
Wellington	333,600	74.3%	+6,400	+0.7pp	11,800	3.4%	1,900	+0.5pp
Tasman/Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast	110,900	67.2%	-200	-1.0pp	3,000	2.6%	-600	-0.6pp
Canterbury	387,000	71.7%	+11,700	+1.0pp	13,200	3.3%	600	Орр
Otago	141,200	68.2%	+4,200	+1.0pp	5,000	3.4%	100	-0.1pp
Southland	58,600	70.9%	-900	-1.8pp	2,000	3.3%	400	+0.7pp



42.600

-4,300 from last year



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.

NOTE: IMPACT OF EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS ON DATA COLLECTION

Stats NZ is confident that overall data quality has been maintained and HLFS data remains fit for purpose as New Zealand's official labour market measures in the March 2023 quarter.

However, due to lower survey response rates, Stats NZ does not recommend the use of sub-regional data and low-level regional breakdowns this quarter, particularly in affected areas. This includes labour market breakdowns by regional council and another trait like ethnicity or industry.

https://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/cyclone- and-flooding-effects- on-labour-market-statistics- in-the-march-2023-quarter

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
- 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.

Data Source

Statistics New Zealand Household Labour Force Survey, Mar 2023©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: <u>LabourMarketInsights@mbie.govt.nz</u>