

SMALL BUSINESSES

How do they compare with larger firms?

SMALL BUSINESSES* DOMINATE OUR INDUSTRIES







Data source: Statistics New Zealand National Accounts Mar 2014

_____ Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Demography, Feb 2016

0%

Chart 4: Number and Percentage of Enterprises

107,619

35,646

68,415

22,710

55,494

55,566

5,160

9,543

15,252

16,272

26,535 <u>16,7</u>10

17,595

1.050

672

18,996

19,374

993

6,336

50%

0-19 employees 20 or more employees

100%

with 0-19 Employees by Industry

Rental, hiring & real estate

Finance & insurance services

Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

Professional, scientific & technical services

Arts & recreation services

Information, media & communications

Administrative

Retail trade

Utilities

Mining

Wholesale trade

Healthcare & social assistance

Accommodation

Public administration & safety

Education & training

& food services

Manufacturing

& support services

Transport, postal & warehousing

Other services

Construction

Chart 5: Percentage of Enterprises with Common Ownership 45% 4% 0-19 20-49 50+ Number of employees

than 20 employees.

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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 2013-2015

Chart 12: Percentage of Businesses Undertaking R&D



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2016

Chart 11: Births and Deaths of Employing Small Business



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Demography, Feb 2016

Chart 13: Percentage of Businesses Exporting



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2016





30-39

74,583

40-49

WHILE SELF-EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNGER AGE GROUPS HAS FALLEN (CHART 15)

17%

OF THE SELF-EMPLOYED WORK IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY (CHART 16)

10% OF MĀORI RUN THEIR OWN

BUSINESS, BEING EITHER SELF-EMPLOYED, OR EMPLOYING OTHERS (CHART 17)

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*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. 113,697

Data source: Statistics New Zealand Linked Employee-Employer Data, 2016

Chart 16: Self-Employed by Industry



65+

Female

156,369

Male

253,740

Data source: Statistics New Zealand Linked Employee-Employer Data, 2016

Chart 17: Self-Employed by Ethnicity



Data source: Household Labour Force Survey 2017

SMALL FIRMS FACE UNIQUE CHALLENGES

EMPLOYMENT

24%

OF EMPLOYEES AT ECONOMICALLY-SIGNIFICANT FIRMS WITH 6-19 EMPLOYEES WERE PART-TIME. THIS COMPARES WITH 22% FOR FIRMS WITH 20-49 AND 24% FOR 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, 2016





Ave a website

*Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2016

ACCESS TO ICT

FOR BUSINESSES WITH

6-19 EMPLOYEES:

96%

USE INTERNET

20%

ARE CONNECTED VIA FIBER

COMPARED TO 12% IN 2014

69%

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



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2016



Data source: Statistics New Zealand Business Operations Survey, 2016

88% WHO REQUESTED EQUITY FINANCE COULD ACCESS ON

ACCESS TO FINANCE

94%

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

DEBT FINANCE IS SOUGHT BY MORE BUSINESSES THAN EQUITY FINANCE

ACCEPTABLE TERMS (CHART 21)

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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_ HOTPFeb16.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.