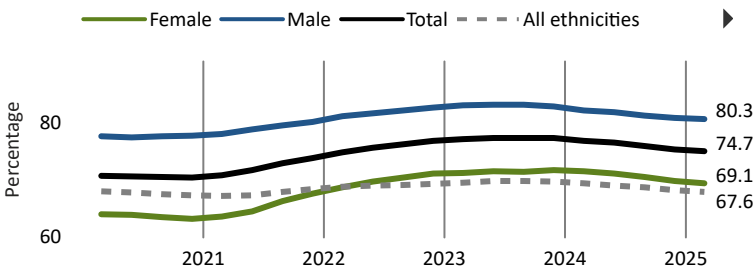


## EMPLOYMENT

<b>Employment Rate</b>	<b>74.7%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>590,500</b>
from last year	-1.8pp	from last year	+38,000
from last 5 years	+4.3pp	from last 5 years	+164,400

<b>Male Employment Rate</b>	<b>80.3%</b>	<b>Aged 25-44 Employment rate</b>	<b>86.3%</b>
Total	315,400	Total	377,700
from last year	+18,100	from last year	+27,600
from last 5 years	+83,400	from last 5 years	+119,800

<b>Female Employment Rate</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>Aged 45+ Employment rate</b>	<b>65.1%</b>
Total	275,100	Total	157,300
from last year	+19,800	from last year	+8,700
from last 5 years	+81,000	from last 5 years	+38,900



<b>Full-time</b>	<b>497,100</b>	<b>Part-time</b>	<b>93,500</b>
from last year	+25,900	from last year	+12,200
from last 5 years	+139,600	from last 5 years	+24,700

Occupation	Employed	1 year change
Managers	114,700	+11,600
Professionals	154,100	+10,600
Trades & Technicians	67,100	-1,800
Service workers	56,100	+7,600
Clerical workers	54,000	+3,300
Sales workers	51,500	+400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	36,000	+2,700
Labourers	52,200	+2,400

Skill	Employed	1 year change
Highly-skilled	251,300	+19,300
Skilled	58,800	+3,700
Semi-skilled	53,300	-2,000
Low-skilled	136,800	+12,700
Unskilled	85,600	+3,100

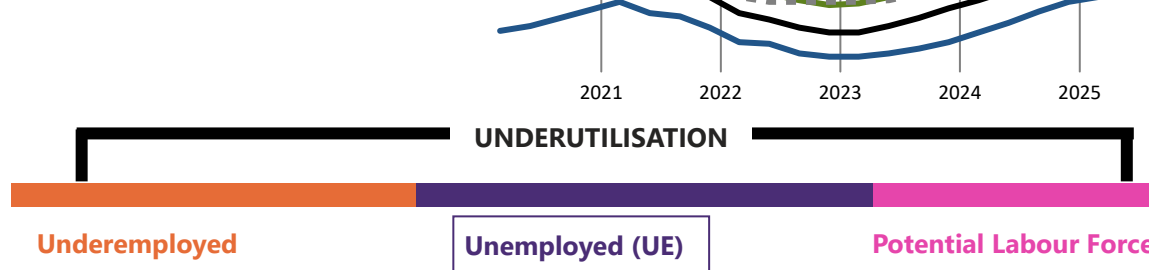
Industry	Employed	1 year change	5 year change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	15,500	+300	+1,000
Manufacturing	50,300	-1,700	+17,000
Utilities & Construction	56,100	+3,600	+30,000
Wholesale & Retail	82,600	+1,100	+12,200
Accommodation and food	59,000	+5,900	+7,900
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	39,000	+1,700	+9,000
Financial and Insurance Services	24,400	+3,300	+7,600
Other Business Services	87,200	+6,900	+20,200
Public Administration and Safety	27,700	+3,000	+9,800
Education and Training	29,800	+1,700	+7,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	80,300	+7,500	+31,100
Other Services	30,800	+3,700	+10,000

## UNDERUTILISATION

<b>Underutilisation Rate</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>75,900</b>
from last year	+2.6pp	from last year	+21,000
from last 5 years	+2.2pp	from last 5 years	+31,700

<b>Male Underutilisation Rate</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,900</b>
from last year	+9,100	from last year	+9,100
from last 5 years	+13,800	from last 5 years	+13,800

<b>Female Underutilisation Rate</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>44,000</b>
from last year	+11,900	from last year	+11,900
from last 5 years	+17,800	from last 5 years	+17,800



<b>Total</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>UE Rate</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,300</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,700</b>
from last year	+7,800	from last year	+1.5pp	from last year	+10,800	from last year	+2,500
from last 5 years	+14,000	from last 5 years	+0.7pp	from last 5 years	+11,400	from last 5 years	+6,200

<b>Male Total</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>Male UE Rate</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>Aged 25-44 UE Rate</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>Male Total</b>	<b>8,400</b>
from last year	+2,900	Total	13,700	Total	15,300	from last year	+1,700
from last 5 years	+5,400	from last year	+4,500	from last year	+5,600	from last 5 years	+2,900

<b>Female Total</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>Female UE Rate</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>Aged 45+ UE Rate</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>Female Total</b>	<b>10,300</b>
from last year	+4,900	Total	16,600	Total	5,500	from last year	+700
from last 5 years	+8,600	from last year	+6,200	from last year	+2,000	from last 5 years	+3,300

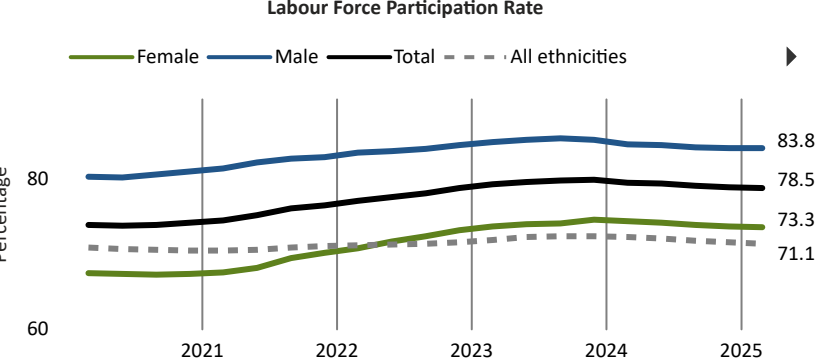
Region ▲	Employed				Unemployed			
	Current quarter		Change from last Year		Current quarter		Change from last Year	
	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate
Auckland	355,000	72.7%	+21,600	-2.3pp	18,800	5.0%	+7,200	+1.6pp
Wellington	53,800	78.4%	+2,400	-0.6pp	2,300	4.0%	+600	+0.7pp
Rest of North island	96,300	77.8%	+11,600	-0.8pp	4,500	4.5%	+1,300	+0.9pp
South island	85,400	77.8%	+2,300	-1.5pp	4,800	5.3%	+1,800	+1.9pp
South Auckland	83,300	74.9%	+10,400	-1.6pp	5,100	5.7%	+2,500	+2.3pp
West Auckland	66,300	76.0%	+3,700	+0.9pp	3,900	5.5%	+1,100	+1.2pp
Rest of Auckland	205,400	70.8%	+7,500	-3.7pp	9,800	4.6%	+3,500	+1.5pp

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

<b>Participation Rate</b>	<b>78.5%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>620,800</b>
from last year	-0.7pp	from last year	+48,700
from last 5 years	+4.9pp	from last 5 years	+175,800

<b>Male Participation Rate</b>	<b>83.8%</b>	<b>Aged 25-44 Participation Rate</b>	<b>89.8%</b>
Total	329,100	Total	393,000
from last year	+22,600	from last year	+33,300
from last 5 years	+88,900	from last 5 years	+126,400

<b>Female Participation Rate</b>	<b>73.3%</b>	<b>Aged 45+ Participation Rate</b>	<b>67.6%</b>
Total	291,700	Total	163,300
from last year	+26,100	from last year	+10,700
from last 5 years	+86,900	from last 5 years	+41,100

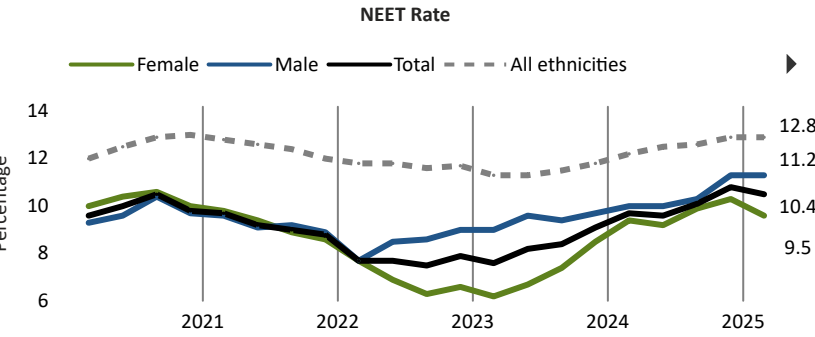


## NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

<b>NEET rate</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,600</b>
from last year	+0.8pp	from last year	+2,000
from last 5 years	+0.9pp	from last 5 years	+1,900

<b>Male NEET rate</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>Aged 15-19 NEET rate</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
Total	6,500	Total	3,800
from last year	+1,400	from last year	+500
from last 5 years	+1,400	from last 5 years	+700

<b>Female NEET rate</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>Aged 20-24 NEET rate</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
Total	5,100	Total	7,800
from last year	+600	from last year	+1,500
from last 5 years	+500	from last 5 years	+1,300



<b>Total</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,500</b>
from last year	+1,000	from last year	+700

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 self-employment
- 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.

**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

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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](mailto:LabourMarketInsights@mbie.govt.nz)