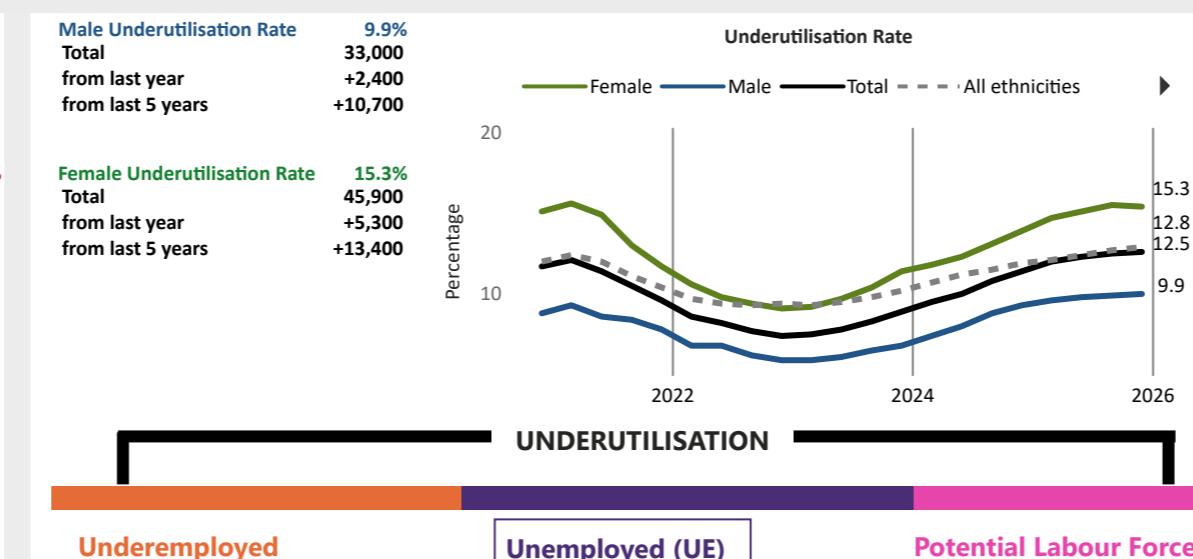


EMPLOYMENT			
Employment Rate from last year	73.6%	Total from last year	582,500
-1.3pp		from last 5 years	+1,300
+3.5pp			+146,300
Male Employment Rate Total from last year	79.2%	Aged 25-44 Employment rate Total	85.5%
-1,700 +69,800		from last year from last 5 years	372,800 +107,500
Female Employment Rate Total from last year	68.1%	Aged 45+ Employment rate Total	64.6%
+2,900 +76,500		from last year from last 5 years	157,800 +33,000
Employment Rate			
Percentage			
2022	79.2	2024	73.6
2026	68.1	2022	73.6
2024	66.8	2026	79.2
Full-time from last year	488,700	Part-time from last year	93,800
-3,400 +127,300		from last 5 years	+4,700 +17,200
Occupation	Employed	1 year change	
Managers	111,900	-1,000	
Professionals	154,300	+2,700	
Trades & Technicians	62,300	-7,000	
Service workers	56,500	+2,400	
Clerical workers	52,200	-900	
Sales workers	52,200	+2,600	
Machinery Operators and Drivers	35,300	-200	
Labourers	53,800	+3,100	
Skill	Employed	1 year change	
Highly-skilled	249,100	+1,600	
Skilled	56,900	-2,500	
Semi-skilled	51,000	-3,300	
Low-skilled	134,500	+2,400	
Unskilled	87,000	+3,500	
Industry	Employed	1 year change	5 year change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	17,800	+2,700	+3,700
Manufacturing	45,700	-6,100	+9,400
Utilities & Construction	54,700	-900	+22,700
Wholesale & Retail	81,700	-800	+14,100
Accommodation and food	54,800	-3,100	+4,200
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	43,800	+6,100	+13,300
Financial and Insurance Services	25,600	+2,300	+7,500
Other Business Services	85,900	+1,100	+21,900
Public Administration and Safety	27,000	NC	+8,100
Education and Training	30,800	+1,900	+6,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	76,500	-2,400	+23,300
Other Services	29,400	-800	+6,300

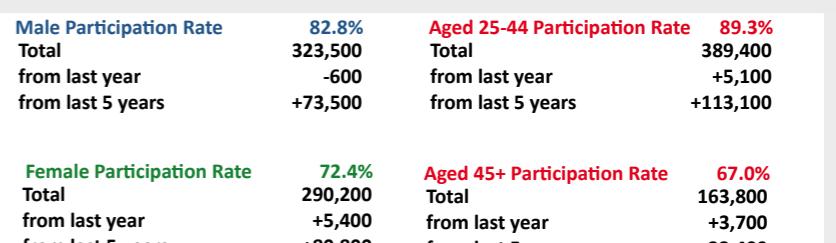
UNDERUTILISATION			
Underutilisation Rate from last year	12.5%	Total from last year	78,900
-1.2pp		from last 5 years	+7,800
+0.9pp			+24,100



Total from last year	28,200	UE Rate from last year	5.1%	Total from last 5 years	31,200	Total from last year	19,500
from last 5 years	+3,000	from last 5 years	+0.6pp	NC	+3,600	+1,200	+6,100
	+10,100				+7,900		
Male Total from last year	10,400	Male UE Rate Total	4.3%	Aged 25-44 UE Rate Total	16,600	Male Total from last year	8,800
from last 5 years	+800	from last 5 years	+1,100	from last year	+3,000	from last 5 years	+500
	+4,100		+3,700	from last 5 years	+5,700		+3,000
Female Total from last year	17,800	Female UE Rate Total	6.0%	Aged 45+ UE Rate Total	5,500	Female Total from last year	10,800
from last 5 years	+2,200	from last 5 years	+2,500	from last year	+600	from last 5 years	+800
	+6,100		+4,200	from last 5 years	+400		+3,200

Region	Employed		Unemployed	
	Current quarter	Change from last Year	Current quarter	Change from last Year
Auckland	353,700	71.6%	+4,700	-1.4pp
Wellington	51,000	77.0%	-2,700	-2.1pp
Rest of North island	94,400	77.3%	+100	-0.2pp
South island	83,500	76.1%	-800	-1.9pp
South Auckland	86,700	73.4%	+6,800	-2.0pp
West Auckland	69,100	75.1%	+5,900	+0.2pp
Rest of Auckland	197,800	69.7%	-8,000	-1.9pp

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE			
Participation Rate from last year	77.5%	Total from last 5 years	613,700
-1.0pp		from last 5 years	+4,800
+3.6pp			+154,300

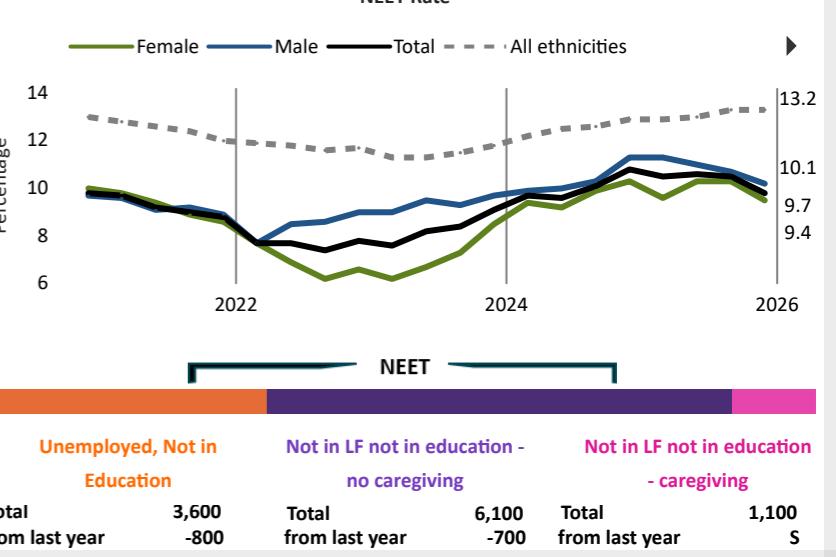


NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

NEET rate from last year	9.7%	Total from last 5 years	10,800
-1.0pp	NC	from last 5 years	+1,200

Male NEET rate Total	10.1%	Aged 15-19 NEET rate Total	7.0%
from last year	-500	from last year	-400
from last 5 years	+800	from last 5 years	+700

Female NEET rate Total	9.4%	Aged 20-24 NEET rate Total	12.4%
from last year	-600	from last year	-700
from last 5 years	+400	from last 5 years	+500



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

Data Terminology

NC - "No change"

S - "Suppressed"