

EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

73.4%
-1.0pp
+3.0pp

Total
from last year
from last 5 years

716,500
+2,500
+162,000

Male Employment Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

78.6%
378,800
-3,200
+79,000

Female Employment Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

68.3%
337,700
+5,700
+83,000

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

12.8%
+1.1pp
+0.7pp

Total
from last year
from last 5 years

99,700
+9,600
+26,900

Male Underutilisation Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

10.5%
42,800
+4,500
+13,700

Female Underutilisation Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

15.3%
56,800
+4,900
+13,100

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Participation Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

77.4%
-0.8pp
+3.1pp

Total
from last year
from last 5 years

756,100
+6,200
+171,200

Male Participation Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

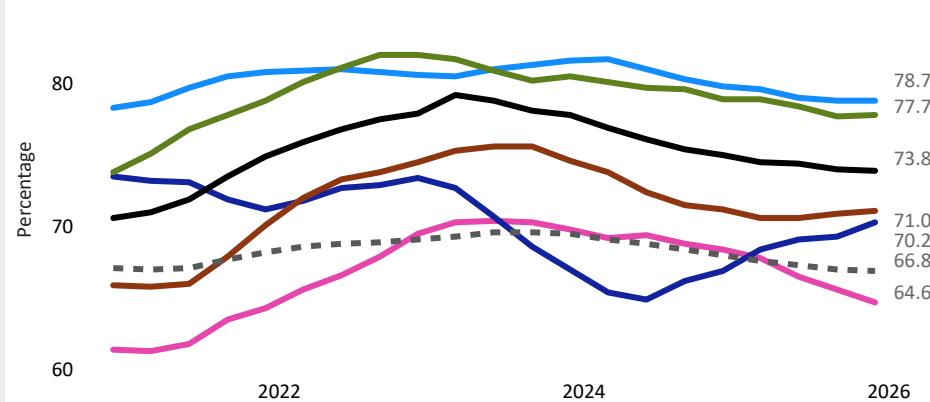
82.4%
397,100
-1,400
+84,000

Female Participation Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

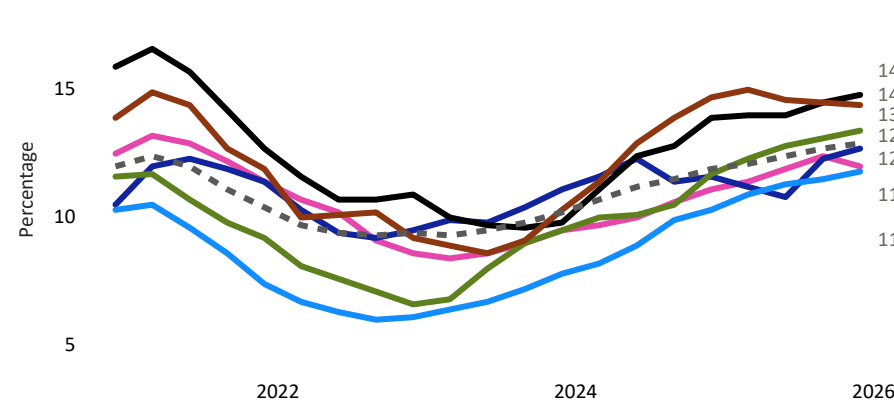
72.6%
359,000
+7,600
+87,200

Key Chinese Continental European Indian MELAA SE Asian Other Asian Total NZ

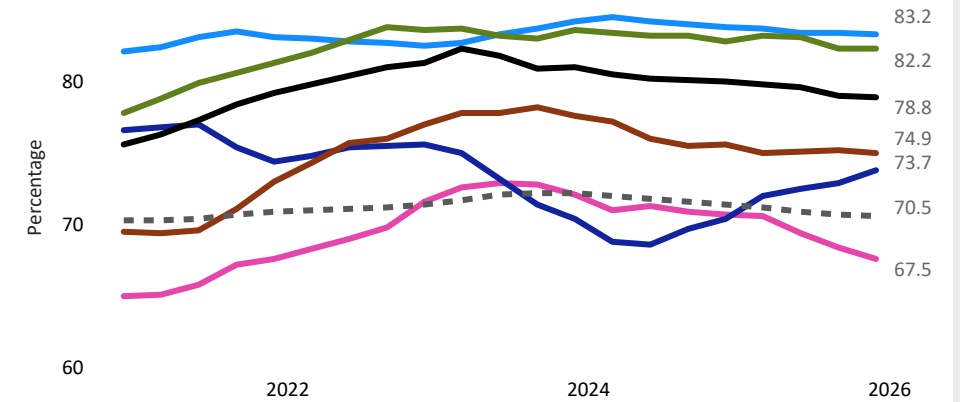
Employment Rate



Underutilisation Rate



Participation Rate



STUDY RATE (15-65+)

Study Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

18.3%
+0.3pp
-0.3pp

Male Study Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

18.3%
+0.6pp
-0.8pp

Female Study Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

18.2%
-0.1pp
NC

UNEMPLOYMENT

UE Rate
from last year
from last 5 years

5.2%
+0.4pp
NC

Total
from last year
from last 5 years

39,600
+3,700
+9,200

Male UE Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

4.6%
18,300
+1,800
+5,000

Female UE Rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

5.9%
21,300
+1,900
+4,200

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

NEET rate
from last year
from last 5 years

10.3%
-0.6pp
+0.1pp

Male NEET rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

10.4%
7,700
-200
+1,200

Female NEET rate
Total
from last year
from last 5 years

10.2%
6,700
-400
+600

Ethnic Groups	Employed				Unemployed				Underutilisation				Study rate		Working age population	
	Current quarter		Change from last Year		Current quarter		Change from last Year		Current quarter		Change from last Year		Current quarter	Change from last year	Year ended current qtr	% NZ pop
	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	People	People	Rate
Chinese	137,500	64.6%	-13,000	-3.7pp	6,100	4.2%	+1,100	+1.0pp	17,700	11.9%	NC	+0.9pp	19.1%	+0.4pp	212,700	4.9%
Continental European	41,100	70.2%	+1,000	+3.4pp	2,100	4.8%	NC	-0.2pp	5,600	12.6%	+600	+1.1pp	17.1%	-0.8pp	58,600	1.4%
Indian	222,900	78.7%	+5,100	-1.0pp	12,700	5.4%	+1,600	+0.6pp	28,100	11.7%	+4,300	+1.5pp	13.9%	-0.3pp	283,100	6.6%
Middle Eastern / Latin American / African (MELAA)	95,400	73.8%	-400	-1.1pp	6,500	6.4%	+100	+0.1pp	15,600	14.7%	+1,000	+0.9pp	22.0%	+0.1pp	129,300	3.0%
Other Asian	88,800	71.0%	+1,200	-0.1pp	4,900	5.2%	-500	-0.6pp	14,000	14.3%	-200	-0.3pp	23.4%	+2.1pp	125,200	2.9%
Southeast Asian (SE)	137,900	77.7%	+8,300	-1.1pp	7,900	5.4%	+1,400	+0.6pp	20,000	13.3%	+3,800	+1.7pp	18.8%	+0.1pp	177,500	4.1%
Total Ethnic Communities	716,500	73.4%	+2,500	-1.0pp	39,600	5.2%	+3,700	+0.4pp	99,700	12.8%	+9,600	+1.1pp	18.3%	+0.3pp	976,300	22.7%

ETHNIC COMMUNITIES

Ethnic communities includes the following communities: Chinese, Continental European, Indian, Middle Eastern/ Latin American/African (MELAA), Other Asian, Southeast Asian (SE).

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"