

EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate from last year	73.4%	Total from last year	716,500
-1.0pp		from last 5 years	+2,500
+3.0pp			+162,000

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate from last year	12.8%	Total from last year	99,700
+1.1pp		from last 5 years	+9,600
+0.7pp			+26,900

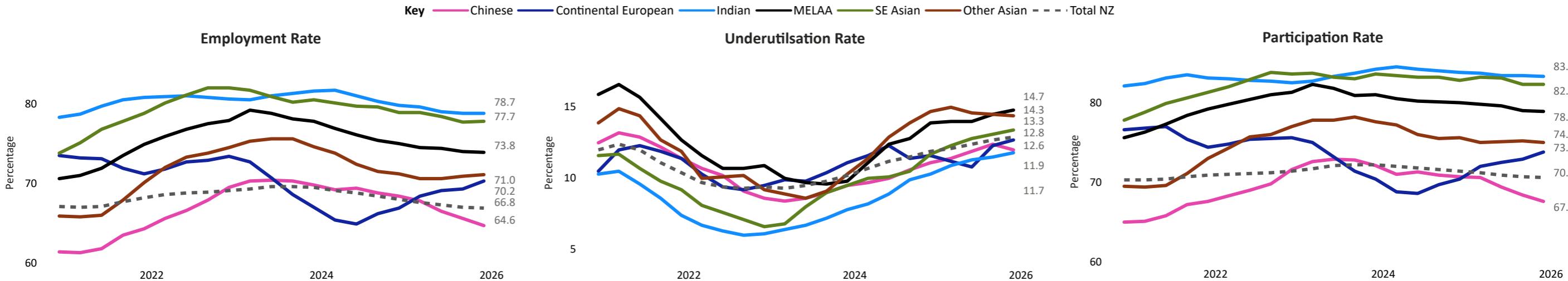
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Participation Rate from last year	77.4%	Total from last year	756,100
-0.8pp		from last 5 years	+6,200
+3.1pp			+171,200

Male Employment Rate Total from last year	78.6%	Female Employment Rate Total from last year	68.3%
378,800		337,700	
-3,200		+5,700	
+79,000		+83,000	

Male Underutilisation Rate Total from last year	10.5%	Female Underutilisation Rate Total from last year	15.3%
42,800		56,800	
+4,500		+4,900	
+13,700		+13,100	

Male Participation Rate Total from last year	82.4%	Female Participation Rate Total from last year	72.6%
397,100		359,000	
-1,400		+7,600	
+84,000		+87,200	



STUDY RATE (15-65+)

Study Rate from last year	18.3%
+0.3pp	
-0.3pp	

Male Study Rate from last year	18.3%
+0.6pp	
-0.8pp	

UNEMPLOYMENT

UE Rate from last year	5.2%	Total from last year	39,600
+0.4pp		+3,700	
NC		+9,200	

Male UE Rate Total from last year	4.6%	Female UE Rate Total from last year	5.9%
18,300		21,300	
+1,800		+1,900	
+5,000		+4,200	

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

NEET rate from last year	10.3%
-0.6pp	
+0.1pp	

Male NEET rate Total from last year	10.4%
7,700	
-200	
+1,200	

Female NEET rate Total from last year	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	
	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate
Chinese	137,500	64.6%	-13,000	-3.7pp	6,100	4.2%	+1,100	+1.0pp	17,700	11.9%
Continental European	41,100	70.2%	+1,000	+3.4pp	2,100	4.8%	NC	-0.2pp	5,600	12.6%
Indian	222,900	78.7%	+5,100	-1.0pp	12,700	5.4%	+1,600	+0.6pp	28,100	11.7%
Middle Eastern / Latin American / African (MELAA)	95,400	73.8%	-400	-1.1pp	6,500	6.4%	+100	+0.1pp	15,600	14.7%
Other Asian	88,800	71.0%	+1,200	-0.1pp	4,900	5.2%	-500	-0.6pp	14,000	14.3%
Southeast Asian (SE)	137,900	77.7%	+8,300	-1.1pp	7,900	5.4%	+1,400	+0.6pp	20,000	13.3%
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:

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Data Terminology

NC - "No change"

S - "Suppressed"