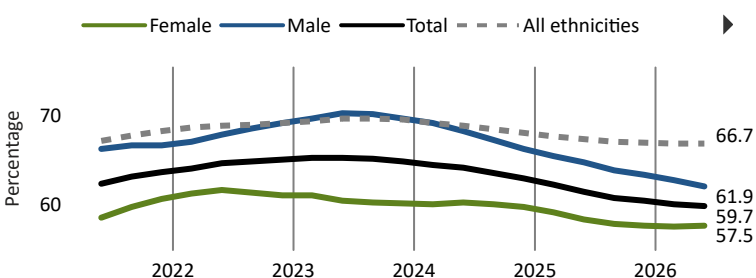


EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate	59.7%	Total	398,200
from last year	-1.6pp	from last year	-2,700
from last 5 years	-2.5pp	from last 5 years	+26,500

Male Employment Rate	61.9%	Aged 25-44 Employment rate	72.3%
Total	201,500	Total	170,900
from last year	-4,500	from last year	+4,300
from last 5 years	+8,400	from last 5 years	+11,500

Female Employment Rate	57.5%	Aged 45+ Employment rate	56.5%
Total	196,700	Total	148,800
from last year	+1,800	from last year	-3,600
from last 5 years	+18,000	from last 5 years	+11,100



Full-time	315,400	Part-time	82,800
from last year	-2,500	from last year	-200
from last 5 years	+16,800	from last 5 years	+11,000

Occupation	Employed	1 year change
Managers	80,400	+4,000
Professionals	86,100	+4,200
Trades & Technicians	42,900	-1,600
Service workers	41,300	-2,900
Clerical workers	35,600	+200
Sales workers	29,900	+1,600
Machinery Operators and Drivers	28,300	-3,900
Labourers	51,400	-4,100

Skill	Employed	1 year change
Highly-skilled	156,500	+7,200
Skilled	32,500	-100
Semi-skilled	45,900	-2,100
Low-skilled	91,300	-4,500
Unskilled	69,700	-2,800

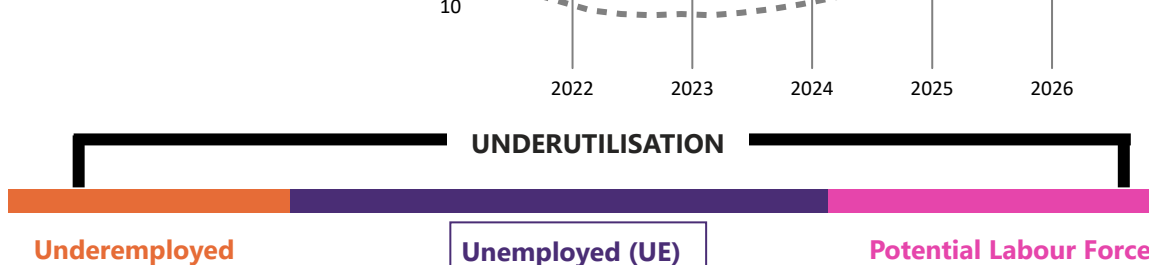
Industry	Employed	1 year change	5 year change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining	25,000	-100	-300
Manufacturing	39,600	+2,300	-2,900
Utilities & Construction	51,200	-2,400	+3,600
Wholesale & Retail	43,200	+700	+2,400
Accommodation and food	24,800	+3,600	+6,000
Transport, Warehousing IM & Communications	20,100	-4,600	-4,000
Financial and Insurance Services	9,300	+1,100	+2,700
Other Business Services	46,100	+2,500	+8,900
Public Administration and Safety	30,600	-2,200	+1,500
Education and Training	34,800	-1,200	+2,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	40,900	-700	+5,200
Other Services	28,800	-2,100	+6,200

UNDERUTILISATION

Underutilisation Rate	22.0%	Total	104,800
from last year	+2.5pp	from last year	+12,900
from last 5 years	+3.3pp	from last 5 years	+23,800

Male Underutilisation Rate	20.3%	Total	48,800
Total	48,800	Total	48,800
from last year	+4,400	from last year	+4,400
from last 5 years	+13,800	from last 5 years	+13,800

Female Underutilisation Rate	23.6%	Total	55,900
Total	55,900	Total	55,900
from last year	+8,400	from last year	+8,400
from last 5 years	+9,900	from last 5 years	+9,900



Total	25,900	UE Rate	11.0%	Total	49,200	Total	29,700
from last year	+3,700	from last year	+1.1pp	from last year	+5,300	from last year	+3,900
from last 5 years	+5,500	from last 5 years	+2.4pp	from last 5 years	+14,200	from last 5 years	+4,000

Male Total	9,800	Male UE Rate	11.1%	Aged 25-44 UE Rate	8.2%	Male Total	13,900
from last year	+1,500	from last year	+1,800	from last year	+2,100	from last year	+1,100
from last 5 years	+2,600	from last 5 years	+7,900	from last 5 years	+2,900	from last 5 years	+3,400

Female Total	16,100	Female UE Rate	10.9%	Aged 45+ UE Rate	4.7%	Female Total	15,800
from last year	+2,200	from last year	+3,500	from last year	-2,400	from last year	+2,800
from last 5 years	+3,000	from last 5 years	+6,400	from last 5 years	+1,500	from last 5 years	+600

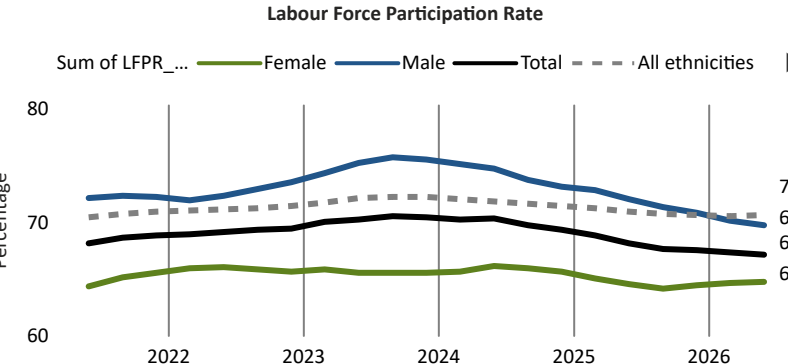
Region	Employed				Unemployed			
	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate	People	Rate
Northland	27,100	52.4%	-1,500	-1.6pp	3,700	12.1%	-300	-0.3pp
Auckland	86,300	54.7%	-2,700	-2.4pp	14,400	14.3%	+1,800	+1.9pp
Waikato	55,000	60.6%	-300	+0.5pp	7,200	11.6%	-100	0.0pp
Bay of Plenty	45,000	58.4%	-1,900	-1.5pp	5,800	11.5%	+1,100	+2.4pp
Gisborne / Hawke's Bay	31,900	56.5%	+7,900	-1.3pp	3,800	10.6%	+1,300	+1.2pp
Taranaki / Manawatū-Whanganui	43,700	63.6%	+4,100	+2.6pp	3,600	7.6%	-200	-1.2pp
Wellington	42,200	68.2%	-2,600	-3.1pp	4,800	10.2%	+1,700	+3.8pp
Canterbury	35,500	64.7%	-1,700	-2.2pp	3,700	9.5%	NC	+0.4pp
Rest of South island	31,600	65.1%	-3,800	-6.5pp	2,100	6.1%	-100	+0.2pp
South Auckland	22,900	44.7%	+2,300	-0.1pp	5,900	20.3%	+1,200	+1.7pp
West Auckland	19,000	53.3%	-1,900	-1.9pp	3,100	14.2%	-600	-0.7pp
Rest of Auckland	44,300	62.6%	-3,200	-3.2pp	5,500	11.0%	+1,300	+2.9pp

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Participation Rate	67.0%	Total	447,500
from last year	-1.0pp	from last year	+2,700
from last 5 years	-1.0pp	from last 5 years	+40,800

Male Participation Rate	69.6%	Aged 25-44 Participation Rate	78.8%
Total	226,700	Total	186,300
from last year	-2,600	from last year	+6,500
from last 5 years	+16,400	from last 5 years	+14,400

Female Participation Rate	64.6%	Aged 45+ Participation Rate	59.7%
Total	220,800	Total	157,000
from last year	+5,300	from last year	-5,200
from last 5 years	+24,400	from last 5 years	+12,700

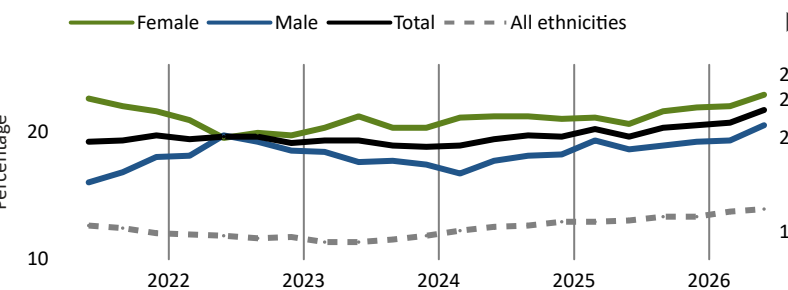


NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (Aged 15-24 years)

NEET rate	21.6%	Total	36,300
from last year	+2.1pp	from last year	+3,800
from last 5 years	+2.5pp	from last 5 years	+7,400

Male NEET rate	20.4%	Aged 15-19 NEET rate	16.3%
Total	17,200	Total	15,500
from last year	+1,800	from last year	+700
from last 5 years	+4,900	from last 5 years	+3,800

Female NEET rate	22.8%	Aged 20-24 NEET rate	28.4%
Total	19,100	Total	20,800
from last year	+2,100	from last year	+3,200
from last 5 years	+2,600	from last 5 years	+3,600



Total	15,600	Total	14,000	Total	6,700
from last year	+2,500	from last year	+1,100	from last year	+200

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

Statistics New Zealand Household Labour Force Survey, ©Crown Copyright 2018. The material contained in this report is subject to Crown copyright protection unless otherwise indicated. The Crown copyright protected material may be reproduced free of charge in any format or media without requiring specific permission. This is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and not being used in a derogatory manner or in a misleading context. Where the material is being published or issued to others, the source and copyright status should be acknowledged. The permission to reproduce Crown copyright protected material does not extend to any material in this report that is identified as being the copyright of a third party. Authorisation to reproduce such material should be obtained from the copyright holders.

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"