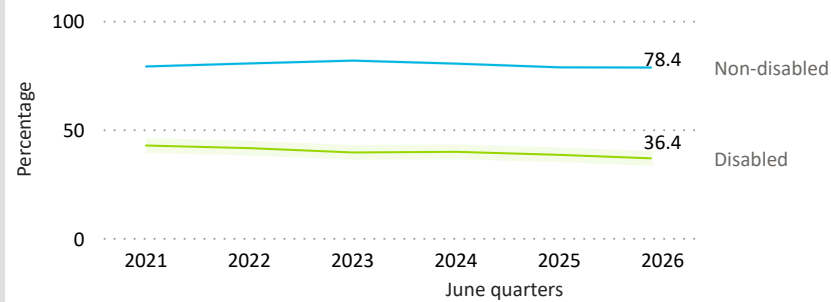


EMPLOYMENT

Employment Rate	36.4 %	Employment	46,800
Non-disabled	78.4 %	Non-disabled	2,606,000
Gap	42.0pp		

Male Employment Rate	35.8 %	Female Employment Rate	36.9 %
Non-disabled	81.3 %	Non-disabled	75.5 %
Gap	45.5pp	Gap	38.6pp

Employment Rate (with error bands)

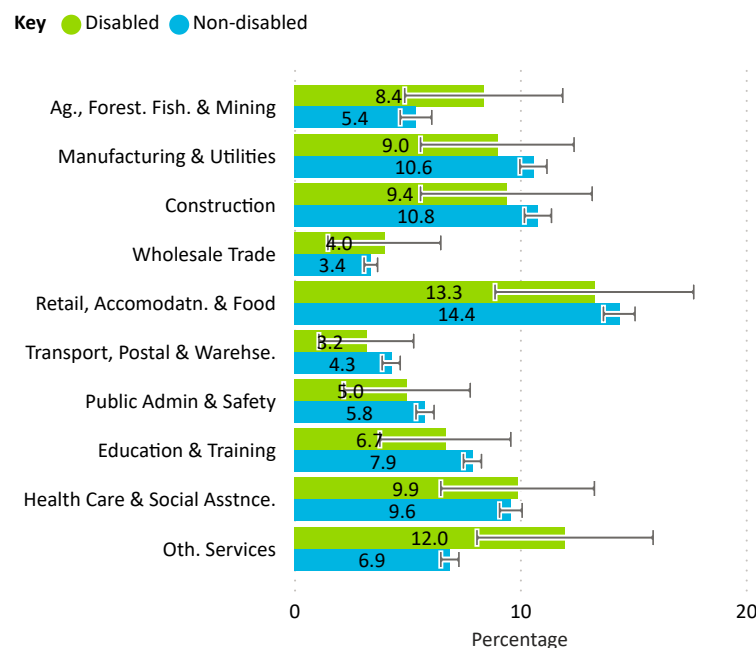


Full-time	63.7 %	Mean Job Tenure	7.4 yrs.
Non-disabled	81.8 %	Non-disabled	6.3 yrs.
Gap	18.1pp	Gap	1.1 yrs.

Main Activity of those not in the labour force

	Disabled	Non-disabled
Free-time activities	20.8%	15.0%
Household work for own household	14.2%	13.4%
Looking after a child	9.8%	20.3%
Looking after an adult	1.8%	2.8%
Own care due to sickness / injury / disability	40.5%	8.5%
Study or training	8.9%	37.6%
Voluntary work	2.5%	1.3%

Share of Employment by Industry & Disability Status

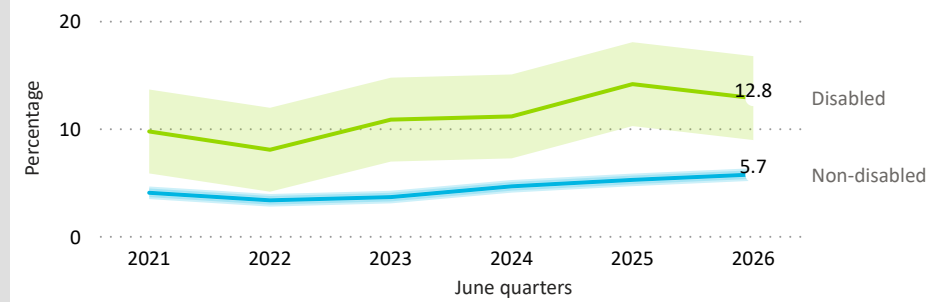


UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Rate	12.8 %	Unemployment	6,800
Non-disabled	5.7 %	Non-disabled	156,200
Gap	7.1pp		

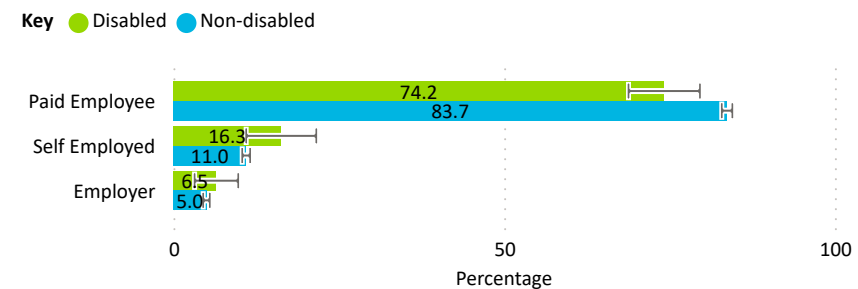
Male Unemployment Rate	17.0 %	Female Unemployment Rate	8.7 %
Non-disabled	5.6 %	Non-disabled	5.7 %
Gap	11.4pp	Gap	3.0pp

Unemployment Rate (with error bands)



Underemployment Rate	10.2 %	Underutilisation Rate	30.0 %
Non-disabled	5.2 %	Non-disabled	13.6 %
Gap	5.0pp	Gap	16.4pp

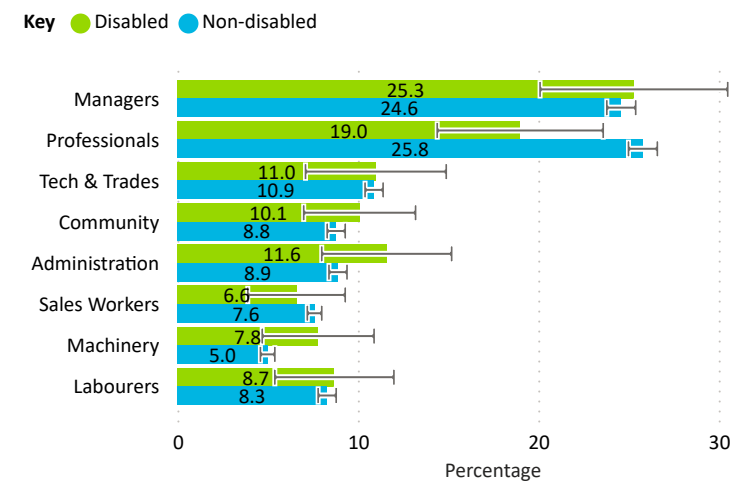
Share of Employment Status by Disability Status



Reason for leaving last job

	Disabled	Non-disabled
Retired	S	3.6%
Parental / family responsibilities	10.4%	20.0%
Own sickness / illness / injury	56.8%	14.1%
Moved location	S	8.3%
Made redundant / laid off / business closed	9.5%	12.2%
Enrolled in education/ training	4.6%	13.8%
End of temporary / seasonal / contract job	8.4%	15.3%
Dissatisfied with job / condition	3.5%	8.0%

Share of Employment by Occupation & Disability Status

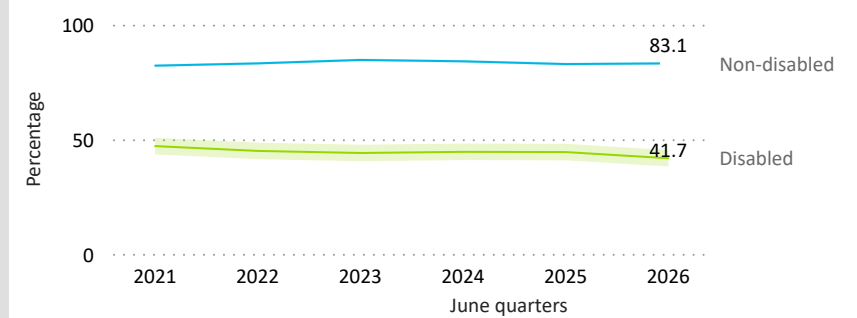


LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATON

Participation Rate	41.7 %	Labour Force	53,600
Non-disabled	83.1 %	Non-disabled	2,762,100
Gap	41.4pp		

Male Participation Rate	43.1 %	Female Participation Rate	40.4 %
Non-disabled	86.2 %	Non-disabled	80.0 %
Gap	43.1pp	Gap	39.6pp

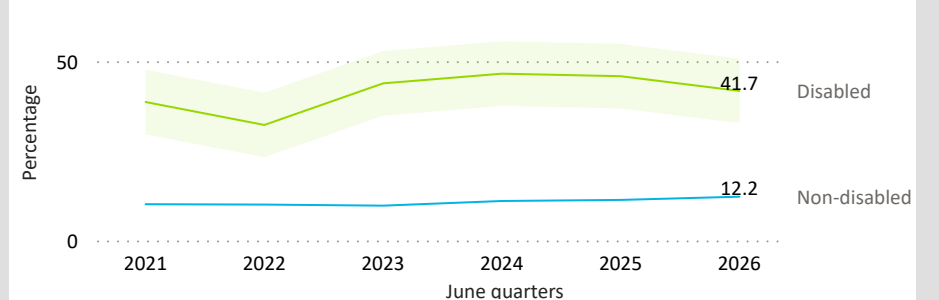
Participation Rate (with error bands)



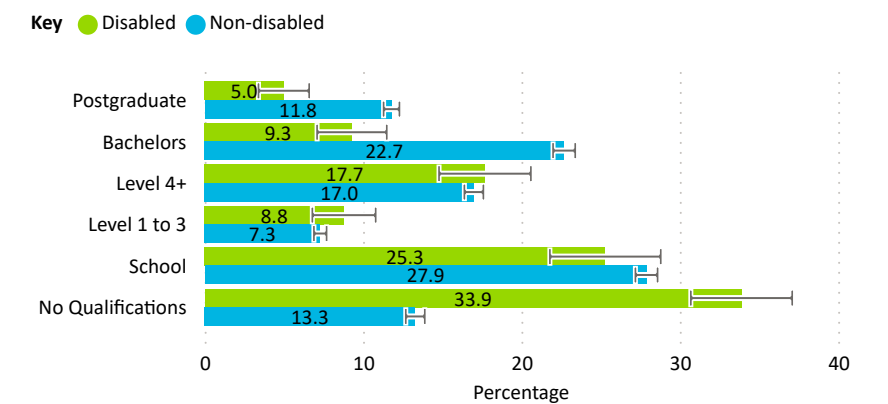
YOUTH AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS

NEET rate	41.7 %	Youth in education	42.2 %
Non-disabled	12.2 %	Non-disabled	56.6 %
Gap	29.5pp	Gap	14.4pp

NEET Rate (with error bands)



Share of Highest Qualification by Disability Status for Working Age Population



Data presented in this Snapshot doesn't include all disabled people. The Washington Group Short Set (WGSS) of questions on functioning was not designed to produce disability counts or prevalence rates. It was designed to address the issue of whether persons with disability participate to the same extent as persons without disability in activities such as education, employment or family/civic life. When using the WGSS, disabled people are identified as those who have a lot of difficulty, or cannot do at all, at least one of six specified activities. These activities are seeing (even with their glasses), hearing (even with their hearing aid), walking or climbing stairs, remembering or concentrating, self-care, and communicating. Only 15–64-year-olds are included in this Snapshot. People aged 65 and over have higher rates of disability and lower rates of labour force participation, which can affect comparisons between the disabled and non-disabled populations.

DISABILITY STATISTICS

Only 15–64-year-olds are included in this table, as people aged 65 and over have higher rates of disability and lower rates of labour force participation, which can affect comparisons between the disabled and non-disabled populations. Disabled people are those who have at least a lot of difficulty seeing or hearing (even with glasses or hearing aids), walking or climbing stairs, remembering or concentrating, self-care, or communicating.

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.

EMPLOYMENT SHARE: Is the proportion of people employed in each industry or occupation.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS: The employment status of those employed, including, paid employee, self employed and employer. Unpaid workers are included in the totals, but not the graphs due to small numbers.

ERROR BANDS: The error bands on the graphs for Employment rate, Labour Force Participation rate, Underutilisation rate, and NEET rate are calculated from average standard error (ASE) provided by Stats NZ.

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.

HIGHEST QUALIFICATION: The highest qualification a person has attained, including school, level 1 to 3, level 4+, Bachelors, and Postgraduate qualifications, and no qualification.

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.

MAIN ACTIVITY OF THOSE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: The main non-paid activity a person undertakes when not in the labour force.

MEAN JOB TENURE: The mean number of years a person in full time employment is employed for.

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.

REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB: The reason a person left their last job, including dissatisfied with job/condition, end of temporary/ seasonal/ contract job, enrolled in education/training, made redundant/ laid off/ business closed, moved location, own sickness/ illness/ injury, parental/ family responsibilities, or retired.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE: The rate is the number of people who are in part-time employment who would like to, and are available to, work more hours divided by the employed population.

UNDERUTILISATION RATE: 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. This is then divided by the extended labour force, which includes labour force and the potential labour force.

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.

YOUTH IN EDUCATION RATE: The number of youth aged 15 to 24 years who are in education or training as a proportion of the working age population of youth aged 15 to 24 years.

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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Data Terminology

NC - "No change"

S - "Suppressed"