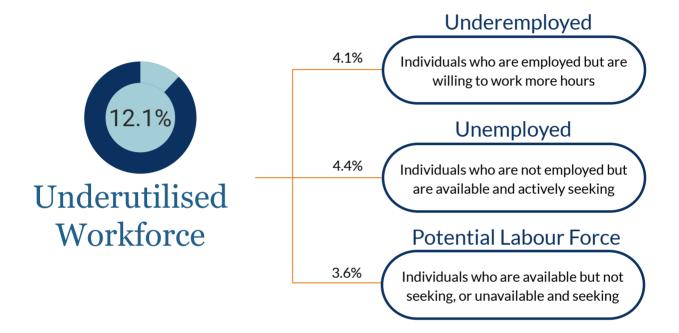
# CHARACTERISING NEW ZEALAND'S UNDERUTILISED WORKFORCE

Objective: We use the Household Labour Force Survey to characterise New Zealand's underutilised workforce between June 2016-2018.

Method: Descriptive analysis is used for Aim 1; transition probability matrices are employed for Aim 2; and a multinomial logistic regression is used for Aim 3.

Read the full report here.



To understand social, economic, demographic and work-related characteristics of underutilised workers in New Zealand

**AIM** 



Of the underemployed say that the main reason is not enough work available.



Underemployed workers desire 1.6 times as many hours per week, relative to current hours.



Women are 4 times more likely than men to be underemployed as a result of difficulty finding suitable childcare.

### **Underemployed Individuals**



post-school qualification



Nearly 70% women

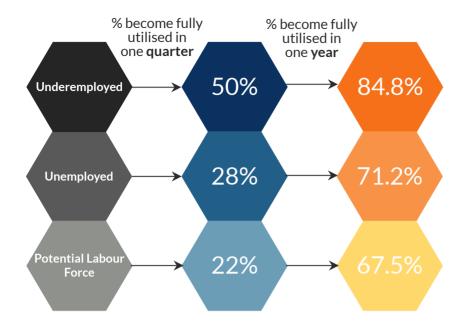


38% ethnic minorities



aged 15-24







To identify risk factors associated with underutilisation intensity and unemployment duration.

AIM 3

#### 

#### **Underutilisation**

**INTENSITY** 

Low intensity: <50% of time; High intensity:  $\ge 50\%$  of time. Reference group: fully utilised

- Women are 1.8 times as likely as men to experience high intensity underutilisation.
- Education is a significant factor. Individuals with school qualifications are 73% as likely to experience high intensity underutilisation relative to no qualifications; this risk drops to 37% if holding a bachelor's qualification.
- The likelihood of underutilisation initially decreases with age, before increasing in later years.



## **Unemployment**

#### **DURATION**

Short-term: < 1 month; Medium-term: 1-12 months;  $Long\text{-term:} \geq 12 \, months. \ \ Reference \, group: fully \, utilised$ 

- Unlike ethnicity and education, there is no significant relationship between age and long-term unemployment.
- Compared to workers in a rural area, living in an urban area is associated with an increase in medium-term unemployment, but not long-term unemployment.
- Non-Europeans are more likely to experience unemployment of any duration.

Read the full report here.





