

Outcome

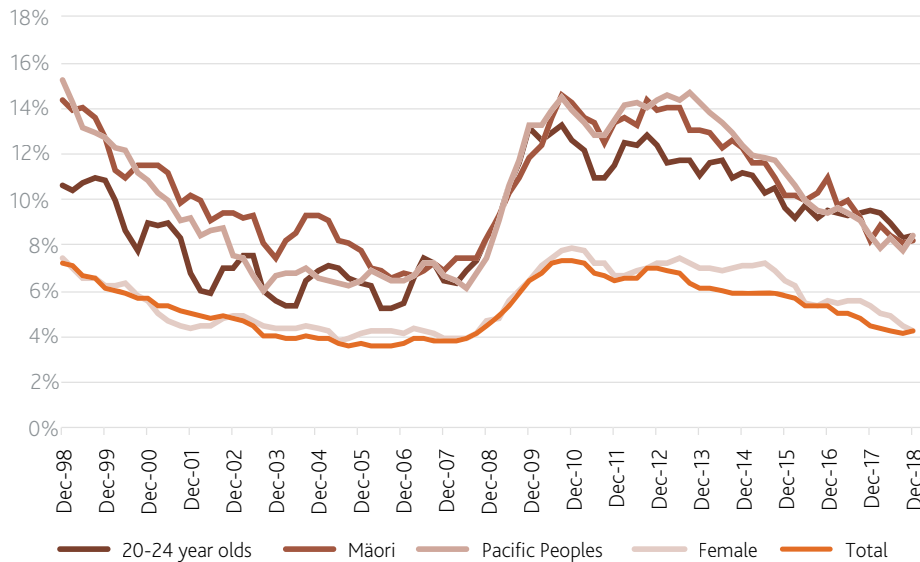


Opportunity and Prosperity

Measure 5

Level of unemployment

Unemployment rate for selected age, ethnicity and gender (%)



Data

Unemployment levels and rates by location, ethnicity, age group – also gender.

Source

Infometrics Statistics New Zealand, Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Frequency

Quarterly.

Availability

High level data available from Statistics NZ website <http://archive.stats.govt.nz/infoshare/?url=/infoshare/> - Work income and spending. Detailed Auckland breakdowns from RIMU custom dataset.

Note

Employment here is the number of individuals in paid employment (including self-employed and working proprietors and part-timers). Unemployed excludes people whose only job search method was to look at job advertisements in newspapers or online. All data is subject to sampling errors, which can be prohibitive for small sub-samples. Quarterly data is seasonal, so annual averages are recommended.

Relevance

Employment generates wealth for society and income for the individual, so unemployment diminishes these benefits. Unemployed people (especially youths) who are also not in education or training are particularly at risk of becoming socially excluded – individuals with income below the poverty-line and lacking the skills to improve their economic situation.

Baseline (2018)

In June 2018:

9 per cent of 20-24-year olds were unemployed.

8.4 per cent of Māori were unemployed.

8.3 per cent of Pacific people were unemployed.

4.9 per cent of females were unemployed.

(4.3% total level of unemployment)

Analysis

Between 1998 and 2018 unemployment rates for 20-24 year olds, Māori, Pacific Peoples and females fluctuated. For all groups, unemployment rates peaked around 1998 and again between 2010 and 2013. Since the last peak in 2013, unemployment rates have decreased for all groups.

(✓) Trend

From 2010 to 2018 decreasing positive trend.