

# Household Labour Force Survey: March 2011 quarter

Embargoed until 10:45am – 05 May 2011

## Highlights – seasonally adjusted

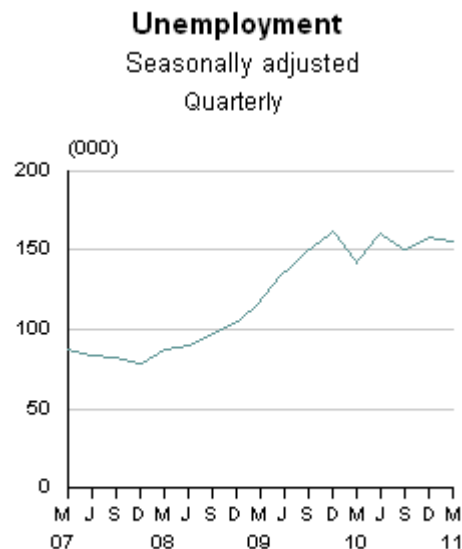
For the March 2011 quarter:

- Employment increased by 30,000 to 2,214,000.
- Unemployment decreased by 2,000 to 155,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased to 6.6 percent.

Seasonally adjusted	March 2011 quarter	Quarterly change	Annual change
Unemployment rate	6.6%	-0.1	+0.5
Unemployed	155,000	-1.4%	+9.4%
Employed	2,214,000	+1.4%	+1.8%
Not in the labour force	1,081,000	-2.2%	-0.7%
Labour force participation rate	68.7%	+0.8	+0.7



Source: Statistics New Zealand



Source: Statistics New Zealand

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## Commentary

### Labour market overview – seasonally adjusted

During the March 2011 quarter, the unemployment rate fell to 6.6 percent. This fall was the result of employment rising (by 30,000 people) and unemployment falling (by 2,000 people).

Male unemployment fell during this quarter, with the male unemployment rate down to 6.2 percent. The female unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.0 percent during the March 2011 quarter.

During the March 2011 quarter, both part-time employment and full-time employment rose (up 4.0 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively). Usual hours worked per week rose this quarter by 1.2 percent while actual hours worked fell by 0.9 percent.

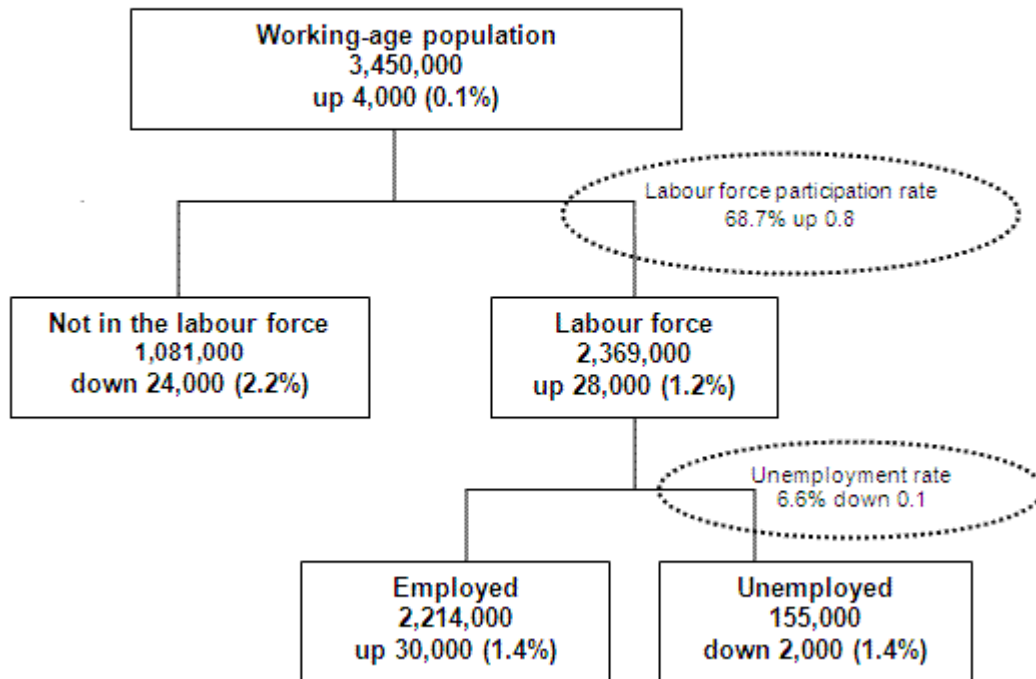
The labour force participation rate increased to 68.7 percent in the March 2011 quarter. Male participation rose by 0.6 percentage points while female participation rose by 0.8 percentage points.

The earthquake that struck the Canterbury region on 22 February 2011 caused some disruption to interviewing. Statistics New Zealand suspended interviewing in Christchurch city and in the Selwyn and Waimakariri districts. This meant about 800 of the 2,200 Canterbury households in the survey sample were not interviewed.

The usual estimation method was altered for this quarter to account for the loss of households in Canterbury. For further information see the '[Technical notes](#)' section of this release. The altered estimation method will be reviewed next quarter.

National estimates excluding Canterbury have also been produced. This data shows that the number of employed people rose by 34,000 while the number of unemployed fell by 1,000 during the March 2011 quarter.

**The Labour Market March 2011 Quarter**  
*Seasonally adjusted figures*  
 Quarterly Change



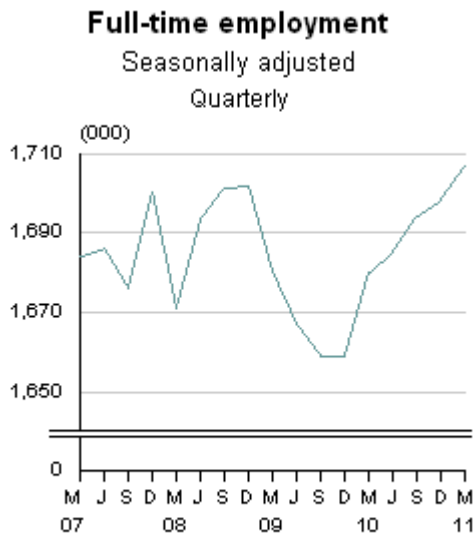
**Employment – seasonally adjusted**

Employment rose by 30,000 (1.4 percent) to 2,214,000 during the March 2011 quarter. This is the largest quarterly rise in employment since the June 2008 quarter. Since the March 2010 quarter, employment has risen by 39,000 (1.8 percent).

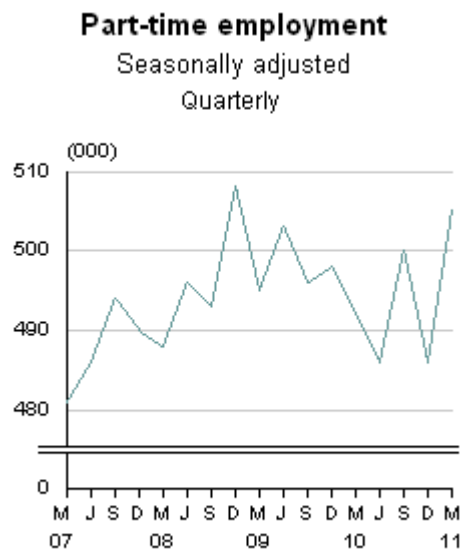
Both male and female employment rose by 15,000 in the March 2011 quarter (1.3 and 1.5 percent, respectively). On an annual basis, both male and female employment rose by 20,000.

In the March 2011 quarter, full-time employment rose by 0.5 percent. This rise comprised a 0.4 percent rise in male full-time employment and a 0.9 percent rise in female full-time employment. On an annual basis, full-time employment rose by 1.6 percent.

Part-time employment rose by 4.0 percent in the March 2011 quarter. This rise was driven by a 13,000 (10.0 percent) increase in male part-time employment while female part-time employment increased by 6,000 (1.8 percent). On an annual basis, part-time employment rose by 13,000 (2.5 percent).



Source: Statistics New Zealand



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## Trend series

The trend series adjusts for seasonal effects and removes the irregular component from a series. This can help reveal the underlying movement in employment.

On an annual basis, employment rose by 39,000 (1.8 percent). There were similar sized increases in both male and female employment. There has been a steady rise in employment since the September 2009 quarter.

## Unadjusted annual series

During the March 2011 year, employment increased by 14,500 for those aged 65 years and over and decreased by 11,400 for those aged 15–19 years.

Annually, the number of people who were self-employed and not employing others rose by 26,300 (12.2 percent) to 242,300. This rise was driven by an increase in the number of self-employed females, which rose by 19,100 (27.5 percent).

In the year to March 2011, employment in the retail trade and accommodation industry and the education and training industry rose (by 16,000 and 10,500, respectively) while the number of people employed in the construction industry fell by 14,700 (8.2 percent).

## Unemployment – seasonally adjusted

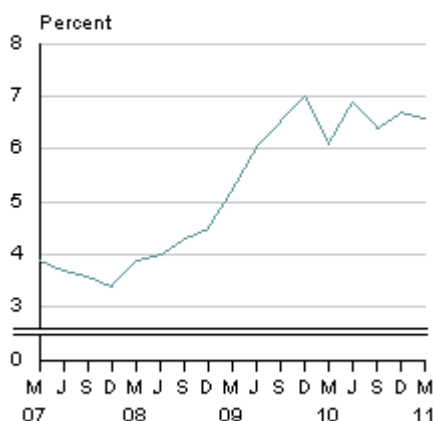
The number of people unemployed fell by 2,000 (1.4 percent) to 155,000 in the March 2011 quarter. This fall was driven by a decrease in male unemployment of 3,000 (3.8 percent) while female unemployment rose slightly – up 1,000 (1.1 percent).

On an annual basis, the number of unemployed people rose by 13,000 (9.4 percent). There were similar sized increases in both male and female unemployment.

In the March 2011 quarter, the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 6.6 percent. The male unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 6.2 percent while the female unemployment rate remained at 7.0 percent.

### Unemployment rate

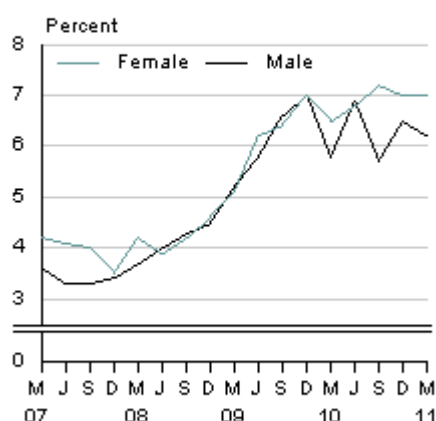
Seasonally adjusted  
Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Unemployment rate by sex

Seasonally adjusted  
Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## Trend series

On an annual basis, unemployment rose by 5,000 or 3.3 percent. This rise was due to a rise in female unemployment, while male unemployment remained unchanged. The trend unemployment rate has remained fairly stable since the September 2009 quarter.

## Unadjusted annual series

On an annual basis, unemployment increased by 8,000 (31.2 percent) among those aged 20–24 years.

## Working-age population – unadjusted

The working-age population grew by 14,800 (0.4 percent) during the March 2011 quarter. In the year to March 2011, the working-age population grew by 45,500 (1.3 percent) to reach 3,457,600.

## Labour force participation rate – seasonally adjusted

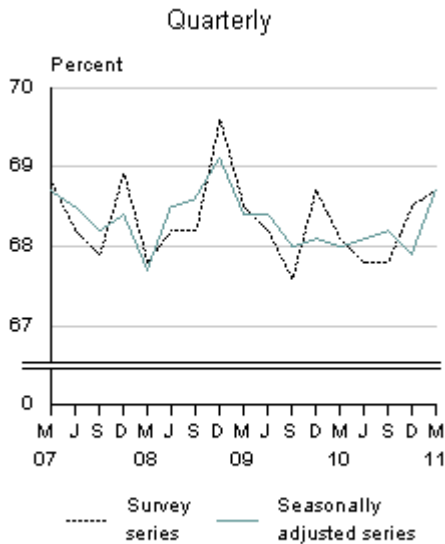
The labour force participation rate is the total labour force (ie the number of employed and unemployed) expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

During the March 2011 quarter, the labour force participation rate rose by 0.8 percentage points (to 68.7 percent). This is the highest participation rate since December 2008. The male labour force participation rate rose by 0.6 percentage points (to 74.8 percent) while the female labour force participation rate rose by 0.8 percentage points to 62.9 percent.

Annually, the labour force participation rate rose by 0.7 percentage points. The female labour force participation rate rose by 0.8 percentage points and the male labour force participation rate rose 0.5 percentage points.

During the March 2011 quarter, the labour force grew by 28,000 (1.2 percent) to 2,369,000. The female labour force rose by 16,000 (1.5 percent) to 1,115,000 and the male labour force rose by 12,000 (0.9 percent) to 1,254,000. Annually, the labour force grew by 53,000 (2.3 percent).

### Labour force participation rate



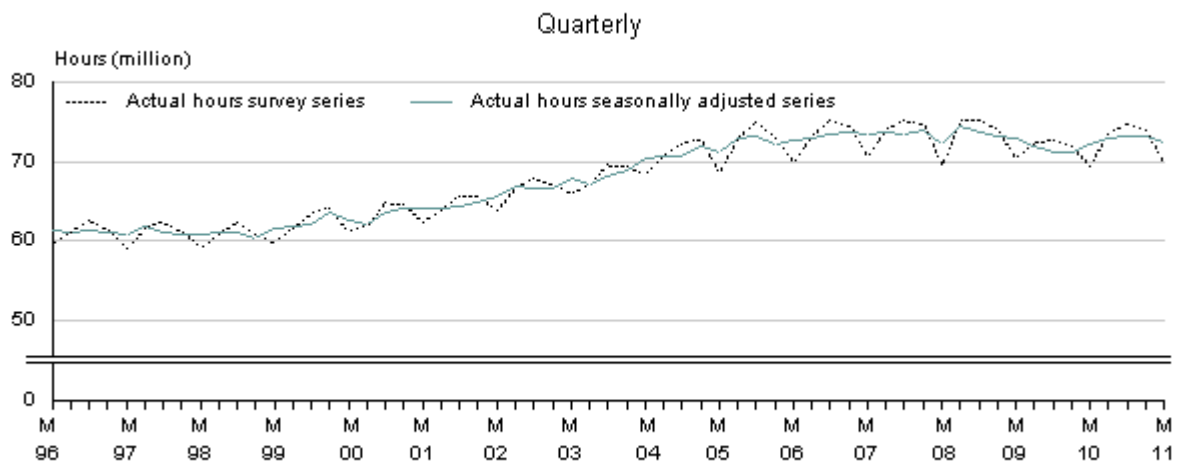
Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Total hours worked – seasonally adjusted

Actual hours are the number of hours a person worked in the reference week (including overtime). Usual hours are the number of hours a person normally works in a week.

In the March 2011 quarter, the number of actual hours worked fell by 690,000 (0.9 percent) while the number of usual hours worked rose by 980,000 (1.2 percent). Annually, actual hours worked rose by 287,000 (0.4 percent) and usual hours worked rose by 1,344,000 (1.7 percent).

### Total hours worked each week



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## **Jobless – unadjusted**

The jobless are defined as those people who are either officially unemployed, available but not seeking work, or actively seeking but not available for work. The 'available but not seeking work' category is made up of the 'seeking through newspaper only', 'discouraged' and 'other' categories.

In the year to March 2011, the number of jobless rose by 8,300 (3.2 percent) to 271,400. The rise in the number of jobless was driven by an increase in the number of people officially unemployed, while the number of people in the 'other' available but not seeking work category fell by 10.3 percent.

## **Underemployment – unadjusted**

The number of underemployed people (employed people who work part-time and would prefer to work more hours) may serve as a measure of under-utilised labour in the economy. Of the 486,200 people employed part-time in the March 2011 quarter, 21.3 percent (103,600) would prefer to work more hours.

The percentage of males employed part-time who would prefer to work more hours fell in the year to March 2011 from 26.7 percent to 25.3 percent, while the percentage of females who would prefer to work more hours rose from 18.9 percent in March 2010 to 19.7 percent in March 2011.

## **Duration of unemployment – unadjusted**

In the year to March 2011, short-term unemployment (those unemployed for 26 weeks or less) rose by 6,900 (6.6 percent) to 110,700. During the same period, the number of long-term unemployed (those unemployed for longer than 26 weeks) rose by 5,400 (15.5 percent) to 40,200. Of the total number of unemployed people in the March 2011 quarter, 66.4 percent had been so for 26 weeks or less, while 24.1 percent had been unemployed for longer than 26 weeks.

<b>Duration of unemployment (unadjusted)</b>		
	<b>March 2010 quarter (000)</b>	<b>March 2011 quarter (000)</b>
<b>Short-term unemployment</b>		
26 weeks or less	103.8	110.7
<b>Long-term unemployment</b>		
Over 26 weeks, but not over a year	23.7	27.4
Over one year, but not over two years	7.0	9.8
Over two years	4.1	3.0
Total long-term unemployment	34.8	40.2
<b>Not specified</b>	14.8	15.8
<b>Total unemployment</b>	153.5	166.7

### **Participation in formal study – unadjusted**

During the March 2011 quarter, 246,100 people were participating in formal study, an 11.5 percent fall from the same quarter in 2010. Unemployed people were the most likely to be involved in formal study in the March 2011 quarter, with 9.9 percent participating. Of all employed people, 6.3 percent participated in formal study while 8.4 percent of people who were not in the labour force participated in formal study.

### **Ethnic group statistics – unadjusted**

In the year to March 2011, the unemployment rate fell significantly for the Middle Eastern/Latin American/African only ethnic group and increased significantly for the Māori only ethnic group.

<b>Single/combination unemployment rate (unadjusted) by ethnic group</b>		
	<b>March 2010 quarter (percent)</b>	<b>March 2011 quarter (percent)</b>
European only	4.4	4.9
Māori only	14.2	16.1
Pacific peoples only	14.4	14.0
Asian only	9.8	9.3
MELAA only	16.2	8.6
Other ethnicity only	5.7	3.8
European/Māori	13.0	12.4
Two or more groups not elsewhere included	10.3	13.1

**Note:** MELAA= Middle Eastern/Latin American/African

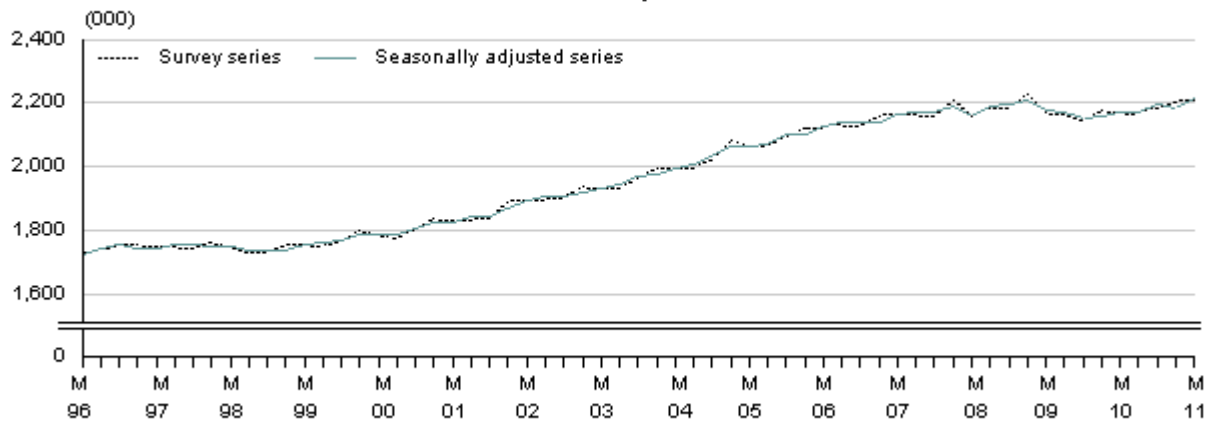
The unemployment rate for all people who identified with the Māori ethnic group (including those who identified with other groups as well) was 14.6 percent for the March 2011 quarter. This is known as the total response Māori unemployment rate. This is a 1.0 percentage point rise since the March 2010 quarter.

### **Longer time series**

The following graphs show the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) series for the number of employed, the labour force participation rate and the unemployment rate over a 15-year period. A complete time series from March 1986 onwards is available on request.

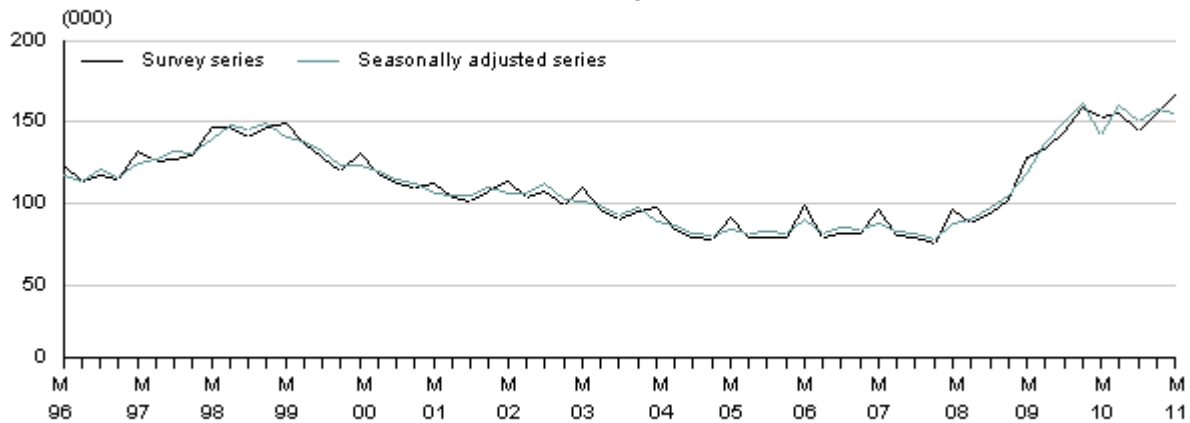


### Employment Quarterly



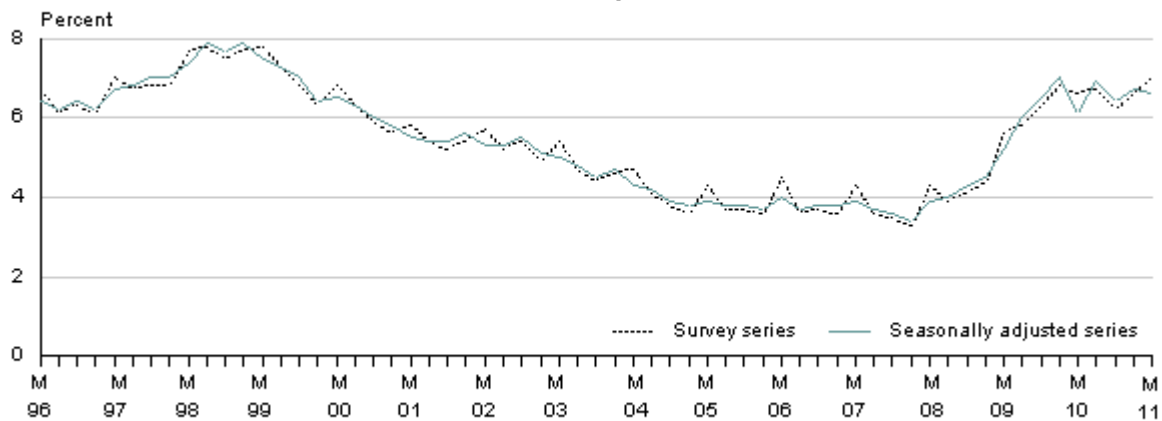
Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Unemployment Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Unemployment rate Quarterly



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## National estimates excluding Canterbury – seasonally adjusted

The following data is national estimates with the working-age population of Canterbury excluded.

During the March 2011 quarter, the unemployment rate fell from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent and the number of unemployed people fell by 1,000 (0.6 percent) to 134,000. The number of people employed rose by 34,000 (1.8 percent) to 1,880,000, with the number of actual hours worked rising by 851,000 (1.4 percent) during this period.

Annually, the number of actual hours worked rose by 2.7 percent, employment rose by 38,000 (2.1 percent) and unemployment rose by 10,000 (8.1 percent).

<b>National excluding Canterbury (seasonally adjusted)</b>			
	<b>March 2011 quarter</b>	<b>Quarterly change</b>	<b>Annual change</b>
Unemployment rate	6.7%	-0.1	+0.4
Unemployed	134,000	-0.6%	+8.1%
Employed	1,880,000	+1.8%	+2.1%
Not in the labour force	922,000	-3.6%	-1.6%
Labour force participation rate	68.6%	+1.2	+0.9

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### Next release...

*Household Labour Force Survey: June 2011 quarter* is due to be released on  
4 August 2011.

## Technical notes

### Background to the survey

The Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) started in October 1985, and the first results published were for the March 1986 quarter. The survey provides a regular, timely, and comprehensive portrayal of New Zealand's labour force. Each quarter, a range of statistics relating to employment, unemployment, and people not in the labour force is published.

### In this release

This release contains seasonally adjusted, trend, and survey statistics for the March 2011 quarter. These statistics are averages for the three-month period and do not apply to any specific point in time. Data sourced from the seasonally adjusted series and trend series are identified as such in the table or section headings. All other data, in the commentary or in tables, are sourced from the original survey series and are unadjusted.

Figures presented in this release are rounded. Because each table contains rounded figures, there may be some small inconsistencies between the totals and individual cells. Unrounded figures are used in the calculation of unemployment rates and labour force participation rates. Cells with estimates of less than 1,000 are suppressed and appear as 'S' in the tables. These estimates are subject to sampling errors too great for most practical purposes.

### Seasonal adjustment

Seasonal adjustment aims to eliminate the impact of regular seasonal events on a time series. In the labour market, cyclical events that affect labour supply and demand occur around the same time each year. For example, in summertime a large pool of student labour is both available for, and actively seeking, work. Demand for labour in the retail sector and in many primary production industries also increases.

Seasonal adjustment makes data for adjacent quarters more comparable by smoothing out the effect on the time series of any regular seasonal events. This ensures that the underlying movements in the time series are more visible. Each quarter, the seasonal adjustment process is applied to the latest and all previous quarters. This means that seasonally adjusted estimates for any of the previously published quarters may change slightly.

Each series is adjusted separately. For this reason, the sum of the seasonally adjusted estimates for employment, unemployment, and people not in the labour force will usually not add up to the working-age population estimates. All seasonally adjusted and trend series are produced using the X-12-ARIMA Version 0.2.10 package developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

### Trend series

For any series, the survey estimate can be broken down into three components: trend, seasonal, and irregular. Trend series have had both the seasonal and irregular components removed, and reveal the underlying direction of movement in a series. Revisions to the trend series can be particularly large, especially if any estimates were considered to be outliers, but turn out to be part of the underlying trend. Typically, only the last two or three estimates will be subject to substantial revisions.

## Survey scope

The target population for the HLFS is the civilian, usually resident, non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over. This means that the statistics in this release do not cover:

- long-term residents of homes for older people, hospitals, and psychiatric institutions
- inmates of penal institutions
- members of the permanent armed forces
- members of the non-New Zealand armed forces
- overseas diplomats
- overseas visitors who expect to be resident in New Zealand for less than 12 months
- those aged under 15 years.

## Reliability of survey estimates

The HLFS sample contains about 15,000 private households and about 30,000 individuals each quarter. Households are sampled on a statistically representative basis from rural and urban areas throughout New Zealand, and information is obtained for each member of the household.

Each quarter, one-eighth of the households in the sample are rotated out and replaced by a new set of households. Therefore, the overlap between two adjacent quarters can be as high as seven-eighths. This overlap improves the reliability of quarterly estimates of change.

Two types of error are possible in estimates based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

Sampling error can be measured, and quantifies the variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than an entire population is surveyed. A non-sampling error is very difficult to measure, and if present can lead to biased estimates. Statistics New Zealand endeavours to minimise the impact of these errors by applying best survey practices and monitoring known indicators (eg non-response).

Sampling errors are calculated for each cell in the published tables and for estimates of change between adjacent quarters. For example, the estimated total number of people employed in the March 2011 quarter is 2,209,900 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 21,800, or 1.0 percent (measured at the 95 percent confidence level). This means that there is a 95 percent chance that the true number of employed people lies between 2,188,100 and 2,231,700.

Smaller estimates, such as the number of people who are unemployed, are subject to larger relative sampling errors than larger estimates. For example, the estimated total number of people unemployed in the March 2011 quarter is 166,700 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 10,000 or 6.0 percent (measured at the 95 percent confidence level). This means that there is a 95 percent chance that the true number of unemployed people lies between 156,700 and 176,700.

Estimates of change are also subject to sampling error. For example, the survey estimate of change in total employment from the December 2010 quarter to the March 2011 quarter is an increase of 7,000. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 18,700 (at the 95 percent confidence level). Therefore, the true value of the change in surveyed employment from the December 2010 quarter to the March 2011 quarter has a 95 percent chance of lying between -11,700 and 25,700.

A change in an estimate, either from one adjacent quarter to the next, or between quarters a year apart, is said to be statistically significant if it is larger than the associated sampling error.

Therefore, the example quoted above does not represent a significant movement.

In general, the sampling errors associated with subnational estimates (eg breakdowns by regional council area or ethnic group) are larger than those associated with national estimates.

## **Methodology change due to the 22 February 2011 earthquake**

Due to the earthquake in Canterbury on 22 February 2011, and the subsequent loss of sample in the region, the methodology for estimations has temporarily changed for the March 2011 quarter.

In the estimation process a non-response rate-up factor is applied to adjust for people who do not respond to the HLFSS. This non-response adjustment factor is usually calculated and applied across each unique region and month of collection combination.

The earthquake occurred part way through the second month of collection resulting in very little data collection for the Canterbury region in months two and three. The usual methodology of applying a rate-up factor for Canterbury, by month of collection, would result in very large weights for the small number of respondents in months two and three. Having respondents in months two and three represent the missing responses would not be representative of the Canterbury population.

Several estimation methods were evaluated before deciding on the following approach. Canterbury was divided into two rate-up groups; one group consisted of the territorial authorities that were not interviewed after the earthquake, and the other group consisted of the rest of Canterbury. Instead of the month of collection being used to calculate the non-response adjustment factor, the factor was calculated for each of the two new rate-up groups and applied to the responding individuals. This method avoided individuals from outside Christchurch representing most of the Canterbury respondents, and having a large influence on the Canterbury estimates.

The method applied a maximum cap on the weight created by the non-response adjustment factor. This cap on weights required the introduction of a temporary benchmark for Canterbury as capping the weight allocated to Canterbury respondents affects the estimate of the working-age population. The benchmark for Canterbury was calculated by applying an ARIMA forecast to the working-age population time series.

Analysis of long time series for various estimates shows no evidence of bias in the estimates calculated under the changed methodology for this quarter. However, the methodology does not capture the change in Canterbury due to the earthquake. In the next quarter, when data is available for the December 2010 and June 2011 quarters, we will investigate revising the methodology to use an imputation-based estimation method that uses pre and post-earthquake data to create estimates for the March 2011 quarter that could reflect changes in Canterbury due to the earthquake. This would result in a conceptual change in what the March 2011 estimates represent.

The published absolute sampling errors for this quarter are larger than previous quarters, so care should be taken with interpreting the Canterbury estimates. The method to calculate the sampling errors uses a model based approach. The historic models used for calculating Canterbury sampling errors could not be used to analyse the March 2011 data, so the 'delete-a-group jack-knife' method has been used instead.

## Response rates

The target response rate for the HLFS is 90 percent. The response rate is calculated by determining the number of eligible households who responded to the survey, as a proportion of the estimated number of total eligible households in the sample. The following table shows the HLFS response rates for the last five quarters.

HLFS response rates		
Quarter	National response rate (%)	National response rate (excluding Canterbury) (%)
March 2010	88.3	87.8
June 2010	87.3	86.9
September 2010	86.1	87.9
December 2010	87.7	87.5
March 2011	84.3	89.4

The decrease in the Canterbury region response rate for this quarter has impacted on the national response rate, decreasing it to 84.3 percent.

## Definitions of labour force category

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on their actual activity during a survey reference week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organization, are used for the HLFS:

**Working-age population:** The usually resident, non-institutionalised, civilian population of New Zealand aged 15 years and over.

**Labour force:** Members of the working-age population who during their survey reference week were classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

**Employed:** All persons in the working-age population who during the reference week:

- worked for one hour or more for pay or profit in the context of an employee/employer relationship or self-employment; or
- 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; or
- 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.

**Unemployed:** All persons 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.

**Not in the labour force:** Any person in the working-age population who is neither employed nor unemployed. For example, this residual category includes persons 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.

**Unemployment rate:** The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

**Labour force participation rate:** The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

This definition of labour force participation includes all those aged 15 years and over in the numerator (the total labour force) and the denominator (the working-age population). This definition is the most appropriate for the New Zealand labour market, as New Zealand does not have a compulsory retirement age, and many workers stay in the labour force beyond the age of 65. Using this definition also means that the measure will reflect changes in labour market demographics, in particular the increasing number of employees working beyond 65 years.

Several alternative definitions of labour force participation rate are in use by other organisations; they differ in regard to age of the working-age population and the inclusion of military personnel. A common definition is to restrict the labour force and working-age population to the 15–64-year age group, particularly in countries with a compulsory retirement age. Generally, this definition leads to a higher figure. Using this definition for the New Zealand HLFS in the March 2011 quarter gives a surveyed figure of 78.3 percent.

## Industry statistics

Since the September 2009 quarter, the industry statistics are based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06), the latest edition of the classification. The 1996 version (ANZSIC96), used in industry outputs in previous releases, has been updated to the 2006 edition. Note that industry outputs defined using ANZSIC06 are not comparable with those based on ANZSIC96.

The release of ANZSIC06 followed a review that involved consultation with government agencies responsible for policy formulation and administration, non-government analysts of industry structure and performance, and industry experts. The changes to ANZSIC ensure the classification is current and relevant, reflects changes in the structure and composition of industry since the previous edition, and recognises changing user requirements for industry data.

In the HLFS, data has been collected using both ANZSIC06 and ANZSIC96 from the March 2009 quarter, and will continue to be collected using both classifications until December 2011. A backcast series for 'total people employed by industry and sex' has been created for ANZSIC06. The series has been created at the 1-digit divisional level and has been back-cast from the December 2008 quarter to the March 2003 quarter.

With the introduction of ANZSIC06, Statistics NZ also developed the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), which will assist in standardising outputs. HLFS industry statistics are published at NZSIOC level one. Under NZSIOC level one, industries are published

at the 1-digit divisional level, apart from three categories which are combined ANZSIC06 divisions. The category titled 'retail trade and accommodation' is the combined 'retail trade' and 'accommodation and food services' divisions. The 'professional, scientific, technical, administrative, and support services' category is the combined 'professional, scientific, and technical services' division and the 'administrative and support services' division. The 'arts and recreation services' division has been combined with the 'other services' division to form the 'arts, recreation, and other services' category.

More information can be found at [Implementing ANZSIC06 in the Household Labour Force Survey](#).

## Occupation statistics

Since September 2009 quarter, the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) is the basis of occupation data in the HLFS. ANZSCO is a harmonised classification which has been developed by Statistics NZ, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and the Australian Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, for use in both Australia and New Zealand. Occupation data was previously based on the New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations 1999 (NZSCO99). The occupation data is available on Infoshare.

Occupation data has also been collected using both NZSCO99 and ANZSCO from the March 2009 quarter, and will continue to be collected using both classifications until December 2011. A back-cast series for 'total people employed by occupation and sex' has been created for ANZSCO. The series has been created at the 1-digit divisional level and has been back-cast from the December 2008 quarter to the March 2003 quarter.

More information can be found at [Implementing ANZSCO in the Household Labour Force Survey](#).

## Formal study statistics

To be participating in formal study, an individual must be working towards a qualification that takes three or more months of full-time study to complete. Full-time study is defined as 20 or more hours per week.

## Māori benchmarks

Before April 2009, the Māori working-age population was not benchmarked to population estimates. This, along with other sample design restrictions, caused a high degree of volatility in Māori statistics of the HLFS. Movements in the working-age population estimates of certain ethnic groups, such as Māori, may reflect this volatility rather than a real change in the estimated ethnic demographic.

Including Māori benchmarks in the working-age population mitigates the known undercount of Māori in the HLFS and also results in smoother time series for Māori. However, introducing the Māori population benchmarks does not necessarily translate to improved estimates for non-Māori ethnic groups.

## Ethnic statistics

In the September 2008 quarter, the HLFS started publishing ethnicity data using the single/combination output method. This created a complete break in the ethnicity series, as the



prioritisation of ethnic groups was no longer produced. Using the single/combination ethnicity output, people are counted just once according to the ethnic group or combination of ethnic groups they have reported. This means that the total number of responses equals the total number of people who stated an ethnicity.

In the December 2007 quarter, the HLFs began collecting ethnicity data using the 2005 New Zealand standard classification of ethnicity. The 2005 classification of ethnicity enables the HLFs to collect and output more detailed ethnicity data, especially for the Asian ethnic group, which was not previously collected.

Using the total response ethnicity output, people who reported more than one ethnic group are counted once in each group reported. This means that the total number of responses for all ethnic groups can be greater than the total number of people who stated their ethnicities. The table below shows total response for the December 2010 and March 2011 quarters of the HLFs.

<b>Total response HLFs ethnicity data for working-age population<sup>(1)</sup></b>		
<b>Ethnic group</b>	<b>December 2010 quarter</b>	<b>March 2011 quarter</b>
European	2,562,400	2,550,600
Māori	433,500	435,700
Pacific peoples	199,000	203,300
Asian	361,400	377,300
MELAA <sup>(2)</sup>	33,200	32,800
Other	73,500	73,100

1. The sum of ethnic groups will not equal the total working-age population as the total response method of grouping ethnicity data counts each response given by an individual.  
 2. MELAA = Middle Eastern/Latin American/African.

To read about the 2005 New Zealand standard classification of ethnicity, please go to the Statistics NZ website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz).

## Household statistics

A household's labour force status is derived by looking at the labour force status of members in the household aged 18–64 years. For example, if a couple is living by themselves and one is aged 64 years and the other is aged 65 years, this couple will be assigned to the 'All employed' or 'None employed' category, depending on the labour force status of the 64-year-old.

Households that have no members aged 18–64 years are excluded from this analysis.

The household categories incorporate the concept of dependent children rather than just children. A child is a person of any age who usually resides with at least one parent (natural, step, adopted, or foster) and who does not usually reside with a partner or child(ren) of his or her own. Statistics NZ defines a dependent child as a child aged under 18 years and not in full-time employment.

## Updated regional classification in next release

Due to the effect of the Christchurch earthquake on 22 February 2011 on the organisation the release of the 2011 meshblock classification has been deferred to the next quarterly release.

## More information

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the technical notes of this release on the Statistics NZ website.

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## Timing

Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

## Tables

The following tables are printed with this information release and can also be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel format. If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

1. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex, seasonally adjusted series
2. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex, trend series
3. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex
4. Total people employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by age group
5. Total people employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by ethnic group
6. Total people employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by regional council area
7. People employed, by industry and sex
8. The jobless: those without a job and wanting a job, by sex
9. Total actual hours worked
10. Household composition, by household labour force status
11. Underemployment, by sex
12. People employed, unemployed, not in the labour force, and total actual hours worked, seasonally adjusted series
13. Harmonised unemployment rates in OECD countries, latest available
14. Total people employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex and formal study status

## Supplementary tables

The following tables can be downloaded from the Statistics NZ website in Excel format.

These tables provide national statistics, based on data where the working-age population of Canterbury was excluded.

1. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex, seasonally adjusted series
2. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex, trend series
3. People employed, unemployed, and not in labour force, by sex
4. Total actual hours worked
5. Total usual hours worked

A longer time series is available on request.

Table 1

**People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force***By sex*Seasonally adjusted series<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)			(%)		
<b>Males</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A1S	S1B1S	S1Z1S	S1C1S	S1E1S	S1F1S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	1,155 R	63 R	1,218 R	408 R	74.9 R	5.2 R
	Jun	1,159 R	71 R	1,229 R	408 R	75.1 R	5.8 R
	Sep	1,138 R	81 R	1,218 R	425 R	74.1 R	6.6 R
	Dec	1,143 R	86 R	1,229 R	423 R	74.4 R	7.0 R
2010	Mar	1,157 R	71 R	1,228 R	424 R	74.3 R	5.8 R
	Jun	1,153 R	86 R	1,239 R	425 R	74.5 R	6.9 R
	Sep	1,174 R	72 R	1,246 R	422 R	74.7 R	5.7 R
	Dec	1,161 R	81 R	1,242 R	433 R	74.2 R	6.5 R
2011	Mar	1,176	78	1,254	422	74.8	6.2
<b>Females</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A2S	S1B2S	S1Z2S	S1C2S	S1E2S	S1F2S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	1,022 R	55 R	1,077 R	652 R	62.3 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,013 R	67 R	1,079 R	657 R	62.2 R	6.2 R
	Sep	1,015 R	69 R	1,085 R	659 R	62.2 R	6.4 R
	Dec	1,013 R	76 R	1,089 R	661 R	62.2 R	7.0 R
2010	Mar	1,018 R	71 R	1,088 R	664 R	62.1 R	6.5 R
	Jun	1,017 R	74 R	1,091 R	668 R	62.0 R	6.8 R
	Sep	1,018 R	79 R	1,097 R	669 R	62.1 R	7.2 R
	Dec	1,022 R	77 R	1,099 R	672 R	62.1 R	7.0 R
2011	Mar	1,037	78	1,115	658	62.9	7.0
<b>Total</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	S1E3S	S1F3S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	2,177 R	118 R	2,295 R	1,060 R	68.4 R	5.2 R
	Jun	2,171 R	137 R	2,309 R	1,065 R	68.4 R	6.0 R
	Sep	2,153 R	150 R	2,303 R	1,084 R	68.0 R	6.5 R
	Dec	2,156 R	162 R	2,318 R	1,084 R	68.1 R	7.0 R
2010	Mar	2,174 R	142 R	2,316 R	1,089 R	68.0 R	6.1 R
	Jun	2,170 R	160 R	2,330 R	1,093 R	68.1 R	6.9 R
	Sep	2,193 R	150 R	2,343 R	1,091 R	68.2 R	6.4 R
	Dec	2,184 R	158 R	2,341 R	1,105 R	67.9 R	6.7 R
2011	Mar	2,214	155	2,369	1,081	68.7	6.6

1. All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

2. Labour force participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

**Symbol:**

R revised

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

## People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force

By sex  
Trend series<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)					
<b>Males</b>							
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>S4A1S</i>	<i>S4B1S</i>	<i>S4Z1S</i>	<i>S4C1S</i>	<i>S4E1S</i>	<i>S4F1S</i>
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	1,162 R	63 R	1,224 R	404 R	75.2 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,152 R	72 R	1,223 R	413 R	74.8 R	5.9 R
	Sep	1,143 R	81 R	1,224 R	421 R	74.4 R	6.6 R
	Dec	1,144 R	84 R	1,227 R	425 R	74.3 R	6.8 R
2010	Mar	1,152 R	80 R	1,232 R	424 R	74.4 R	6.5 R
	Jun	1,159 R	74 R	1,233 R	424 R	74.4 R	6.0 R
	Sep	1,163 R	74 R	1,237 R	426 R	74.4 R	6.0 R
	Dec	1,167 R	78 R	1,245 R	428 R	74.4 R	6.2 R
2011	Mar	1,172	80	1,252	426	74.6	6.4
<b>Females</b>							
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>S4A2S</i>	<i>S4B2S</i>	<i>S4Z2S</i>	<i>S4C2S</i>	<i>S4E2S</i>	<i>S4F2S</i>
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	1,023 R	57 R	1,080 R	650 R	62.4 R	5.3 R
	Jun	1,015 R	65 R	1,079 R	657 R	62.2 R	6.0 R
	Sep	1,013 R	71 R	1,085 R	659 R	62.2 R	6.6 R
	Dec	1,015 R	73 R	1,088 R	661 R	62.2 R	6.7 R
2010	Mar	1,016 R	73 R	1,089 R	664 R	62.1 R	6.7 R
	Jun	1,018 R	74 R	1,091 R	667 R	62.1 R	6.8 R
	Sep	1,018 R	77 R	1,095 R	670 R	62.0 R	7.1 R
	Dec	1,025 R	78 R	1,102 R	668 R	62.3 R	7.0 R
2011	Mar	1,035	77	1,113	661	62.7	6.9
<b>Total</b>							
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>S4A3S</i>	<i>S4B3S</i>	<i>S4Z3S</i>	<i>S4C3S</i>	<i>S4E3S</i>	<i>S4F3S</i>
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	2,185 R	119 R	2,304 R	1,054 R	68.6 R	5.2 R
	Jun	2,166 R	136 R	2,302 R	1,070 R	68.3 R	5.9 R
	Sep	2,156 R	152 R	2,308 R	1,080 R	68.1 R	6.6 R
	Dec	2,159 R	157 R	2,316 R	1,086 R	68.1 R	6.8 R
2010	Mar	2,168 R	152 R	2,321 R	1,089 R	68.1 R	6.6 R
	Jun	2,177 R	147 R	2,324 R	1,091 R	68.1 R	6.3 R
	Sep	2,181 R	152 R	2,332 R	1,096 R	68.0 R	6.5 R
	Dec	2,192 R	155 R	2,347 R	1,096 R	68.2 R	6.6 R
2011	Mar	2,207	157	2,365	1,088	68.5	6.6

1. All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

2. Labour force participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

**Symbol:**

R revised

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

**People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
*By sex*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Males</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA1AZ</i>	<i>SAB1AZ</i>	<i>SAZ1AZ</i>	<i>SAC1AZ</i>	<i>SAD1AZ</i>	<i>SAE1AZ</i>	<i>SAF1AZ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	1,154.4	68.2	1,222.6	407.1	1,629.7	75.0	5.6
	Jun	1,156.0	68.2	1,224.2	411.8	1,636.1	74.8	5.6
	Sep	1,129.5	78.6	1,208.2	434.1	1,642.2	73.6	6.5
	Dec	1,154.1	84.8	1,238.9	410.8	1,649.7	75.1	6.8
2010	Mar	1,156.7	76.5	1,233.2	423.9	1,657.1	74.4	6.2
	Jun	1,150.9	82.7	1,233.6	428.3	1,661.9	74.2	6.7
	Sep	1,165.4	69.7	1,235.1	431.4	1,666.5	74.1	5.6
	Dec	1,172.8	80.2	1,252.9	420.2	1,673.1	74.9	6.4
2011	Mar	1,176.3	82.9	1,259.2	422.2	1,681.4	74.9	6.6
Absolute sampling error		17.8	6.9	16.7	11.7	...	0.8	0.6
<b>Females</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA2AZ</i>	<i>SAB2AZ</i>	<i>SAZ2AZ</i>	<i>SAC2AZ</i>	<i>SAD2AZ</i>	<i>SAE2AZ</i>	<i>SAF2AZ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	1,018.6	60.6	1,079.3	651.8	1,731.1	62.3	5.6
	Jun	1,010.1	65.3	1,075.4	660.8	1,736.2	61.9	6.1
	Sep	1,013.9	65.9	1,079.7	662.0	1,741.8	62.0	6.1
	Dec	1,020.9	74.0	1,095.0	653.8	1,748.7	62.6	6.8
2010	Mar	1,014.0	76.9	1,090.9	664.1	1,755.0	62.2	7.1
	Jun	1,014.7	72.6	1,087.3	672.1	1,759.4	61.8	6.7
	Sep	1,016.5	74.7	1,091.2	672.3	1,763.5	61.9	6.8
	Dec	1,030.2	75.5	1,105.7	664.0	1,769.7	62.5	6.8
2011	Mar	1,033.7	83.8	1,117.5	658.7	1,776.2	62.9	7.5
Absolute sampling error		17.1	6.9	15.9	14.0	...	0.8	0.7
<b>Total</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AZ</i>	<i>SAB3AZ</i>	<i>SAZ3AZ</i>	<i>SAC3AZ</i>	<i>SAD3AZ</i>	<i>SAE3AZ</i>	<i>SAF3AZ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	2,173.0	128.8	2,301.8	1,058.9	3,360.8	68.5	5.6
	Jun	2,166.1	133.5	2,299.6	1,072.6	3,372.2	68.2	5.8
	Sep	2,143.4	144.5	2,287.9	1,096.1	3,384.0	67.6	6.3
	Dec	2,175.0	158.9	2,333.9	1,064.6	3,398.4	68.7	6.8
2010	Mar	2,170.6	153.5	2,324.1	1,088.0	3,412.1	68.1	6.6
	Jun	2,165.6	155.3	2,320.9	1,100.4	3,421.3	67.8	6.7
	Sep	2,181.9	144.5	2,326.3	1,103.7	3,430.0	67.8	6.2
	Dec	2,203.0	155.6	2,358.6	1,084.2	3,442.8	68.5	6.6
2011	Mar	2,209.9	166.7	2,376.7	1,080.9	3,457.6	68.7	7.0
Absolute sampling error		21.8	10.0	21.1	16.9	...	0.6	0.5

1. Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

2. There is no sampling error in these cells, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 4

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By age group

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)					(%)	
<b>15–19 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AA	SAB3AA	SAZ3AA	SAC3AA	SAD3AA	SAE3AA	SAF3AA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	120.9	40.7	161.6	159.4	321.0	50.4	25.2
	Jun	115.1	37.8	152.8	167.9	320.8	47.7	24.7
	Sep	110.0	33.4	143.5	176.8	320.3	44.8	23.3
	Dec	115.3	39.5	154.7	164.3	319.0	48.5	25.5
2011	Mar	109.5	41.4	150.9	167.2	318.2	47.4	27.5
Absolute sampling error		3.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	...	1.3	3.1
<b>20–24 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AB	SAB3AB	SAZ3AB	SAC3AB	SAD3AB	SAE3AB	SAF3AB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	198.7	25.6	224.3	84.8	309.1	72.6	11.4
	Jun	192.2	30.4	222.6	88.8	311.4	71.5	13.7
	Sep	202.1	27.0	229.1	84.6	313.7	73.0	11.8
	Dec	213.3	27.0	240.3	76.5	316.8	75.9	11.2
2011	Mar	214.1	33.5	247.7	72.4	320.1	77.4	13.5
Absolute sampling error		4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	...	1.4	1.7
<b>25–29 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AC	SAB3AC	SAZ3AC	SAC3AC	SAD3AC	SAE3AC	SAF3AC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	213.0	18.3	231.3	53.9	285.1	81.1	7.9
	Jun	206.4	20.1	226.5	59.5	286.0	79.2	8.9
	Sep	210.5	16.8	227.3	59.4	286.7	79.3	7.4
	Dec	217.9	17.0	234.9	54.3	289.2	81.2	7.2
2011	Mar	221.1	18.6	239.6	51.7	291.4	82.2	7.8
Absolute sampling error		4.6	3.0	4.2	4.1	...	1.5	1.3
<b>30–34 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AD	SAB3AD	SAZ3AD	SAC3AD	SAD3AD	SAE3AD	SAF3AD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	205.9	12.7	218.6	48.9	267.6	81.7	5.8
	Jun	205.7	11.3	217.0	50.6	267.6	81.1	5.2
	Sep	205.8	10.2	216.1	51.7	267.8	80.7	4.7
	Dec	204.1	13.9	218.0	51.0	269.0	81.0	6.4
2011	Mar	210.6	11.8	222.4	48.0	270.4	82.2	5.3
Absolute sampling error		4.6	2.4	4.1	4.1	...	1.6	1.1

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 4  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
*By age group*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						
<b>35–39 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AE	SAB3AE	SAZ3AE	SAC3AE	SAD3AE	SAE3AE	SAF3AE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	239.8	13.3	253.1	49.0	302.1	83.8	5.2
	Jun	238.9	10.8	249.7	50.6	300.3	83.1	4.3
	Sep	236.7	10.8	247.4	50.8	298.2	83.0	4.3
	Dec	235.9	10.6	246.5	49.2	295.7	83.4	4.3
2011	Mar	229.7	12.0	241.7	51.4	293.1	82.5	5.0
Absolute sampling error		4.7	2.4	4.2	4.1	...	1.5	1.0
<b>40–44 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AF	SAB3AF	SAZ3AF	SAC3AF	SAD3AF	SAE3AF	SAF3AF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	253.8	11.2	265.0	45.9	310.8	85.2	4.2
	Jun	256.9	9.6	266.5	44.1	310.6	85.8	3.6
	Sep	257.0	11.0	268.0	42.3	310.2	86.4	4.1
	Dec	255.1	11.7	266.7	43.8	310.5	85.9	4.4
2011	Mar	258.0	12.6	270.6	40.6	311.2	87.0	4.6
Absolute sampling error		4.8	2.5	4.3	3.9	...	1.5	0.9
<b>45–49 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AG	SAB3AG	SAZ3AG	SAC3AG	SAD3AG	SAE3AG	SAF3AG
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	270.0	9.9	279.9	42.2	322.1	86.9	3.5
	Jun	267.9	11.3	279.2	42.4	321.6	86.8	4.0
	Sep	268.0	11.3	279.3	41.9	321.1	87.0	4.0
	Dec	267.6	11.2	278.8	41.8	320.6	87.0	4.0
2011	Mar	265.9	11.9	277.8	42.1	319.9	86.8	4.3
Absolute sampling error		4.9	2.4	4.3	4.0	...	1.5	0.9
<b>50–54 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AH	SAB3AH	SAZ3AH	SAC3AH	SAD3AH	SAE3AH	SAF3AH
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	237.9	10.2	248.2	39.5	287.6	86.3	4.1
	Jun	241.8	10.1	251.9	37.6	289.5	87.0	4.0
	Sep	244.6	8.8	253.3	38.2	291.5	86.9	3.5
	Dec	243.8	9.8	253.5	40.2	293.7	86.3	3.8
2011	Mar	243.7	10.4	254.1	41.7	295.8	85.9	4.1
Absolute sampling error		4.8	2.2	4.2	4.0	...	1.6	0.9

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.



Table 4  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
*By age group*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>55–59 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AI	SAB3AI	SAZ3AI	SAC3AI	SAD3AI	SAE3AI	SAF3AI
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	196.2	5.6	201.7	47.3	249.0	81.0	2.8
	Jun	195.7	7.3	202.9	47.1	250.0	81.2	3.6
	Sep	198.4	8.8	207.1	44.1	251.2	82.4	4.2
	Dec	198.0	7.7	205.6	46.9	252.5	81.4	3.7
2011	Mar	198.9	8.2	207.1	47.1	254.2	81.5	3.9
Absolute sampling error		4.5	1.9	4.0	4.0	...	1.7	0.9
<b>60–64 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AJ	SAB3AJ	SAZ3AJ	SAC3AJ	SAD3AJ	SAE3AJ	SAF3AJ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	150.4	4.5	154.9	71.8	226.7	68.3	2.9
	Jun	156.1	5.4	161.5	67.0	228.5	70.7	3.4
	Sep	155.2	5.1	160.3	69.7	230.0	69.7	3.2
	Dec	157.1	5.3	162.4	69.5	232.0	70.0	3.3
2011	Mar	159.9	4.1	164.0	70.2	234.3	70.0	2.5
Absolute sampling error		4.3	1.3	3.9	4.2	...	1.8	0.8
<b>65 years and over</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AK	SAB3AK	SAZ3AK	SAC3AK	SAD3AK	SAE3AK	SAF3AK
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	83.9	1.5	85.4	445.5	530.9	16.1	1.8
	Jun	88.9	1.3	90.2	444.8	535.0	16.9	1.5
	Sep	93.7	1.4	95.1	444.2	539.2	17.6	1.4
	Dec	94.9	2.1	97.1	446.7	543.8	17.8	2.2
2011	Mar	98.4	2.3	100.7	448.4	549.1	18.3	2.3
Absolute sampling error		3.8	1.0	3.5	2.6	...	0.7	1.0
<b>Total all ages</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AZ	SAB3AZ	SAZ3AZ	SAC3AZ	SAD3AZ	SAE3AZ	SAF3AZ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2010	Mar	2,170.6	153.5	2,324.1	1,088.0	3,412.1	68.1	6.6
	Jun	2,165.6	155.3	2,320.9	1,100.4	3,421.3	67.8	6.7
	Sep	2,181.9	144.5	2,326.3	1,103.7	3,430.0	67.8	6.2
	Dec	2,203.0	155.6	2,358.6	1,084.2	3,442.8	68.5	6.6
2011	Mar	2,209.9	166.7	2,376.7	1,080.9	3,457.6	68.7	7.0
Absolute sampling error		21.8	10.0	21.1	16.9	...	0.6	0.5

1. Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

2. There is no sampling error in these cells, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 5

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By ethnic group <sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>European only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WA	S6B3WA	S6Z3WA	S6C3WA	S6D3WA	S6E3WA	S6F3WA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	1,580.5	65.0	1645.5	720.8	2366.2	69.5	3.9
	Jun	1,566.6	66.0	1632.6	726.7	2359.3	69.2	4.0
	Sep	1,550.0	73.8	1623.8	726.7	2350.6	69.1	4.5
	Dec	1,571.2	75.6	1646.8	709.3	2356.1	69.9	4.6
2010	Mar	1,556.4	71.0	1627.4	725.3	2352.7	69.2	4.4
	Jun	1,565.0	71.8	1636.8	730.5	2367.3	69.1	4.4
	Sep	1,568.1	69.8	1637.9	726.1	2364.0	69.3	4.3
	Dec	1,572.7	75.7	1648.4	715.3	2363.7	69.7	4.6
2011	Mar	1,557.3	80.2	1637.5	711.3	2348.7	69.7	4.9
Absolute sampling error		19.5	6.8	18.4	14.4	19.6	0.7	0.5
<b>Māori only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WB	S6B3WB	S6Z3WB	S6C3WB	S6D3WB	S6E3WB	S6F3WB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	140.8	16.8	157.6	87.6	245.2	64.3	10.7
	Jun	135.9	19.6	155.6	84.5	240.1	64.8	12.6
	Sep	132.0	21.8	153.8	89.1	242.9	63.3	14.2
	Dec	137.1	24.9	162.0	86.3	248.4	65.2	15.4
2010	Mar	138.1	22.8	160.9	88.1	249.0	64.6	14.2
	Jun	133.9	26.4	160.3	90.0	250.3	64.0	16.4
	Sep	132.8	25.6	158.4	89.6	248.0	63.9	16.2
	Dec	136.4	25.0	161.4	93.0	254.5	63.4	15.5
2011	Mar	135.8	26.0	161.8	92.1	253.9	63.7	16.1
Absolute sampling error		8.1	3.7	7.4	6.2	10.8	2.1	2.4
<b>Pacific peoples only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WC	S6B3WC	S6Z3WC	S6C3WC	S6D3WC	S6E3WC	S6F3WC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	77.0	12.2	89.1	56.3	145.4	61.3	13.6
	Jun	73.7	10.8	84.5	58.3	142.8	59.2	12.8
	Sep	73.1	10.2	83.3	61.0	144.3	57.7	12.3
	Dec	75.2	12.2	87.5	56.7	144.2	60.7	14.0
2010	Mar	78.9	13.3	92.2	59.1	151.3	61.0	14.4
	Jun	69.6	11.5	81.1	59.2	140.3	57.8	14.1
	Sep	74.7	11.7	86.4	60.0	146.4	59.0	13.5
	Dec	81.5	12.7	94.3	61.8	156.0	60.4	13.5
2011	Mar	85.6	13.9	99.5	61.0	160.5	62.0	14.0
Absolute sampling error		6.7	2.7	6.0	5.1	9.3	2.7	2.8

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 5  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
*By ethnic group<sup>(1)</sup>*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						
<b>Asian only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WD	S6B3WD	S6Z3WD	S6C3WD	S6D3WD	S6E3WD	S6F3WD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	193.3	13.9	207.2	109.3	316.5	65.5	6.7
	Jun	198.9	16.9	215.8	109.1	325.0	66.4	7.8
	Sep	197.9	18.3	216.2	124.4	340.6	63.5	8.5
	Dec	209.0	21.2	230.2	117.5	347.7	66.2	9.2
2010	Mar	205.8	22.4	228.2	116.8	345.0	66.1	9.8
	Jun	202.8	23.9	226.7	116.1	342.8	66.1	10.5
	Sep	198.3	17.2	215.4	120.1	335.5	64.2	8.0
	Dec	208.0	21.3	229.4	111.9	341.3	67.2	9.3
2011	Mar	220.2	22.7	242.9	109.7	352.6	68.9	9.3
Absolute sampling error		9.8	3.5	8.7	6.6	12.0	1.7	1.5
<b>MELAA only<sup>(4)</sup></b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WE	S6B3WE	S6Z3WE	S6C3WE	S6D3WE	S6E3WE	S6F3WE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	12.4	1.7	14.1	12.0	26.1	54.2	12.0
	Jun	16.1	2.8	18.9	12.3	31.2	60.7	14.9
	Sep	15.5	1.3	16.8	12.7	29.5	56.9	8.0
	Dec	13.4	2.8	16.1	11.2	27.4	58.9	17.1
2010	Mar	15.0	2.9	17.9	10.8	28.7	62.4	16.2
	Jun	17.2	1.7	18.9	13.7	32.7	58.0	9.0
	Sep	18.9	2.4	21.3	14.4	35.6	59.7	11.1
	Dec	16.7	1.1	17.8	12.7	30.6	58.3	6.3
2011	Mar	18.1	1.7	19.8	10.7	30.6	64.9	8.6
Absolute sampling error		3.3	0.9	3.0	2.3	4.8	5.8	4.3
<b>Other ethnicity only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WF	S6B3WF	S6Z3WF	S6C3WF	S6D3WF	S6E3WF	S6F3WF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	31.2	S	31.9	13.0	44.9	71.0	S
	Jun	35.1	1.1	36.2	13.4	49.6	73.1	3.1
	Sep	36.6	1.4	38.0	16.5	54.5	69.8	3.7
	Dec	34.7	1.2	35.9	18.6	54.5	65.8	3.3
2010	Mar	38.1	2.3	40.4	19.8	60.2	67.1	5.7
	Jun	40.9	1.4	42.3	21.4	63.7	66.4	3.3
	Sep	48.3	1.4	49.6	21.3	70.9	70.0	2.7
	Dec	46.6	2.0	48.6	21.5	70.1	69.4	4.1
2011	Mar	45.7	1.8	47.5	21.4	68.9	68.9	3.8
Absolute sampling error		5.1	0.9	4.4	3.2	6.7	3.8	1.8

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 5  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
*By ethnic group<sup>(1)</sup>*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						(%)
<b>European / Māori</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WG	S6B3WG	S6Z3WG	S6C3WG	S6D3WG	S6E3WG	S6F3WG
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	100.7	13.2	113.9	43.2	157.1	72.5	11.6
	Jun	102.9	11.8	114.7	47.9	162.6	70.5	10.3
	Sep	101.8	11.8	113.6	46.1	159.7	71.1	10.4
	Dec	94.4	14.8	109.2	46.9	156.1	69.9	13.6
2010	Mar	96.0	14.4	110.4	45.1	155.5	71.0	13.0
	Jun	99.1	11.2	110.3	47.3	157.6	70.0	10.2
	Sep	103.5	10.8	114.3	47.9	162.2	70.5	9.4
	Dec	101.7	11.6	113.3	45.8	159.1	71.2	10.3
2011	Mar	98.6	14.0	112.6	47.7	160.3	70.3	12.4
Absolute sampling error		7.1	2.7	6.3	4.6	9.3	2.5	2.5
<b>Two or more groups not elsewhere included</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WH	S6B3WH	S6Z3WH	S6C3WH	S6D3WH	S6E3WH	S6F3WH
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	34.0	4.6	38.6	15.9	54.5	70.8	11.8
	Jun	33.2	4.0	37.3	18.9	56.2	66.3	10.8
	Sep	33.7	5.7	39.4	18.2	57.6	68.4	14.5
	Dec	37.4	6.1	43.6	16.8	60.4	72.1	14.1
2010	Mar	37.8	4.3	42.1	21.4	63.5	66.4	10.3
	Jun	32.4	6.5	38.9	21.1	60.0	64.9	16.8
	Sep	34.5	5.4	39.9	21.6	61.5	64.8	13.4
	Dec	34.2	5.9	40.0	20.0	60.1	66.7	14.6
2011	Mar	37.2	5.6	42.8	21.8	64.6	66.2	13.1
Absolute sampling error		4.7	1.6	4.2	3.2	6.6	4.0	3.9
<b>Total all ethnic groups<sup>(5)</sup></b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WZ	S6B3WZ	S6Z3WZ	S6C3WZ	S6D3WZ	S6E3WZ	S6F3WZ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	2173.0	128.8	2301.8	1058.9	3360.8	68.5	5.6
	Jun	2166.1	133.5	2299.6	1072.6	3372.2	68.2	5.8
	Sep	2143.4	144.5	2287.9	1096.1	3384.0	67.6	6.3
	Dec	2175.0	158.9	2333.9	1064.6	3398.4	68.7	6.8
2010	Mar	2170.6	153.5	2324.1	1088.0	3412.1	68.1	6.6
	Jun	2165.6	155.3	2320.9	1100.4	3421.3	67.8	6.7
	Sep	2181.9	144.5	2326.3	1103.7	3430.0	67.8	6.2
	Dec	2203.0	155.6	2358.6	1084.2	3442.8	68.5	6.6
2011	Mar	2209.9	166.7	2376.7	1080.9	3457.6	68.7	7.0
Absolute sampling error		21.8	10.0	21.1	16.9	...	0.6	0.5

1. Ethnic groups in this table have been created using the single/combination output method. Please refer to the 'Technical notes' section for more information.

2. Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

3. There is no sampling error for the total working-age population, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

4. MELAA – Middle Eastern/Latin American/African.

5. People who did not specify their ethnic status are included in the totals only.

**Symbols:**

S suppressed (please refer to the 'Technical Notes' section of this release for more information).

... not applicable

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area <sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Northland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QA	S2B3QA	S2Z3QA	S2C3QA	S2D3QA	S2E3QA	S2F3QA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	68.9	6.4	75.3	41.4	116.7	64.5	8.5
	Jun	65.9	6.0	71.8	42.2	114.1	63.0	8.3
	Sep	68.0	7.0	75.0	45.0	120.0	62.5	9.3
	Dec	67.7	6.9	74.6	43.5	118.1	63.1	9.2
2010	Mar	66.9	7.0	73.9	44.0	118.0	62.7	9.4
	Jun	71.2	7.2	78.4	45.6	124.0	63.2	9.1
	Sep	71.8	6.2	78.0	47.5	125.5	62.2	8.0
	Dec	68.5	6.7	75.2	44.7	119.9	62.7	8.9
2011	Mar	67.8	7.4	75.2	45.0	120.2	62.6	9.8
Absolute sampling error		6.1	1.9	5.4	4.5	8.3	3.0	2.6
<b>Auckland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QB	S2B3QB	S2Z3QB	S2C3QB	S2D3QB	S2E3QB	S2F3QB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	644.2	45.1	689.3	321.4	1,010.7	68.2	6.5
	Jun	654.9	46.2	701.2	332.2	1,033.3	67.9	6.6
	Sep	642.8	44.7	687.5	339.1	1,026.5	67.0	6.5
	Dec	654.7	57.2	711.9	327.0	1,039.0	68.5	8.0
2010	Mar	653.6	56.3	709.9	343.7	1,053.6	67.4	7.9
	Jun	644.7	61.3	706.0	342.4	1,048.4	67.3	8.7
	Sep	645.8	51.6	697.4	341.7	1,039.1	67.1	7.4
	Dec	662.8	56.1	718.9	349.6	1,068.4	67.3	7.8
2011	Mar	675.9	57.8	733.7	341.0	1074.8	68.3	7.9
Absolute sampling error		14.8	5.7	13.5	10.7	16.4	1.0	0.8
<b>Waikato region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QC	S2B3QC	S2Z3QC	S2C3QC	S2D3QC	S2E3QC	S2F3QC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	210.8	12.9	223.6	94.6	318.3	70.3	5.8
	Jun	206.5	15.0	221.5	96.1	317.6	69.7	6.8
	Sep	192.6	13.2	205.8	99.3	305.1	67.4	6.4
	Dec	201.0	12.4	213.4	97.4	310.9	68.7	5.8
2010	Mar	199.0	11.2	210.3	96.3	306.6	68.6	5.3
	Jun	190.7	12.3	203.0	100.8	303.8	66.8	6.0
	Sep	200.4	15.2	215.6	103.1	318.7	67.6	7.0
	Dec	203.9	13.3	217.2	99.0	316.3	68.7	6.1
2011	Mar	204.7	16.1	220.8	90.1	310.9	71.0	7.3
Absolute sampling error		9.5	2.9	8.4	6.1	11.5	1.8	1.4

**Note:** For footnote, see end of table.

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area <sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Bay of Plenty region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QD	S2B3QD	S2Z3QD	S2C3QD	S2D3QD	S2E3QD	S2F3QD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	113.7	7.4	121.1	66.8	187.9	64.4	6.1
	Jun	117.3	7.3	124.6	67.0	191.5	65.0	5.8
	Sep	113.8	9.8	123.5	66.1	189.6	65.2	7.9
	Dec	118.4	9.5	127.9	67.1	194.9	65.6	7.4
2010	Mar	114.6	10.0	124.5	71.1	195.6	63.7	8.0
	Jun	120.3	10.2	130.5	67.9	198.4	65.8	7.8
	Sep	120.1	11.4	131.5	71.1	202.5	64.9	8.6
	Dec	122.1	9.5	131.6	69.6	201.2	65.4	7.3
2011	Mar	121.1	9.7	130.8	69.4	200.2	65.3	7.4
Absolute sampling error		7.7	2.2	6.8	5.4	10.0	2.3	1.7
<b>Gisborne/Hawke's Bay regions</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QE	S2B3QE	S2Z3QE	S2C3QE	S2D3QE	S2E3QE	S2F3QE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	100.7	8.0	108.7	51.9	160.6	67.7	7.4
	Jun	97.9	7.7	105.5	53.1	158.6	66.5	7.3
	Sep	100.0	11.1	111.1	51.5	162.6	68.3	10.0
	Dec	99.2	9.3	108.4	50.9	159.3	68.1	8.6
2010	Mar	99.6	7.0	106.6	52.5	159.1	67.0	6.5
	Jun	97.8	9.1	106.9	53.8	160.7	66.5	8.5
	Sep	97.2	7.3	104.6	53.3	157.8	66.2	7.0
	Dec	102.9	7.9	110.8	54.3	165.1	67.1	7.1
2011	Mar	100.9	8.7	109.6	51.7	161.3	68.0	7.9
Absolute sampling error		7.2	2.1	6.3	4.8	9.3	2.5	1.9
<b>Taranaki region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QF	S2B3QF	S2Z3QF	S2C3QF	S2D3QF	S2E3QF	S2F3QF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	57.6	1.6	59.2	30.2	89.4	66.2	2.7
	Jun	57.7	2.5	60.3	27.8	88.1	68.4	4.2
	Sep	57.1	2.3	59.4	29.0	88.4	67.2	3.8
	Dec	57.8	3.7	61.5	27.5	89.1	69.1	6.0
2010	Mar	57.4	3.1	60.5	27.9	88.4	68.5	5.1
	Jun	57.9	3.0	60.9	26.2	87.2	69.9	4.9
	Sep	56.0	2.9	59.0	30.6	89.6	65.8	5.0
	Dec	55.7	3.0	58.6	28.8	87.4	67.0	5.1
2011	Mar	55.5	3.1	58.6	28.1	86.7	67.6	5.2
Absolute sampling error		5.6	1.2	4.8	3.6	7.4	3.4	2.0

**Note:** For footnote, see end of table.

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area <sup>(1)</sup>

	Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
	Employed	Unemployed	Total				
	(000)						
<b>Manawatu-Wanganui region</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QH	S2B3QH	S2Z3QH	S2C3QH	S2D3QH	S2E3QH	S2F3QH
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	117.0	6.0	123.1	61.7	184.8	66.6	4.9
Jun	112.9	5.4	118.3	62.3	180.6	65.5	4.5
Sep	113.7	6.7	120.4	63.9	184.3	65.3	5.6
Dec	117.0	10.3	127.3	59.6	186.9	68.1	8.1
2010 Mar	114.7	8.7	123.3	59.5	182.8	67.5	7.0
Jun	113.1	8.4	121.5	61.5	183.0	66.4	6.9
Sep	118.8	8.4	127.2	61.0	188.2	67.6	6.6
Dec	112.1	8.0	120.1	60.5	180.6	66.5	6.6
2011 Mar	115.2	8.5	123.7	60.4	184.1	67.2	6.9
Absolute sampling error	7.6	2.1	6.6	5.1	9.7	2.4	1.7
<b>Wellington region</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QI	S2B3QI	S2Z3QI	S2C3QI	S2D3QI	S2E3QI	S2F3QI
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	277.0	16.0	293.0	118.4	411.4	71.2	5.4
Jun	275.3	16.0	291.3	113.1	404.4	72.0	5.5
Sep	272.2	16.9	289.0	127.8	416.8	69.3	5.8
Dec	276.9	18.7	295.6	115.2	410.8	72.0	6.3
2010 Mar	273.7	16.7	290.3	122.6	412.9	70.3	5.7
Jun	274.4	16.0	290.5	120.1	410.5	70.8	5.5
Sep	274.3	14.0	288.2	121.2	409.4	70.4	4.8
Dec	274.2	15.7	289.9	108.7	398.6	72.7	5.4
2011 Mar	267.3	19.9	287.2	116.7	404.0	71.1	6.9
Absolute sampling error	10.5	3.2	9.3	6.8	12.5	1.6	1.2
<b>Tasman/Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast regions</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QJ	S2B3QJ	S2Z3QJ	S2C3QJ	S2D3QJ	S2E3QJ	S2F3QJ
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	94.1	2.9	97.0	45.0	142.0	68.3	3.0
Jun	91.8	3.0	94.7	45.5	140.2	67.6	3.1
Sep	90.7	3.8	94.5	46.1	140.6	67.2	4.1
Dec	90.9	4.3	95.1	47.8	142.9	66.6	4.5
2010 Mar	91.0	4.9	95.9	46.4	142.3	67.4	5.1
Jun	90.6	3.0	93.7	45.8	139.5	67.2	3.2
Sep	88.6	3.4	92.1	45.1	137.2	67.1	3.7
Dec	87.7	4.2	91.9	44.2	136.1	67.5	4.6
2011 Mar	91.0	4.9	95.9	45.7	141.6	67.7	5.1
Absolute sampling error	6.9	1.5	5.9	4.5	8.9	2.7	1.6

**Note:** For footnote, see end of table.

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area <sup>(1)</sup>

	Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total					
						(%)		
(000)								
<b>Canterbury region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QL	S2B3QL	S2Z3QL	S2C3QL	S2D3QL	S2E3QL	S2F3QL	
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	334.6	16.5	351.1	155.0	506.1	69.4	4.7
	Jun	334.7	17.0	351.7	157.8	509.5	69.0	4.8
	Sep	337.2	21.0	358.2	149.8	508.1	70.5	5.9
	Dec	330.3	20.0	350.3	154.3	504.6	69.4	5.7
2010	Mar	330.4	19.2	349.6	149.4	499.0	70.1	5.5
	Jun	336.9	16.8	353.7	157.0	510.7	69.3	4.8
	Sep	335.2	16.9	352.1	150.7	502.8	70.0	4.8
	Dec	337.9	21.5	359.5	148.7	508.2	70.7	6.0
2011	Mar	331.5	22.6	354.1	156.5	510.6	69.3	6.4
Absolute sampling error <sup>(3)</sup>		52.0	7.1	53.2	24.5	68.7	3.3	2.0
<b>Otago region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QN	S2B3QN	S2Z3QN	S2C3QN	S2D3QN	S2E3QN	S2F3QN	
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	97.3	4.4	101.7	52.1	153.9	66.1	4.4
	Jun	100.4	5.7	106.0	54.7	160.7	66.0	5.3
	Sep	102.7	6.1	108.8	57.9	166.8	65.3	5.6
	Dec	107.5	4.4	111.9	53.8	165.7	67.5	3.9
2010	Mar	114.5	7.6	122.1	54.2	176.4	69.2	6.3
	Jun	116.4	5.7	122.1	57.4	179.5	68.0	4.7
	Sep	122.0	4.5	126.5	57.3	183.8	68.8	3.6
	Dec	119.6	6.4	126.0	54.7	180.6	69.7	5.0
2011	Mar	124.5	5.9	130.4	54.0	184.4	70.7	4.5
Absolute sampling error		7.8	1.7	6.7	4.9	9.7	2.3	1.3
<b>Southland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QO	S2B3QO	S2Z3QO	S2C3QO	S2D3QO	S2E3QO	S2F3QO	
<b>Quarter</b>								
2009	Mar	57.2	1.5	58.7	20.5	79.1	74.1	2.6
	Jun	50.9	1.8	52.7	20.9	73.6	71.6	3.4
	Sep	52.6	2.0	54.7	20.6	75.3	72.6	3.7
	Dec	53.6	2.4	56.0	20.4	76.4	73.2	4.3
2010	Mar	55.3	1.9	57.2	20.2	77.4	73.8	3.3
	Jun	51.5	2.3	53.8	21.9	75.7	71.1	4.4
	Sep	51.7	2.6	54.2	21.1	75.3	72.0	4.8
	Dec	55.6	3.3	59.0	21.4	80.4	73.3	5.6
2011	Mar	54.5	2.2	56.6	22.3	78.9	71.7	3.8
Absolute sampling error		5.5	1.0	4.7	3.2	7.1	3.5	1.7

1. The latest regional boundaries have not been applied this quarter.

2. Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

3. Sampling error methodology for Canterbury region has changed this quarter due to sample loss.

Source: Statistics New Zealand



Table 7

**People Employed**  
By industry<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and sex

	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and accommodation <sup>(3)</sup>	Transport, postal and warehousing	Information media and telecommunications
	(000)								
<b>Males</b>									
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC1AA</i>	<i>SJC1BB</i>	<i>SJC1CC</i>	<i>SJC1DD</i>	<i>SJC1EE</i>	<i>SJC1FF</i>	<i>SJC1GH</i>	<i>SJC1II</i>	<i>SJC1JJ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>									
2009 Mar	103.3	5.5	179.6	13.6	165.7	62.2	143.6	66.2	20.9
Jun	94.3	5.1	182.4	12.2	160.9	67.9	145.0	66.6	24.6
Sep	93.3	6.0	174.5	11.4	150.7	66.9	142.7	68.1	23.2
Dec	103.9	6.6	170.9	10.0	154.4	68.4	142.8	69.5	24.0
2010 Mar	103.5	6.2	176.4	12.5	157.2	70.7	138.4	67.9	24.9
Jun	101.1	6.2	170.2	11.0	159.9	71.7	142.7	64.0	24.8
Sep	107.3	6.3	175.9	13.7	151.0	69.2	143.9	68.6	26.1
Dec	106.6	5.9	181.3	13.9	157.7	69.2	150.5	65.6	23.5
2011 Mar	108.4	6.2	177.8	12.3	145.3	75.4	152.5	72.3	26.3
<b>Females</b>									
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC2AA</i>	<i>SJC2BB</i>	<i>SJC2CC</i>	<i>SJC2DD</i>	<i>SJC2EE</i>	<i>SJC2FF</i>	<i>SJC2GH</i>	<i>SJC2II</i>	<i>SJC2JJ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>									
2009 Mar	46.5	S	76.0	3.0	22.4	29.6	199.9	24.9	18.8
Jun	41.6	1.5	76.0	2.8	25.8	33.9	192.7	24.4	16.0
Sep	44.5	1.2	70.2	2.5	21.2	34.1	189.1	28.1	17.4
Dec	44.8	S	68.5	3.1	22.9	35.5	190.8	26.3	19.0
2010 Mar	46.4	1.0	72.2	3.3	22.2	37.3	193.3	24.7	17.1
Jun	44.2	S	69.3	3.8	23.8	35.3	185.4	25.1	18.0
Sep	43.8	S	69.0	4.8	22.8	35.1	190.6	25.9	17.5
Dec	44.0	S	75.5	4.4	21.7	36.2	191.7	25.8	19.2
2011 Mar	48.4	S	74.1	4.3	19.4	37.9	195.2	25.1	17.4
<b>Total</b>									
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC3AA</i>	<i>SJC3BB</i>	<i>SJC3CC</i>	<i>SJC3DD</i>	<i>SJC3EE</i>	<i>SJC3FF</i>	<i>SJC3GH</i>	<i>SJC3II</i>	<i>SJC3JJ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>									
2009 Mar	149.7	6.3	255.6	16.6	188.1	91.8	343.5	91.1	39.7
Jun	135.8	6.6	258.4	15.0	186.7	101.8	337.7	91.0	40.5
Sep	137.8	7.2	244.7	13.9	171.9	101.0	331.8	96.1	40.6
Dec	148.7	7.3	239.4	13.0	177.3	103.9	333.6	95.7	43.0
2010 Mar	149.9	7.2	248.6	15.8	179.4	108.0	331.7	92.6	42.0
Jun	145.3	6.7	239.5	14.7	183.8	107.1	328.0	89.1	42.8
Sep	151.0	7.2	245.0	18.5	173.8	104.2	334.5	94.5	43.7
Dec	150.6	6.8	256.8	18.3	179.4	105.4	342.2	91.4	42.8
2011 Mar	156.7	6.7	252.0	16.6	164.7	113.2	347.8	97.3	43.7

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 7  
continued

**People Employed**  
By industry<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and sex

	Financial and insurance services	Rental, hiring, and real estate services	Professional, scientific, technical, administrative, and support services <sup>(3)</sup>	Public administration and safety	Education and training	Health care and social assistance	Arts, recreation, and other services <sup>(3)</sup>	Not specified	Total	
(000)										
<b>Males</b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC1KK</i>	<i>SJC1LL</i>	<i>SJC1MN</i>	<i>SJC1OO</i>	<i>SJC1PP</i>	<i>SJC1QQ</i>	<i>SJC1RS</i>	<i>SJC1TT</i>	<i>SJC1ZZ</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	25.8	24.1	128.2	58.5	50.0	39.8	62.6	4.9	1,154.4
	Jun	32.1	18.8	129.2	58.6	54.2	38.8	60.0	5.4	1,156.0
	Sep	30.2	20.2	123.6	63.8	51.0	35.6	63.2	5.1	1,129.5
	Dec	31.4	19.0	135.2	64.7	49.4	39.5	58.0	6.4	1,154.1
2010	Mar	24.9	17.5	128.3	61.7	53.3	41.0	66.3	6.0	1,156.7
	Jun	26.7	19.6	127.9	63.0	56.5	37.8	64.5	3.4	1,150.9
	Sep	25.3	19.9	128.0	65.7	55.0	39.5	65.8	4.1	1,165.4
	Dec	25.5	19.7	131.8	65.1	49.0	41.9	60.9	4.7	1,172.8
2011	Mar	25.9	17.3	132.6	61.9	53.8	42.7	61.0	4.4	1,176.3
<b>Females</b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC2KK</i>	<i>SJC2LL</i>	<i>SJC2MN</i>	<i>SJC2OO</i>	<i>SJC2PP</i>	<i>SJC2QQ</i>	<i>SJC2RS</i>	<i>SJC2TT</i>	<i>SJC2ZZ</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	37.7	20.7	113.3	53.2	126.2	179.4	63.4	3.0	1,018.6
	Jun	39.1	18.0	113.7	56.1	127.9	181.6	56.4	2.6	1,010.1
	Sep	39.8	17.5	109.0	59.3	137.4	182.6	56.8	3.3	1,013.9
	Dec	37.8	17.7	107.6	58.7	140.0	184.9	58.5	4.3	1,020.9
2010	Mar	37.7	18.1	102.5	61.7	132.5	180.2	59.6	4.0	1,014.0
	Jun	36.1	17.9	106.1	62.3	142.0	182.9	59.1	2.9	1,014.7
	Sep	36.1	18.1	110.0	57.6	140.1	180.6	60.7	3.2	1,016.5
	Dec	37.6	16.2	113.7	58.4	130.9	190.1	61.6	2.4	1,030.2
2011	Mar	36.6	17.1	108.3	60.7	142.5	186.4	57.6	2.3	1,033.7
<b>Total</b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SJC3KK</i>	<i>SJC3LL</i>	<i>SJC3MN</i>	<i>SJC3OO</i>	<i>SJC3PP</i>	<i>SJC3QQ</i>	<i>SJC3RS</i>	<i>SJC3TT</i>	<i>SJC3ZZ</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	63.5	44.8	241.5	111.6	176.1	219.2	125.9	7.9	2,173.0
	Jun	71.2	36.8	242.9	114.7	182.2	220.5	116.4	8.0	2,166.1
	Sep	70.0	37.7	232.6	123.2	188.4	218.2	120.0	8.4	2,143.4
	Dec	69.1	36.7	242.8	123.4	189.3	224.4	116.5	10.6	2,175.0
2010	Mar	62.6	35.6	230.9	123.5	185.8	221.2	125.9	9.9	2,170.6
	Jun	62.8	37.5	234.0	125.3	198.5	220.8	123.6	6.3	2,165.6
	Sep	61.4	38.0	237.9	123.3	195.1	220.1	126.5	7.2	2,181.9
	Dec	63.1	35.9	245.5	123.5	179.9	232.0	122.5	7.1	2,203.0
2011	Mar	62.6	34.4	240.9	122.6	196.3	229.1	118.7	6.7	2,209.9

1. ANZSIC06: Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006.

2. Industrial activity of place of employment.

3. These are combined categories to correspond with the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC). For more information on NZSIOC please refer to the 'Technical notes' section of this release.

**Symbol:**

S suppressed (please refer to the 'Technical notes' section of this release for more information.)

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 8

**The Jobless: Those Without a Job and Wanting a Job**  
*By sex*

		Official unemployed <sup>(1)</sup>	Available for <sup>(2)</sup> but not actively seeking work <sup>(3)</sup>			Actively seeking <sup>(3)</sup> but not available for work <sup>(2)</sup>	Total jobless people
			Seeking through newspaper only <sup>(4)</sup>	Discouraged <sup>(5)</sup>	Other		
							(000)
<b>Males</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR1TA	SXR1TB	SXR1TC	SXR1TD	SXR1TE	SXR1TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	68.2	3.6	2.7	24.9	9.6	109.0
	Jun	68.2	5.2	2.7	28.3	9.6	114.0
	Sep	78.6	5.3	1.6	30.2	12.3	128.0
	Dec	84.8	3.5	2.7	29.1	14.3	134.4
2010	Mar	76.5	3.3	2.4	30.2	10.8	123.2
	Jun	82.7	3.7	2.2	29.4	8.6	126.6
	Sep	69.7	4.2	2.4	27.1	8.3	111.7
	Dec	80.2	3.0	2.6	24.7	16.0	126.6
2011	Mar	82.9	4.0	2.3	27.6	8.9	125.7
<b>Females</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR2TA	SXR2TB	SXR2TC	SXR2TD	SXR2TE	SXR2TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	60.6	4.9	2.7	32.9	14.0	115.2
	Jun	65.3	5.5	3.7	37.3	10.3	122.1
	Sep	65.9	4.2	3.8	41.0	11.1	126.0
	Dec	74.0	5.4	3.8	41.2	17.1	141.5
2010	Mar	76.9	5.4	2.2	42.2	13.1	139.9
	Jun	72.6	4.1	3.1	37.2	12.1	129.1
	Sep	74.7	4.7	2.6	38.9	10.8	131.8
	Dec	75.5	7.1	4.0	40.1	11.9	138.6
2011	Mar	83.8	4.7	2.9	37.3	17.0	145.7
<b>Total</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR3TA	SXR3TB	SXR3TC	SXR3TD	SXR3TE	SXR3TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009	Mar	128.8	8.5	5.4	57.8	23.6	224.1
	Jun	133.5	10.8	6.4	65.5	19.9	236.1
	Sep	144.5	9.5	5.4	71.2	23.4	254.0
	Dec	158.9	9.0	6.5	70.2	31.4	275.9
2010	Mar	153.5	8.7	4.6	72.4	23.9	263.0
	Jun	155.3	7.9	5.3	66.6	20.7	255.7
	Sep	144.5	8.9	5.0	66.0	19.2	243.5
	Dec	155.6	10.1	6.6	64.8	28.0	265.1
2011	Mar	166.7	8.7	5.2	64.9	25.9	271.4

1. 'Official unemployed' refers to people who are actively seeking and available for work.

2. 'Available for work' refers to people who have answered 'Yes' to the question 'If you had been offered a job, would you have started last week?'

3. 'Actively seeking work' refers to people who in the last four weeks have used job search methods other than looking at advertisements in the newspapers to find work.

4. 'Seeking through newspaper only' refers to people whose only method of job search was to look at job advertisements in newspapers.

5. 'Discouraged' refers to people who were not actively seeking work because they believed that they lacked skills, that they were the wrong age, or that the right work was unavailable in their area.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 9

**Total Actual Hours Worked<sup>(1)</sup>**

	Actual	Seasonally adjusted <sup>(2)</sup>	Trend	Seasonally adjusted <sup>(2)</sup>				
				Quarterly change <sup>(3)</sup>		Annual change <sup>(3)</sup>		
				(000)				(000)
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SHA</i>	<i>SHC</i>	<i>SHB</i>	(000)	(%)	(000)	(%)	
<b>Quarter</b>								
2002	Mar	63,846	65,639 R	65,827 R	724 R	1.1 R	1,591 R	2.5 R
	Jun	66,655	66,893 R	66,603 R	1,254 R	1.9 R	2,822 R	4.4 R
	Sep	67,998	66,572 R	66,647 R	-321 R	-0.5 R	2,307 R	3.6 R
	Dec	67,178	66,520 R	66,779 R	-52 R	-0.1 R	1,605 R	2.5 R
2003	Mar	65,848	67,841 R	67,125 R	1,321 R	2.0 R	2,202 R	3.4 R
	Jun	66,921	67,022 R	67,433 R	-819 R	-1.2 R	129 R	0.2 R
	Sep	69,699	68,208 R	67,924 R	1,186 R	1.8 R	1,636 R	2.5 R
	Dec	69,507	68,845 R	69,142 R	637 R	0.9 R	2,325 R	3.5 R
2004	Mar	68,279	70,518 R	70,261 R	1,673 R	2.4 R	2,677 R	3.9 R
	Jun	70,794	70,759 R	70,695 R	241 R	0.3 R	3,737 R	5.6 R
	Sep	72,167	70,591 R	70,993 R	-168 R	-0.2 R	2,383 R	3.5 R
	Dec	72,620	71,914 R	71,317 R	1,323 R	1.9 R	3,069 R	4.5 R
2005	Mar	68,626	71,056 R	71,749 R	-857 R	-1.2 R	538 R	0.8 R
	Jun	72,995	72,835 R	72,588 R	1,779 R	2.5 R	2,076 R	2.9 R
	Sep	74,953	73,312 R	73,071 R	477 R	0.7 R	2,721 R	3.9 R
	Dec	73,038	72,267 R	72,601 R	-1,045 R	-1.4 R	353 R	0.5 R
2006	Mar	70,017	72,669 R	72,527 R	402 R	0.6 R	1,613 R	2.3 R
	Jun	73,200	72,940 R	73,006 R	271 R	0.4 R	105 R	0.1 R
	Sep	75,080	73,433 R	73,394 R	493 R	0.7 R	121 R	0.2 R
	Dec	74,409	73,606 R	73,555 R	173 R	0.2 R	1,339 R	1.9 R
2007	Mar	70,675	73,438 R	73,528 R	-167 R	-0.2 R	769 R	1.1 R
	Jun	73,952	73,603 R	73,513 R	165 R	0.2 R	663 R	0.9 R
	Sep	75,165	73,560 R	73,712 R	-44 R	-0.1 R	127 R	0.2 R
	Dec	74,813	73,998 R	73,791 R	438 R	0.6 R	392 R	0.5 R
2008	Mar	69,545	72,266 R	73,687 R	-1,732 R	-2.3 R	-1,172 R	-1.6 R
	Jun	74,890	74,500 R	73,589 R	2,234 R	3.1 R	897 R	1.2 R
	Sep	75,182	73,622 R	73,566 R	-878 R	-1.2 R	62 R	0.1 R
	Dec	74,064	73,271 R	73,378 R	-351 R	-0.5 R	-727 R	-1.0 R
2009	Mar	70,305	73,010 R	72,828 R	-261 R	-0.4 R	744 R	1.0 R
	Jun	72,227	71,831 R	71,928 R	-1,179 R	-1.6 R	-2,669 R	-3.6 R
	Sep	72,648	71,202 R	71,203 R	-629 R	-0.9 R	-2,420 R	-3.3 R
	Dec	72,055	71,267 R	71,341 R	65 R	0.1 R	-2,004 R	-2.7 R
2010	Mar	69,504	72,157 R	72,134 R	890 R	1.2 R	-852 R	-1.2 R
	Jun	73,415	73,001 R	72,941 R	844 R	1.2 R	1,170 R	1.6 R
	Sep	74,705	73,240 R	73,277 R	239 R	0.3 R	2,038 R	2.9 R
	Dec	73,930 R	73,135 R	73,019 R	-106 R	-0.1 R	1,867 R	2.6 R
2011	Mar	69,812 P	72,445 P	72,552 P	-690 P	-0.9 P	287 P	0.4 P

1. These figures refer to the total actual hours worked during an average week in the quarter.

2. All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

3. Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded data.

**Symbols:**

P provisional

R revised

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 10

**Household Composition<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>***By household labour force status*

	Quarter								
	Mar 09	Jun 09	Sep 09	Dec 09	Mar 10	Jun 10	Sep 10	Dec 10	Mar 11
	(%)								
<b>All employed</b>									
Couple only	73.6	74.4	73.9	75.2	74.2	74.5	73.4	75.2	75.8
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	70.3	67.1	64.2	73.0	56.4	56.6	64.1	58.7	65.9
Couple with one dependent child	64.9	66.6	65.9	67.4	66.5	66.2	67.8	68.3	66.1
Couple with two dependent children	66.5	68.0	69.4	68.6	65.3	67.0	67.7	66.1	65.8
Couple with three or more dependent children	58.2	55.5	58.8	54.2	53.4	57.7	55.5	53.5	53.8
Couple with dependent and adult children	50.4	46.4	43.3	43.9	48.0	44.0	49.4	50.1	45.4
Couple with adult child(ren) only	54.4	53.3	50.3	52.2	50.6	52.8	54.3	55.8	51.7
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	45.1	51.4	47.4	41.5	46.0	39.2	41.8	41.0	38.5
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	44.8	57.7	60.3	69.5	55.2	S	S	37.1	48.9
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	54.6	53.9	49.3	52.3	51.6	51.4	50.0	48.3	51.4
One parent with dependent and adult children	35.1	39.8	33.3	33.7	34.4	34.2	32.8	34.6	38.6
One parent with adult child(ren) only	50.4	52.4	46.7	52.4	51.0	47.6	50.4	51.9	53.9
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	40.0	40.9	43.0	36.1	32.0	37.1	31.0	34.3	34.1
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	33.3	36.3	44.5	35.4	44.9	42.9	41.4	50.9	36.4
One-person household	76.5	74.4	73.9	73.6	73.5	74.3	74.3	75.5	76.3
Other household	52.9	53.6	47.5	55.7	52.7	48.8	49.7	52.3	54.3
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>Total</b>	63.7	63.9	62.4	63.5	62.3	62.5	62.7	63.2	63.4
<b>Mixed work<sup>(6)</sup></b>									
Couple only	16.3	15.9	16.2	14.4	15.5	15.6	16.7	14.9	14.9
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	27.1	29.4	29.9	22.4	39.7	26.7	33.0	39.3	28.0
Couple with one dependent child	30.6	27.9	28.7	26.4	28.7	27.8	28.1	26.7	28.8
Couple with two dependent children	29.5	26.6	26.6	27.2	31.7	30.1	28.7	31.0	30.2
Couple with three or more dependent children	37.7	38.2	36.7	40.4	41.6	37.0	37.7	40.1	39.8
Couple with dependent and adult children	45.8	48.3	52.2	51.8	47.9	50.7	43.7	44.1	48.7
Couple with adult child(ren) only	39.1	39.5	44.9	41.4	45.6	41.2	40.7	39.2	42.2
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	52.7	43.5	48.9	53.4	46.1	54.0	54.5	52.1	54.0
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	48.0	39.7	39.7	30.5	44.8	54.2	70.4	62.9	47.3
One parent with dependent child(ren) only <sup>(7)</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One parent with dependent and adult children	40.3	35.7	36.7	30.4	39.1	36.2	37.2	36.8	33.7
One parent with adult child(ren) only	29.0	27.2	28.5	26.7	27.4	31.9	29.8	26.3	27.2
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	31.9	26.8	32.4	31.8	36.2	28.6	37.4	34.9	34.6
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	53.7	36.0	43.2	45.6	43.2	30.6	37.9	27.8	30.3
One-person household <sup>(7)</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other household	36.5	32.7	38.1	30.8	32.8	35.8	35.7	33.6	34.2
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>Total</b>	23.1	21.7	23.0	21.8	23.3	22.7	22.7	22.2	22.7

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 10  
continued

### Household Composition<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

By household labour force status

	Quarter								
	Mar 09	Jun 09	Sep 09	Dec 09	Mar 10	Jun 10	Sep 10	Dec 10	Mar 11
	(%)								
<b>None employed</b>									
Couple only	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.3	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.3
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	16.7	S	S	S
Couple with one dependent child	4.5	5.4	5.4	6.2	4.8	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.1
Couple with two dependent children	4.1	5.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.9	4.1
Couple with three or more dependent children	4.1	6.3	4.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	6.8	6.4	6.4
Couple with dependent and adult children	3.9	5.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	5.3	6.9	5.8	5.9
Couple with adult child(ren) only	6.5	7.2	4.7	6.4	3.8	5.9	5.0	5.0	6.1
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	5.1	S	5.1	7.8	6.8	S	6.8	7.4
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	45.4	46.1	50.7	47.7	48.4	48.6	50.0	51.7	48.6
One parent with dependent and adult children	24.6	24.5	30.0	35.9	26.5	29.7	30.0	28.7	27.7
One parent with adult child(ren) only	20.6	20.4	24.8	20.9	21.6	20.5	19.8	21.8	19.0
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	28.1	32.3	24.6	32.1	31.8	34.3	31.6	30.8	31.3
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	26.5	S	21.3	33.4
One-person household	23.5	25.6	26.1	26.4	26.5	25.7	25.7	24.5	23.7
Other household	10.7	13.7	14.3	13.6	14.4	15.4	14.6	14.1	11.5
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>

- Households where all members are outside the ages of 18–64 years have been removed from this analysis.
- These figures refer to the percentage of any household type in a particular household labour force status.
- All the household categories in the table consist of one-family or one-person households with the exception of the 'other household' category. This category is an aggregation of the following household types: two-family households, three-or-more-family households, and other multiperson households.
- The term 'others' refers to non-family members being present in the household.
- Includes families with dependent children only, as well as those with dependent and adult children.
- Households in the 'mixed work' category contain some employed people and some not-employed people.
- It is impossible, by definition, for these household types to be in the 'mixed work' category.

**Symbol:**

S suppressed (please refer to the 'Technical notes' section of this release for more information).

... not applicable

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 11

**Underemployment <sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By sex*

		Male	Female	Total
		(000)		
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SNH1JA</i>	<i>SNH2JA</i>	<i>SNH3JA</i>
<b>Quarter</b>				
2002	Mar	39.1	68.6	107.7
	Jun	38.4	71.3	109.7
	Sep	37.9	73.0	110.9
	Dec	38.4	76.8	115.2
2003	Mar	30.2	69.3	99.5
	Jun	30.5	75.5	106.0
	Sep	32.4	74.6	107.0
	Dec	34.2	67.3	101.5
2004	Mar	27.4	60.4	87.8
	Jun	27.4	54.4	81.8
	Sep	25.4	57.2	82.6
	Dec	32.4	61.6	94.0
2005	Mar	20.6	51.1	71.6
	Jun	22.0	57.2	79.2
	Sep	23.1	47.0	70.1
	Dec	25.0	57.5	82.5
2006	Mar	22.9	46.7	69.6
	Jun	24.6	44.0	68.6
	Sep	24.3	46.2	70.5
	Dec	34.4	64.3	98.7
2007	Mar	26.4	55.1	81.5
	Jun	28.9	58.1	87.0
	Sep	28.7	50.8	79.4
	Dec	32.9	56.3	89.2
2008	Mar	25.4	58.5	83.9
	Jun	26.8	57.1	83.9
	Sep	24.7	57.3	82.0
	Dec	33.8	64.9	98.7
2009	Mar	36.1	65.2	101.3
	Jun	43.7	70.6	114.3
	Sep	44.1	78.0	122.1
	Dec	40.4	74.2	114.6
2010	Mar	35.2	64.8	99.9
	Jun	35.5	66.9	102.4
	Sep	42.8	67.2	110.0
	Dec	37.0	67.0	103.9
2011	Mar	35.4	68.3	103.6

1. Underemployed workers are those who are employed part-time but would prefer to work more hours.

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 12

**People Employed, Unemployed, Not in the Labour Force, and Total Actual Hours Worked<sup>(1)</sup>***Seasonally adjusted series<sup>(2)</sup>*

Series ref: HLFQ	Labour force					Not in labour force	Total actual hours worked
	Employed			Unemployed	Total		
	Full-time	Part-time <sup>(3)</sup>	Total <sup>(4)</sup>				
	(000)						
S5GS	S5HS	S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	SHC	
<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	1,680 R	495 R	2,177 R	118 R	2,295 R	1,060 R	73,010 R
Jun	1,667 R	503 R	2,171 R	137 R	2,309 R	1,065 R	71,831 R
Sep	1,659 R	496 R	2,153 R	150 R	2,303 R	1,084 R	71,202 R
Dec	1,659 R	498 R	2,156 R	162 R	2,318 R	1,084 R	71,267 R
2010 Mar	1,680 R	492 R	2,174 R	142 R	2,316 R	1,089 R	72,157 R
Jun	1,685 R	486 R	2,170 R	160 R	2,330 R	1,093 R	73,001 R
Sep	1,694 R	500 R	2,193 R	150 R	2,343 R	1,091 R	73,240 R
Dec	1,698 R	486 R	2,184 R	158 R	2,341 R	1,105 R	73,135 R
2011 Mar	1,707	505	2,214	155	2,369	1,081	72,445 P

**Percentage change from previous quarter<sup>(5)</sup>**

<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	-1.3 R	-2.5 R	-1.4 R	12.6 R	-0.8 R	2.3 R	-0.4 R
Jun	-0.8 R	1.7 R	-0.3 R	16.0 R	0.6 R	0.4 R	-1.6 R
Sep	-0.5 R	-1.4 R	-0.8 R	9.1 R	-0.2 R	1.8 R	-0.9 R
Dec	0.0 R	0.4 R	0.1 R	7.9 R	0.6 R	0.0 R	0.1 R
2010 Mar	1.3 R	-1.1 R	0.8 R	-12.2 R	-0.1 R	0.4 R	1.2 R
Jun	0.3 R	-1.2 R	-0.2 R	12.5 R	0.6 R	0.4 R	1.2 R
Sep	0.5 R	2.8 R	1.0 R	-6.0 R	0.5 R	-0.2 R	0.3 R
Dec	0.3 R	-2.9 R	-0.4 R	4.9 R	-0.1 R	1.3 R	-0.1 R
2011 Mar	0.5	4.0	1.4	-1.4	1.2	-2.2	-0.9 P

**Percentage change from the same period of previous year<sup>(5)</sup>**

<b>Quarter</b>							
2009 Mar	0.5 R	1.4 R	0.7 R	35.3 R	2.1 R	-1.1 R	1.0 R
Jun	-1.5 R	1.4 R	-0.9 R	52.2 R	1.2 R	1.5 R	-3.6 R
Sep	-2.5 R	0.5 R	-1.8 R	53.7 R	0.6 R	3.3 R	-3.3 R
Dec	-2.5 R	-2.0 R	-2.4 R	53.7 R	0.2 R	4.6 R	-2.7 R
2010 Mar	0.0 R	-0.5 R	-0.1 R	19.9 R	0.9 R	2.7 R	-1.2 R
Jun	1.0 R	-3.3 R	0.0 R	16.2 R	0.9 R	2.7 R	1.6 R
Sep	2.1 R	0.8 R	1.8 R	0.2 R	1.7 R	0.6 R	2.9 R
Dec	2.4 R	-2.5 R	1.3 R	-2.5 R	1.0 R	1.9 R	2.6 R
2011 Mar	1.6	2.5	1.8	9.4	2.3	-0.7	0.4 P

1. These figures refer to the total actual hours worked during an average week in the quarter.
2. All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.
3. Part-time workers are those who usually work fewer than 30 hours per week.
4. Full-time, part-time, and total employment are seasonally adjusted separately. For this reason full-time and part-time employment may not always sum to the total employed.
5. Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded data.

**Symbols:**

P provisional  
R revised

Source: Statistics New Zealand



Table 13

**Harmonised<sup>(1)</sup> Unemployment Rates in OECD Countries<sup>(2)</sup>**  
*Latest available<sup>(3)</sup>*

Country	Unemployment rate	March 2011 ranking	December 2010 ranking
	(%)		
Norway	3.2	1	2
Switzerland	3.9	2	4
Korea	4.0	3	1
Netherlands	4.3	4	3
Luxembourg	4.5	5	5
Japan	4.6	6	7=
Austria	4.8	7	7=
Australia	5.0	8	6
Mexico	5.3	9	9
Germany	6.3	10	11
Israel <sup>(4)</sup>	6.6	11=	10
New Zealand	6.6	11=	12
Czech Republic	7.0	13	14
Chile	7.3	14	13
Belgium	7.6	15=	22
Sweden	7.6	15=	17=
Canada	7.7	17=	16
United Kingdom	7.7	17=	17=
Denmark	7.9	19	21
Finland	8.0	20=	19=
Slovenia <sup>(5)</sup>	8.0	20=	15
OECD – Total	8.2	...	...
Italy	8.4	22	23
Iceland	8.5	23	19=
United States	8.8	24	24
France	9.6	25	25=
Poland	9.7	26=	25=
Turkey	9.7	26=	27
Portugal	11.1	28	28
Hungary	12.0	29	29
Slovak Republic	14.0	30	32
Greece	14.1	31	30
Estonia <sup>(6)</sup>	14.3	32	33
Ireland	14.9	33	31
Spain	20.5	34	34

1. Harmonised rates are seasonally adjusted, and conform with standard International Labour Organization guidelines for comparability.
2. There are 34 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries with harmonised unemployment rates included in this table.
3. Latest available data ranges from the December quarter to the March month or quarter.
4. Israel became a new member of the OECD as at 7 September 2010.
5. Slovenia became a new member of the OECD as at 21 July 2010.
6. Estonia became a new member of the OECD as at 9 December 2010.

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

= country tied for this place

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 14

**Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in the Labour Force***By sex and formal study status<sup>(1)</sup>*

		Male			Female			Total		
		Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force
(000)										
<b>Participating in formal study</b>										
Series ref: HLFQ		SFA1Y	SFB1Y	SFC1Y	SFA2Y	SFB2Y	SFC2Y	SFA3Y	SFB3Y	SFC3Y
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	79.6	6.2	43.2	77.4	5.9	51.6	157.0	12.1	94.8
	Jun	90.5	7.3	53.3	88.4	9.1	63.8	178.9	16.4	117.0
	Sep	78.4	9.8	62.0	89.2	11.8	63.1	167.5	21.6	125.0
	Dec	71.3	11.2	44.1	75.9	8.5	49.0	147.2	19.8	93.1
2010	Mar	71.9	10.1	49.9	75.8	11.0	59.6	147.6	21.1	109.5
	Jun	78.9	12.4	58.0	87.6	12.9	72.5	166.5	25.3	130.4
	Sep	81.2	10.0	57.0	93.3	11.0	65.5	174.5	21.0	122.5
	Dec	68.1	10.0	45.7	79.4	8.9	53.0	147.4	18.9	98.7
2011	Mar	62.1	9.0	42.1	77.0	7.5	48.3	139.2	16.5	90.4
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		7.9	2.2	7.7	8.7	2.3	6.8	13.1	3.2	12.4
<b>Not participating in formal study</b>										
Series ref: HLFQ		SFA1N	SFB1N	SFC1N	SFA2N	SFB2N	SFC2N	SFA3N	SFB3N	SFC3N
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	1,045.6	56.1	308.5	912.8	47.7	546.7	1,958.4	103.8	855.2
	Jun	1,040.4	55.6	303.9	894.0	46.7	545.4	1,934.4	102.3	849.3
	Sep	1,025.0	61.9	313.0	898.7	45.6	544.3	1,923.7	107.6	857.3
	Dec	1,057.0	64.7	312.8	916.3	54.9	552.3	1,973.3	119.6	865.1
2010	Mar	1,060.9	59.9	319.9	915.6	57.7	553.9	1,976.5	117.6	873.7
	Jun	1,051.5	64.2	309.6	903.0	51.7	542.4	1,954.5	115.8	852.0
	Sep	1,061.2	55.0	303.0	899.6	53.0	547.1	1,960.8	108.0	850.1
	Dec	1,080.0	62.9	308.5	922.6	55.8	551.7	2,002.5	118.7	860.2
2011	Mar	1,095.5	65.8	317.8	935.2	65.0	553.0	2,030.7	130.8	870.8
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		17.2	6.0	10.9	14.2	7.1	14.5	24.7	10.0	20.0
<b>Total<sup>(3)</sup></b>										
Series ref: HLFQ		SFA1Z	SFB1Z	SFC1Z	SFA2Z	SFB2Z	SFC2Z	SFA3Z	SFB3Z	SFC3Z
<b>Quarter</b>										
2009	Mar	1,154.4	68.2	407.1	1,018.6	60.6	651.8	2,173.0	128.8	1,058.9
	Jun	1,156.0	68.2	411.8	1,010.1	65.3	660.8	2,166.1	133.5	1,072.6
	Sep	1,129.5	78.6	434.1	1,013.9	65.9	662.0	2,143.4	144.5	1,096.1
	Dec	1,154.1	84.8	410.8	1,020.9	74.0	653.8	2,175.0	158.9	1,064.6
2010	Mar	1,156.7	76.5	423.9	1,014.0	76.9	664.1	2,170.6	153.5	1,088.0
	Jun	1,150.9	82.7	428.3	1,014.7	72.6	672.1	2,165.6	155.3	1,100.4
	Sep	1,165.4	69.7	431.4	1,016.5	74.7	672.3	2,181.9	144.5	1,103.7
	Dec	1,172.8	80.2	420.2	1,030.2	75.5	664.0	2,203.0	155.6	1,084.2
2011	Mar	1,176.3	82.9	422.2	1,033.7	83.8	658.7	2,209.9	166.7	1,080.9
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		16.7	7.3	14.8	16.9	7.6	16.3	27.6	11.3	25.3

1. Formal study is defined as studying towards a qualification that takes three or more months of full-time study (20 or more hours per week) to complete.

2. There are not enough data points in this table to model sampling errors in the same way as those in tables 3 to 6.

3. Those who have not specified a formal study status are included in the totals only.

Source: Statistics New Zealand