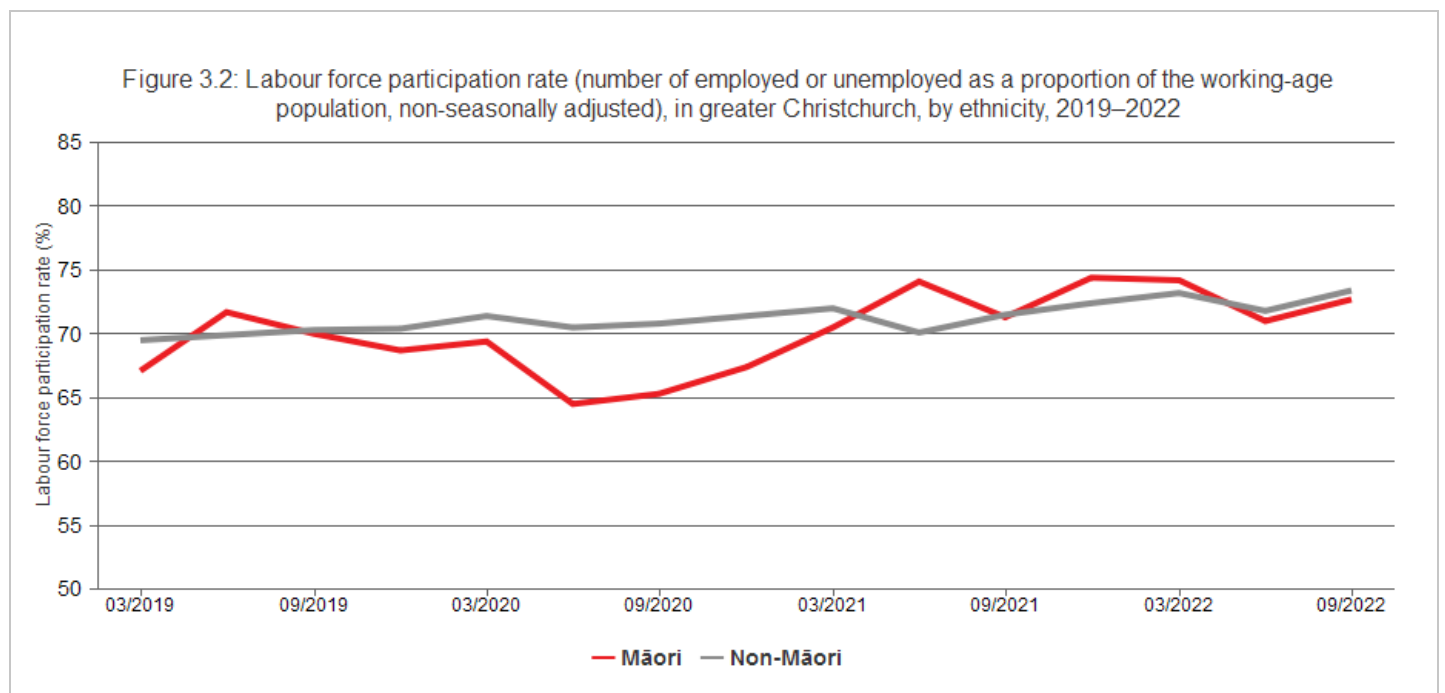


Labour force participation rate: Breakdown by ethnicity

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/employment/labour-force-participation-rate/#link-breakdown-by-ethnicity> on 12/05/2024 4:17 AM



The figure shows that, since March 2021, the non-seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for Māori and non-Māori has converged (72.7% and 73.4% respectively, September 2022). The labour force participation rate dipped notably for Māori for most of 2020 (low point 64.5% in June 2020), probably due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (noting that impacts of COVID-19 restrictions on employment varied substantially across different sectors).

Data Sources for Labour force participation rate

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

Survey/data set: Household Labour Force Survey to September 2022. Custom data request for greater Christchurch region.

Source data frequency: Quarterly.

Metadata for the Labour force participation rate indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for **Employment**.

- 1 Warr P (1987) *Work, unemployment, and mental health*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 2 National Health Committee (1998) *The Social, Cultural and Economic Determinants of Health in New Zealand: Action to Improve Health*. Wellington: National Health Committee.
- 3 Milligan S, Fabian A, Coope P, Errington C (2006) *Family wellbeing indicators from the 1981–2006 New Zealand Censuses*. Statistics NZ, University of Auckland, University of Otago.
- 4 Waddel G, Burton AK (2006) *Is working good for your health and wellbeing?* London: Department of Work and Pensions, UK Government.
- 5 Dodu N (2005) Is employment good for well-being? a literature review. *Journal of Occupational Psychology, Employment and Disability* 7: 17-33.
- 6 Junaker R (1991) Unemployment and mortality in England and Wales: a preliminary analysis. *Oxford Economics Papers* 43: 305–320.
- 7 Statistics New Zealand (2014) *A guide to unemployment statistics (second edition)*. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.
- 8 Mathers C, Schofield D (1998) The health consequences of unemployment: the evidence. *Medical Journal of Australia* 168: 178–182.
- 9 Congdon WJ, Kling JR, Mullainathan S (2011) Poverty and Inequality. In: Congdon WJ, Kling JR, Mullainathan S, editors. *Policy and Choice*: Brookings Institution Press. pp. 140-172.
- 10 McGaughey E (2015) Behavioural Economics and Labour Law: LSE Legal Studies Working Paper No. 20/2014. In: Ludlow A, Blackham A, editors. *New Frontiers in Empirical Labour Law Research*: King's College London Law School.
- 11 Quigley R, Baines J (2014) *The social value of a job*. Wellington: Ministry for Primary Industries.
- 12 Wilkinson R, Marmot M, editors (2003) *Social determinants of health: the solid facts* 2nd edition. Copenhagen: World Health Organization.
- 13 Winefield AH, Delfabbro PH, Winefield HR, Duong D, Malvaso C (2017) The Psychological Effects of Unemployment and Unsatisfactory Employment on Young Adults: Findings from a 10-Year Longitudinal Study. *The Journal of Genetic Psychology* 178: 246-251.
- 14 World Bank (2013) *World Bank Development Report (2013). Jobs*. Washington DC: World Bank.
- 15 Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (2017) Labour market terms explained. Retrieved from www.mbie.govt.nz/info-services/employment-skills/labour-market-reports/pacific-peoples-labour-market-trends/march-2017/terms-explained.
- 16 Statistics New Zealand (2023) Unemployment rate. Retrieved from www.stats.govt.nz/news/unemployment-rate-at-3-4-percent/#:~:text=The%20primary%20contribution%20to%20higher,the%20HLFS%20began%20in%201986.
- 17 Lucas RE, Diener E (2003) The happy worker: Hypotheses about the role of positive affect in worker productivity. In: Barrick MR, Ryan AM, editors. *Personality and work: Reconsidering the role of personality in organizations (The organizational frontiers series)*. San Francisco: Jossey Bass.
- 18 Statistics New Zealand (2021) *New Zealand General Social Survey 2021*. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.