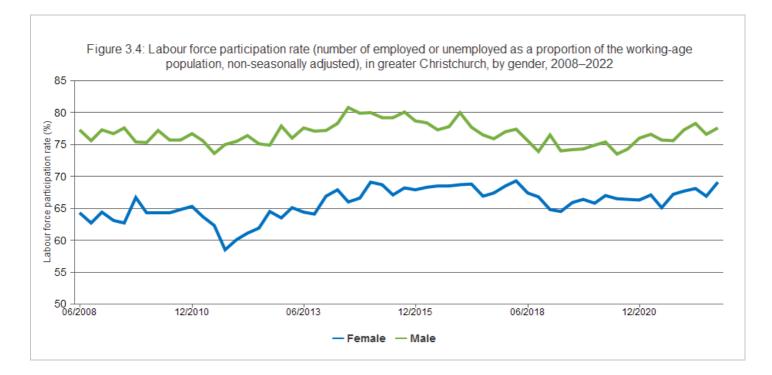


Labour force participation rate: Breakdown by gender

Downloaded from https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/employment/labour-force-participation-rate/#link-breakdown-by-gender on 02/05/2024 8:46 AM



The labour force participation rate for females is consistently lower throughout the time-series. The rate for females has increased and converged somewhat towards the male labour force participation rate during recent years. In September 2022 the rate for females is 69.1 percent and for males 77.6 percent.

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

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/infoservices/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.