





MBIE's worker and employer monitor delivers a comprehensive view of New Zealand workers' and employers' perceptions, experiences and pressures in the employment market. This infographic focuses only on NZ workers. Verian surveyed 1,754 workers from 26 February to 7 April 2024. No comparisons are made with previous years' surveys because of a change in survey methodology.

employment situation, and positive emotions are more common than negative ones.

Top 6 industries



Technology



Manufacturing

Construction



Retail Health and aged care



Education

Top job sources

40%

Online recruitment sites Friends or family or advertising

26%

9% Recruitment agent or labour for hire

Newspaper advertising

Most NZ workers are satisfied with their



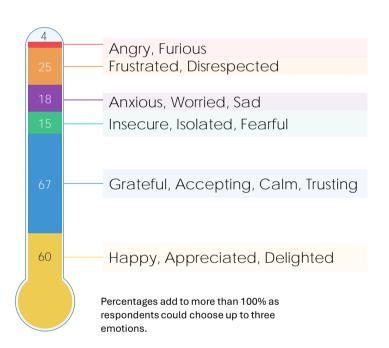
80%

are satisfied with their employment situation



have employers who allow flexible working

Emotions barometer %



However, some workers are at higher risk of exploitation...

their work-related

problems.

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employer.

1 in 4 don't trust their

1 in 6 say their employer 2 in 3 feel their isn't willing to listen to

22222 222

employer could easily replace them.

80% say their job is essential for financial support.

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Just under half (45%) have current concerns about their employment situation. Main themes:



23%

Pay concerns e.g. equity issues, unpaid overtime or public holiday work, broken promises

Hours

e.g. longer hours than agreed, unpaid overtime.



Harassment, discrimination e.g. verbal abuse, bullying and harassment, racism, other discrimination.



3% of workers in small workplaces (less than 5 employees) don't have a written employment contract.

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1 in 6

NZ workers don't know where to go or who to ask for help about their employment rights.



78%

of those who visited the Employment NZ website found it useful.

Most workers (81%) feel they understand their employment rights; nearly one in five do not.

NZ workers feel they understand their employment rights...



Self-rated poor understanding is highest among low-income households (35%) and younger workers (22% of workers under 40).





On average, workers incorrectly understand (or are unsure about) four of 14 employment rights tested.



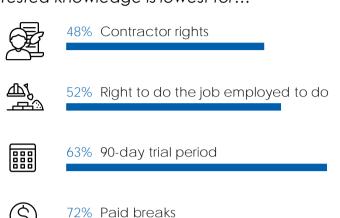
Tested knowledge is highest for...





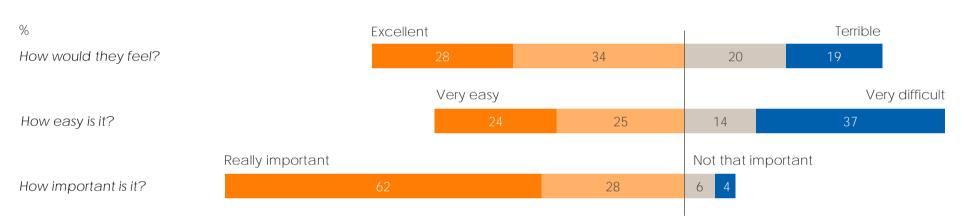


Tested knowledge is lowest for...



Most NZ workers would feel good about speaking up in an exploitative work situation and think it's important.

However, more than a third would find it very difficult.



Workers told us why they would be scared to speak up....

"Because if they got involved, the company could make life difficult, and you would feel like resigning. No company likes a whistleblower." Manufacturing worker

"I don't like complaining.
The situation would have to be extremely bad before I would complain." Education worker

"Because of potential backlash from your employer/ manager/ co-workers. Finding a job with the hours I currently do in hospo is not easy to come by. It's why I've tolerated my manager this long." Hospitality worker

Top 5 things that would encourage NZ workers to speak up in exploitative situations...

Knowing if I speak up it would help other workers like me

40% A free government service to help resolve employment disputes

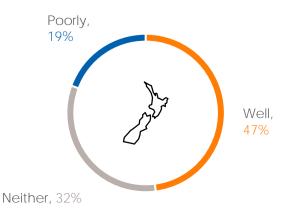
37% If other staff from my employer also spoke up

Knowing the employers have been investigated because workers spoke up

34% Financial support to find another job.

NZ workers have mixed views on how well NZ government agencies support workers. ...but government channels and communications are a trusted source of employment law for many.

Most trusted sources of employment law





63% Government sources (ENZ website, newsletters, email)



52% Community support (CAB, law centres, unions)



18% Union support



18% Mainstream media



9% Social media



9% Ethnic community channels.





We've identified four groups of workers who differ on their knowledge of employment rights and risk of exploitation.

About one in three NZ workers are at potential risk of exploitation – 18% know their employment rights, but feel strongly reliant on their job for financial reasons. And 13% don't know much about their employment rights or where to go for help, and fear losing their job.

CAPABLE

- Good understanding of employment rights.
- High satisfaction with employment situation and strong trust in employer.
- Few report concerns with their employment.
- More likely than others to speak up in exploitative situations.
- Most know how to find help with their employment if they need it.

Lower risk of exploitation

- Poorer understanding of employment rights, but few employment concerns.
- Satisfied with their employment and trust their employer.
- Less trusting of government sources and less likely to speak up.
- Youngest segment.

More knowledge about employment rights

- Good understanding of employment rights.
- Low job satisfaction and often frustrated.
- Work longer hours on average.
- Wide-ranging employment concerns and employment law breaches.
- Skew towards mid/higher income households.

189

13%

19%

Higher risk of exploitation

KNOWLEDGEABLE BUT TRAPPED

- Poor understanding of employment rights.
- Dissatisfied with employment and very low trust in employer.
- Feel frustrated, fearful and anxious about their work situation.
- Wide-ranging employment concerns and employment law breaches.
- Lower trust in government agencies to support workers.
- Skew towards low income households.
- High number of Disheartened workers in retail.

NAÏVE, BUT UNEXPLOITED

Less knowledge about employment rights

DISHEARTENED

