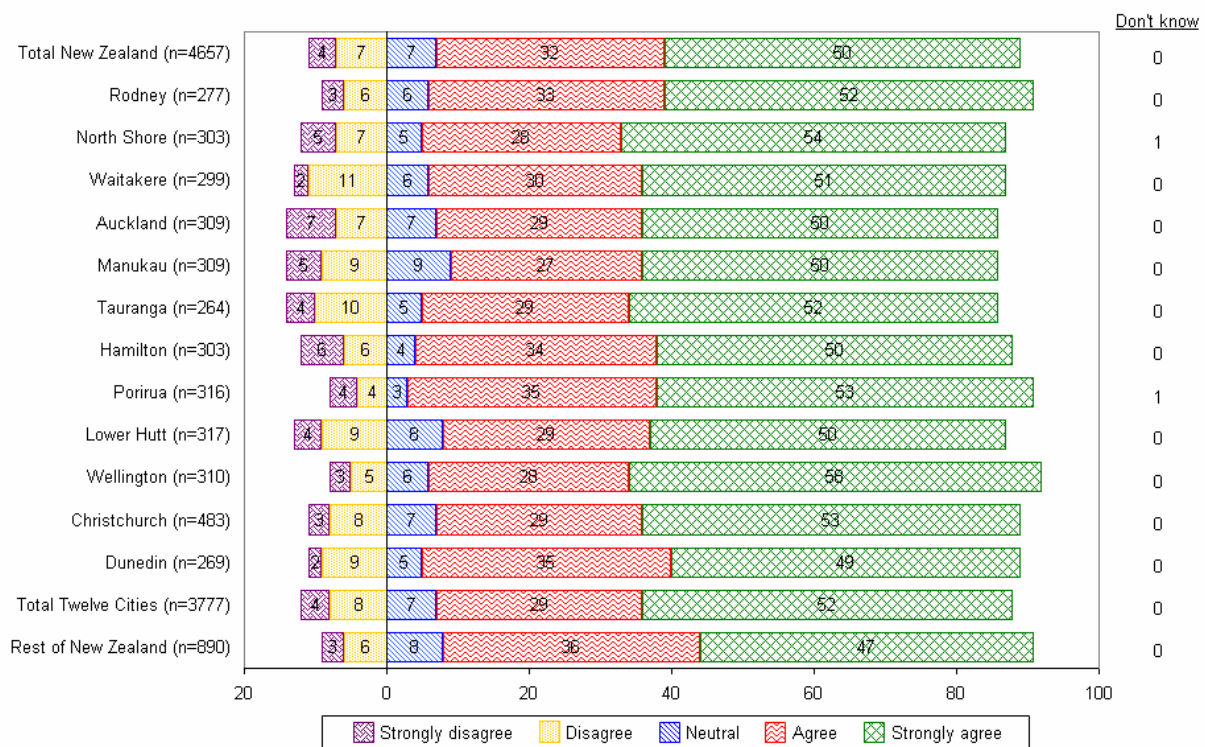


## 9. WORK-RELATED ISSUES

### 9.1 Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job

Four in five New Zealand residents (82%) either *agreed* (32%) or *strongly agreed* (50%) that they were using their work skills, training and experience in their current jobs. Eleven percent either *disagreed* (7%) or *strongly disagreed* (4%) that their current job made use of their skills, training and experience. Porirua residents were most likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they used their work skills, training and experience in their current job (88%), while residents of Manukau were least likely to feel this way (77%). While there were no significant differences in the share agreeing to some extent that they were using their skills, training and experience between Twelve Cities' residents (81%) and those living elsewhere (83%), Twelve Cities' residents were significantly more likely to *strongly agree* with this statement (52%) than those living elsewhere in New Zealand (47%).

**Figure 9.1: Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job  
- By Location (%)**

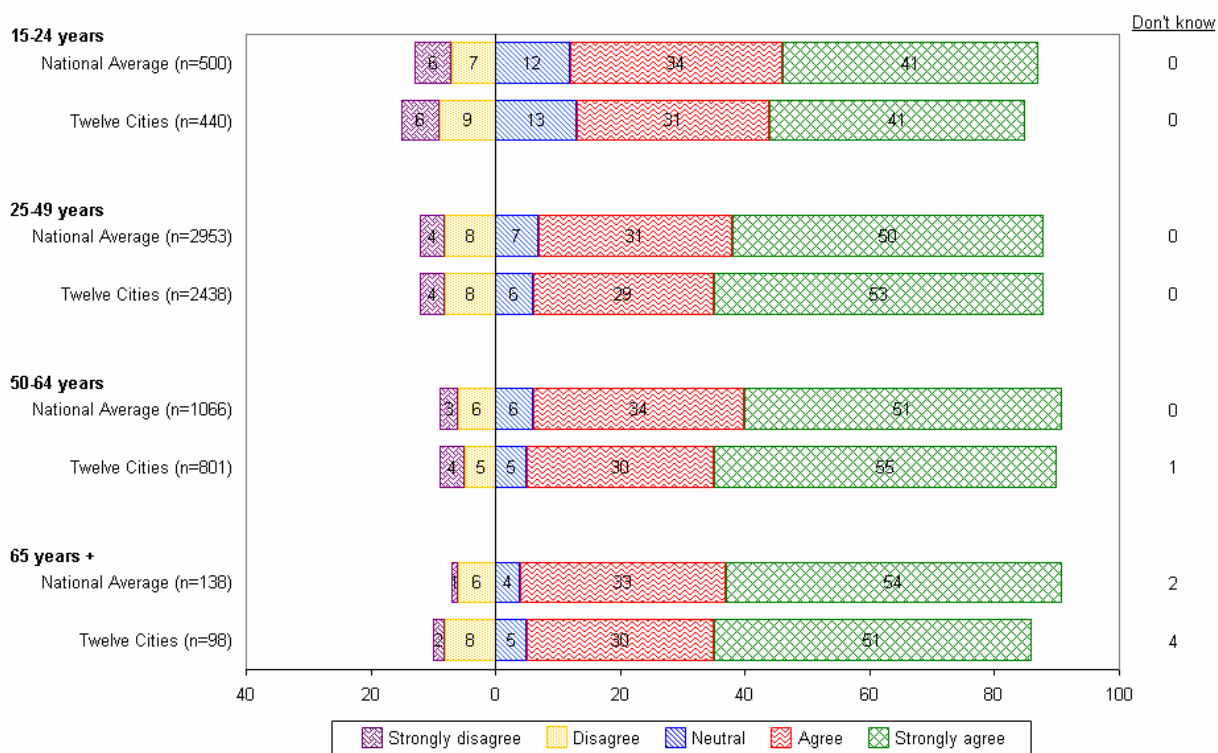


Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)

Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Nationally, there is evidence of a positive relationship between age and extent to which residents feel their skills, training and experience are being used. Those aged 15-24 years were significantly less likely to *agree/strongly agree* that their working skills were being utilised (75%) than all other residents (83%), particularly those aged 65 years or over (87% *agreeing/strongly agreeing*). However, at the Twelve Cities level, while those aged 15-24 continued to be significantly less likely to *agree/strongly agree* that their working skills were being utilised (72%, compared with 82% of all other residents), residents aged 50-64 years were most likely to *agree/strongly agree* with this statement (85%).

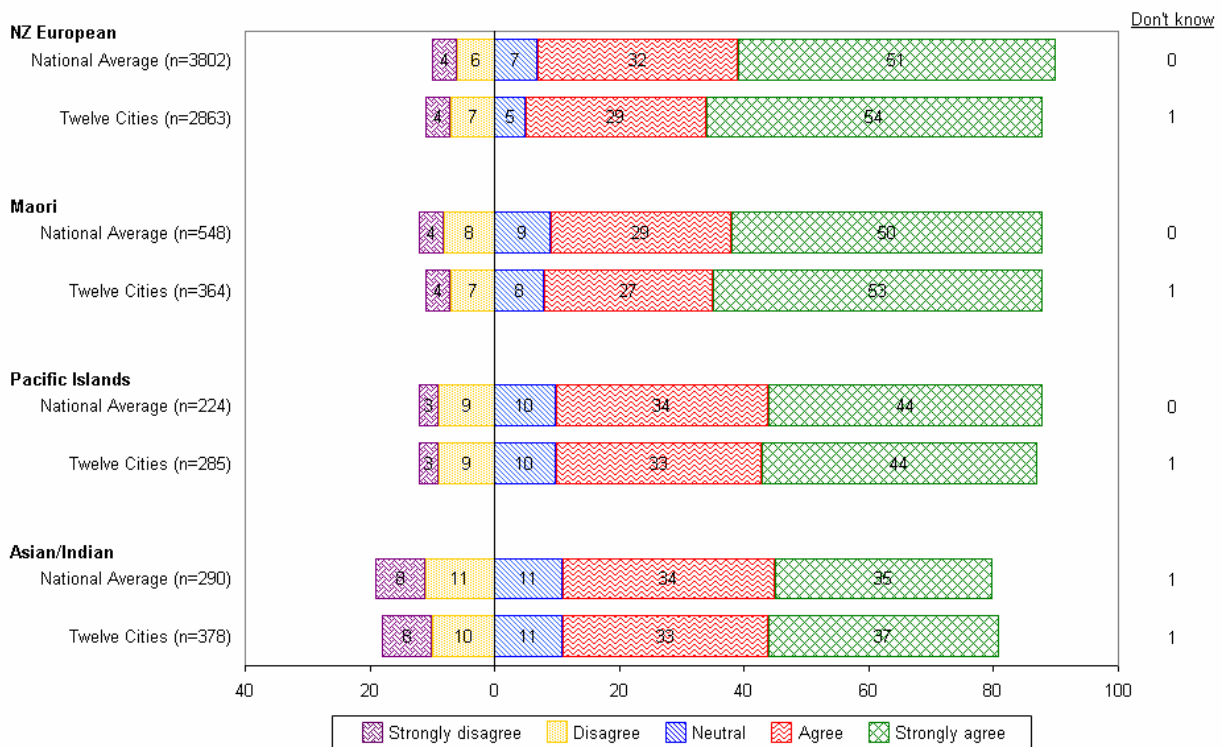
**Figure 9.2: Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job  
- By Age (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Nationally and at the Twelve Cities level, residents of New Zealand European descent were most significantly more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they used their work skills, training and experience in their current job (83% at both levels) than all other residents (77% nationally; 76% Twelve Cities). Residents of Asian or Indian descent were particularly likely to report feeling under-employed, only 69% nationally (70% Twelve Cities) *agreeing* or *strongly agreeing* that they used their work skills, training and experience in their current job.

**Figure 9.3: Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job - By Ethnicity (%)**



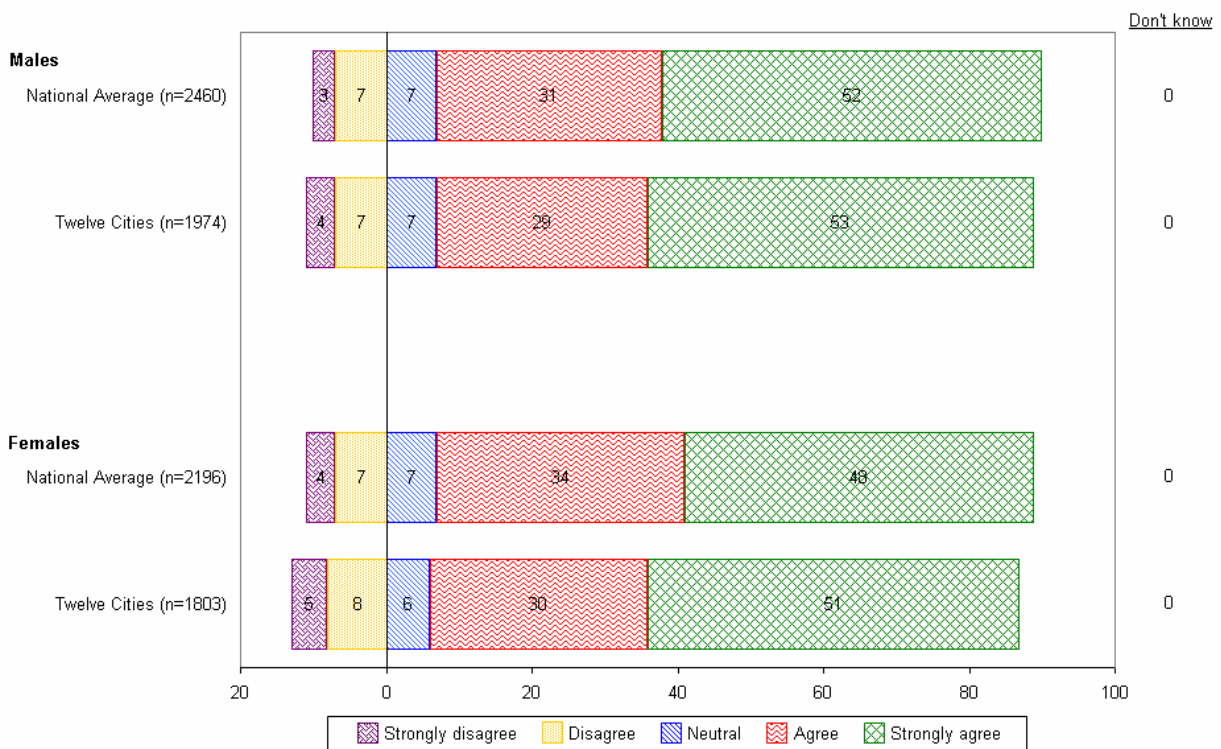
Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)

Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Note: Respondents able to select multiple ethnicities. Consequently bases may total more than 100%

At both the national and Twelve Cities' level, there were no notable differences in the extent to which males (83% nationally; 82% Twelve Cities) and females (82% nationally, 81% Twelve Cities) *agreed/strongly agreed* that their current job utilised their work skills, training and experience.

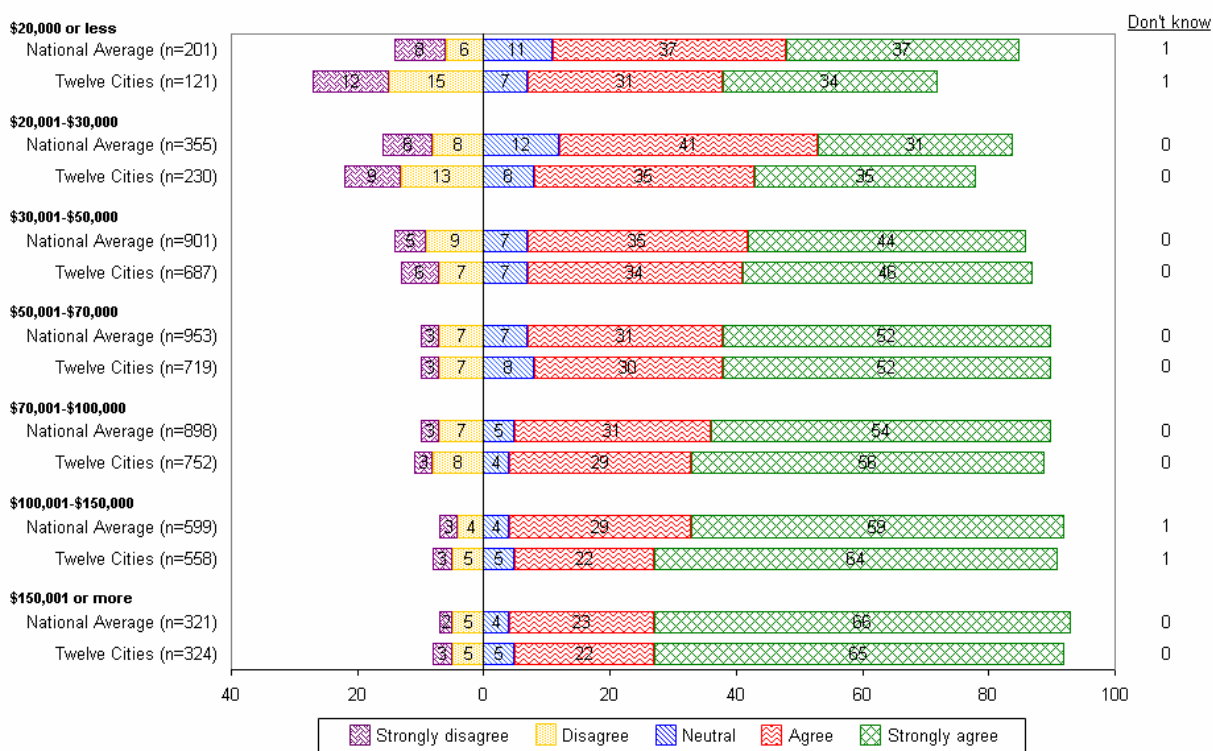
**Figure 9.4: Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job  
- By Gender (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Both nationally and at the Twelve Cities level, there appears to be positive relationship between household income and extent to which residents feel they used their work skills, training and experience in the current job. Residents with a household income of \$50,000 or less were significantly less likely to *agree/strongly agree* that their work skills were currently utilised (77% nationally; 76% Twelve Cities) than those with a household income of \$50,001 or more (85% nationally; 84% Twelve Cities). This difference is particularly notable when compared with residents with a household income of \$150,001 or more, 89% nationally (87% Twelve Cities) *agreeing/strongly agreeing* that their work skills, training and experience were utilised in their current job.

**Figure 9.5: Using Work Skills, Training and Experience in Current Job  
- By Household Income (%)**

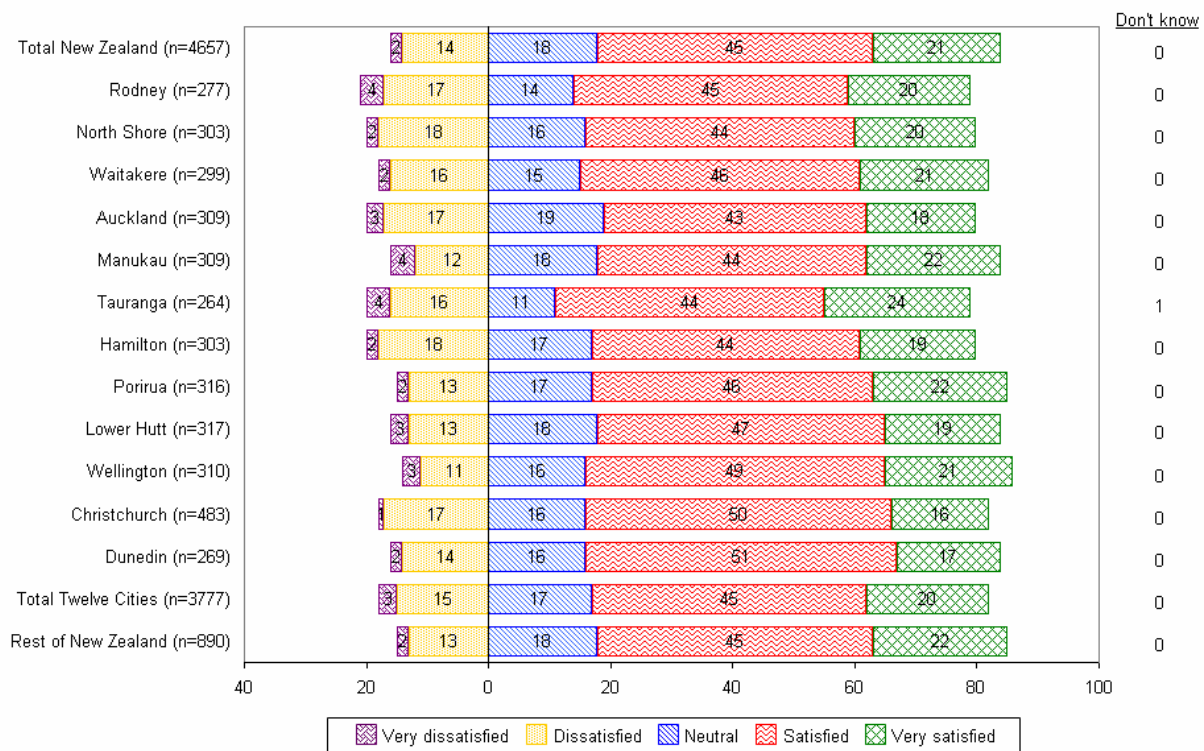


Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

## 9.2 Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life

Two thirds of New Zealand residents (66%) were either *satisfied* (45%) or *very satisfied* (21%) with the balance between their work and the other aspects of their life. Sixteen percent were either *dissatisfied* (14%) or *very dissatisfied* (2%) with their work-life balance. Those living in Wellington were most likely to be *satisfied* or *very satisfied* with their work-life balance (70%), while Auckland residents were least likely to be *satisfied/very satisfied* (61%). While there were no significant differences in the share of Twelve Cities residents (65%) and other residents (67%) *satisfied/very satisfied* with their current work-life balance, Twelve Cities' residents were significantly more likely to express some level of dissatisfaction (18%) than those living elsewhere (15%).

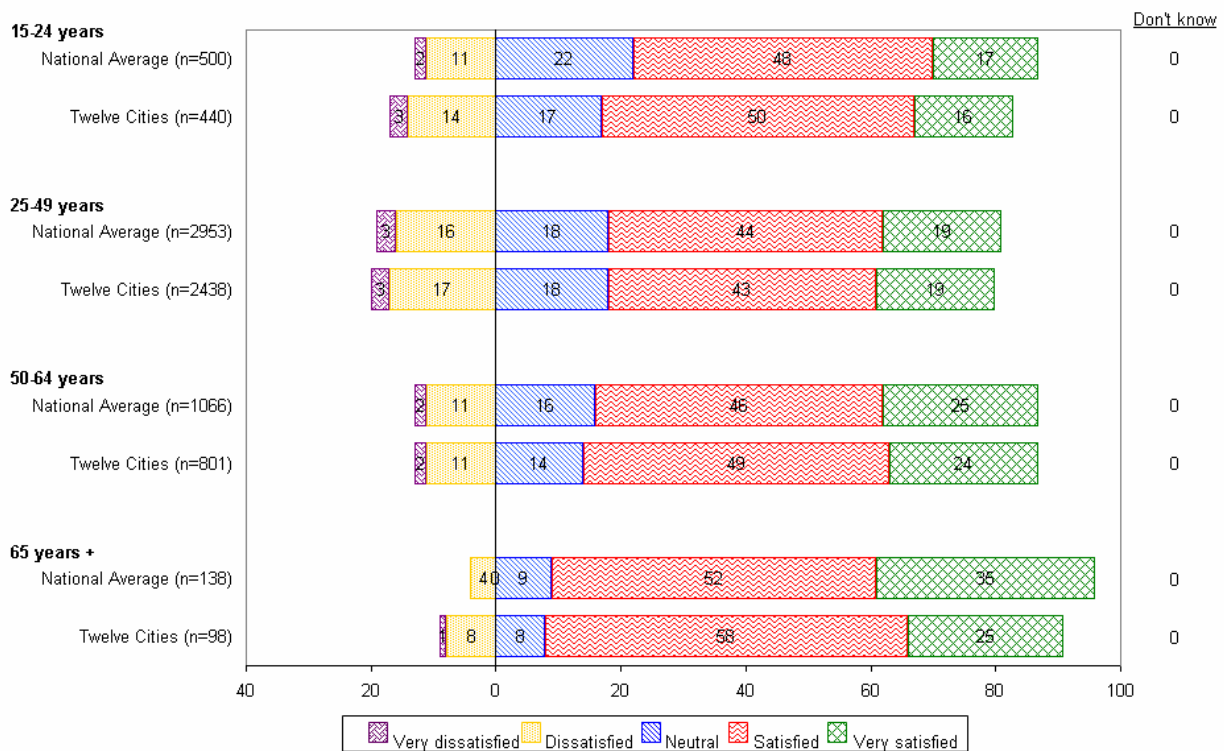
**Figure 9.6: Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life - By Location (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
 Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

At both a national and Twelve Cities level, residents aged 65 years or older were significantly more likely to be *satisfied* or *very satisfied* with the balance between their work and other aspects of their life (nationally 87%, Twelve Cities 83%), while those aged 25-49 years were least likely to be *satisfied/very satisfied* (63% nationally; 62% Twelve Cities).

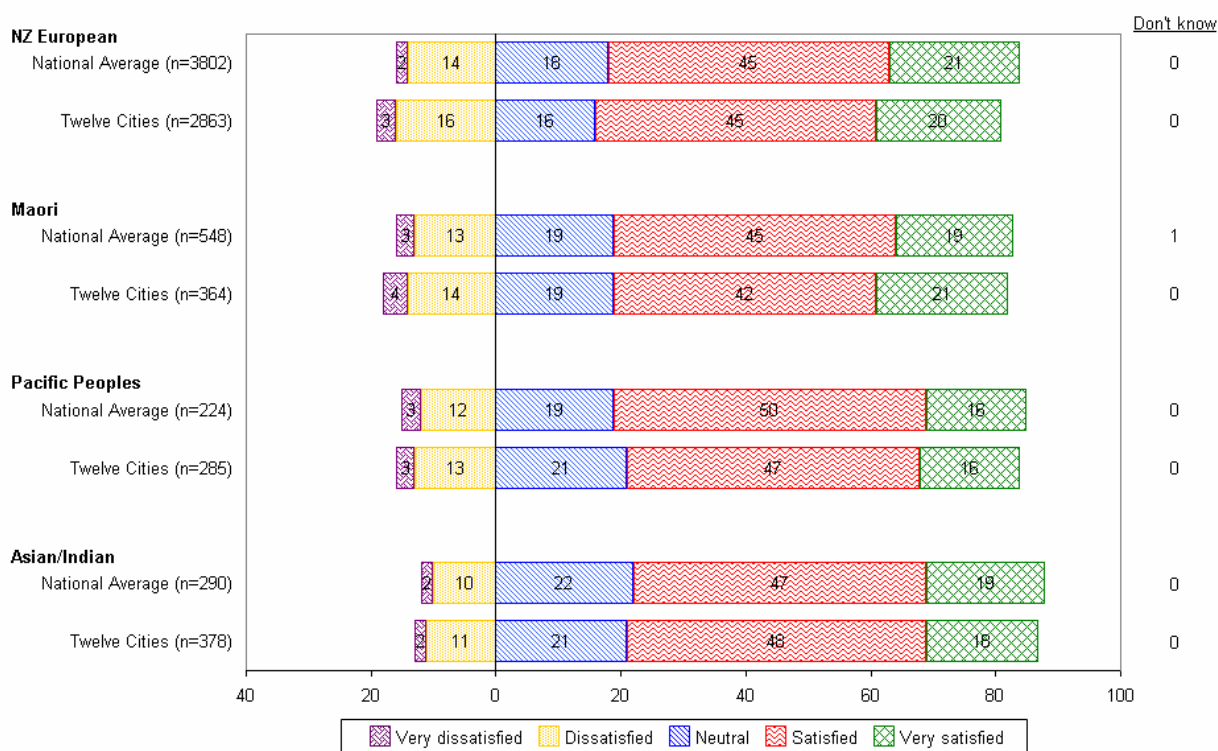
**Figure 9.7: Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life - By Age (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
 Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Both nationally and at the Twelve Cities level, there were few notable difference in levels of satisfaction between ethnic groups. Nationally, residents of Maori descent (64%) were slightly less likely than other groups (66%) to state that they are *satisfied* or *very satisfied* with their work-life balance. However, among Twelve Cities' residents, those of Asian or Indian descent were most likely to be *satisfied/very satisfied* (66%), while those of Pacific Island and Maori descent are less likely to feel this way (each with 63%).

**Figure 9.8: Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life - By Ethnicity (%)**



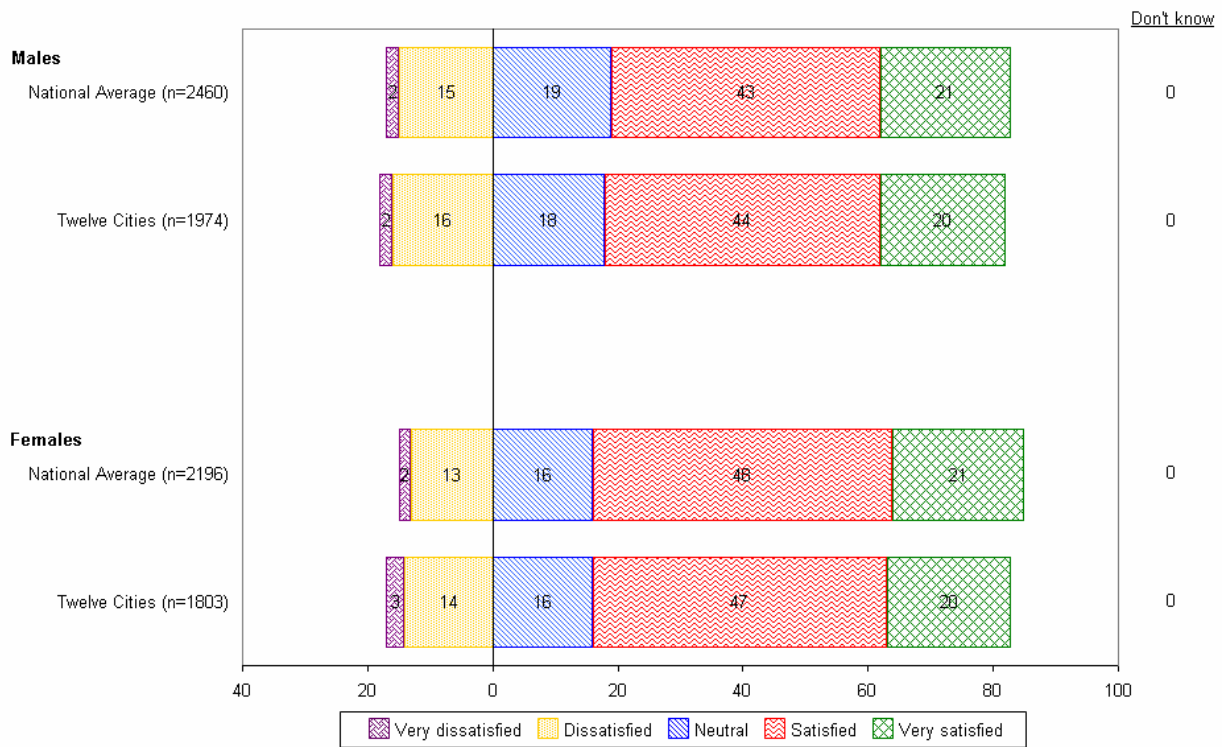
Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)

Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

Note: Respondents able to select multiple ethnicities. Consequently bases may total more than 100%

At both the national and Twelve Cities' level, females were significantly more likely to be *satisfied* or *very satisfied* with the balance between work and other aspects of their life (69% nationally; 67% Twelve Cities) than their male counterparts (64% at both levels).

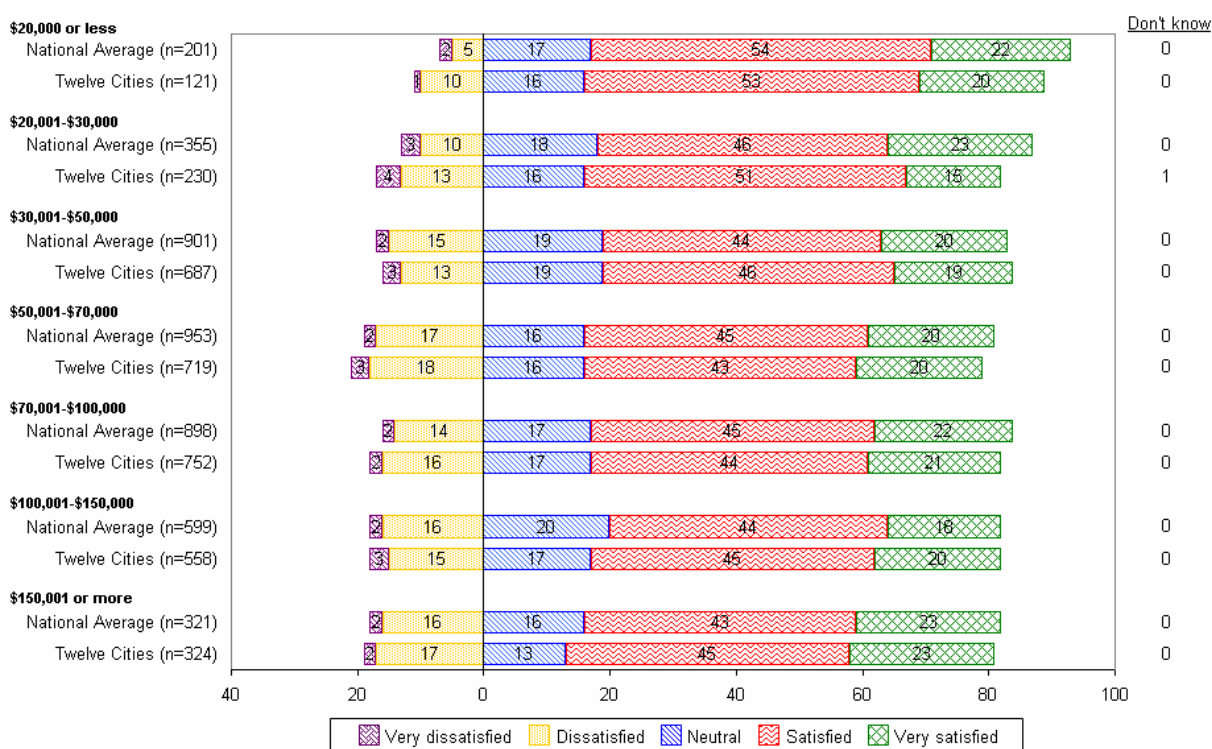
**Figure 9.9: Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life - By Gender (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
 Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)

There does not appear to be any relationship between residents' household income and satisfaction with the balance between work and other aspects of their life. Nationally, those earning \$20,000 or less a year were most likely to be *satisfied* or *very satisfied* with their work/life balance (76%), while those earning between \$100,001 and \$150,000 are the least likely to express satisfaction (62%). At the Twelve Cities' level, while those earning \$20,000 or less were also the most likely to be *satisfied* or *very satisfied* (73%), those earning between \$50,001 and \$70,000 were least likely to express satisfaction with their work-life balance (63%).

**Figure 9.10: Balance Between Work and Other Aspects of Life – By Household Income (Before Tax) (%)**



Base: Nationally n=4657 (Respondents currently in paid employment)  
 Twelve Cities n=3777 (Twelve Cities' respondents in paid employment)