

BIG DATA



In-Work Poverty in New Zealand

We examined the prevalence of, and characteristics associated with, in-work poverty in New Zealand. Our headline estimate showed that the share of working households in poverty was 7% as at March 2013. We also produced a subsequent report which focuses on the prevalence of in-work poverty specifically for Pacific Peoples.



The Gender Pay Gap and Parenthood Penalty

We conducted an empirical investigation of the gender pay gap in New Zealand. It revealed that women were paid an average of 12% less than men in 2016. More than 80% of this disparity was unexplained and there was clear evidence of a glass ceiling effect. In a subsequent report, we described the labour market outcomes of men and women as they have children and identified how parenthood contributes to the gender pay gap.



Residential Movement in New Zealand

This was the first study to quantify the scale of transience in New Zealand and describe the transient population. We found that 4% of the population can be categorised as 'vulnerable transient' and a further 1.3% as 'transient'. Knowledge about the scale of the issue and who is at risk of being transient is informing the work of a number of social sector agencies.



Underutilised Workforce

Workers are considered underutilised if they are unemployed, underemployed or belong to the potential labour force. This research characterised New Zealand's underutilised workforce using the Household Labour Force Survey. In addition, we explored the transience of underutilisation and identified the potential drivers that determined its duration.



Low Pay in New Zealand

This research aimed to better understand the prevalence and characteristics of New Zealand's low pay workforce and how these have changed in recent years. We built a comprehensive portrait of this population's individual, household and job characteristics over the period 2006 to 2015.



Health Care Homes: Early Evidence in Wellington

We conducted a case study analysis on a primary care initiative: Health Care Homes. We investigated the impact of its implementation on a wide array of health events and found evidence of positive downstream effects, particularly a drop in emergency department admissions.

Inquire about our ongoing and future big data research projects





