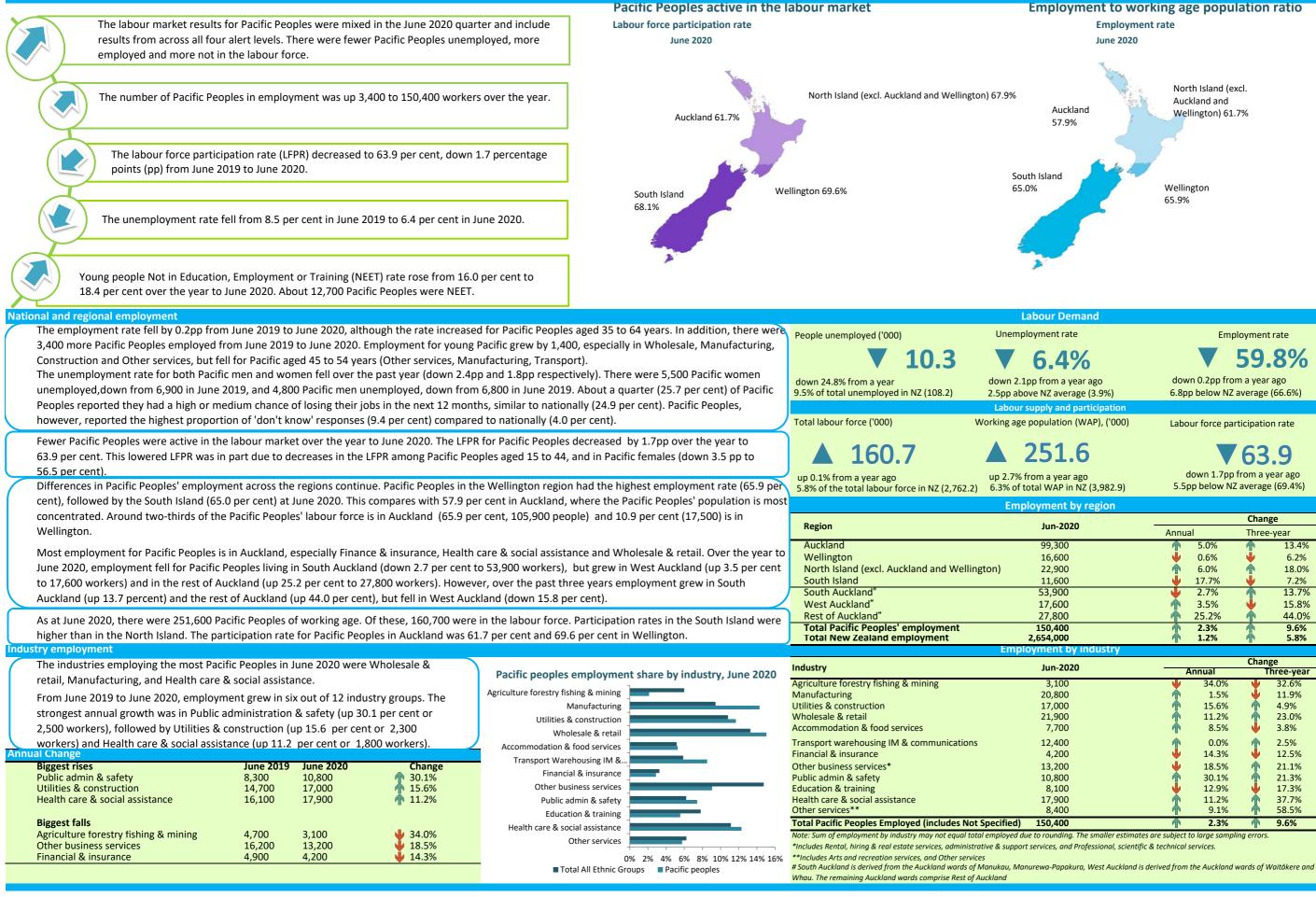


MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT Pacific Peoples in the Labour Market - June 2020 Quarter (unadjusted)



5.5pp below N7 average (69.4%)

, 0				
•	-		Chan	ge
D	Annu	al	Three	-year
	Ŷ	5.0%	T	13.4%
	- V	0.6%		6.2%
		6.0%		18.0%
	- V	17.7%		7.2%
	-	2.7%		13.7%
	1	3.5%	- V	15.8%
	\mathbf{T}	25.2%	T	44.0%
	Ŷ	2.3%	Ŷ	9.6%
	Ť	1.2%	Ť	5.8%

Change Three-year 11.9% 23.0% 12.5% 21.1% 21.3% 17.3% 37.7% 58.5%

cupational Representation

From June 2019 to June 2020, employment in four out of eight occupation groups increased. The biggest increases in employment were in Managers (up 21.6 per cent or 2,800 workers), Technicians and trades (up 13.1 per cent or 2,100 workers), and Sales (up 2.0 per cent or 200 workers). These occupation groups make up most of the increase in Pacific Peoples' employment from June 2020 to June 2019.

A total of 69,600 Pacific Peoples were in skilled occupations as at June 2020, an increase of 3,600 workers from June 2019. The proportion of Pacific Peoples in skilled occupations increased by 1.4 per cent, while the proportion in unskilled occupations increased by 0.2 per cent.



Unemployment and employment rates by age group

occupations.

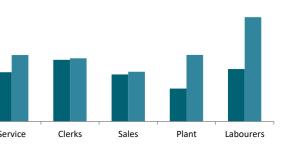


Jnemployment and employment rates by age

Unemployed people as a proportion of the labour force	Unemployment rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Age groups	Jun-2020	Change (percent	tage points)
The unemployment rate for Pacific Peoples (6.4 per cent) was higher than for all ethnic		7	Pacific Peoples	Unemployment rate	Annual	Three-year
groups (3.9 per cent). The unemployment rate was highest among Pacific Peoples aged	aged 15-24	aged 15-24	aged 15-24 years	15.3	🖖 4.3рр	🖖 5.8рр
15 to 24 years (15.3 per cent), despite a decrease of 5.8pp over the past three years.	aged 25-34	aged 25-34	aged 25-34 years	3.9	🖖 1.5pp	🖖 2.6pp
The unemployment rate for Pacific Peoples is 5.3pp above the national rate of 10.0 per	-	ageu 23-34	aged 35-44 years	2.8	🕹 2.0pp	🕹 5.0pp
cent for that age group.	aged 35-44	aged 35-44	aged 45-54 years	4.7	🖖 0.8pp	🚽 2.2pp
Employment as a proportion of the working-age population		-	aged 55-64 years	4.9	🚽 2.2pp	1.1pp
The employment rate for Pacific Peoples (59.8 per cent) was lower than for all ethnic	aged 45-54	aged 45-54	Pacific Peoples	Employment rate	Annual	Three-year
groups (66.6 per cent). The employment rate was consistently lower over all age		-	aged 15-24 years	44.5	🖖 n/c	n 3.0pp
groups, with the biggest difference for people aged 55 to 64 (17.5pp below the	aged 55-64	aged 55-64	aged 25-34 years	75.0	🤟 0.7pp	🤟 0.4pp
national rate for people of that age group). The employment rate fell for Pacific		20 0 20 40 60 80	aged 35-44 years	78.0	1.2pp	1.8pp
Peoples aged 25 to 34 years from June 2019 to June 2020, as well as over the past	Total all ethnic groups	20 0 20 40 60 80 Total all ethnic groups	aged 45-54 years	77.9	1.6pp	10.7pp
three years.	Pacific Peoples	 Pacific Peoples 	aged 55-64 years	58.6	1 2.9pp	4.1pp
Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)				NEET rate by ethnic group		
			Ethnia group	NEET rate	Change ((percentage points)
The proportion of young people who are Not engaged in Education, Employment or Tra	ining (NEET) is used as an inc	dicator of youth disengagement.	Ethnic group	Jun-2020	Annual	Three-year
			European	10.2	n 2.3pp	🏫 1.4pp
As at June 2020, there were about 69,400 Pacific Peoples aged 15 to 24 years in the world			Māori	17.8	n 1.4pp	🖖 1.7рр
the labour force). Of these, around 12,700 people were NEET (18.4 per cent of those age	Pacific Peoples	18.4	n 2.4pp	🤟 0.2pp		
NEET rate for Pacific Peoples is higher than European and Asian ethnic groups. Among P			Asian	8.1	1.7pp	1.1pp
cent) than males (15.2 per cent) were NEET over the year to June 2020. Over the past th	•		Total All Ethnic Groups	11.6	🕋 2.0рр	n 0.9pp
females widened, as the rate for Pacific males fell (down 1.7pp), and the rate for Pacific	temales grew (up 1.2pp). The	re was a slight fall in the NEET				
rate for Pacific Peoples over the past three years.			Pacific Peoples NEET rate by geno NEET rate		Change (percentage points)	
			Gender	Jun-2020	Annual	Three-year
			Male	15.2	1.6pp	↓ 1.7pp
			Female	21.3	1.0pp	1.2pp
			Total	18.4	1.1pp	0.2pp
Youth unemployment rate*				Youth ur	employment rate by	•
			Ethnic Group	Youth unemployment rate		
There are 5,600 young Pacific Peoples (aged 15 to 24 years) who were unemployed in June 2020, a rate of 15.3 per cent. This was higher than other ethnicities, despite falls over the past year (down 4.3pp) and past three years (down 5.8pp).					Change (perce	entage points)
				Jun-2020	Annual	Three-year
etimoties, despite fails over the past year (down 4.5pp) and past three years (down 5.0	ν μ).		European	8.8	n 0.7pp	🖖 1.1pp
			Māori	12.8	🖖 2.7рр	🖖 11.1pp
			Pacific Peoples	15.3	🖖 4.3рр	🖖 5.8pp
*Young people aged 15 to 24 years who during the reference week, were without a paid job and had eithe	Asian	9.6	🖖 1.7рр	🌵 0.2pp		
week, or had a new job to start within the next four weeks. The labour force is members of the working-ag	Total All Ethnic Groups	10.0	🖖 0.4рр	🦊 2.8pp		
employed.						

employed.





Underutilisation rate

In the June 2020 quarter, 23,600 Pacific Peoples were underutilised in the workforce. This includes those who were offically unemployed (10,300 people), underemployed (4,300 people) and in the potential labour force (9,000 people).

The number of Pacific people underutilised fell the most for Pacific aged 15 to 44 years, but increased for those aged 55 to 64 years.

The underutilisation rate for Pacific Peoples was higher than for other ethnic groups, with the exception of Māori, but fell over the past year (down 1.6pp) and over the past three years (down 5.1pp). More Pacific females (17.1 per cent) than males (11.2 per cent) were underutilised.

Underutilisation provides a more detailed picture of the workforce. The underutilisation measure includes t hose who are underemployed, officially unemployed and potentially in the labour force. Underemployed are those who are employed part-time (working fewer than 30 hours per week) and have the desire and availability to increase their hours. The potential labour force includes people who would like a job but are not currently actively seeking one (available job seekers) and people who are looking for a job but unable to start immediately.

Pacific Peoples

Underutilisation (000) Potential labour force (000)

Unemployed

Potential labour force
 Available potential job seekers

	Underutilsation rate by ethnic group				
Ethnic group	Underutilsation rate	Change (percentage points)			
	Jun-2020	Annual	Three-year		
European	10.8	🏫 1.2pp	n 0.7pp		
Māori	17.7	n 0.1pp	🖖 3.7рр		
Pacific Peoples	13.9	🖖 1.6рр	🖖 5.1pp		
Asian	12.1	n 1.6pp	n 0.8pp		
Total All Ethnic Groups	11.8	n 1.0pp	n 0.1pp		

Underutilsation rate for Pacific Peoples by gender								
Underutilsation rate			Change (percentage points)					
Jun-2020		Anr	Annual		e-year			
1	1.2	•	1.9pp	↓	4.4pp			
1	l7.1	Ψ.	1pp	- V -	5.5pp			
1	L3.9		1.6pp	- V	5.1pp			
Median weekly income (CPI adj) by ethnic group								
Median weekly income (CPI adj)			Change (%)					
Jur	Jun-2020		Annual		e-year			
\$	1,111	1	6.7%	1	16.8%			
\$	1,000	1	10%	1	19.5%			
\$	954	1	6.9%	1	23.6%			
\$	1,000	1	6.2%	1	19.5%			
\$	1,059	1	6.5%	1	16.1%			
	Underutilsation rate Jur 1 Median weekly income Median weekly income (Jur \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Underutilsation rate Jun-2020 11.2 17.1 13.9 Median weekly income (CPI adj) Median weekly income (CPI adj) Median weekly income (CPI adj) 5 1,111 1,000 5 954 1,000	Underutilsation rate	Underutilsation rate Change Jun-2020 Annual 11.2 ↓ 1.9pp 17.1 ↓ 1pp 13.9 ↓ 1.6pp Median weekly income (CPI adj) by ethnic group Median weekly income (CPI adj) Median weekly income (CPI adj) Change Jun-2020 Annual \$ 1,111 ↑ 6.7% \$ 1,000 ↑ 10% \$ 954 ↑ 6.9% \$ 1,000 ↑ 6.2%	Underutilsation rate Change (percental Jun-2020 Annual Three 11.2 ↓ 1.9pp ↓ 17.1 ↓ 1pp ↓ 13.9 ↓ 1.6pp ↓ Median weekly income (CPI adj) by ethnic group Change (%) Jun-2020 Annual Three \$ 1,111 ↑ 6.7% ↑ \$ 1,000 ↑ 10% ↑ \$ 954 ↑ 6.9% ↑ \$ 1,000 ↑ 6.2% ↑			

Median weekly income*

Income

The median weekly income for Pacific Peoples (\$954) is lower than for other ethnic groups. This is despite a 6.9 per cent increase from June 2019 to June 2020 and a 23.6 per cent increase over the three years to June 2020.

One in five (19 per cent) Pacific Peoples reported they do not have enough money to meet their everyday needs, for such things as accomodation, food, clothing and other necessities.

*The median weekly income is derived from earnings for people in paid employment derived from the Income Survey and is adjusted by the Annual Average Consumer Price Index *Wellbeing Statistics: June 2020 quarter

\$1,200			In	come				Ethnic gr
\$1,000								Europear
								Māori
\$800				•••••	•••			Pacific Pe
			•••••					Asian
\$600								Total All
	2014 N	2015 Nāori	2016	2017	2018 Europe	2019 an	2020	
••	•••• P	acific Peo	ples	•••	••• Asian			

This document reports key labour market information for Pacific Peoples for the year to June 2020 Most data is sourced from the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) released quarterly by Statistics New Zealand. Data comparisons now use unadjusted data so that the effects of COVID-19 can be seen more clearly. Labour market statistics were collected throughout the June 2020 quarter, and so represent the average state of the labour market for Pacific Peoples across all four alert levels. The COVID-19 wage subsidy mitigated some of the effects of the lockdown, which can be seen in some of the common labour market indicators. Comparisons use unadjusted data from the same quarter in a year to address seasonal variation concerns. The other data sources are Income data derived from the Income Survey and adjusted by the Consumer Price Index, and skill levels derived from the Household Labour Force Survey and weighted by skill levels derived from 4 digit ANZSCO occupations in the 2018 Census. For the purposes of this factsheet "total response" data is used. This means that Pacific Peoples refers to everyone who has selected that ethnic group, regardless of whether they have also selected another group. The subnational estimates (eg regional breakdown or ethnic group) are subject to larger sampling errors than the national estimates. Therefore, caution is needed when using and interpreting subnational estimates.