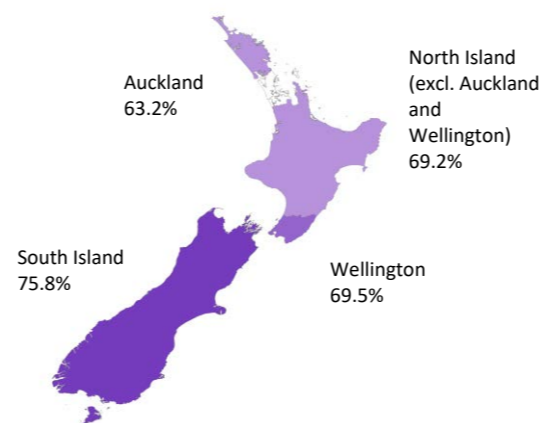


Pacific Peoples in the Labour Market - June 2019 Year

- Most labour market outcomes for Pacific Peoples improved over the year to June 2019, except for the falls in the employment rate and labour force participation rate.
- Despite the fall in the employment rate, the number of Pacific Peoples in employment was up 6,700 to 158,900 workers over the year.
- The labour force participation rate (LFPR) decreased to 65.5 per cent, down 1.1 percentage points (pp) from a year ago.
- The unemployment rate fell by 0.5pp from a year ago to 8.0 per cent.
- The annual average NEET rate fell from 17.8 per cent to 16.4 per cent in the year to June 2019. About 12,100 Pacific Peoples youth were not in education, employment or training.

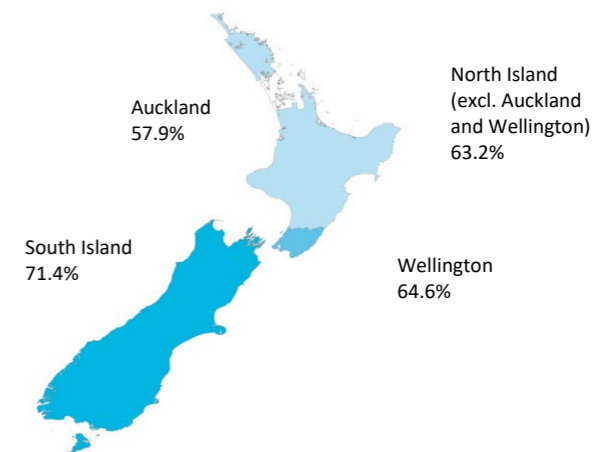
Pacific Peoples active in the labour market

Labour force participation rate for the year to Jun - 2019



Employment to working age population ratio

Employment rate in the year to Jun - 2019



National employment

Employment outcomes improved for Pacific Peoples the year to June 2019. Compared with a year ago, 6,700 (or 4.4 per cent) more Pacific Peoples were employed. The employment rates were also up for Pacific Peoples aged 25 to 34, 35 to 44 and 65+ years in the year to June 2019. The unemployment rate for Pacific women fell by 1.7 pp over the past year, with fewer Pacific women unemployed, down to 7,200 from 8,400 in June 2018. The unemployment rate rose 0.6pp for Pacific men. Pacific Peoples aged 35 to 44 and over 65 years had the biggest fall in the unemployment rate.

Fewer Pacific Peoples are active in the labour market. The LFPR for Pacific Peoples decreased 1.1 pp over the year to 65.5 per cent. This lowered LFPR was in part due to decreases in the LFPR among Pacific Peoples aged 25 to 64 years, and in male (down 1.0pp to 72.1 per cent) and female (down 1.4pp to 59.4 per cent) Pacific Peoples.

Labour Demand		
People unemployed ('000)	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
▼ 13.9	▼ 8.0%	▼ 60.2%
down 2.6% from a year ago 12.2% of total unemployed in NZ (114.0)	down 0.5pp from a year ago 3.9pp above NZ average (4.1%)	down 0.7pp from a year ago 7.4pp below NZ average (67.6%)
Labour supply and participation		
Total labour force ('000)	Working age population (WAP), ('000)	Labour force participation rate
▲ 172.8	▲ 263.8	▼ 65.5%
up 3.8% from a year ago 6.2% of the total labour force in NZ (2,770.0)	up 5.5% from a year ago 6.7% of total WAP in NZ (3,929.9)	down 1.1pp from a year ago 5.0pp below NZ average (70.5%)

Regional employment

Differences in Pacific Peoples employment across the regions continue. Pacific Peoples in the South Island had the highest employment rate (71.5 per cent), followed by Wellington (64.7 per cent) in the year to June 2019. This compares with 57.9 per cent in Auckland, where Pacific Peoples are most concentrated. About 67.3 per cent (116,200) of the total Pacific Peoples labour force is in Auckland, and 11.2 per cent (19,400) in Wellington. Pacific Peoples aged 55 and over had the biggest falls in the employment rate over the year.

In the year to June 2019, there were 263,800 Pacific Peoples of working age. Of these, 172,800 Pacific Peoples were in the labour market. By region, participation rates for Pacific Peoples in the South Island were higher than in the North Island. The participation for Pacific Peoples in Auckland was 63.2 per cent and 69.5 per cent in Wellington.

Region	Jun-2019	Change	
		Annual	Three-year
Auckland	106,400	↑ 6.0%	↑ 25.5%
Wellington	18,100	↓ 1.9%	↑ 23.8%
North Island (excl. Auckland and Wellington)	20,100	↑ 3.9%	↑ 7.8%
South Island	14,300	↑ 1.8%	↑ 26.3%
Total Pacific Peoples employment	158,900	↑ 4.4%	↑ 22.9%
Total New Zealand employment	2,656,000	↑ 1.7%	↑ 10.9%

Industry employment

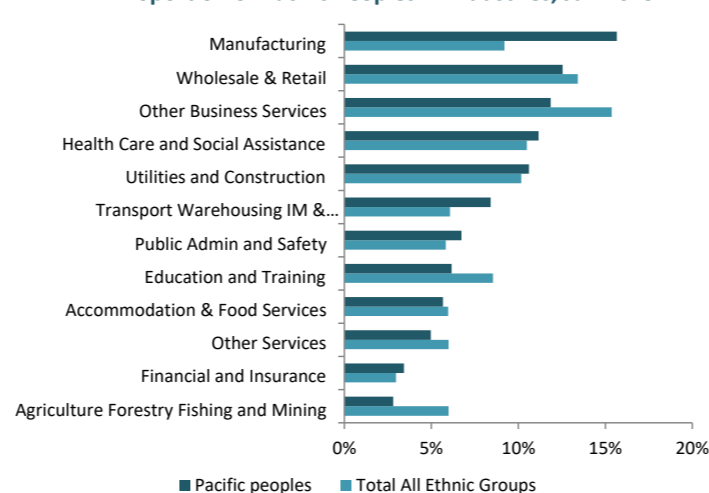
The industries employing the most Pacific Peoples workers in the year to June 2019 were Manufacturing, Wholesale & Retail, and Other Business Services.

Over the year, employment grew in seven out of twelve industry groups. The strongest annual growth was in Other Business Services (32.0 per cent or 4,500 workers), followed by Other Services (25.7 per cent or 1,600 workers).

Annual change since Jun-2018

	Jun-2018	Jun-2019	Change
Biggest rises			
Other Business Services	13,800	18,300	↑ 32.0%
Other Services	6,100	7,700	↑ 25.7%
Financial and Insurance	4,700	5,300	↑ 12.6%
Biggest falls			
Transport Warehousing IM & Communications	14,400	13,000	↓ 10.1%
Accommodation & Food Services	9,600	8,700	↓ 9.3%
Utilities and Construction	17,800	16,400	↓ 8.0%

Proportion of Pacific Peoples in industries, Jun 2019



Industry	Jun-2019	Change	
		Annual	Three-year
Agriculture Forestry Fishing and Mining	4,300	↓ 4.7%	↑ 41.7%
Manufacturing	24,100	↑ 1.2%	↑ 6.6%
Utilities and Construction	16,400	↓ 8.0%	↑ 10.6%
Wholesale & Retail	19,300	↓ 2.4%	↑ 12.2%
Accommodation & Food Services	8,700	↓ 9.3%	↑ 30.8%
Transport Warehousing IM & Communications	13,000	↓ 10.1%	↑ 19.5%
Financial and Insurance	5,300	↑ 12.6%	↑ 47.8%
Other Business Services*	18,300	↑ 32.0%	↑ 66.6%
Public Admin and Safety	10,400	↑ 1.3%	↑ 31.4%
Education and Training	9,500	↑ 4.0%	↑ 23.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,200	↑ 11.4%	↑ 11.7%
Other Services	7,700	↑ 25.7%	↑ 20.3%
Total Pacific Peoples Employed (includes Not Specified)	158,900	↑ 4.4%	↑ 22.9%

Note: Sum of employment by industry may not equal total employed due to rounding. The smaller estimates are subject to large sampling errors. The above figures are annual average, and may differ from Statistics New Zealand's published figures.

*Includes Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services, Administrative & Support Services, and Professional, Scientific & Technical Services, and Other Services.

Occupational Representation

Pacific Peoples representation in skilled occupations has improved.

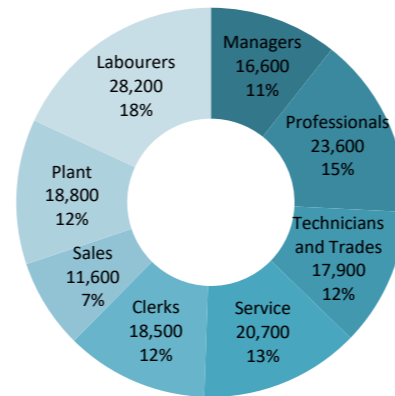
Pacific Peoples in skilled occupations total 58,100 workers in the year to June 2019, an increase of 5,100 workers (up 9.5 per cent) from a year ago. Over the year, employment in most occupation groups increased. The biggest increases in employment were in Professionals (16.8 per cent or 3,400 workers), Clerks (14.2 per cent or 2,300 workers), and Technicians and Trades (5.8 per cent or 1,000 workers). These occupation groups make up most of the increase in Pacific Peoples employment for the year to June 2019.

37.3% of Pacific peoples were in skilled* occupations

18.1% of Pacific peoples were in low skilled occupations

* Includes those in Managerial, Professional, and Trades & Technician occupation groups; low skilled occupations are those under the Labourers group. The low-skilled occupations also include Service Workers in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry.

Pacific peoples employment by occupation, Jun 2019



Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Statistics New Zealand

Proportion of Pacific Peoples employed by occupation, Jun 2019



Youth NEET rate

The proportion of young people who are not engaged in employment, education, or training (NEET) is used as an indicator of youth disengagement.

As at the year to June 2019, there were about 73,400 Pacific Peoples aged 15-24 years in the working age population. Of these, about 12,100 people were NEET, a decrease of 800 from a year ago. The Pacific Peoples NEET rate has been consistently higher than European and Asian ethnic groups. Among Pacific Peoples aged 15-24 years, 14.4 per cent of males and 18.6 per cent of females were NEET in the year to June 2019. The NEET rate for females decreased more than males over the year. The NEET rate for Pacific Peoples was 16.4 per cent in the year to June 2019.

NEET rate by ethnic group

Ethnic group	NEET rate Jun-2019	Change (percentage points)	
		Annual	Three-year
European	10.1	↑ 0.6pp	↑ 1.0pp
Māori	18.7	↓ 1.0pp	↓ 1.0pp
Pacific Peoples	16.4	↓ 1.5pp	↓ 0.6pp
Asian	9.2	↓ 0.6pp	↓ 0.6pp
Total All Ethnic Groups	11.9	↑ 0.4pp	↑ 0.7pp

Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Statistics New Zealand

Pacific Peoples NEET rate by gender

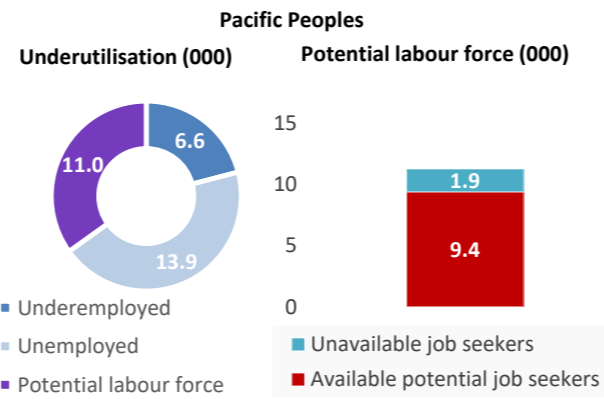
Gender	NEET rate Jun-2019	Change (percentage points)	
		Annual	Three-year
Male	14.4	↓ 0.3pp	↑ 1.0pp
Female	18.6	↓ 2.2pp	↓ 2.1pp
Total	16.4	↓ 1.5pp	↓ 0.6pp

Underutilisation rate

Underutilisation is a broader measure of spare capacity in New Zealand's labour market than unemployment. It also includes underemployed (part time workers who would like more hours) and the potential labour force (people who are not currently in the labour force but want a job).

There are 31,500 Pacific Peoples who are underutilised in the workforce. Underutilised Pacific Peoples include those who are officially unemployed (13,900 people), underemployed (6,600 people) and the potential labour force (11,000 people).

In the year to June 2019, the underutilisation rate for Pacific Peoples was higher than other ethnic groups, except Māori. More females than males are underutilised as a proportion of the extended labour force.



Underutilisation rate by ethnic group

Ethnic group	Underutilisation rate Jun-2019	Change (percentage points)	
		Annual	Three-year
European	10.2	↓ 0.5pp	↓ 0.9pp
Māori	19.0	↓ 1.8pp	↓ 5.1pp
Pacific Peoples	17.1	↓ 0.7pp	↓ 4.5pp
Asian	11.3	↓ 0.5pp	↓ 3.8pp
Total All Ethnic Groups	11.5	↓ 0.5pp	↓ 1.7pp

Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Statistics New Zealand

Underutilisation rate for Pacific Peoples by gender

Gender	Underutilisation rate Jun-2019	Change (percentage points)	
		Annual	Three-year
Male	14.3	↑ 1.1pp	↓ 3.1pp
Female	20.2	↓ 2.5pp	↓ 5.8pp
Total	17.1	↓ 0.7pp	↓ 4.5pp

Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Statistics New Zealand