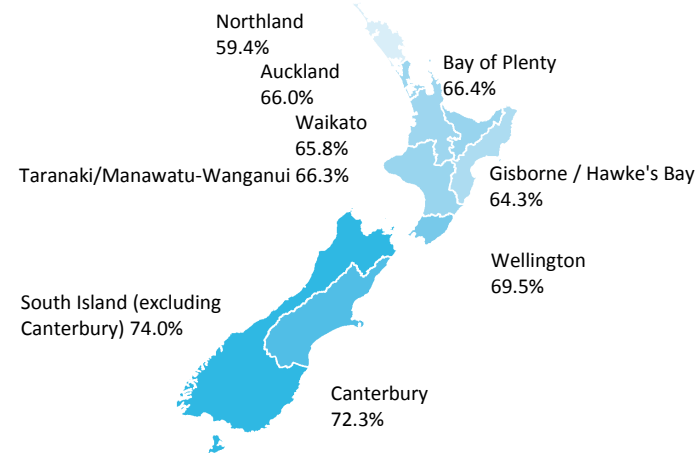


- Labour market outcomes for Māori improved over the year to June 2015.
- Employment was up 5,700 to 271,100 workers over the year.
- Participation rate increased to 66.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from a year ago.
- Unemployment rate was steady at 12.5 per cent, with 38,500 Māori unemployed over the year.
- The annual average NEET rate fell from 21.3 per cent to 20.9 per cent in the year to June 2015. About 27,300 Māori youth were not in education, employment and training.

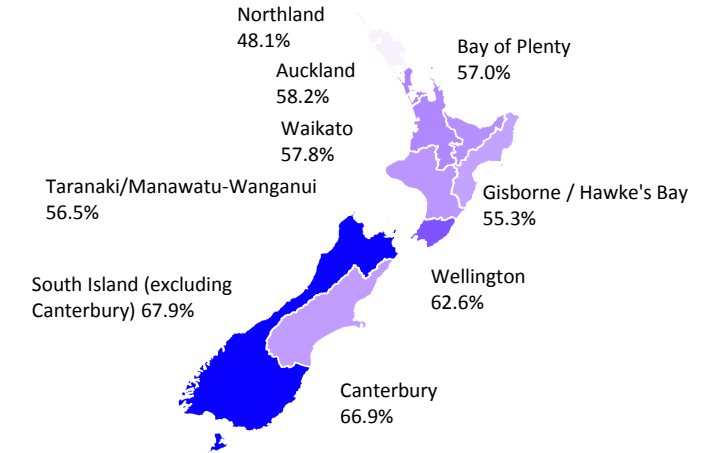
Māori active in the labour market

Labour force participation rate for the year to Jun-15



Employment to working age population ratio

Employment rate for the year to Jun-15



National employment

The gains (up 5,700) in employment over the year coincided with 6,300 more Māori entering the labour force, and a steady unemployment rate of 12.5 per cent. This increase in employment was driven by higher employment in the other services, public administration and safety and health care and social assistance industries over the year. Māori continued to have an unemployment rate higher than the national average. Māori unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage points (pp) higher than the rate for Pacific peoples in June 2015.

The participation rate for Māori has increased over the past year by 0.2 percentage points to 66.6 per cent, with the rate for males decreasing to 71.0 per cent and the rate for females increasing to 62.8 per cent. Participation increased in four out of six age groups. Māori aged 25-34 years had the strongest increase, up 1.7pp to 75.5 per cent.

Labour Demand		
People unemployed ('000)	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
▲ 38.5	▼ 12.5%	▲ 58.3%
up 1.5% from a year ago 26.9% of total unemployed in NZ	n/c from a year ago 6.7pp above NZ average (5.8%)	up 0.2pp from a year ago 7.0pp below NZ average (65.3%)
Labour supply and participation		
Total labour force ('000)	Working age population ('000)	Labour force participation rate
▲ 309.6	▲ 464.6	▲ 66.6%
up 2.1% from a year ago 12.5% of the total labour force in NZ	up 1.9% from a year ago 13.0% of total WAP in NZ (3,585.7)	up 0.2pp from a year ago 2.6pp below NZ average

Regional employment

Māori employment rates in the South Island (excluding Canterbury), Canterbury and Wellington regions were strong over the year. South Island (excluding Canterbury) region had the highest employment rate at 67.9 per cent. The lowest employment rate was in the Northland region (48.1 per cent).

The number of employed Māori was up year-on-year in six out of nine regions. Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui led the regions with an employment growth of 9.4 per cent over the year. The largest year-on-year fall in employment for Māori was in the Wellington region (down 10.0 per cent).

Participation rates in six out of nine regions were higher in the June 2015 year. The strongest increase in the participation rate was in the Gisborne /Hawke's Bay region (up 3.0pp), followed by the Canterbury region (up 1.5pp). The largest decline in the participation rate was in the Wellington region (down 4.8pp).

Region	Jun-2015	Change		
		Quarter	Annual	Three-year
Northland	17,700	▼ 0.7%	▼ 1.9%	▲ 1.0%
Auckland	62,000	▲ 0.3%	▼ 3.0%	▲ 7.1%
Waikato	40,800	▼ 3.0%	▲ 4.6%	▲ 27.9%
Bay of Plenty	29,400	▲ 3.8%	▲ 8.0%	▼ 1.5%
Gisborne / Hawke's Bay	22,300	▲ 2.2%	▲ 6.1%	▼ 2.3%
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	29,500	▲ 2.0%	▲ 9.4%	▲ 12.8%
Wellington	30,200	▼ 6.3%	▼ 10.0%	▲ 4.3%
Canterbury	18,700	▲ 4.6%	▲ 8.6%	▼ 0.3%
South Island (excluding Canterbury)	21,500	▼ 0.1%	▲ 4.5%	▲ 2.0%
Total Māori employment	271,100	▲ 0.1%	▲ 2.2%	▲ 7.5%
Total New Zealand employment	2,340,700	▲ 0.7%	▲ 3.2%	▲ 6.7%

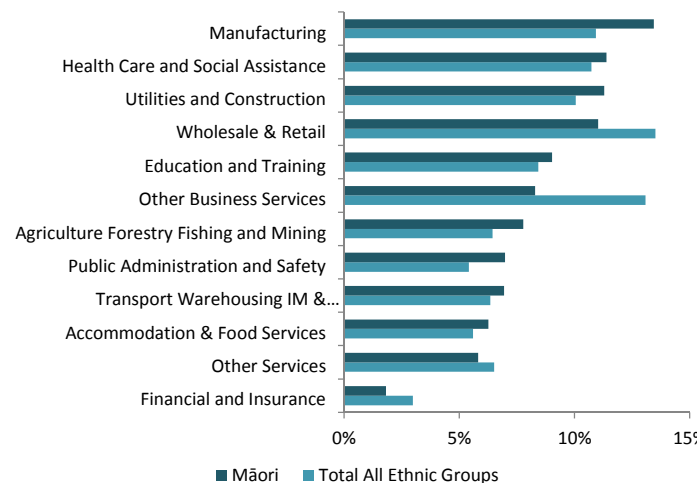
Industry employment

The industries employing the most Māori workers in June 2015 were manufacturing, health care and social assistance, and utilities and construction.

Over the year, employment grew in seven out of twelve industry groups. The strongest annual growth was in other services (14.7 per cent or 2,000 workers), followed by public administration and safety (13.1 per cent or 2,200 workers).

Annual change since Jun-14	Jun-14	Jun-15	Annual Change
Biggest rises			
Other Services	13,700	15,700	▲ 14.7%
Public Administration and Safety	16,600	18,800	▲ 13.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	27,600	30,700	▲ 11.2%
Biggest falls			
Financial and Insurance	5,800	4,900	▼ 15.6%
Wholesale & Retail	33,200	29,700	▼ 10.5%
Other Business Services*	23,100	22,300	▼ 3.3%

Māori employment by industry, Jun-2015



Industry	Jun-2015	Change		
		Quarter	Annual	Three-year
Agriculture Forestry Fishing and Mining	21,000	▼ 2.3%	▲ 2.1%	▼ 2.4%
Manufacturing	36,200	▲ 1.9%	▲ 6.2%	▼ 4.1%
Utilities and Construction	30,400	▲ 0.2%	▲ 3.1%	▲ 24.8%
Wholesale & Retail	29,700	▲ 0.2%	▼ 10.5%	▼ 2.8%
Accommodation & Food Services	16,900	▲ 3.5%	▲ 11.0%	▲ 10.5%
Transport Warehousing IM & Communications	18,700	▼ 0.9%	▼ 2.5%	▼ 2.7%
Financial and Insurance	4,900	▼ 2.0%	▼ 15.6%	▲ 12.1%
Other Business Services*	22,300	▼ 2.1%	▼ 3.3%	▲ 10.0%
Public Administration and Safety	18,800	▼ 2.7%	▲ 13.1%	▲ 21.7%
Education and Training	24,300	▼ 1.9%	▼ 1.7%	▲ 5.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	30,700	▲ 2.9%	▲ 11.2%	▲ 12.2%
Other Services	15,700	▲ 4.2%	▲ 14.7%	▲ 15.9%
Total Employed (including Not Specified)	271,100	▲ 0.1%	▲ 2.2%	▲ 7.5%

Note: The 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

Māori representation in skilled occupations has increased.

Māori in skilled occupations total 107,500 in June 2015, an increase of 1,900 workers (up 1.8 per cent) from a year ago.

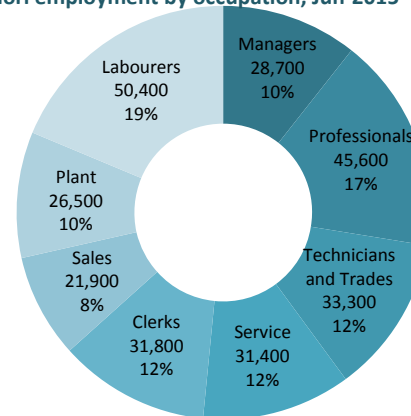
Over the year, employment in most occupation groups increased. The biggest increases in employment were for technicians and trades (10.7 per cent or 3,200 workers), clerks (9.2 per cent or 2,700 workers) and services (8.7 per cent or 2,500 workers). In contrast, the biggest falls in employment were in managers (7.5 per cent or 2,300 workers) and plant workers (7.4 per cent or 1,800 workers).

39.9% of Māori were in skilled* occupations

18.7% of Māori were in low skilled occupations

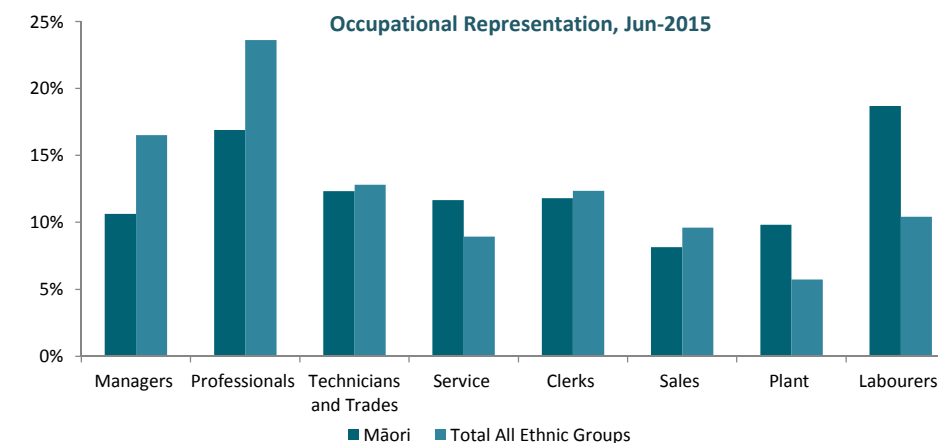
* Includes those in managerial, professional, and trades & technician occupation groups; low skilled occupations are those in the labourers

Māori employment by occupation, Jun-2015



Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Statistics New Zealand

Occupational Representation, Jun-2015



Youth NEET rate

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

As at June 2015, there were about 130,700 Māori aged 15-24 years. Of these, about 27,300 people were NEET, a slight decrease from 27,400 from a year ago. Among Māori aged 15-24 years, 15.3 per cent of males and 26.4 per cent of females were NEET in the year to June 2015. The NEET rates for both Māori males and females fell, with the rate for females falling more sharply.

The NEET rate for Māori aged 15-19 years fell by 2.2 percentage points from 15.5 per cent in the year to June 2014 year to 13.3 per cent in the year to June 2015. The rate for Māori aged 20-24 years rose by 1.8 percentage points to 29.8 per cent in the year to June 2015. More Māori youth were NEET in June 2015 year. Overall, Māori have higher NEET rates than other ethnic groups. However, over the past three years, Māori who were NEET fell by 2.0 per cent from 27,800.

NEET rate by ethnic group

Ethnic group	NEET rate Jun-2015	Change (percentage points)		
		Quarter	Annual	Three-year
European	9.3	↓ 0.1pp	↓ 0.3pp	↓ 1.9pp
Māori	20.9	↑ 1.2pp	↓ 0.4pp	↓ 1.8pp
Pacific Peoples	16.5	↓ 1.0pp	↓ 2.6pp	↓ 1.8pp
Asian	7.3	↑ 0.1pp	↑ 1.2pp	↓ 2.7pp
Total All Ethnic Groups	11.4	↑ 0.1pp	n/c	↓ 1.6pp

Source: Statistics New Zealand, MBIE

Māori NEET rate by gender

Gender	NEET rate Jun-2015	Change (percentage points)		
		Quarter	Annual	Three-year
Male	15.3	↑ 0.9pp	↓ 0.3pp	↓ 2.9pp
Female	26.4	↑ 1.4pp	↓ 0.5pp	↓ 0.7pp
Total	20.9	↑ 1.2pp	↓ 0.4pp	↓ 1.8pp

This document reports key labour market information for Māori for the year to June 2015 year. All data is sourced from the Household Labour Force Survey released quarterly by Statistics New Zealand (SNZ). Data is annualised to address sampling error and seasonal variation concerns. For the purposes of this factsheet "total response" data is used. This means that Māori 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.