

RSLG Otago Māori Labour Market Data

Statistics Overview,
October 2023



Proposed approach

The secretariat will primarily use Infometrics data for the purpose of baseline measurements and consideration of long-term trends across the region.

There are other resources that RSLG can use to help build upon Infometrics data – including:

- Te Puni Kōkiri’s “Te Matapaeroa” provides a closer understanding of the number of Māori-owned businesses in the region, significant employers of Māori, and Wāhine Māori in business.
- Te Rourou One Foundation’s “OHI Data navigator” will enable the group to understand exclusion and disadvantage for rakatahi in our region, potentially at an SA2(suburb) level (where info not suppressed).
- Stats NZ Household Labour Force Survey (on a quarterly basis) for employment-related data. While this is updated more frequently than Infometrics, it is still preferable to use Infometrics to analyse trends in data. This is due to the long-term view it provides, and the ability to smooth peaks/troughs over time for a more accurate picture of regional action.
- Tertiary Education Commission’s “Nga Kete” resource – for education-based data across secondary and tertiary levels. Ministry of Education’s “Education Counts” is also a useful tool to consider these but does not have the potential for detailed interrogation of data that TEC’s Nga Kete provides.
- RSLG Strategy and Insights products that have been developed with IDI data which include
 - Understanding the Māori workforce in our rohe
 - Highest qualification attainment (by industry)

Using further data sources provides a richer understanding of our rohe, and this data can be used to support planning, initiatives, and progress against RWP actions.



Otago Māori Population profile

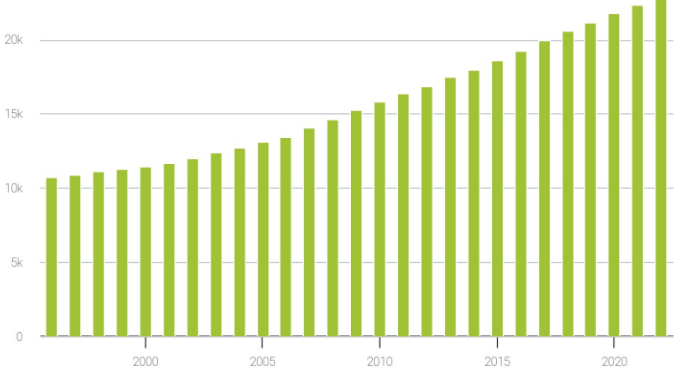
Population growth for Māori

Annual % change, June years



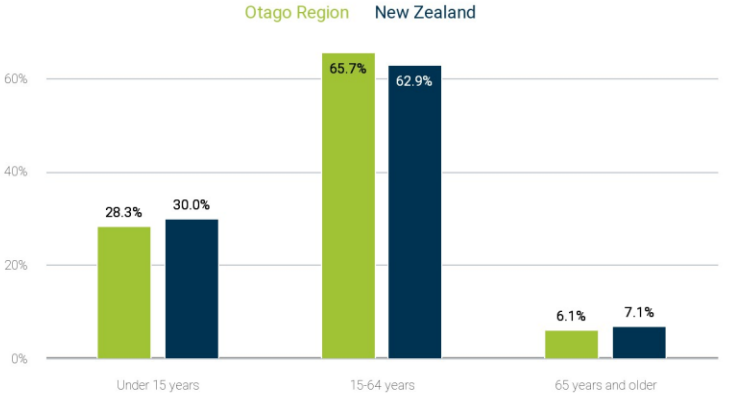
Māori population level

People, annual level, June years



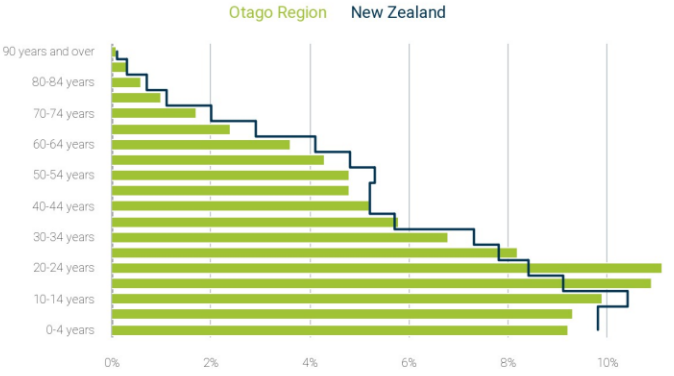
Māori population by broad age group, 2022

% of total, as at 30 June



Māori population by 5-year age group, 2022

% of total, as at 30 June



Highlights for Otago, 2022

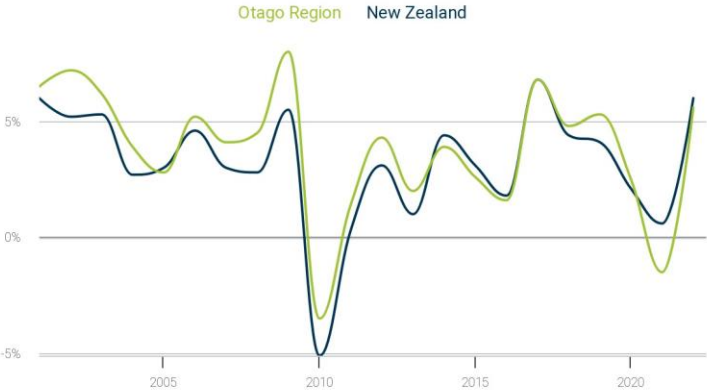
- Otago Region's total Māori population was 22,930 in 2022, up 2.5% from a year earlier. Total Māori population grew by 2.0% in New Zealand over the same period.
- Māori population growth in Otago Region averaged 2.8%pa over the 5 years to 2022 compared with a Māori population growth of 2.2%pa in New Zealand.
- Since 1996 Māori population growth in Otago Region reached a high of 4.4%pa in 2007 and a low of 1.6%pa in 2000.
- In 2022, 65.7% of Otago Region's Māori population was of working age (15-64). This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (62.9%).
- The proportion of Māori young people (0-14) was 28.3% in Otago Region. This proportion was lower than in New Zealand (30.0%).
- The proportion of Māori people 65 years and older was 6.1% in Otago Region. This proportion was lower than in New Zealand (7.1%).
- Overall, the Māori dependency ratio was 52.3% in Otago Region. This proportion was lower than in New Zealand (59.0%).

Source: Infometrics Regional Economic Profile: Otago – October 2023

Otago Māori Employment and Earnings Profile

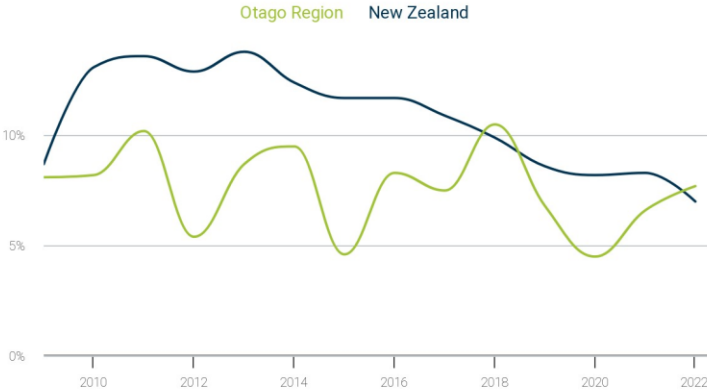
Employment growth for Māori, 2022

Annual % change, March years



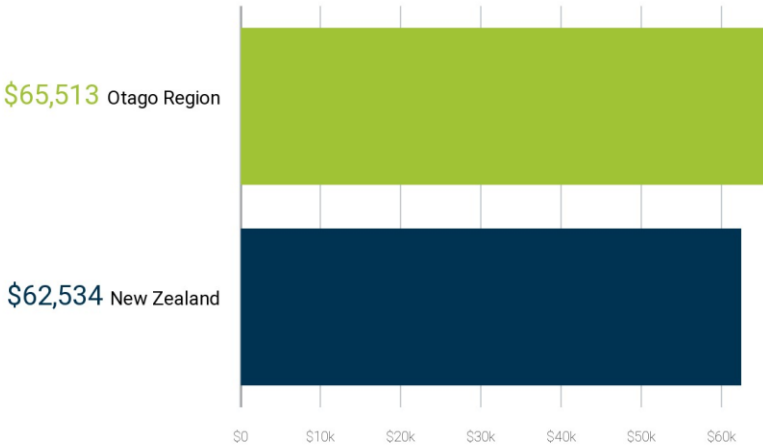
Unemployment rate for Māori

% of Māori workforce unemployed, March years



Mean annual earnings for Māori, 2022

Year to March 2022



Mean annual earnings level for Māori

March years, current prices



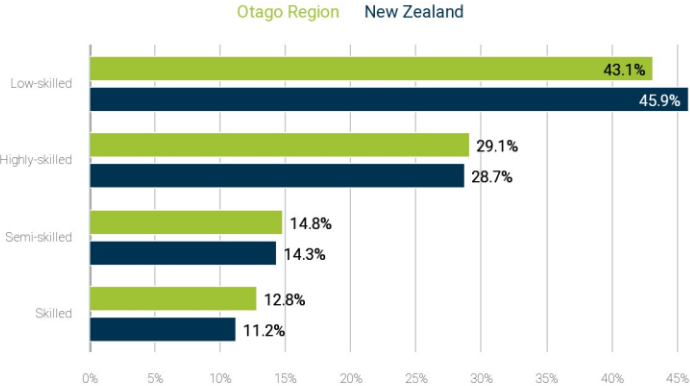
Highlights for Otago, 2022

- Māori employment in Otago Region averaged 10,032 in the year to March 2022, up 5.6% from a year earlier. Māori employment growth in Otago Region was lower than in New Zealand (6.0%).
- Māori employment growth in Otago Region averaged 3.4%pa over the 10 years to 2022 compared with average Māori employment growth of 3.4%pa in New Zealand.
- Māori employment growth in Otago Region reached a high of 8.0% in 2009 and a low of -3.5% in 2010.
- Māori employment accounted for 7.6% of total employment in Otago Region in 2022.
- The annual average Māori unemployment rate in Otago Region was 7.7% in the year to March 2022, up from 6.6% in the previous 12 months.
- In the year to March 2022, the annual average Māori unemployment rate in Otago Region was higher than for Māori in New Zealand (7.0%).
- Since 2009 the Māori unemployment rate in Otago Region reached a high of 10.5% in March 2018 and a low of 4.5% in 2020.
- Mean annual earnings in Otago Region were \$65,513 for Māori in the year to March 2022, which was higher than for Māori in New Zealand (\$62,534).
- Mean annual earnings of Māori in Otago Region increased by 14.8% over the year to March 2022, compared with an increase of 7.2% in New Zealand.
- Since 2001 earnings growth for Māori in Otago Region reached a maximum of 14.8% in 2022 and a minimum of -9.0% in 2014.

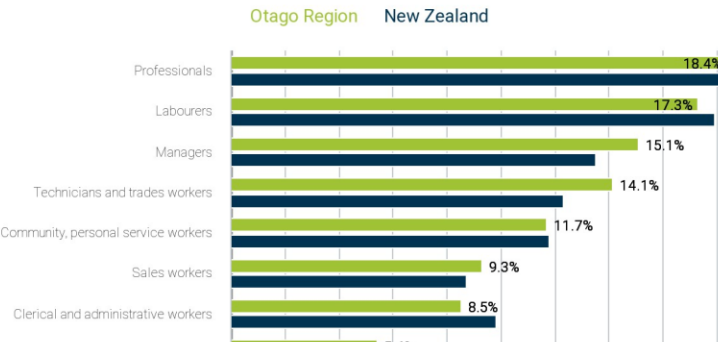
Source: Infometrics Regional Economic Profile: Otago – October 2023

Otago Māori Employment: Skills and Occupation Profile

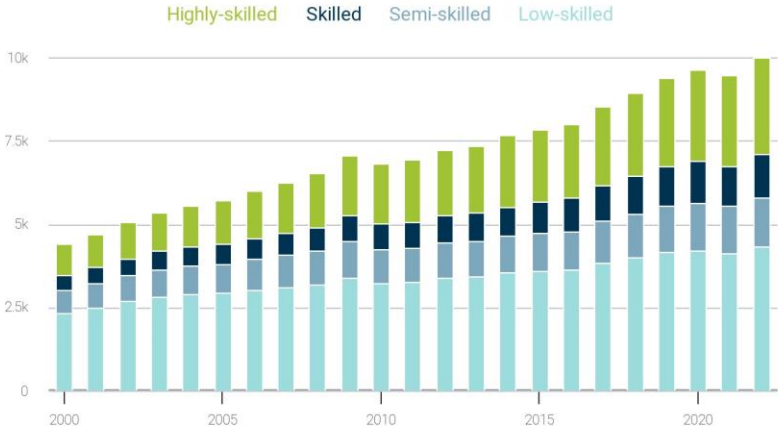
Employment by broad skill level for Māori, 2022
% of total employment, year to March 2022



Employment by broad occupation for Māori, 2022
% of total employment, year to March 2022



Māori employment by broad skill level
Filled Jobs, March years



Employment by occupation for Māori
Filled Jobs, ANZSCO Level 1 and 2, year to March 2022

ANZSCO Level 1 occupations		Otago Region		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	Share of total	Level	Share of total
1	Managers	1,511	15.1%	50,362	13.5%
2	Professionals	1,847	18.4%	68,215	18.3%
3	Technicians and trades workers	1,415	14.1%	45,830	12.3%
4	Community, personal service workers	1,175	11.7%	43,961	11.8%
5	Clerical and administrative workers	853	8.5%	36,650	9.8%
6	Sales workers	931	9.3%	32,471	8.7%
7	Machinery operators and drivers	544	5.4%	28,507	7.6%
8	Labourers	1,733	17.3%	66,650	17.9%
Total		10,032		372,645	

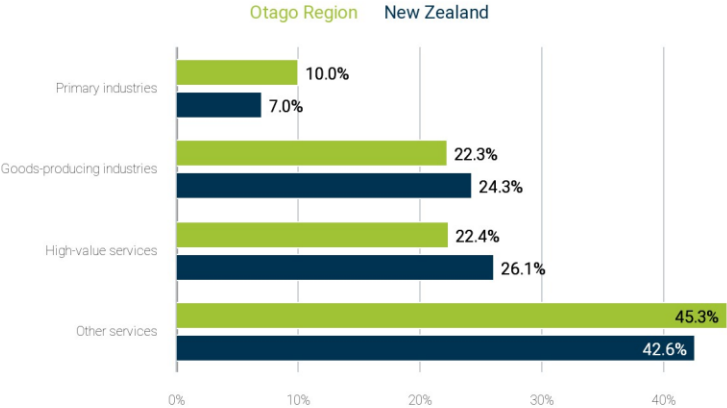
Highlights for Otago, 2022

- Among the 4 broad skill levels employment of Māori was highest in the low-skilled occupation category in Otago Region in 2022. Employment in low-skilled accounted for 43.1% of total employment, which was lower than in New Zealand (45.9%).
- The next largest broad skill category was highly-skilled which accounted for 29.1% of employment in Otago Region in 2022, which was higher than in New Zealand (28.7%).
- Among the 8 ANZSCO Level 1 occupations, Māori employment is highest in the professional's occupation category in Otago Region in 2022. Employment in professionals accounted for 18.4% of total Māori employment, which was higher than in New Zealand (18.3%).
- The next largest Level 1 occupation for Māori was labourers which accounted for 17.3% of employment in Otago Region in 2022.
- Among the 43 Level 2 occupations, Māori employment was highest in specialist managers (736, 7.3% of total), followed by education professionals (578, 5.8%) and sales assistants & salespersons (544, 5.4%).

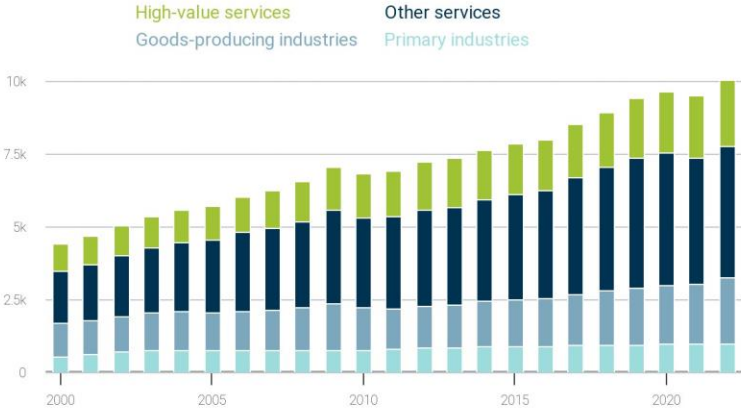


Otago Māori Employment: Sector and Industry Profile

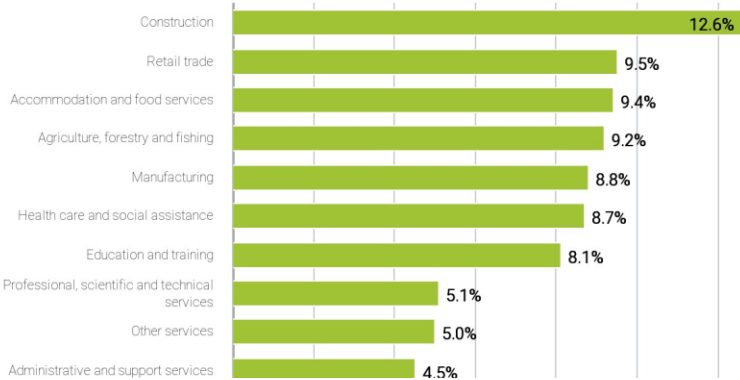
Employment structure by broad sector for Māori, 2022
% of total, year to March 2022



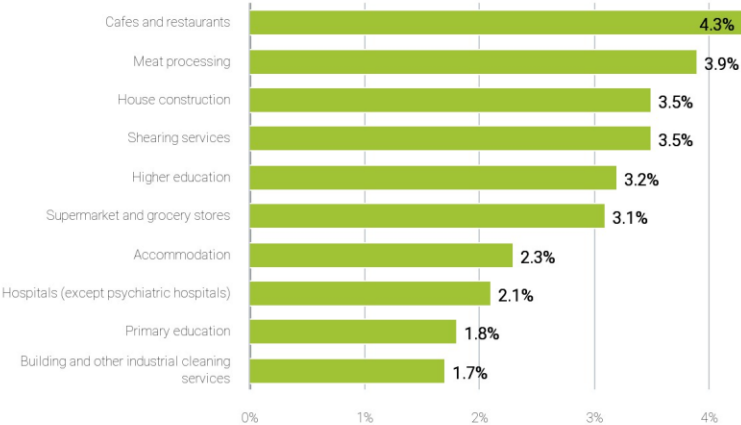
Māori employment structure by broad sector
Filled jobs, March years



Ten largest Māori employing ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2022
% of total, year to March 2022



Ten largest Māori employing industries, 2022
% of total Māori employment, ANZSIC Level 4 industries, year to March 2022



Highlights for Otago, 2022

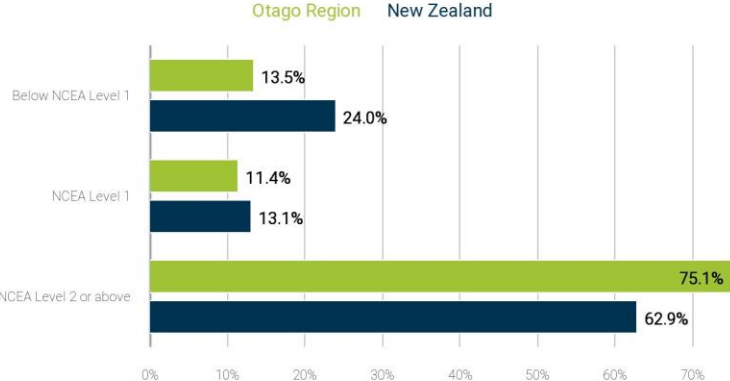
- Among the broad economic sectors other services accounted for the largest proportion of Māori employment in Otago Region (45.3%), which was a higher proportion of Māori employment than in New Zealand (42.6%).
- High-value services accounted for the second largest proportion of Māori employment in Otago Region (22.4%) compared with Māori employment of 26.1% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion of Māori employment in Otago Region (10.0%) compared with Māori employment of 7.0% in New Zealand.
- Cafes and restaurants was the ANZSIC Level 4 industry which employed the highest number of Māori in Otago Region in 2022. This industry employed 427 Māori workers which amounted to 4.3% of total Māori employment in Otago Region.
- The next largest employing industries were meat processing (388 Māori workers), house construction (351) and shearing services (347).

Source: Infometrics Regional Economic Profile: Otago – October 2023

Otago Māori School Leaver Attainment

Secondary school leavers by highest educational attainment for Māori, 2021

% of total school leavers, calendar year 2021



Secondary school leavers by highest educational attainment for Māori, 2021

Calendar year 2021

Attainment	Otago Region		New Zealand	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total
Below NCEA Level 1	52	13.5%	3,850	24.0%
NCEA Level 1	44	11.4%	2,096	13.1%
NCEA Level 2 or above	290	75.1%	10,067	62.9%
Total	386	100.0%	16,013	100.0%

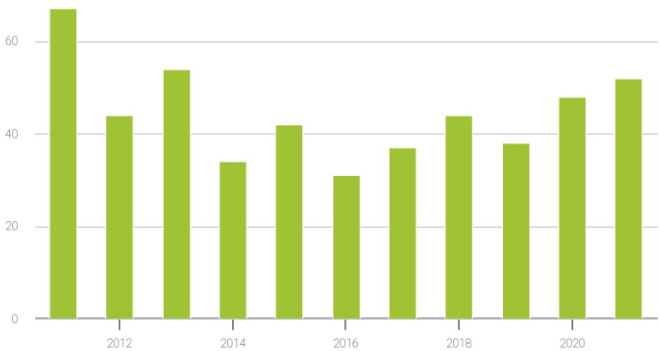
Highlights for Otago, 2022

- Among the three broad levels of secondary school qualifications the highest proportion (75.1%) of Māori school leavers in Otago Region attained NCEA Level 2 or above in 2021. This rate was higher than in New Zealand (62.9%).
- The proportion of Māori school leavers attaining NCEA Level 2 or above was up from to 56.9% in 2011.

Source: Infometrics Regional Economic Profile: Otago – October 2023

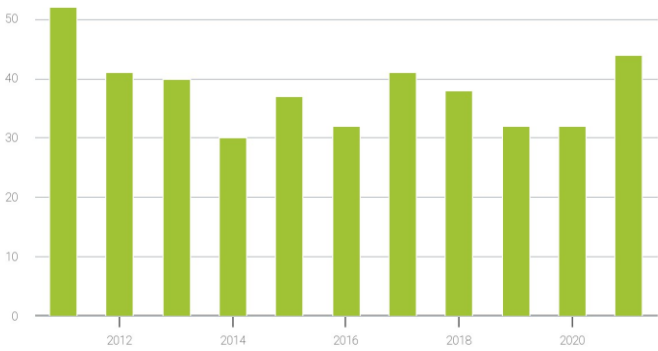
Māori secondary school leavers by highest educational attainment, below NCEA Level 1

Number of school leavers, calendar years



Māori secondary school leavers by highest educational attainment, NCEA Level 1

Number of school leavers, calendar years



Māori secondary school leavers by highest educational attainment, NCEA Level 2 or above

Number of school leavers, calendar years

