

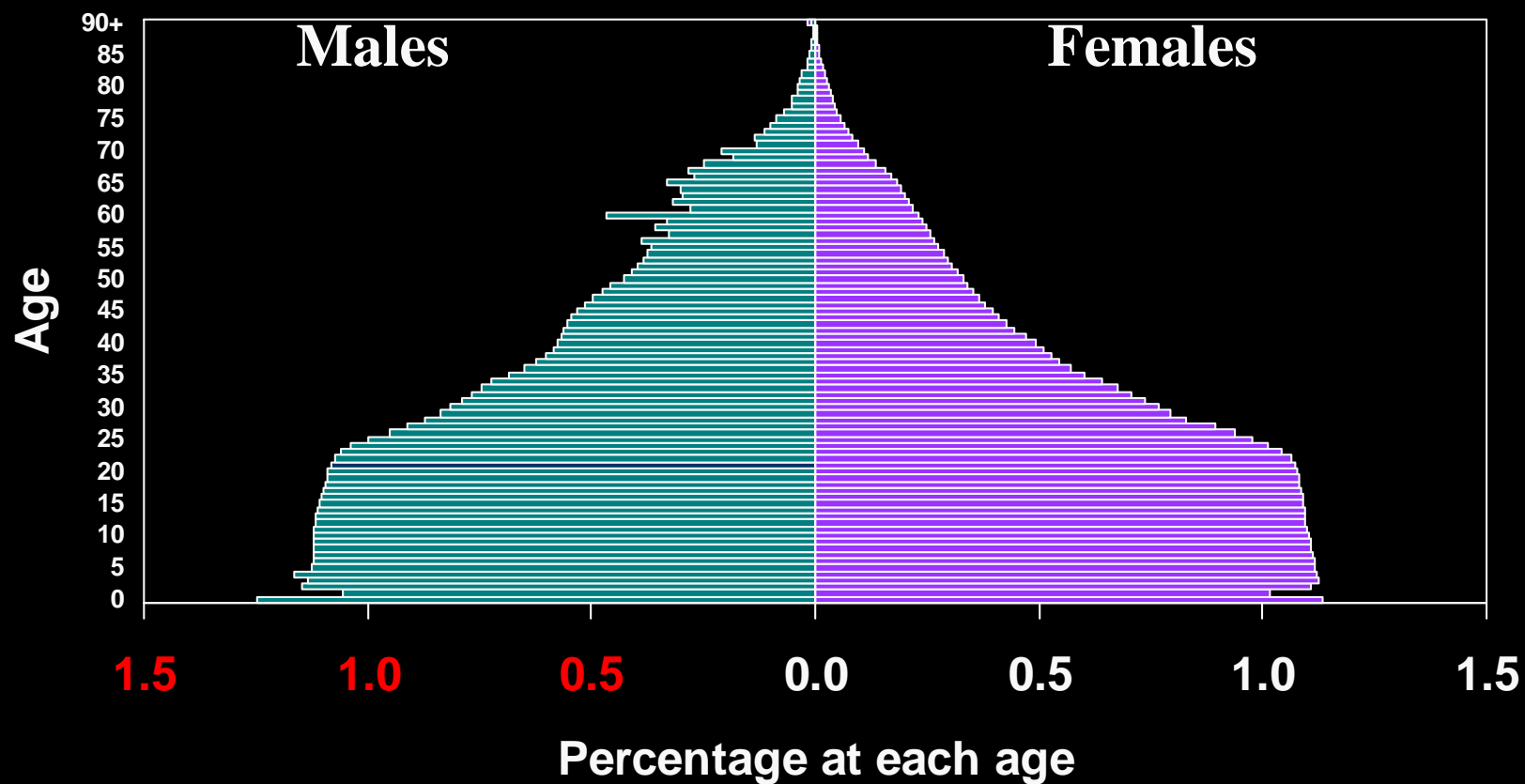
Demographic Challenges and Opportunities for New Zealand's Welfare State

Professor Natalie Jackson ©

University of Waikato

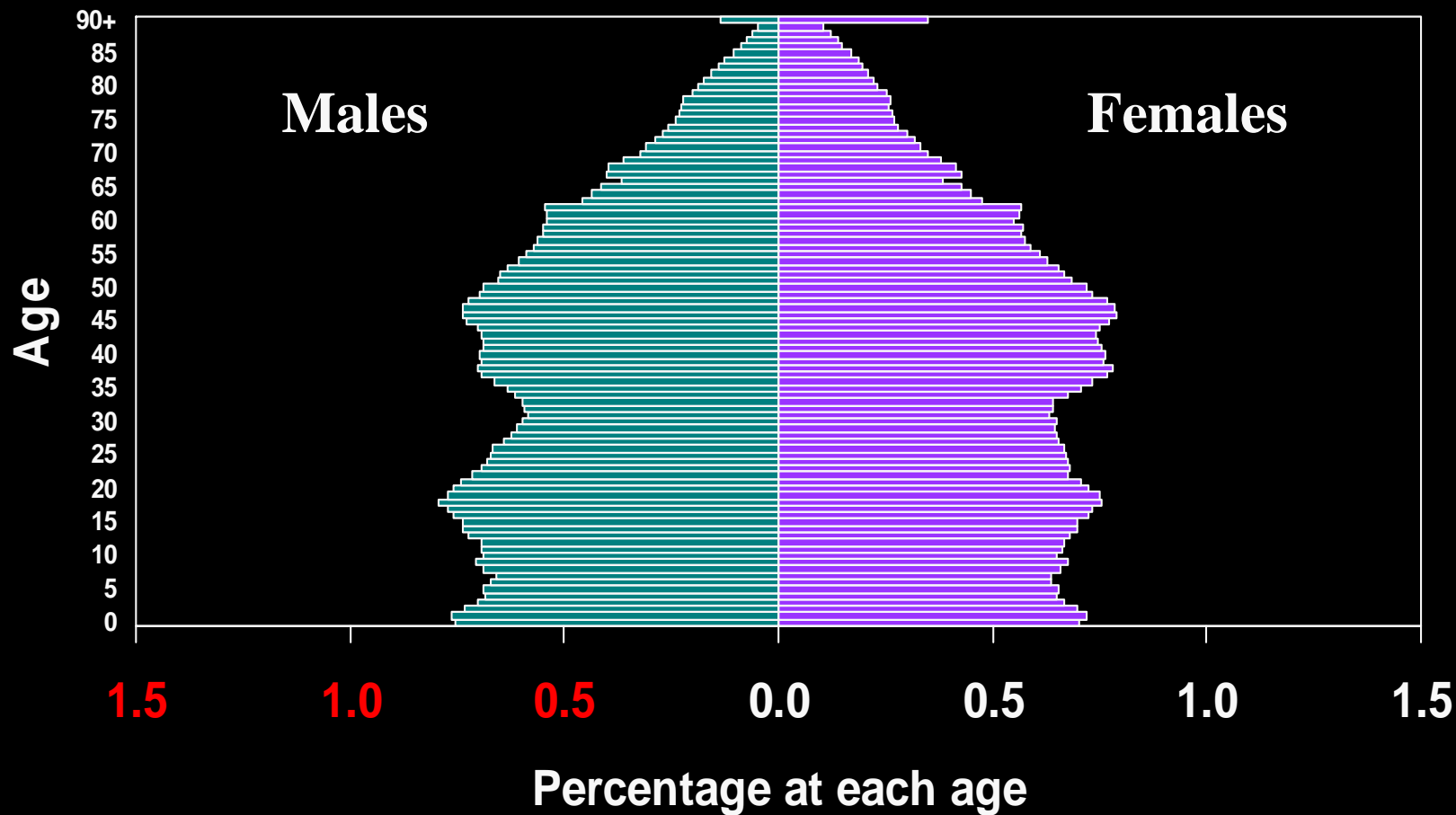
New Zealand age-sex structure 1901

65+ = 4%



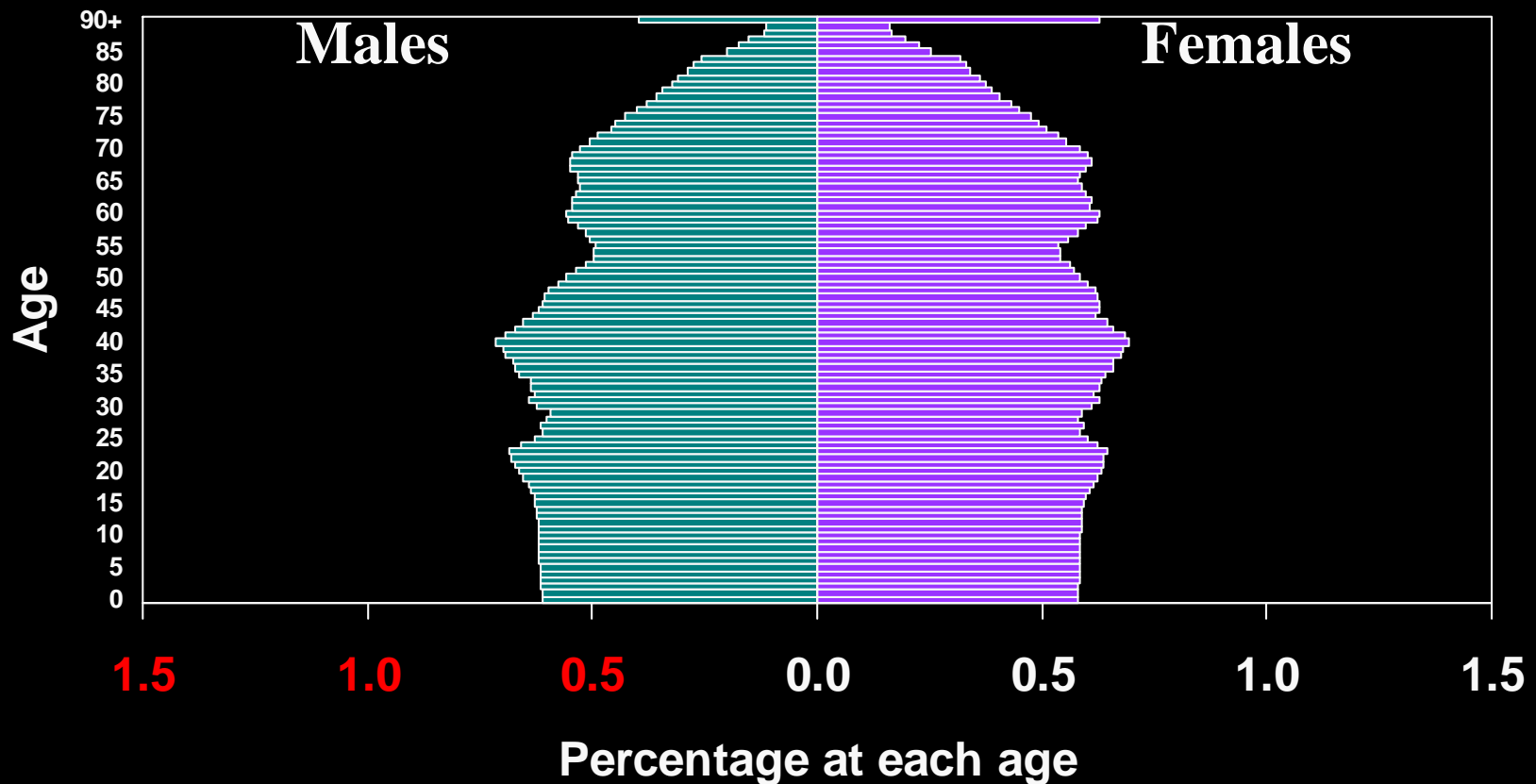
New Zealand age-sex structure 2009

65+ = 12.5%; median age 36.6



New Zealand age-sex structure 2036

65+ = 22%; median age 41.2 years

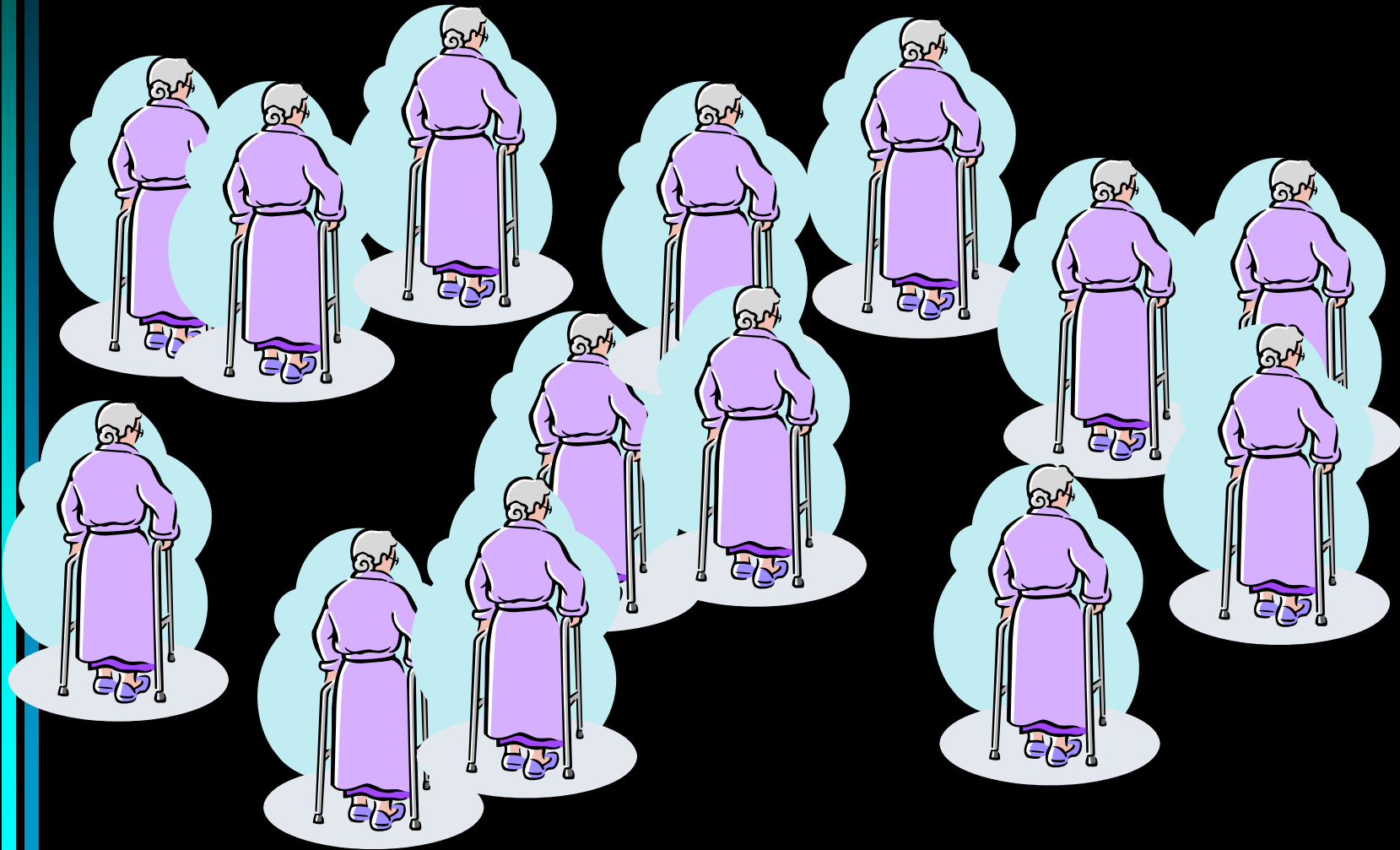


Stats NZ Series 5

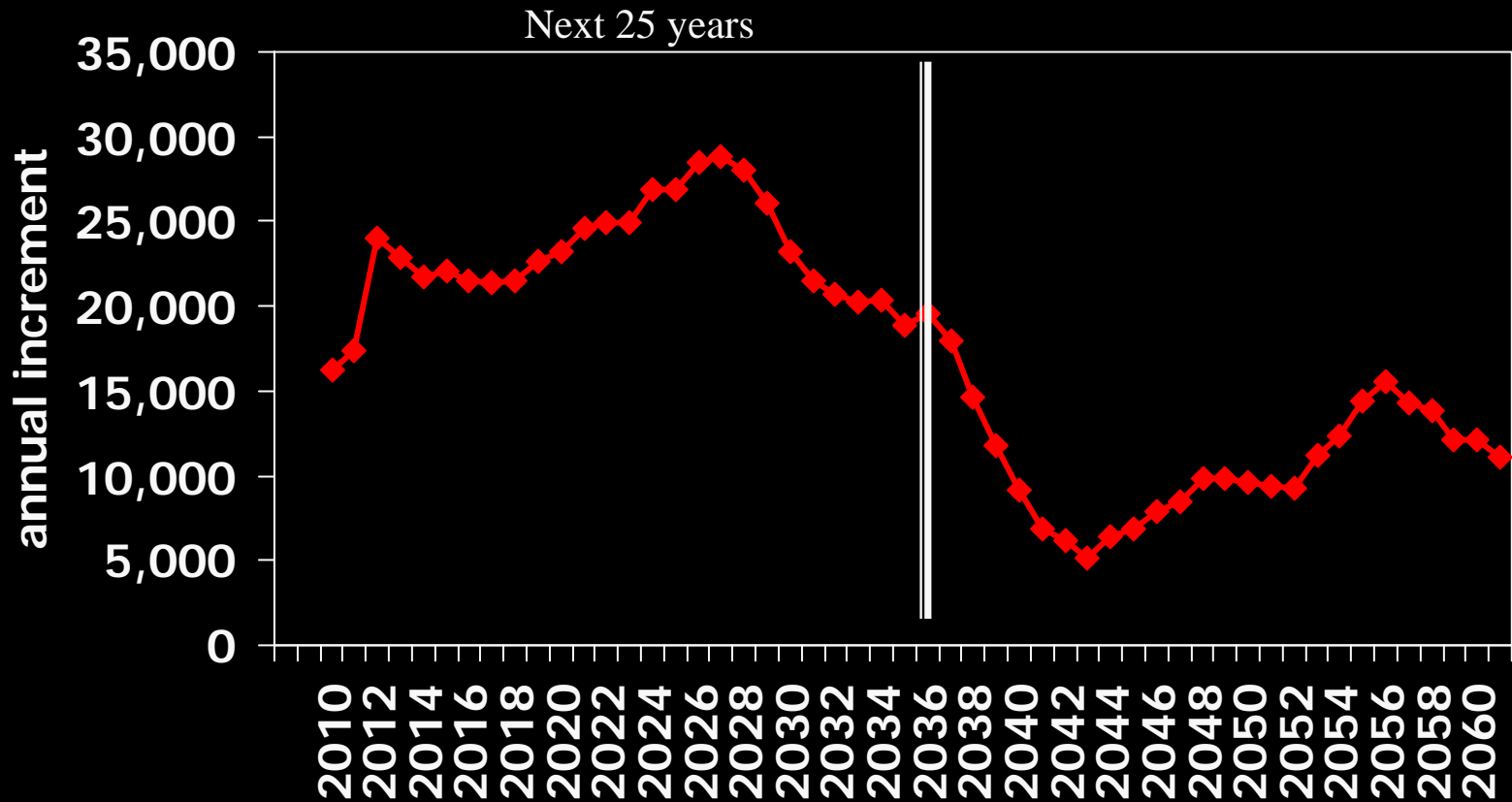
Challenges and Opportunities

Numerical Ageing
Structural Ageing

Numerical Ageing **100% guaranteed** (absolute increase in numbers caused by increasing life expectancy)



The Big Challenge: Annual Increment at 65+ years (projected)



Structural Ageing – and opportunity

(increasing *proportion* of elderly, caused by low fertility)

1961



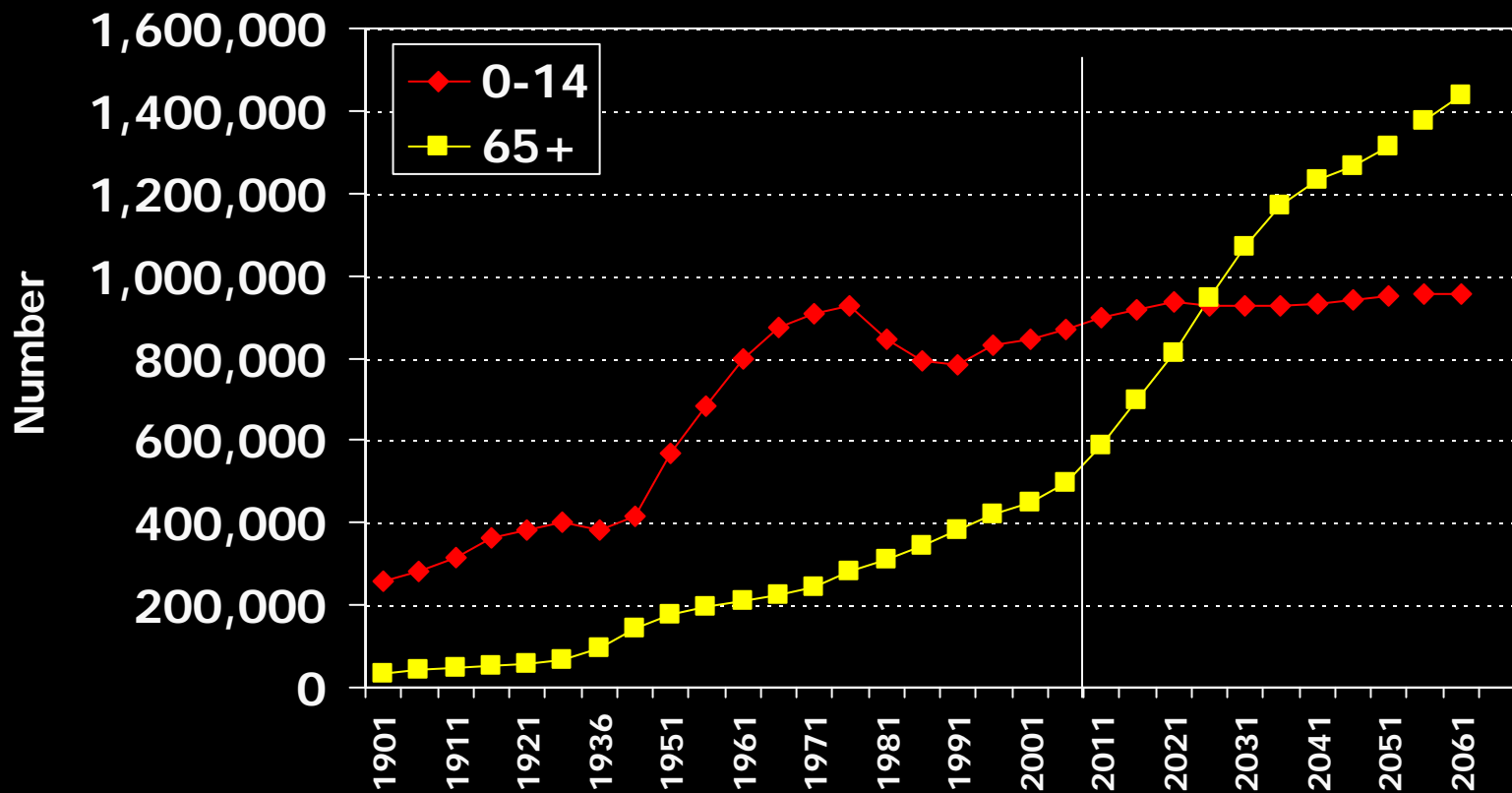
2010



Projected Change by Broad Age Group

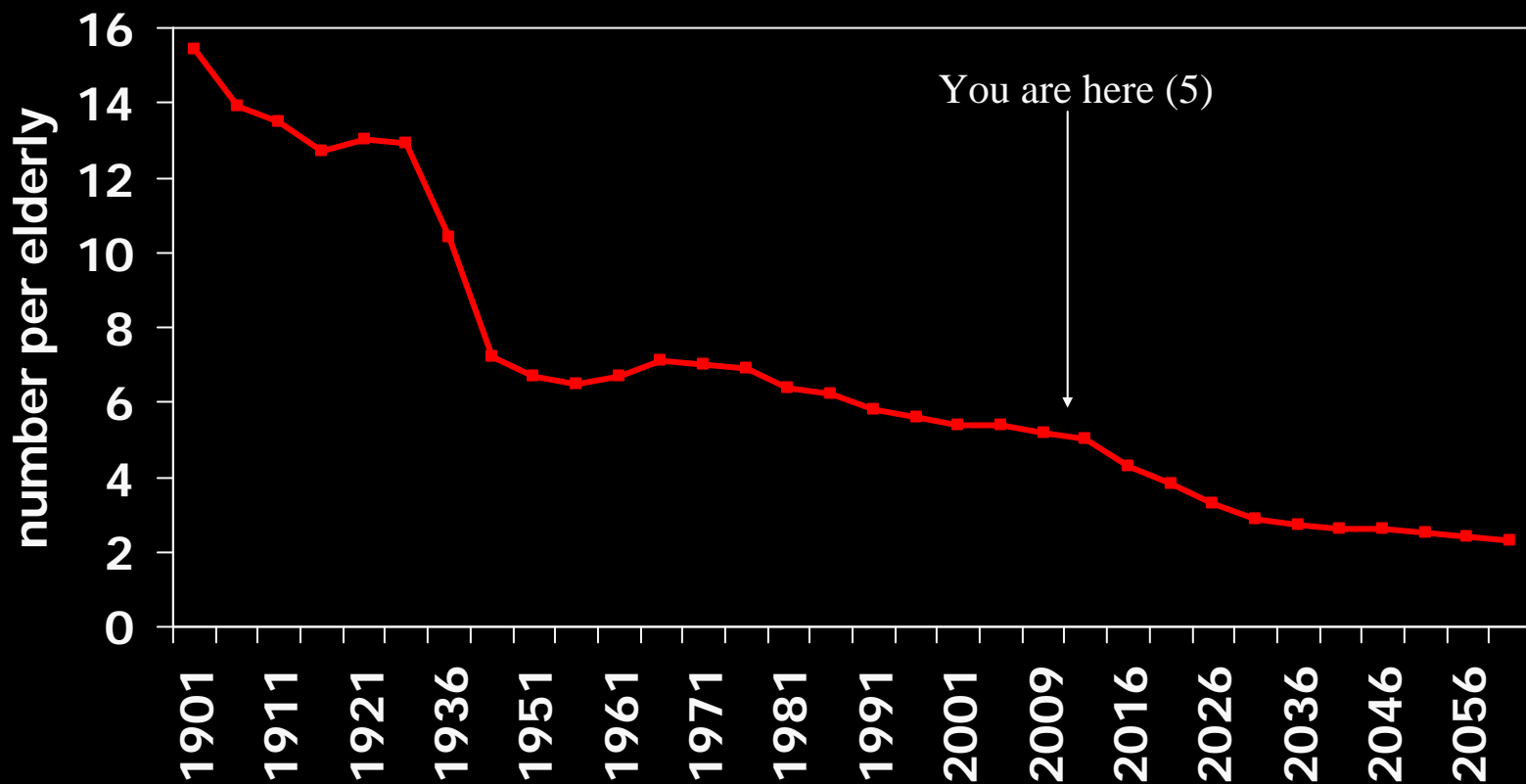
Series 5	65+ Years	All other age groups combined
2009-2016 (7.3%)	26.4%	4.5%
2009-2026 (15.7%)	70.8%	7.6%

New Zealand: Children: Elderly



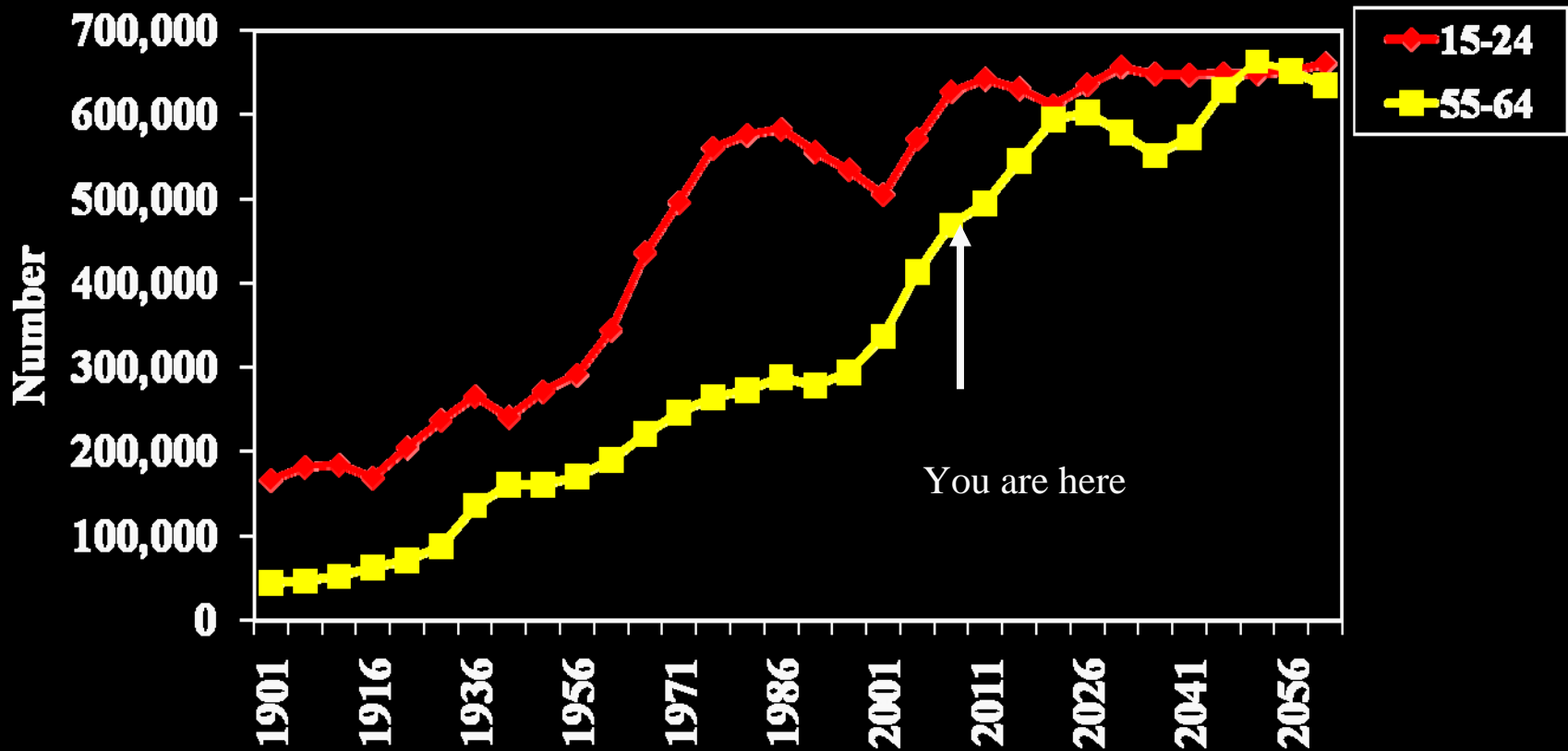
Projections: Stats NZ (2009) Medium Variant Series 5 (ANM 10,000; TFR 1.9)

Number at working age per elderly person (past and projected)



The Biggest Opportunity

New Zealand: Labour Market Entrants / Exits



Stats NZ (2009) Series 5 = TFR 1.9; ANM 10,000

Enter: a demographically tight labour market

4, 2007
 Bricklayers, concreters, tilers in desperate demand

Cassie
 trade
 jobs
 crisis

BUS HOHENBOKEN

Bricklayers, concreters, tilers are worth their weight in gold in Tasmania. Demand for tradespeople continues to rise, knocking down prices for domestic jobs across most of the state. Many are failing to attract new workers. According to the Tas Building and Construction Industry Training Board, the state is most desperate for bricklayers, concreters and wall tilers. Heavy machine operators, welders, solid plasterers, plasterers and stonemasons are also high on the apprentice wish list.

Chief executive of the board Peter Cooney said the high demand for apprentices was hard to break. The training opportunities aren't as high in these areas," he said yesterday.

Bricks they lay apprentices can productivity." He said in employ more apprentices to training the possible

training unavailability's estimated in. There are 230 apprentices at the graduated last year. President of the

Jobs galore and there's no end in sight

THE official employment figures for July are not due until Thursday but there is already plenty of indication that demand for labour is still running hot.

A month ago the June labour force data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics surprised economists with a very low reading for jobs growth, a negligible 2500 in seasonally adjusted terms.

However, that followed an outsized 43,300 (0.4 per cent) increase



hour continued to exhibit exceptional strength.

It was a similar story from the internet job index compiled by recruitment firm Olivier Group.

This measure of labour demand rose by 3 per cent in July to be 47 per cent up from a year earlier.

SEEK Ltd, another employment agency, also compiles an index of ads on the internet, recording a 6 per cent rise in July and an annual rise of 42 per cent.

SEEK also records the number of applications for jobs on its websites, so it

■ Worker shortage hurts business growth

■ Small businesses face pay war to retain staff

JOBS CRISIS

of about 2.5 per cent.

And the signs are that rate of growth — slightly faster than the increase in the pool of people available for work — is going to remain with us for a while.

The ANZ's survey of job ads

CAREER FINDING showed the total number of advertisements, on the internet and in newspapers, edged back slightly, by around a half per cent, in both June and July, staying in touch with the

record high reached earlier in the year, with a 37 per cent surge in May.

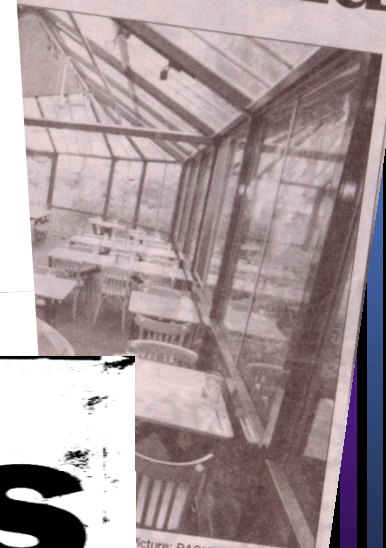
With the number of ads 37 per cent higher than a year earlier, ANZ economist Tony Pearson said demand for la-

liar. Other surveys in the past week have told the same upbeat story.

AAP

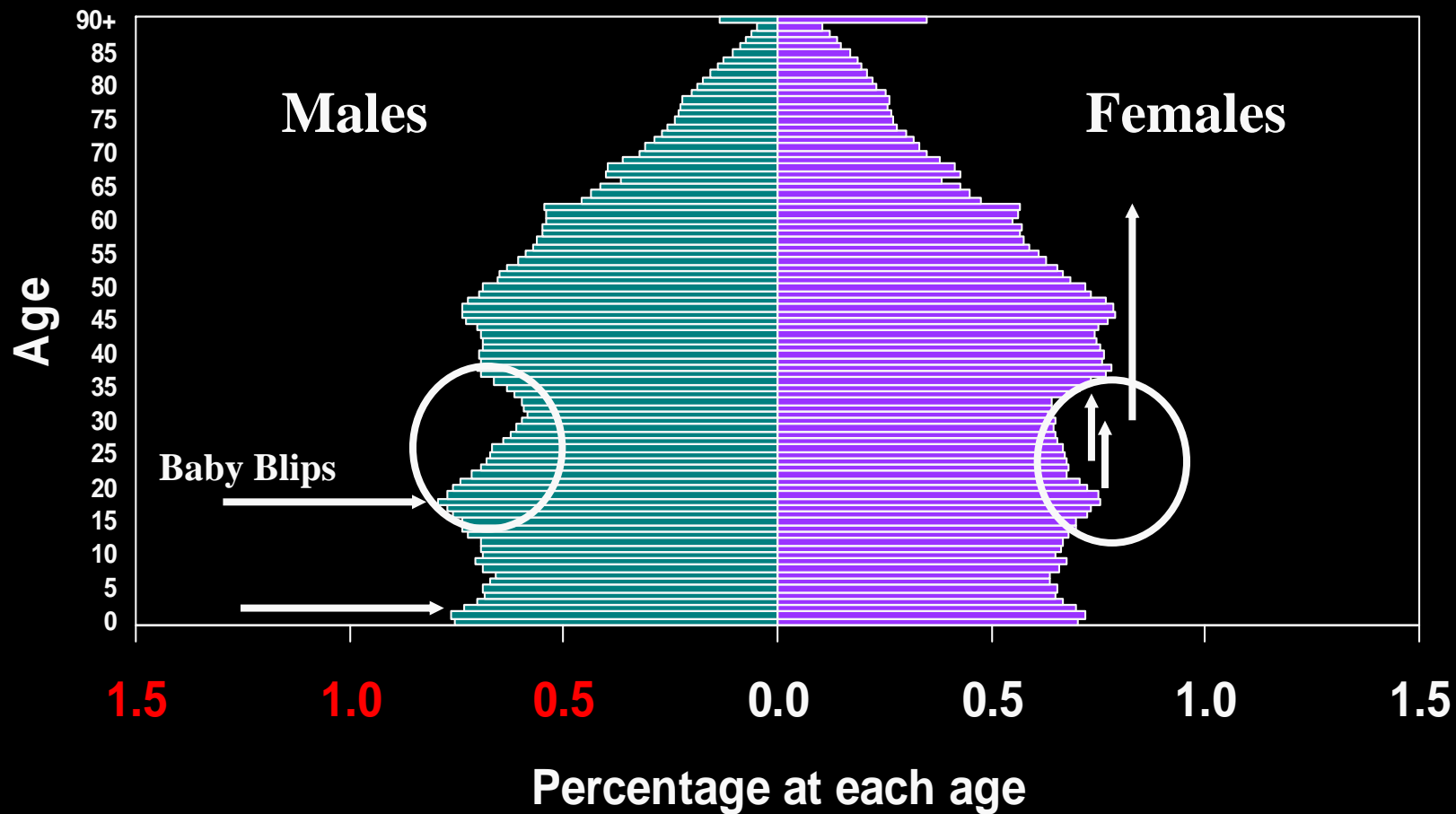
Mercury 07.08.07.15

Bite on eateries as staff
 r to find



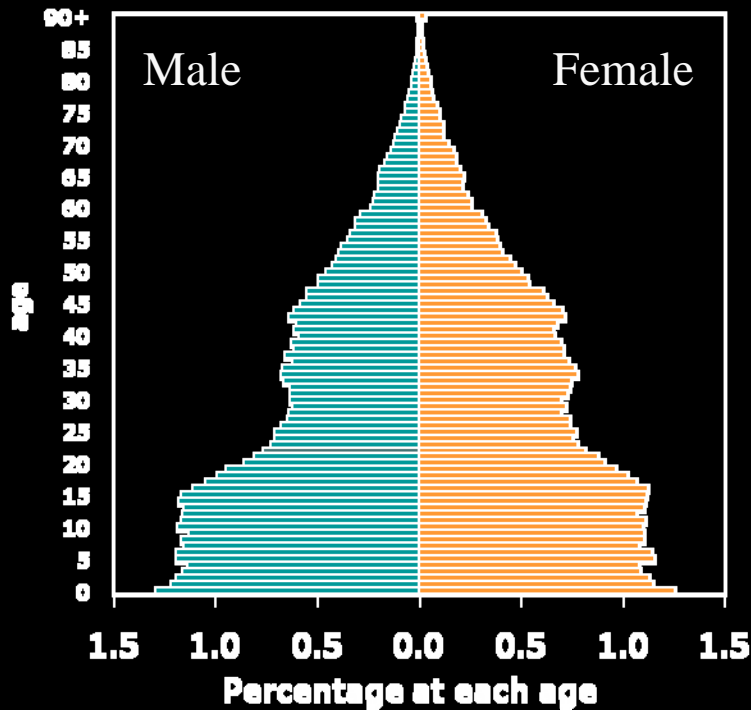
Picture: RAOUL KOCHANOWSKI
 number employed in it had reduced.
 She said Drysdale was looking to attract more people to the industry. This involved visiting regional areas to ask what the barriers to training were, including travel.
 Ms Ripper said people did

Critical to invest in remaining 'demographic dividends' NOW

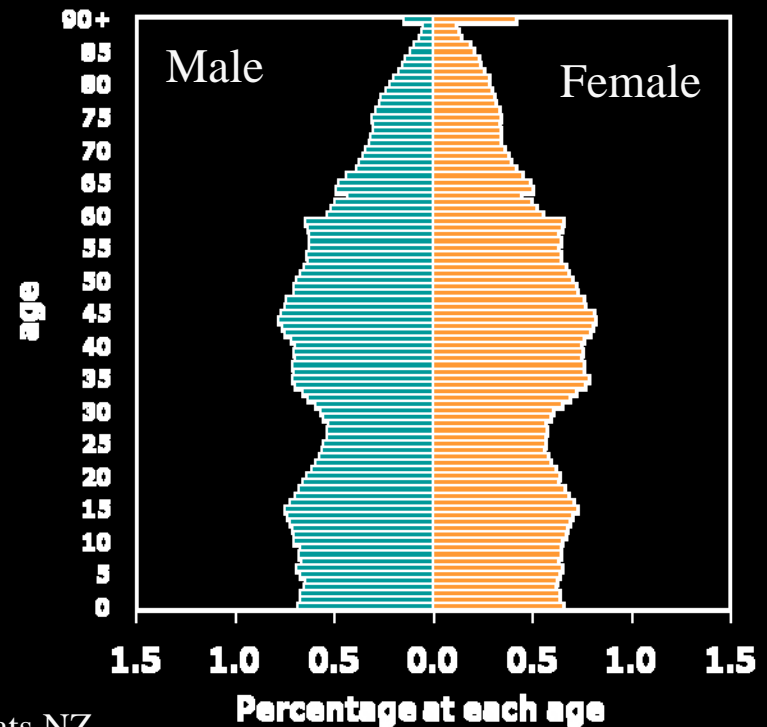


And to understand who will disproportionately comprise the future labour force/tax base

Maori*
(4.1% 65+ years)



European / New Zealander*
(14.4% 65+ years)



Source: Stats NZ

*multiple count ethnicity 2006

Census