

Examples of jobs that have increased since 2017

We asked Te Kawa Mataaho the Public Service Commission to tell us what kind of jobs had increased and what the people in these jobs do.

Note: This information is from **May 2022**. Information on the year to **June 2022** is available on Te Kawa Mataaho's website. This reports that the Public Service has shrunk in the year to June 2022 as COVID response jobs have been ended.

Key points

- Key drivers of growth since 2017 have been strong population growth (up 460,000 between the 2013 and 2018 Census) and responding to unexpected events, including COVID-19, two Royal Commissions of Inquiry and the MBOVIS biosecurity incursion.
- In the last year [up to June 2021], half of the growth, 50 percent, was directly attributable to the Government's response to COVID-19. About 40 percent of the growth was to support other government priorities.
- Investment has focused on frontline public servants who deliver essential services to New Zealanders every day.
- The Public Service is not a static entity. The design, operation and performance of the Public Service develops over time to address new priorities and a constantly changing society.

Examples of roles that have increased since 2017:

- **Ministry of Social Development: About 900 (MSD) case and related welfare workers and customer service staff;** including roles supporting the Apprenticeship Boost Scheme and businesses via wage subsidies and in-work support
- **Oranga Tamariki: 510 (OT) social workers.** During COVID lockdowns, having more social workers meant that Oranga Tamariki could move quickly and engage frequently with children in care, whānau and caregivers to ensure they had the support and resources they needed.
- **Ministry of Education: 1445 education roles,** including: 140 speech language therapists; people providing fit-for -education devices and internet connections and hard copy materials to learners during lockdowns; 263 people working on improving the curriculum; 400 staff working on improving, people delivering the healthy lunch programme; 334 people working on supporting school building upgrades and maintenance.
- **Corrections: 495 corrections officers, probation officers and nurses,** including: people managing electronic monitoring; supervising home detention; managing those returning from overseas; 41 frontline nursing roles delivering healthcare assessments; and 14 clinical nurse specialists for the most vulnerable prisoners at risk of suicide or self-harm.
- **Ministry of Business, Employment, Innovation and Employment: 160 border officers, refugee protection officers and visa processing staff and 55 client service advisors and bond tenancy officers**
- **Ministry of Primary Industries: 169 frontline staff working with farmers and rural communities to trace and eliminate diseases (M.Bovis and Foot and Mouth),** that could impact our domestic and international primary trade: including 139 inspectors testing animals and farms; another 30 staff working on animal identification and tracing for diseases.

- **Department of Conservation: 446 Department of Conservation roles - rangers, scientists, asset and project managers, operational planners and policy staff** working on: expanding the national predator control programme, delivery of Jobs for Nature, containment of 4 freshwater pest fish, new biosecurity plans for 12 islands, border-related work on wildlife smuggling and trade in endangered species.
- **Stats NZ: 45 survey interviewers** collecting data on persistent poverty, including child poverty.
- **Ministry for the Environment: Since 2017 the Ministry has increased its headcount by 480 people, a mix of delivery and policy roles,** working on: redesign of the resource management system, a fast-track consenting process, leading delivery of Jobs for Nature.
- **Ministry for Ethnic Communities: 53 total Ministry staff including 27 working directly with and on community engagement and partnerships,** establishing the new Ministry as an outcome of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attacks on Christchurch masjidain on March 15, 2019(RCOI).
- **Te Puni Kōkiri: New staff working on the Whanau Ora commissioning model and New cadets as part of the Cadetships Programme** to support kaitono (employers) in high growth industries to develop, mentor and train their Māori staff, ranging from people in their first jobs right through to older workers looking to upskill.