

# A shared roadmap to develop the workforce

The Service sector is fundamental to New Zealand and New Zealanders. The future of the Service sector is exciting and has people at its centre.

Ringa Hora has worked with people from across industry to develop a shared roadmap to transform the Service sector workforce from its current state to the future that we aspire to.

The Workforce Development Plan looks across the Service sector and sets out the major factors shaping the sector and an overarching vision for the future.

Against that context, this Action Plan focuses on the characteristics and dynamics of the Real Estate & Rental industry and its workforce. It describes what the future could look like for this workforce, the current challenges faced by the industry, and sets out the actions we can take to tackle this wero | challenge.



## **Future Vision** for Real Estate & Rental Industry

Ringa Hora's Service Sector **Workforce Development Plan is** based on four aho | strands. Each of these aho will strengthen the workforce, but when woven together, as a taura whiri | rope, we can achieve real transformation of the workforce:

- Māori succeeding as Māori
- Attracting and retaining the future workforce
- Developing broad skills for the future
- Creating mana-uplifting jobs and opportunities.

For the Real Estate & Rental industry this looks like maintaining resilience in light of a constantly changing landscape that is highly dependent on external factors such as economic conditions and the regulatory regime.

A diverse mix of people and skills will stabilise the sector, building its resilience and ability to effectively adapt to any future changes or shocks. In addition, by better engaging with Māori and Pacific communities, more kaimahi will feel better reflected within the industry. In doing so, the Real Estate & Rental industry will challenge negative perceptions and become a trusted cornerstone of society.



## **About the Industry**

The Real Estate & Rental industry is centred around people. Whether someone is buying or selling a home or commercial property, or searching for a suitable rental for business purposes or to house their whānau, they are often making the biggest investment of their lives. The biggest influence for this industry is how the workforce engage and deal with people making these decisions.

The Real Estate & Rental industry contributes \$21.6 billion to the nation's economy. Strong growth in residential housing prices supported industry performance in recent years. However, the industry is vulnerable to economic conditions and is frequently in the public spotlight due to the ongoing housing crisis, despite government intervention to contain price growth. High interest rates coupled with the recent fall in house sales has resulted in the decline in the number of active real estate licences.

Tax changes, rising interest rates and costs related to the healthy home standards have seen some property investors exit the market. Many landlords are also struggling with the Government's decision to phase out interest deductibility. There is genuine concern in the industry that rental accommodation could become scarce if too many landlords exit the market.

The commercial property sector is facing similar conditions, while also responding to its own set of challenges and opportunities. For example, commercial tenants have increasing expectations for business premises to align with their own business environmental and sustainability priorities.

## **Top of mind**

To help us get to the future state, we need to understand and tackle the challenges that the Real Estate & Rental industry faces, while also seizing the opportunities that already exist or are on the horizon. We've heard that the factors having a significant impact on the Real Estate & Rental industry, including its approach to workforce development, include retention, high financial costs, accessibility of the workforce for Māori and Pacific and regulatory changes.



Encouraging career pathways and progression for existing staff in the workforce

The Real Estate & Rental workforce has seen only modest growth in recent years, with decreases in some occupations within the industry. Anticipated falling property prices and growing interest rates likely mean limited employment growth in the industry in the coming years. However, there are growth opportunities at leadership level, with a need for more personnel in branch management.

The workforce has a strong sense of professional identity; with a distinction between real estate agents (salespeople) and residential property management. This, in turn, can mean different approaches to attracting and developing the workforce are required.

Addressing the high financial costs and risks of entry into the industry workforce

There are a range of upfront costs and on-going financial risks that may present barriers to entry and retention. The commissions-based nature of real estate is a barrier to attracting salespeople who may be seeking a regular, sustainable income or career. This is also a barrier to attracting Māori or Pacific employees. Qualification and licensing costs are another barrier to entry and to taking part in training. Not all employers are equipped financially to support work-based learning, especially for branch managers that must verify the work of salespeople. By exploring alternate models for entry, the industry could overcome some of these barriers, encourage greater diversity, and attract younger people.

Ensuring the industry is accessible for Māori and Pacific peoples

Māori and Pacific peoples have traditionally been under-represented in the sector, particularly in sales agent roles. Māori and Pacific peoples also have a shorter tenure within the industry. Many within these communities do not see themselves fitting in or being well represented in an industry that is sometimes perceived as placing 'profit over people'. Māori and Pacific peoples are visual, and values driven who rely on word of mouth and community connections; therefore, perception is everything. There is a need to better engage with Māori and Pacific communities to understand and improve the level and nature of participation in the industry.

Adapting to new regulatory requirements for residential property management

Residential Property Managers will soon need to be registered, trained, and licensed under new legislation. This will require a significant change in practice and a step change in the level of training in the sector. This new legislation is likely to add a further 10% cost to businesses, including cost of licensing. It is estimated that around 80% of businesses will bear these costs for existing employees. For residential property management businesses that are already short-staffed, further study commitments may put unrealistic workload on existing property managers as well as increased operational costs. This is especially hard-hitting for smaller businesses which account for an estimated 30% of rental property management companies in New Zealand.



## **About the Workforce**

The Real Estate & Rental Services workforce employs around 61,900 people.

The industry involves professionals from various disciplines, including brokers, property managers, developers, and legal experts. The Real Estate & Rental industry is a great opportunity for those interested in business ownership; almost one-third of the sector are self-employed/employers. However, most firms operate as independent companies or as part of a franchise group, paying a portion of their gross revenue as royalties to a central franchise or entity.

Changing demographics mean that by 2038, more than 50% of the population will be Māori, Pacific and Asian. It is therefore important that the industry has an understanding of diverse cultures which means that the future workforce for the industry could look quite different to its customers. Embracing and celebrating this diversity makes businesses more attractive to potential kaimahi and customers, as well as creating economic and social benefits for employers, the workforce, and the wider community.

Using workforce participation data as a starting point shows that there is work to be done in the Real Estate & Rental Services industry to realise the aspirations and potential of Māori, Pacific peoples, and tāngata whaikaha | disabled people:

workforce identify as

MĀORI

There is a lower proportion of Māori in Real Estate compared to Rental Services. This may be due to perceptions that Real Estate roles are misaligned with their values. Many Māori view housing as a social enterprise, something which does not match the growing regulatory environment of the industry. The industry needs to build cultural competency and promote a safe environment where Māori feel reflected.

## PACIFIC PEOPLES

The industry has a relatively low proportion of Pacific peoples, particularly in sales agent and branch manager roles. This is likely due to relatively high entry costs for potential kaimahi and the perception that the industry is misaligned with Pacific values, particularly in the rental services space. There are a small but growing number of Pacific-owned and run real estate businesses underpinned with Pacific values. There is an opportunity to support more of these businesses and encourage the wider industry to actively attract Pacific staff and create environments which empower them to succeed. In comparison, property management is perceived as more nurturing with a values driven, service-based approach which aligns more with Pacific values.

# **TĀNGATA** 2.6% of the workforce identify as WHAIKAHA

Tangata whaikaha includes physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which can impact a person's life to varying degrees and in different ways. The industry recognises a general understanding of the housing needs of tangata whaikaha | disabled people, however attraction of tangata whaikaha into the sector is less visible, nor a priority, with tangata whaikaha accounting for only 2.6% of the industry workforce.

### **Key information for the Real Estate** & Rental industry

- References:

  1. Workforce demographic, businesses, and economy data is from Infometrics and relates to 2022 unless noted
- 2. Education and training data is from TEC administrative data and relates to 2022.

#### WORKFORCE



#### 1. Number of workers

The total workforce in Real Estate & Rental Services is about 2.3% of the NZ total workforce.

#### Workforce change

The workforce in Real Estate & Rental Services has increased by 2.6% compared to 2021, and is also 3.4% higher than 2019.

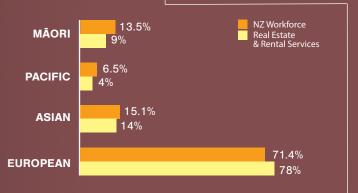
#### 2. Proportion of rangatahi (aged 15 - 24)

4. Ethnicity o-

The percentage of rangatahi in Real Estate & Rental Services is lower than the 14% in the NZ workforce.

### 3. Participation of wähine





## Tāngata whaikaha

2.6%

This is compared to 3.1% of tāngata whaikaha in the wide New Zealand workforce.

#### 6. Average annual income

Average annual income growth 0 (2011-2022)



Real Estate & Rental Services is slightly higher than New Zealand's \$65,800 in 2022.

## 8. Workforce by Region-



40%

Wellington



13% Canterbury



#### **BUSINESSES**



#### 1. Number of businesses

There are around 15,500 businesses in Real Estate & Rental Services, which decreased 38% compared to 2020.

#### 2. Māori-owned **business**

Approximately 7% of Real Estate & Rental Services are Māori-owned businesses in 2022.



#### **ECONOMY**

21.6 Billion

In 2022, Real Estate & Rental Services contributed \$21.6 billion to NZs Gross Domestic Product (GDP) O-

#### **INDUSTRY**



61,500

The volume of house sales is down 30% from 2021.



7.2x

## House price to income

Housing affordability has recovered from its peak of 9.3 times median household however remains above pre-pandemic levels of 6.4 in 2019.



5.50%

The official cash rate set by RBNZ has heavy influence on mortgage rates sets by banks. RBNZ is indicating that interest rates will remain high until mid 2024 before slowly easing.

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**



of Learners

**New Zealand Certificate in** Real Estate (Salesperson) (Level 4)

4,896

**New Zealand Certificate in** Real Estate (Level 5) 390

New Zealand Certificate in Real Estate (Level 6) 10

New Zealand Certificate in **Residential Property** Management (Level 4) 575

2. Proportion of workers with no post-school qualifications

40%



# Putting this into action for Real Estate & Rental Services

Transformational change in the Service sector workforce will take time but to achieve that change we need to start taking action now. The following plan includes the key areas of focus, medium term actions and short-term initiatives. These initiatives and actions can be thought of as individual threads that weave together to achieve workforce transformation.

ing jobs and opportunities

	Māori succeeding as Māori	Attracting and retaining the future workforce	Developing broad skills for the future	Creating mana-upliftin
Actions: Where we would like to be	<ul> <li>Māori business and workforces have opportunities to connect.</li> <li>The Service sector and vocational education system understands and acts on Māori views of success.</li> <li>The vocational education system is shaped by a Mātauranga Māori lens.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improve the availability and use of high-quality information about Service sector businesses and workforce</li> <li>Improve participation of Māori, Pacific peoples, tāngata whaikaha, and other population groups.</li> <li>Industry is visible and promoted to a wide range of potential ākonga and kaimahi.</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of system level players are understood and have arrangements in place to work well together.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocational education and training is flexible and adaptable to current and emerging industry requirements.</li> <li>Workforces and businesses are well prepared to adapt and innovate.</li> <li>Investment decisions are transparent and based on high quality advice.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Workplaces are access and future workforce.</li> <li>The workforce is recognized the cycle of employmer retention, and progress.</li> <li>The range of roles is an access and the cycle of employmer retention.</li> </ul>
Initiatives:  What we can do to get there  Service Sector Initiatives	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	<ul> <li>R Undertake the Future Workforce project that aims to understand work, skills and training in New Zealand in 2040.</li> <li>Amplify work that aims to grow participation of particular groups such as Pasifika Navigators of Tomorrow or Jobs for Mums.</li> <li>R Promote the use of Te Mata Raraunga, a collection of vocational education and workforce data.</li> </ul>	■ R Create a package of short, sharp, stackable credentials that meet industry need through Waihangatia te Āmua Ao   Shaping the Future of Service Skills project. ■ Amplify work that supports people to learn about broad skills for the Service sector, such as MBIE's Digital Boost initiative.	Develop an 'emploinformation, and case a excellence – targeted and inclusion, such as Persons Assembly Information employers, and Rainbo
Real Estate & Rental specific initiatives  Who is leading the initiative  B = Ringa Hora  I = Industry	<ul> <li>■ Industry and WDC's to showcase successful Māori businesses/ role models in the industry to further attract Māori to the sector.</li> <li>■ Increase mentoring and networking opportunities, especially for Māori. Ensure that mentoring opportunities are culturally appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create targeted events, information, and services to increase exposure for different people and places, such as careers expo's/ events.</li> <li>R 1 Develop content about a range of jobs for the TEC Careers Services to use in its products and services, such as the current website and its planned successor, Tahatū.</li> <li>Employers participate in the Inspiring the Futures programme with local schools.</li> <li>Industry to showcase successful businesses role models in the industry to attract priority groups.</li> <li>R 1 Explore alternative models for entry into the sector to attract a more diverse workforce that better reflects the communities they serve.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collaborative work between industry, government agencies, and Ringa Hora to:         <ul> <li>improve the transparency about vocational education and training funding,</li> <li>ensure high quality information is available to inform Government policy and investment decisions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>R Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.</li> <li>R I Ensure Residential Property Managers are registered, trained and licenced in accordance with new regulations, and have skills to meet the needs of the increasingly diverse range of property models, including social housing.</li> </ul>	Improve transparer roles to education, reg requirements.  In Identify and act on and workplace settings pathways, such as the management to real es

0	and adaptable to current and emerging industry requirements.  Workforces and businesses are well prepared to adapt and innovate.  Investment decisions are transparent and based on high quality advice.	<ul> <li>Workplaces are accessible and attractive to the current and future workforce.</li> <li>The workforce is recognised, valued, and safe.</li> <li>The workforce and businesses move through the cycle of employment (recruitment, on-boarding, retention, and progression) in ways that suit them.</li> <li>The range of roles is articulated and available.</li> <li>Learning and skills development supports upwards and lateral progression.</li> </ul>
	R Create a package of short, sharp, stackable credentials that meet industry need through Waihangatia te Āmua Ao   Shaping the Future of Service Skills project.  R Amplify work that supports people to learn about broad skills for the Service sector, such as MBIE's Digital Boost initiative.	<ul> <li>Develop an 'employer hub' that shares resources, information, and case studies of Service sector excellence – targeted at SMEs.</li> <li>Amplify approaches that improve diversity, equity and inclusion, such as Diversity Works NZ, Disabled Persons Assembly Information Exchange resources for employers, and Rainbow Tick.</li> </ul>
	B Collaborative work between industry, government agencies, and Ringa Hora to:  a. improve the transparency about vocational education and training funding,  b. ensure high quality information is available to inform Government policy and investment decisions.  B Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  B Increase Provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  B Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  R Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  R Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  R Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.  R Increase provision of digital literacy training for older workforce.	<ul> <li>Improve transparency of pathways by mapping job roles to education, regulatory, licensing, or other relevant requirements.</li> <li>Identify and act on opportunities in qualification and workplace settings to facilitate alternative career pathways, such as the transition from residential property management to real estate agent and vice versa.</li> </ul>

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## **How to get involved**

- Partner with us on workforce initiatives
- Tell us what is working and what isn't
- Report to us on workforce actions progress
- **Engage with us**
- Use the products or initiatives listed in the sector workforce plan

Visit our website or contact us to find out more, receive updates and invitations to industry events.

ringahora.nz | info@ringahora.nz | 04 909 0306