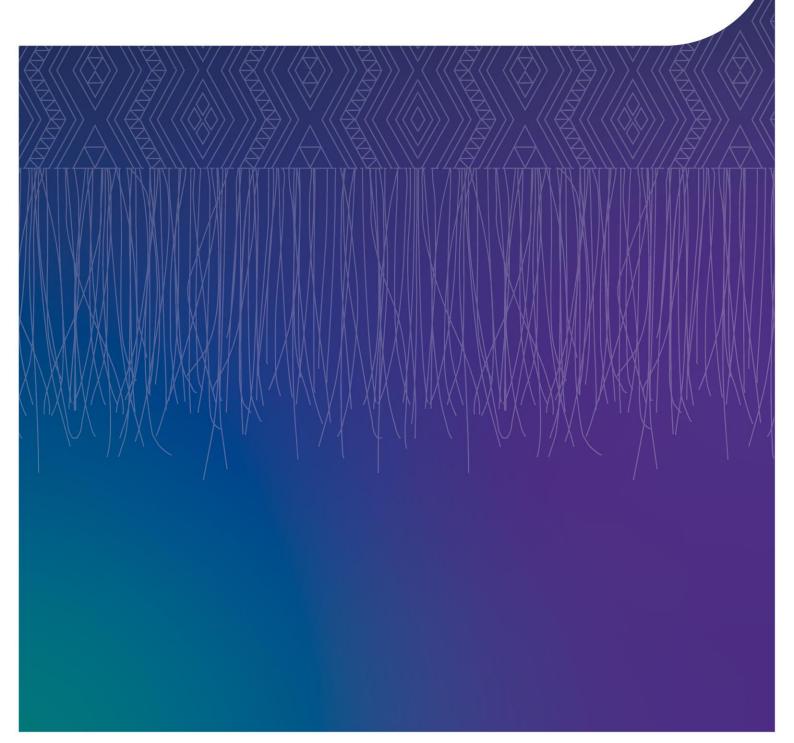
Health New Zealand Employed Workforce Quarterly Report

Quarter Four 2024/25



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Health Workforce Information

The Health Workforce Information Programme (HWIP) is a well-established programme within Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora (Health NZ). The programme collects base information on employee demographics, competencies and describes the current composition of the Health NZ workforce.

Changes to Reporting

This report includes employees from 20 Districts and the following former agencies:

- Hauora Māori (Te Aka Whai Ora)
- NZ Health Partnership
- Health Alliance
- HealthSource
- HealthShare
- Northern Regional Alliance (NRA)
- TAS Kāhui Tuitui Tāngata
- Te Whatu Ora | Health New Zealand National Office

In this report, the data from these former agencies is combined and referred to as 'National Payrolls' data. At this stage National Payrolls employee data has been coded to HWIP Occupation Group 'Corporate and Other' in this report. This may undercount national clinical roles, and work is underway to review the treatment of these roles in future reports to provide the most accurate representation of the whole of the Health NZ workforce.

Purpose of the Report

This report covers all Health NZ employees for the period 01 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 and is a snapshot in time as at 30 June 2025. The report provides information on the general make up and characteristics of the Health NZ workforce to help inform further data analysis and workforce planning. The format of the report is to provide tables and graphs on the demographics of the workforce aligned to the seven HWIP occupational groupings. These HWIP groupings are:

- Senior Medical Officer (SMO)
- Resident Medical Officer (RMO)
- Nursing
- Midwifery

- Allied & scientific (the amalgamation of Allied Health and Technical and Scientific)
- Care and support
- Corporate and other

Note that totals in this report are not directly comparable to District Quarterly reports, due to the inclusion of the Non District agencies.

Data Extraction

The data extract used for this report covers the period 01 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 inclusive and is a snapshot taken by the Districts on 30 June 2025.

Disclaimer

While reasonable care has been taken to prepare this material, we give no guarantee that it is free from errors or defects. It is the best available data.

This report is created as at a point in time. Minor revisions may be implemented in the underlying datasets, and subsequent data extracts, after publication.

Contact: WorkforceInformation@tewhatuora.govt.nz

Data source: Workforce Information, held by Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora

Contents

Health Workforce Information	3
Changes to Reporting	3
Purpose of the Report	
Data Extraction	4
Disclaimer	4
Table of Figures	
Table of Tables	6
Overview	7
Health NZ workforce at a glance	7
Distribution of employees	
Inclusions and exclusions	10
Employee count and FTE by occupation group	11
Tables and charts by occupation grouping	12
Employee count and FTE by occupation grouping and gender	12
Employee count by occupation group and ethnicity	
Ages and length of service	15
Tables and charts by District including national payrolls	16
Employee count and mean FTE by gender	16
Mean ages and mean length of service by district and gender	18
Ethnicities by District including national payrolls	20
Analysis by District and occupation group	22
Length of service by occupation group and District	22
Analysis by sick leave and annual leave	24
Sick leave by District including national payrolls, occupation group, age group ar ethnicity by gender	nd 24
Ratio of annual leave balance and annual leave entitlement by District including payrolls, occupation group and ethnicity by gender	
Analysis by population	29
Distribution of overall District employees by age, with national employee data	29
Ethnic representation of workforce to resident population	
Population density by occupational group and District	

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Count of individual employees	8
Figure 2: Occupation group distinct employee count and mean FTE by gender	12
Figure 3: Proportion of ethnicities by occupation group	13
Figure 4: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for all Health NZ employees	14
Figure 5: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for projected population data at 30 June 2	
Figure 6: Mean ages and length of service by occupation group and gender	
Figure 7: Employee Count and mean FTE by gender and District	
Figure 8: Mean ages and mean length of service by District and gender	
Figure 9: Proportion of reported ethnicities by District	
Figure 10: Mean length of service by occupation group and District	26
Figure 11: Average annualized sick leave hours per FTE by District	26
Figure 12: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by occupational group	26
Figure 13: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by age group by gender	27
Figure 14: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender	28
Figure 15: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by District	
Figure 16: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by occupational group	′
Figure 17: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender	
Figure 18: Distribution of overall District employees by age, with national employee da	
Figure 19: Population density of Nurses by District	
Figure 20: Population density of Corporate & Other by District	
Figure 21: Population density of Allied & Scientific by District	
Figure 22: Population density of Care & Support by District	
Figure 23: Population density of Senior Medical Officer (SMO) by District	
Figure 24: Population density of Resident Medical Officer (RMO) by District	33
Figure 25: Population density of Midwives by District	
Figure 26: Population density of all District staff by District	
Table of Tables	
Table 1: Distribution of employment types	
Table 2: Employee count and FTE by District and occupation group	
Table 3: Occupation group employee count and mean FTE by gender	
Table 4: Employee Count and proportion of ethnicities by occupation group	
Table 5: Mean ages and length of service by occupation group and gender	
Table 6: Employee Count and mean FTE by gender and District	
Table 8: Distribution of reported ethnicities by District and Employee Count	
rable of Distribution of reported enhanced by District and Employee Count	20

Overview

Health NZ workforce at a glance

For data to 30 June 2025, only those employed with contracted hours greater than zero are included in the analysis except for the tables and charts that explicitly report on 'Other' employees on page 5. 'Other' includes those on maternity / parental leave, and those who have not been reported with an employment status code.

Total employees 91,071 ^{1,2} in 92,183 positions 70,563 Female 20,514 Male 45 Another/Not Stated Gender Other employees 8,827 ³	78,540 FTE ⁴ 59,590 FTE ⁴ Females 18,880 FTE ⁴ Males 39 FTE Another/Not Stated Gender ⁴	Largest HWIP occupation group: Nursing - 35,137 employees in 35,755 positions Smallest HWIP occupation group: Midwifery - 1,743 employees in 1,796 positions
District employee average age 44.8 years 44.8 years for females 44.7 years for males	Oldest male HWIP occupation group: SMO (mean age 51.3 years) Youngest male HWIP occupation group: RMO (mean age 31.6 years)	Oldest female HWIP occupation group: Corporate and other (mean age 50.1 years) Youngest female HWIP occupation group: RMO (mean age 31.2 years)
Mean FTE rate 0.86 per employee Mean FTE rate for females 0.84 Mean FTE rate for males 0.90	Longest Length of Service HWIP occupation group: SMO (mean 10.4 years) Shortest Length of Service HWIP occupation group: RMO (mean 1.6 years)	Employee reported ethnicities: Other ⁵ - 55.7% Asian - 30.1% Māori - 9% Pacific - 5.2% ⁵

¹The count of employees is a distinct count of individual employees.

N.B. Interpretations of a 'full time equivalent' can vary. For example, a sonographer may be classed as 1.0 full time employee in one District where they are contracted to work 35 hours per week, whereas another sonographer in a different District may be classed as 1.0 full time employee where they are contracted to work 40 hours per week. The Contracted FTE definition used here allows a comparison to be made across Districts and occupations through a universal standard.

²Total employees are those with contracted hours greater than 0.

³Other employees are those without contracted hours and includes employees on maternity/parental leave and Leave without Pay.

⁴Contracted FTE is using a 2086-hour annual contract:

⁵To allow direct comparisons with reported ethnicity data from Statistics New Zealand, we have amalgamated ethnicities not associated with Asian, Māori or Pacific into the group 'Other'. This total also includes 'Unknown'/Not Stated.

Distribution of employees

This chart shows the number of Health NZ employees (a distinct count of employee numbers) who are classed as either Employees (contracted hours greater than zero) or 'Other' (all others including those on maternity / parental leave, and those who have not been reported with an employment status code). If an individual has already been included in the Employed total but also holds a casual contract, they have not been counted again in the Others column. The chart has been ordered in descending order of workforce size. The table below the chart gives the actual count of employees.



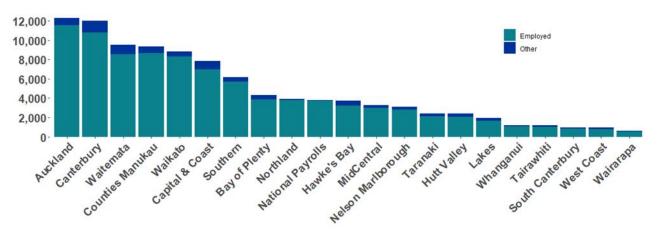


Table 1: Distribution of employment types

Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Employed	Others	Total	Proportion of District Workforce
Auckland	11,518	783	12,301	12.3%
Canterbury	10,810	1,169	11,979	12.0%
Waitemata	8,554	977	9,531	9.5%
Counties Manukau	8,638	732	9,370	9.4%
Waikato	8,278	574	8,852	8.9%
Capital & Coast	6,994	819	7,813	7.8%
Southern	5,705	464	6,169	6.2%
Bay of Plenty	3,848	474	4,322	4.3%
Northland	3,779	118	3,897	3.9%
National Payrolls	3,752	38	3,790	3.8%
Hawke's Bay	3,208	539	3,747	3.8%
MidCentral	3,013	279	3,292	3.3%
Nelson Marlborough	2,799	326	3,125	3.1%
Taranaki	2,101	317	2,418	2.4%
Hutt Valley	2,088	318	2,406	2.4%
Lakes	1,657	292	1,949	2.0%
Whanganui	1,080	137	1,217	1.2%
Tairawhiti	1,026	153	1,179	1.2%
South Canterbury	842	110	952	1.0%
West Coast	803	148	951	1.0%
Wairarapa	578	60	638	0.6%
Total	91,071	8,827	99,898	100.0%

NOTE: Prior to June 2021, this table was based on a count of positions, which had the potential to count individual employees more than once if they held multiple positions with a District. Individuals may still be counted more than once if they hold positions with multiple Districts.

Inclusions and exclusions

Specific caveats and definitions relevant to charts and tables have been provided throughout the report and should be noted. Additionally, all charts and tables that follow in this document are derived from data using the following caveats:

Inclusions:

- Only employees who have positive contract hours have been included; those with zero contract hours or are classified as on parental leave or leave without pay have been excluded.
- Charts containing 'Age' include all employees who have a calculated age between 15 and 99.
- All Health NZ employees are included unless specifically stated otherwise.

Exclusions:

- Data has been excluded when it does not match the reporting variable standard format
 (i.e. if a gender code has not been assigned then the employee will be excluded from
 that chart or table).
- For privacy reasons some data has been suppressed for numbers less than ten.
- Any employee who has an employment end date entered (before or during the reporting quarter) has also been excluded since they left employment before the end of the reporting quarter.
- Charts containing 'ethnicity', exclude employees who do not have a valid ethnicity code.
- Analysis by population does not include National and Enabling data because there is no specific population associated with the National and Enabling data.
- National and Enabling length of service data is excluded due to low data quality.

Calculations:

- Percentage sick leave hours is calculated by dividing the number of sick leave hours taken by the contracted hours (excluding those with zero contracted hours). It excludes staff who started or terminated employment in the reporting quarter.
- Annual leave balance to entitlement calculations exclude staff who started or terminated employment in the reporting quarter and those staff who have no reported entitlement to annual leave.
- Because of the way start dates are reported the length of service is most likely to be based on the length of service within the District rather than the length of service of the reported position. When a person is reported under multiple positions for a single occupation group, the greatest length of service value is used for the individual

Employee count and FTE by occupation group

The following table shows the distinct count of employees by their occupation grouping and District. It also includes columns for full-time equivalent counts (Contracted FTE, using a 2086 hour annual contract) and mean FTE (the average FTE calculation for all employees). Employees who do not have a contract of more than zero hours are excluded.

Table 2: Employee count and FTE by District and occupation group

	Nι	ırsing		Corpora	te and O	ther	Allied a	nd Scient	ific	Care ar	nd Supp	ort	Senior Mo	edical O	fficer	Resident M	Medical (RMO)	Officer	Mic	dwifery	
Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE	Employee Count	FTE	Mean FTE
Auckland	4,370	3,859.3	0.88	2,067	1,915.3	0.93	2,155	1,942.8	0.90	856	804.4	0.94	1,214	1,023.7	0.84	675	669.0	0.99	197	157.1	0.80
Bay of Plenty	1,583	1,248.4	0.79	631	547.6	0.87	585	488.7	0.84	457	383.1	0.84	277	225.4	0.81	229	225.9	0.99	86	58.5	0.68
Canterbury	4,264	3,512.0	0.82	2,027	1,768.7	0.87	1,806	1,487.6	0.82	1,182	963.5	0.82	733	599.5	0.82	616	595.5	0.97	182	117.8	0.65
Capital & Coast	3,021	2,585.7	0.86	1,174	1,094.1	0.93	881	767.3	0.87	686	596.4	0.87	507	442.1	0.87	655	638.8	0.98	98	73.4	0.75
Counties Manukau	3,359	2,955.1	0.88	1,479	1,299.4	0.88	1,273	1,128.2	0.89	1,138	976.3	0.86	643	592.7	0.92	498	485.4	0.97	259	196.5	0.76
Hawke's Bay	1,249	978.0	0.78	609	532.6	0.87	509	435.0	0.85	418	346.5	0.83	198	159.6	0.81	189	185.2	0.98	43	32.5	0.76
Hutt Valley	896	736.3	0.82	399	352.0	0.88	295	247.9	0.84	258	219.3	0.85	176	136.6	0.78	8	7.8	0.98	57	38.9	0.68
Lakes	693	552.7	0.80	308	270.8	0.88	228	194.8	0.85	187	160.0	0.86	107	86.0	0.80	105	103.1	0.98	29	19.0	0.66
MidCentral	1,317	1,064.6	0.81	472	428.3	0.91	444	383.4	0.86	346	280.0	0.81	186	164.9	0.89	192	189.9	0.99	56	39.5	0.71
National Payrolls	0	0.0	0.00	3,752	3,655.1	0.97	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0	0.00
Nelson Marlborough	969	752.8	0.78	575	488.0	0.85	388	308.4	0.79	541	408.5	0.76	175	139.2	0.80	104	103.6	1.00	58	41.8	0.72
Northland	1,520	1,224.3	0.81	619	542.7	0.88	560	484.6	0.87	538	413.6	0.77	258	237.8	0.92	190	185.2	0.97	94	54.4	0.58
South Canterbury	377	306.7	0.81	131	109.1	0.83	122	98.7	0.81	94	70.8	0.75	63	53.3	0.85	30	29.7	0.99	28	21.8	0.78
Southern	2,505	2,019.4	0.81	952	849.1	0.89	831	708.6	0.85	560	455.7	0.81	389	334.9	0.86	372	363.6	0.98	96	63.2	0.66
Tairawhiti	419	335.7	0.80	228	204.1	0.90	140	114.3	0.82	119	105.4	0.89	61	52.1	0.85	35	34.5	0.99	24	15.9	0.66
Taranaki	834	654.1	0.78	424	374.5	0.88	314	258.4	0.82	238	196.0	0.82	155	130.2	0.84	105	103.6	0.99	34	24.4	0.72
Waikato	3,442	2,930.2	0.85	1,480	1,342.0	0.91	1,171	1,016.0	0.87	1,034	884.2	0.86	518	453.2	0.87	518	503.5	0.97	118	81.4	0.69
Wairarapa	285	214.0	0.75	108	91.0	0.84	66	51.5	0.78	73	48.1	0.66	28	25.1	0.90	0	0.0	0.00	22	15.5	0.70
Waitemata	3,231	2,772.8	0.86	1,402	1,204.4	0.86	1,437	1,245.5	0.87	1,241	1,107.6	0.89	625	568.1	0.91	405	389.7	0.96	213	128.2	0.60
West Coast	312	260.3	0.83	207	170.4	0.82	87	76.8	0.88	129	100.7	0.78	45	34.4	0.76	6	5.5	0.92	17	12.7	0.75
Whanganui	491	394.6	0.80	173	157.8	0.91	153	127.7	0.83	127	105.4	0.83	55	50.5	0.92	49	49.0	1.00	32	23.9	0.75
Total	35,137	29,357	0.84	19,217	17,397	0.91	13,445	11,566.2	0.86	10,222	8,625.5	0.84	6,413	5,509.3	0.86	4,981	4,868.5	0.98	1,743	1,216.4	0.70

Note: At this stage National Payrolls employee data has been coded to HWIP Occupation Group 'Corporate and Other' in this report. This may undercount national clinical roles, and work is underway to review the treatment of these roles in future reports to provide the most accurate representation of the Whole of the Health NZ workforce.

Tables and charts by occupation grouping

Employee count and FTE by occupation grouping and gender

The bars represent the distinct count (left hand axis) of employees by gender and occupation grouping, and the triangles represent the average FTE for those employees (right hand axis), also by gender and occupation grouping. As some employees may have roles across multiple Occupation Groups, they may be counted more than once in the group totals, but only once in the Grand Total row in Table 3.



Figure 2: Occupation group distinct employee count and mean FTE by gender

Table 3: Occupation group employee count and mean FTE by gender

	Female		Male		Another Gender		Total	
Occupation Group							Employee Count [*]	Mean FTE
Nursing	30,645	0.83	4,465	0.90	13	0.82	35,137	0.84
Corporate and other	14,233	0.89	4,967	0.96	<15	0.86	19,217	0.91
Allied and scientific	10,902	0.84	<2,535	0.93	<10	0.98	13,445	0.86
Care and support	<7,490	0.83	<2,730	0.88	<10	0.86	10,222	0.84
SMO	<2,790	0.83	3,620	0.88	<10	0.90	6,413	0.86
RMO	<2,780	0.97	<2,200	0.98	<10	0.93	4,981	0.98
Midwifery	<1,735	0.70	<10	0.74	<10	0.65	1,743	0.70
Total	70,563	0.84	20,514	0.90	45	0.86	91,071	0.86

^{*}The sum of columns in the table do not add up to the total column because the gender breakdowns exclude employees with no data available and those reported as gender 'Not Stated'.

Employee count by occupation group and ethnicity

This chart shows the proportion (not the actual count of employees) of ethnicities reported within each occupation group. The table below details the distinct count of employees for whom an ethnicity was reported. As some employees may have roles across multiple Occupation Groups, they may be counted more than once in the group totals, but only once in the Grand Total row in Table 4.

The pie chart, on the next page, shows the distribution of all reported ethnicities for all Districts.

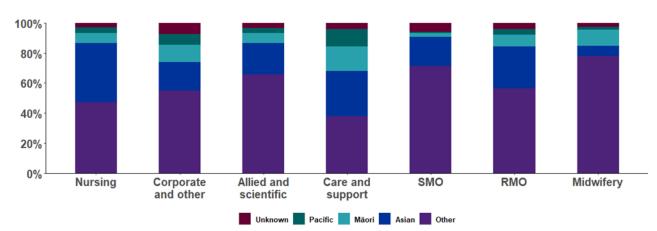


Figure 3: Proportion of ethnicities by occupation group

Table 4: Employee Count and proportion of ethnicities by occupation group

Occupation Group	Other ¹		Asian		Māori		Pad	cific	Unknown		Total
Nursing	16,495	46.9%	13,888	39.5%	2,339	6.7%	1,301	3.7%	1,114	3.2%	35,137
Corporate and other	10,589	55.1%	3,605	18.8%	2,203	11.5%	1,388	7.2%	1,433	7.5%	19,217
Allied and scientific	8,827	65.7%	2,819	21.0%	902	6.7%	433	3.2%	464	3.5%	13,445
Care and support	3,856	37.7%	3,099	30.3%	1,681	16.4%	1,165	11.4%	421	4.1%	10,222
SMO	4,566	71.2%	1,244	19.4%	164	2.6%	64	1.0%	375	5.8%	6,413
RMO	2,807	56.4%	1,400	28.1%	390	7.8%	177	3.6%	207	4.2%	4,981
Midwifery	1,359	78.0%	118	6.8%	185	10.6%	35	2.0%	46	2.6%	1,743
Total	48,437	53.2%	26,163	28.7%	7,856	8.6%	4,561	5.0%	4,055	4.5%	91,071

¹'Other' is a group amalgamation of all ethnicities that do not fall into the groups Asian, Māori or Pacific. Employee counts in the Grand Total line are slightly lower than the sum of the Occupation Groups, as some individuals may be represented in more than one Occupation Group.

This pie chart is based on the 87,017 permanent distinct employees who declared their ethnicity as Asian, Māori, Pacific or Other. Below this is a similar pie chart of ethnicity proportions in the New Zealand population based on projections of population data by Statistics New Zealand for 30 June 2025.

Figure 4: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for all Health NZ employees

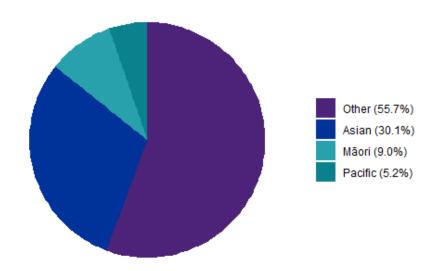
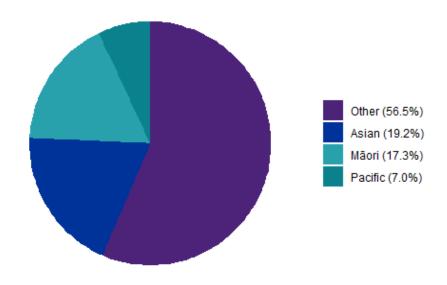


Figure 5: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for projected population data at 30 June 2025



Ages and length of service

National Payrolls data is not included in the following figures and tables.

The bars in this chart show the average age (left hand axis) for each occupation group by gender. The triangles represent the average length of service (right hand axis), also by occupation group and gender. The following table gives the actual figures behind the chart.

Figure 6: Mean ages and length of service by occupation group and gender

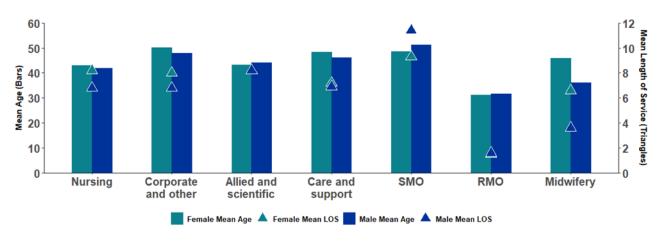


Table 5: Mean ages and length of service by occupation group and gender

	F	emale		Male		Total
Occupation Group	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service
Nursing	42.9	8.2	41.9	6.8	42.7	8.0
Corporate and other	50.1	8.0	47.9	6.8	49.5	7.7
Allied and scientific	43.2	8.2	44.1	8.2	43.4	8.2
Care and support	48.4	7.2	46.2	6.9	47.8	7.1
SMO	48.6	9.3	51.3	11.4	50.1	10.4
RMO	31.2	1.5	31.6	1.6	31.3	1.6
Midwifery	46.0	6.6	36.1	3.6	45.9	6.6
Total	44.8	7.8	44.7	7.2	44.8	7.7

Tables and charts by District including national payrolls

This section looks at the same statistics given in the first section but broken down by District rather than occupation group. Page 7 has a table of figures for FTE and headcount which looks at both District and occupation grouping.

Employee count and mean FTE by gender

This chart examines the distinct count of employees by gender and District (left hand axis). The Districts have been ordered in descending size of total employee count. The right-hand axis refers to the mean FTE for all positions (by District and gender). The following table shows the employee count and mean FTE by gender for each District. Staff identified as Another Gender have not been included in these charts, due to the overall low numbers of people.

Figure 7: Employee Count and mean FTE by gender and District

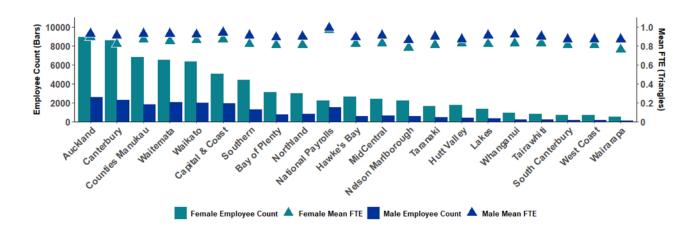


Table 6: Employee Count and mean FTE by gender and District

	Femal	е	Male		Total	
Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Employee Count	Mean FTE	Employee Count	Mean FTE	Employee Count	Mean FTE
Auckland	8,937 0.89		2,579	0.93	11,518	0.90
Canterbury	8,557	0.82	2,245	0.91	10,810	0.84
Counties Manukau	6,819	0.87	1,816	0.93	8,638	0.88
Waitemata	6,497	0.85	2,056	0.93	8,554	0.87
Waikato	6,328	0.86	1,950	0.92	8,278	0.87
Capital & Coast	5,060	0.87	1,921	0.94	6,994	0.89
Southern	4,422	0.82	1,273	0.91	5,705	0.84
Bay of Plenty	3,105	0.81	741	0.89	3,848	0.83
Northland	2,983	0.81	795	0.90	3,779	0.83
National Payrolls	2,236	0.97	1,509	0.99	3,752	0.97
Hawke's Bay	2,619	0.82	585	0.89	3,208	0.83
MidCentral	2,411	0.83	601	0.91	3,013	0.85
Nelson Marlborough	2,220	0.78	579	0.86	2,799	0.80
Taranaki	1,652	0.81	423	0.90	2,101	0.83
Hutt Valley	1,715	0.83	373	0.87	2,088	0.83
Lakes	1,331	0.82	325	0.91	1,657	0.84
Whanganui	894	0.83	184	0.92	1,080	0.84
Tairawhiti	830	0.83	196	0.90	1,026	0.84
South Canterbury	709 0.81		133	0.87	842	0.82
West Coast	655	0.81	148	0.87	803	0.82
Wairarapa	511	0.76	67	0.87	578	0.77

Mean ages and mean length of service by district and gender

National Payrolls data is not included in the following figures and tables.

This chart shows the mean age of employees in each District by gender (left hand axis) and has been ordered by descending mean age. The triangles represent the mean length of service (right hand axis) by gender and District. This has been calculated on an employee count basis, using the maximum reported length of service for each individual staff member across all relevant roles.

Figure 8: Mean ages and mean length of service by District and gender

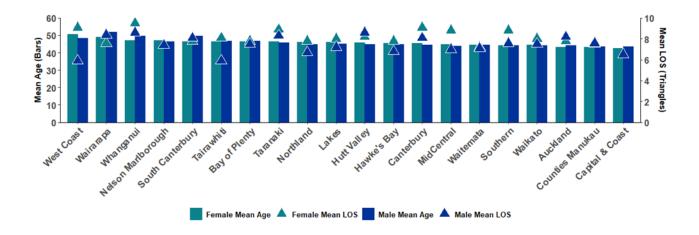


Table 7: Mean ages and mean length of service by District and gender

	Fe	emale	N	/lale	Т	otal
Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service	Mean Age	Mean Length of Service
West Coast	50.5	9.1	48.4	5.9	50.1	8.5
Wairarapa	49.1	7.6	51.9	8.4	49.4	7.7
Whanganui	47.1	9.5	49.5	8.6	47.5	9.3
Nelson Marlborough	47.2	7.4	46.5	7.4	47.1	7.4
South Canterbury	46.4	7.8	49.5	8.1	46.9	7.8
Tairawhiti	46.5	8.1	46.8	5.9	46.5	7.7
Bay of Plenty	46.3	7.8	46.8	7.5	46.4	7.7
Taranaki	46.3	8.9	45.8	8.3	46.1	8.7
Northland	46.2	7.8	45.0	6.7	46.0	7.6
Lakes	46.0	8.0	45.1	7.2	45.9	7.8
Hutt Valley	45.9	8.2	45.0	8.6	45.7	8.3
Hawke's Bay	45.6	7.8	44.7	6.8	45.4	7.6
Canterbury	45.6	9.1	44.5	8.1	45.3	8.9
MidCentral	45.0	8.8	43.9	7.0	44.8	8.4
Waitemata	44.6	7.2	44.4	7.1	44.5	7.1
Southern	44.3	8.8	44.3	7.6	44.3	8.5
Waikato	44.4	8.0	44.1	7.5	44.3	7.8
Auckland	43.1	7.8	44.1	8.2	43.3	7.9
Counties Manukau	43.2	7.5	43.7	7.6	43.3	7.5
Capital & Coast	42.7	6.5	43.4	6.5	42.9	6.5
Total	44.8	7.8	44.7	7.2	44.8	7.7

Ethnicities by District including national payrolls

The following chart shows the proportion of ethnicities within each District employee population (ordered by descending proportion of 'unknown' ethnicities). It does not represent the actual number of people by each ethnicity; this is detailed in the table further below.

Figure 9: Proportion of reported ethnicities by District

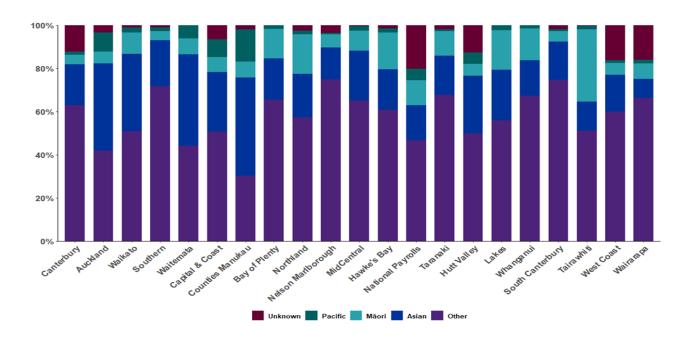


Table 8: Distribution of reported ethnicities by District and Employee Count

Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Other ¹	Asian	Māori	Pacific	Unknown	Total ²
Canterbury	6,803	2,049	472	168	1,319	10,810
Auckland	4,823	4,661	621	1,025	388	11,518
Waikato	4,207	2,970	813	206	82	8,278
Southern	4,091	1,212	248	89	65	5,705
Waitemata	3,783	3,620	627	524	0	8,554
Capital & Coast	3,539	1,934	490	575	456	6,994
Counties Manukau	2,619	3,923	639	1,281	176	8,638
Bay of Plenty	2,517	734	532	62	3	3,848
Northland	2,163	765	694	62	95	3,779
Nelson Marlborough	2,096	413	169	22	99	2,799
MidCentral	1,958	699	280	60	16	3,013
Hawke's Bay	1,952	601	546	59	50	3,208
National Payrolls	1,754	602	441	198	757	3,752
Taranaki	1,421	383	237	21	39	2,101
Hutt Valley	1,042	557	113	110	266	2,088
Lakes	926	387	305	39	0	1,657
Whanganui	727	177	159	17	0	1,080
South Canterbury	628	150	40	7	17	842
Tairawhiti	524	138	345	16	3	1,026
West Coast	481	137	44	10	131	803
Wairarapa	383	51	41	10	93	578
Total	48,437	26,163	7,856	4,561	4,055	91,071

¹'Other' is a group amalgamation of all ethnicities that do not fall into the groups Asian, Māori or Pacific.

²Totals may not add up as some individuals are associated with more than one ethnicity.

Analysis by District and occupation group

Length of service by occupation group and District

National Payrolls data is not included in the following figures and tables.

The following table shows the mean length of service for each occupation group by District. To read this table, look at the occupation column. The deeper blue colours represent a longer than national average length of service, the lighter blue colours are close to the national average (7.7 years), while the maroon colours are lower than the national average. The final column (all staff) has ordered the Districts by longer to shorter lengths of service. Length of service is based on reported time employed in the current position, so if an employee is reported with multiple positions, this metric picks up the maximum length of service across their positions.

Table 9: Mean length of service by occupation group and District

Health New Zealand (Health NZ)	Nursing	Corporate and other	Allied and scientific	Care and support	SMO	RMO	Midwifery	Grand Total
Whanganui	9.9	9.8	10.1	8.7	9.1	1.0	8.5	9.3
Canterbury	9.4	8.5	9.7	8.6	11.6	2.5	7.5	8.9
Taranaki	9.7	9.7	8.5	8.2	8.9	1.3	7.3	8.9
Southern	9.1	9.2	8.7	6.9	11.0	2.7	6.4	8.5
West Coast	8.7	8.1	8.5	9.7	6.4	2.0	7.6	8.5
MidCentral	9.3	9.3	9.5	5.9	9.3	1.5	7.0	8.4
Hutt Valley ¹	7.6	9.7	8.1	8.2	10.0	0.9	5.6	8.2
Auckland	7.5	8.7	8.5	8.3	10.7	0.8	6.2	7.9
Lakes	9.0	8.9	7.1	5.3	9.1	1.2	7.5	7.8
South Canterbury	8.6	8.5	7.7	6.5	8.7	0.9	3.3	7.8
Waikato	8.0	9.1	8.0	6.7	10.9	2.1	7.0	7.8
Bay of Plenty	8.4	8.5	7.9	6.7	9.2	1.6	7.2	7.7
Tairawhiti	9.2	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.0	1.2	7.4	7.7
Wairarapa	7.6	7.5	9.5	6.7	8.8	0.0	5.3	7.7
Hawke's Bay	8.1	8.2	8.1	6.4	9.1	1.6	8.0	7.6
Northland ¹	8.2	9.3	7.4	5.8	8.6	1.8	6.6	7.6
Counties Manukau	7.3	9.2	7.3	7.2	11.4	0.8	6.4	7.5
Nelson Marlborough	7.6	8.1	7.3	6.8	10.7	1.3	5.2	7.4
Waitemata	6.8	7.8	8.1	6.7	10.6	0.7	5.6	7.1
Capital & Coast	6.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	10.0	1.7	7.0	6.5
Total	8.1	7.7	8.2	7.1	10.4	1.6	6.6	7.7

¹Wairarapa and ¹Hutt Valley are moving away from directly employing RMOs and will in future use RMOs that are employed by Capital and Coast.

Analysis by sick leave and annual leave

Sick leave by District including national payrolls, occupation group, age group and ethnicity by gender

The following radar chart shows the dispersion of sick leave by District by looking at the average annualised sick leave hours per contracted FTE. It is based on all contracted employees not on long term leave and excluding those who commenced employment during the reporting quarter, regardless of the amount of sick leave taken during this reporting quarter. The process of annualising the quarter's reported sick leave hours may amplify the impact of outlier events, whether these are negative values (reported to correct an over-statement in a previous quarter) or a potential over-reporting, where a person reportedly took more sick leave than we would expect them to have worked based on their contracted FTE.

To read this graph, the blue line indicates the median (50%) sick leave hours per FTE; i.e. 50% of staff took sick leave hours (per FTE) at or below this value. The yellow line indicates the 3rd quartile (75%) sick leave hours per FTE; i.e. 75% of staff took sick leave hours (per FTE) at or below this value. The order of least sick leave hours per FTE to the most sick leave hours per FTE taken runs clockwise from 12 o'clock.

For example, the data for Auckland shows that (if the June quarter is indicative) 50% of staff would have taken 64 hours sick leave or less (note comments on negative sick leave values above) per FTE over the course of a year, and 75% of staff would have taken 144 hours or less of sick leave per FTE over the course of a year.

Table 10: Average annualized sick leave hours per FTE by District

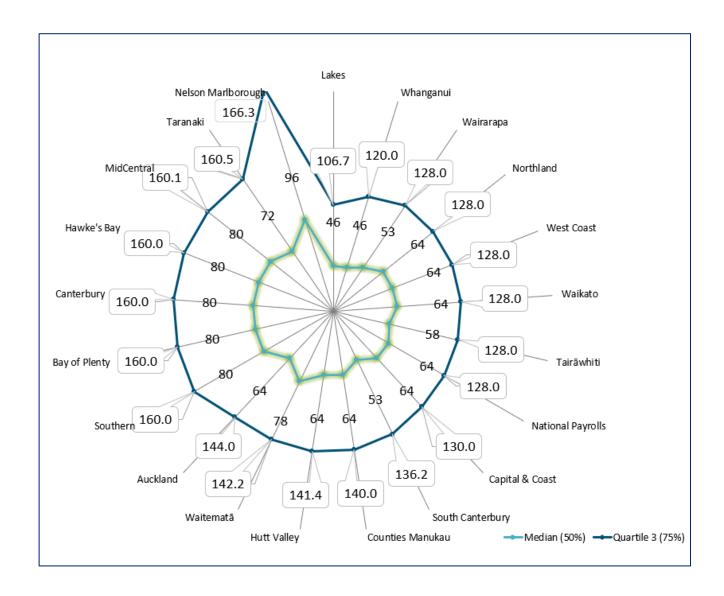


Figure 10: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by occupational group

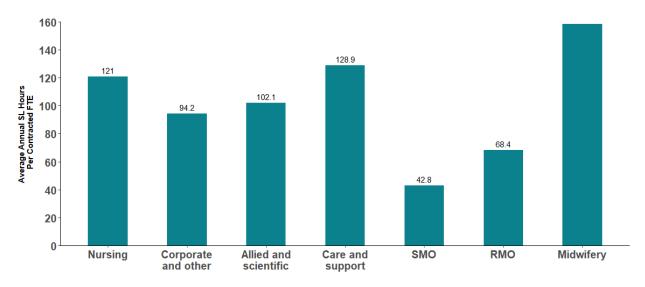


Figure 11: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by age group by gender

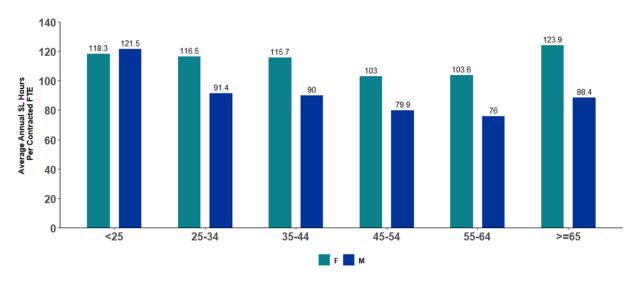
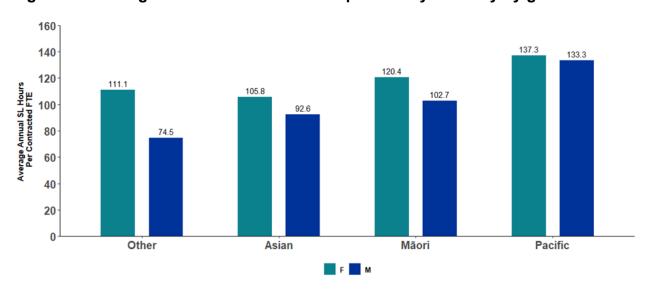


Figure 12: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender



Ratio of annual leave balance and annual leave entitlement by District including national payrolls, occupation group and ethnicity by gender

In the first chart, the bars represent the ratios of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement and the blue dotted line represents the national average. For example, a value of 100% means that on average the District employees have an annual leave balance equal to their annual leave entitlement. The chart shows that for the first fourteen Districts, on average their employees have more annual leave balance than annual leave entitlement.

The other two charts on page 19 display the ratio of annual leave balance to entitlement per FTE at the national level, grouped by both Occupation Group and Ethnicity (with gender split).

Figure 13: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by District

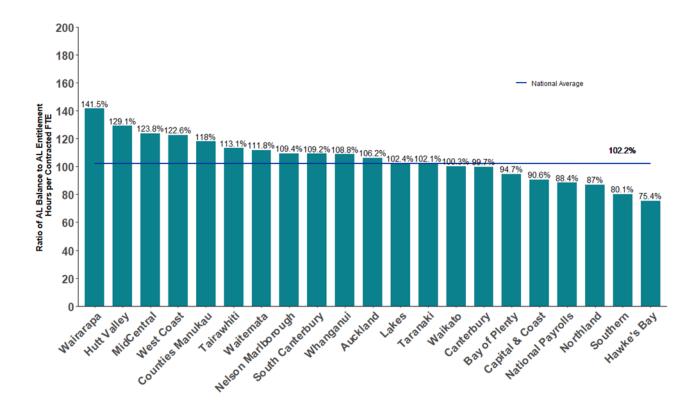


Figure 14: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by occupational group

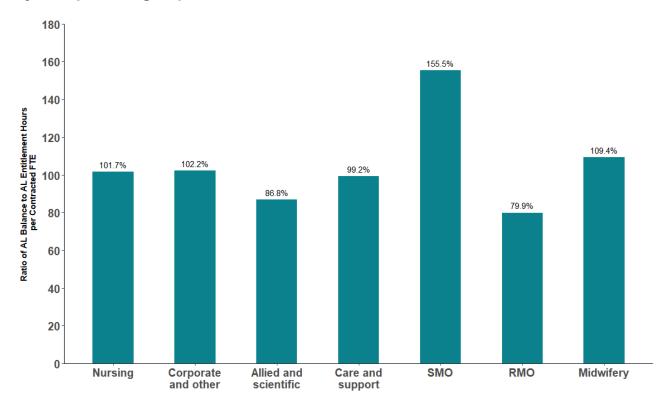
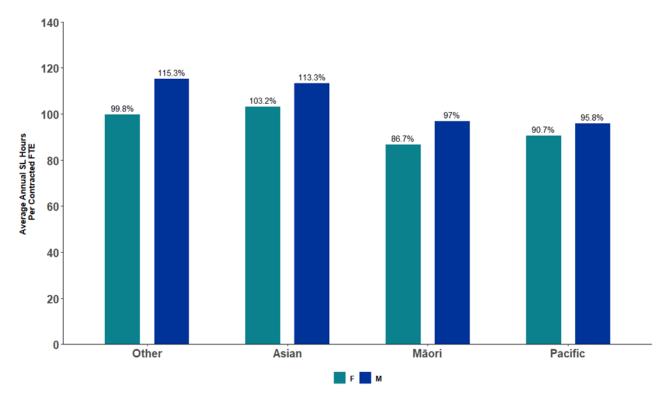


Figure 15: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender



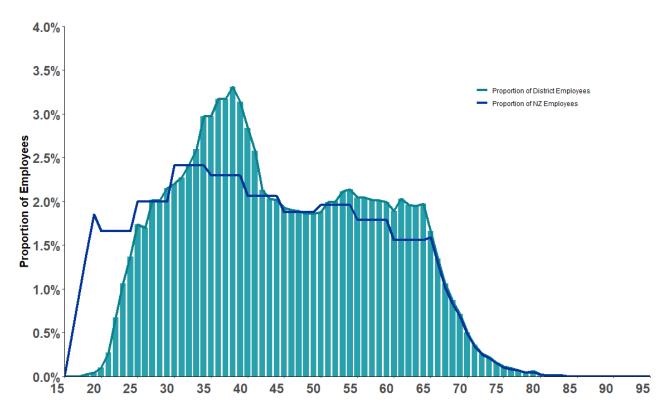
Analysis by population

Distribution of overall District employees by age, with national employee data

National Payrolls data is excluded from the analysis by population as there is no specific population associated with the National Payrolls.

The following chart shows the distribution of ages of District employees (histogram with light orange outline). The District employee distribution is on a position basis. The staggered dark orange line is the distribution of all New Zealand employees for the June 2025 quarter as reported in the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) by Statistics New Zealand.

Figure 16: Distribution of overall District employees by age, with national employee data



Ethnic representation of workforce to resident population

The following charts look at the ethnic representation of District staff to the resident population.

The calculations look at the percentage of staff with a known ethnicity and compare it to the percentage of District residents with a known ethnicity. This latter data has been interpolated from data produced by Statistics New Zealand and is representative for the quarter being reported on. The proportion of staff with a known ethnicity this quarter is 99.1 percent, compared to 92.4 percent in June 2018. This comparison is on a position count level, as we do not have comparable distinct employee counts for 2018.

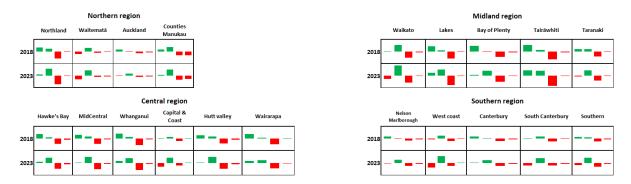
The four ethnicity groups used are: Other, Asian, Māori and Pacific – 'Other' is an amalgamation of all other ethnicities but is primarily European including the 'New Zealander' ethnicity. Throughout these charts this is the order of presentation.

When a bar on a chart is green it means the proportion of that ethnicity in the District workforce is greater than the population. If a bar is red then the proportion of the District workforce is less than that of the resident population. All charts use the same axis scale (as these are spark lines the numbers are not written against the axes), which range from - 24% to +25% - so comparisons between Districts are possible. The data for 2018 has also been added to show any changes over the last six years.

It is important to note that some Districts have very small counts by ethnicity; for example, West Coast has a very low number of employees who have identified their ethnicity as Pacific. This means the data can be quite volatile. Also, those Districts that are heavily weighted towards a particular ethnicity in their population such as Pacific people in Counties Manukau or Māori in Waikato, will tend to show greater deviations between the District workforce ethnicities and the resident population.

For some Districts the ethnic distribution of their staff closely mirrors that of the resident population, such as Auckland. Nationally, the distributions have changed only slightly between 2018 and 2024; the 'Other' ethnicities have reduced closer to zero (from eight down to two percentage points difference), whereas Māori and Pacific have less underrepresentation (from negative nine to negative eight, and negative 2.5 to negative 1.2, percentage points difference, respectively).

Table 11: Ethnic representation of Workforce to Resident Population by District



Note: The four bars are ordered as: Other, Asian, Māori and Pacific.

Population density by occupational group and District

This section looks at the number of staff per resident population. Staff numbers are contracted FTE figures and they are compared to every 100,000 resident population. Midwives has been compared to the fertile female population (aged 15-49). The important factor to consider in this section is that each District may have different models of care (the way services are delivered to the population). For example, only six Districts provide radiation therapy services, so they may appear to have more staff per head of population but they are actually serving the population from many other Districts.

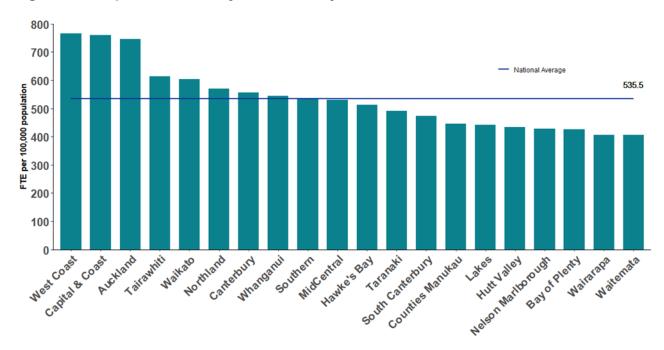
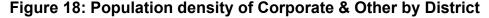


Figure 17: Population density of Nurses by District



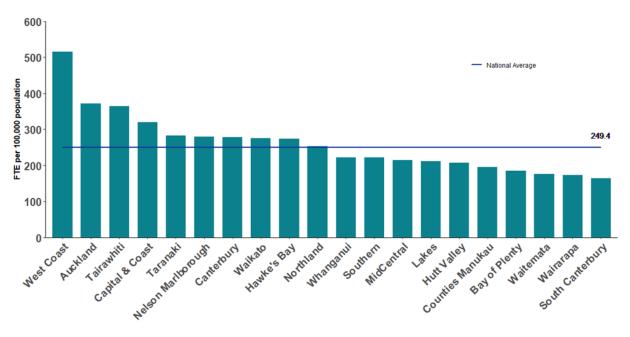


Figure 19: Population density of Allied & Scientific by District



Figure 20: Population density of Care & Support by District

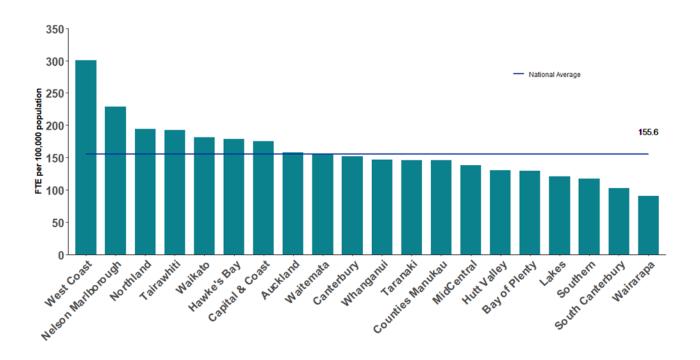


Figure 21: Population density of Senior Medical Officer (SMO) by District

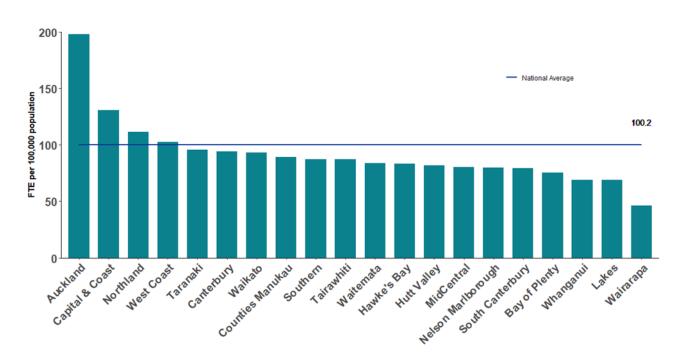
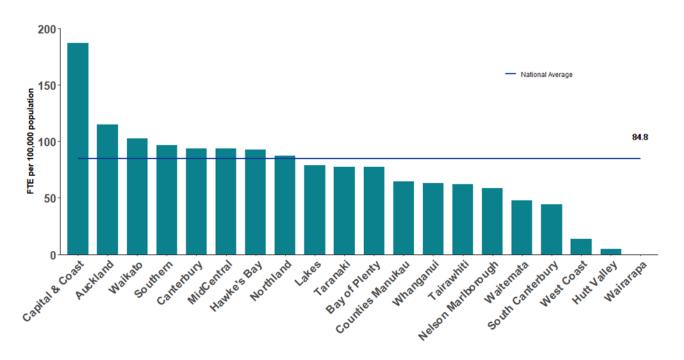


Figure 22: Population density of Resident Medical Officer (RMO) by District



*Wairarapa and Hutt Valley are moving away from directly employing RMOs and will in future use RMOs who are employed by Capital and Coast.

Figure 23: Population density of Midwives by District

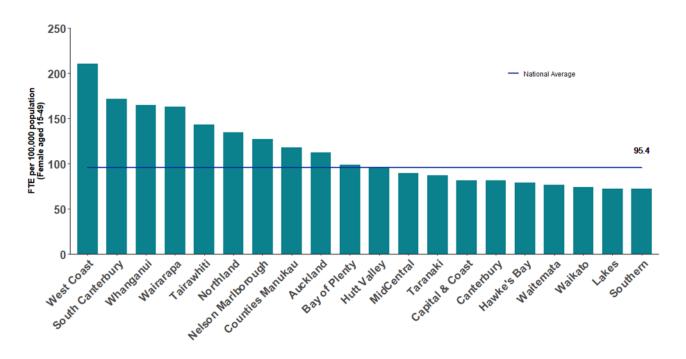


Figure 24: Population density of all District staff by District

