DISTRICTS EMPLOYED WORKFORCE QUARTERLY REPORT

1 April to 30 June 2023

Health Workforce Information

The Health Workforce Information Programme (HWIP) is a well-established programme within Te Whatu Ora and supports the Districts formerly known as District Health Boards (Districts) through providing base information on District employee demographics, competencies and describing the current composition of the District workforce. Regular reports are based on a quarterly collection of data from the Districts. District employee data has been collected on a quarterly basis since mid-2006 with a continued focus on improving data quality.

Purpose of the Report

This report covers all District employees for the period 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023 and is a snapshot in time at 30 June 2023. The report provides information on the general make up and characteristics of the District health and disability 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 District 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

Data Extraction

Important notes about the data extraction:

- The data extract used for this report covers the period April to June 2023 inclusive and is a snapshot taken by the Districts on 30 June 2023.
- The data quality continues to improve through working closely with the Districts to help manage and improve the data submitted.

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.

Contact: HWIP@tas.health.nz

Data source: District Workforce Information, held by Te Whatu Ora

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OVERVIEW

DISTRICT WORKFORCE AT A GLANCE

For data to 30 June 2023, 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 84,331 in 85,787 positions* 65,774 female 18,501 male 56 Another/Not Stated Gender	72,594 FTE 55,518 FTE** females 17,026 FTE** males 50 FTE** Another/ Not Stated Gender	Largest HWIP occupation group: Nurses – 32,182 employees in 33,180 positions Smallest HWIP Occupation group: Midwives – 1,442 employees in 1,515 positions
District employee average age 44.6 years 44.7 years for females 44.5 years for males	Oldest male HWIP occupation group: SMO (mean age 51.4 years) Youngest male HWIP occupation group: RMO (mean age 31.5 years)	Oldest female HWIP occupation groups: Corporate and Other (mean age 49.8 years) Youngest female HWIP occupation group: RMO (mean age 31.1 years)
Mean FTE rate 0.86 per employee Mean FTE rate for females 0.84 Mean FTE rate for males 0.92	Longest Length of Service HWIP occupation group SMO (mean 10.3 years) Shortest Length of Service HWIP occupation group RMO (mean 1.5 years)	Employee reported ethnicities: Other*** - 58.6% Asian - 27.4% Māori - 8.8% Pacific - 5.2%

- * The count of employees is a distinct count of individual employees. These employees may hold more than one role, so the Headcount quoted in this report (which is based on total number of positions) will often be larger.
- ** Contracted FTE (using a 2086-hour annual contract):

 N.B. local (District and / or occupation) 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.
- *** To 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'.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES

This chart shows the number of employees (a distinct count of employee numbers) within each District 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 District workforce size. The table below the chart gives the actual count of employees.

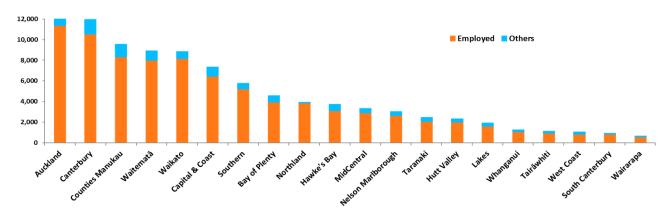


Figure 1: Count of individual employees

Table 1: Distribution of employment types

District	Employed	Others	Total	Proportion of District workforce
Auckland	11,345	916	12,261	12.9%
Canterbury	10,534	1,416	11,950	12.6%
Counties Manukau	8,307	1,241	9,548	10.0%
Waitematā	7,984	947	8,931	9.4%
Waikato	8,165	697	8,862	9.3%
Capital & Coast	6,434	914	7,348	7.7%
Southern	5,192	573	5,765	6.1%
Bay of Plenty	3,948	611	4,559	4.8%
Northland	3,850	102	3,952	4.2%
Hawke's Bay	3,114	619	3,733	3.9%
MidCentral	2,903	417	3,320	3.5%
Nelson Marlborough	2,647	393	3,040	3.2%
Taranaki	2,066	410	2,476	2.6%
Hutt Valley	2,012	332	2,344	2.5%
Lakes	1,595	325	1,920	2.0%
Whanganui	1,067	182	1,249	1.3%
Tairāwhiti	939	174	1,113	1.2%
West Coast	830	248	1,078	1.1%
South Canterbury	830	110	940	1.0%
Wairarapa	569	90	659	0.7%
Grand Total	84,331	10,717	95,048	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.

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 five.
- 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.
- The National and Shared Service functions data is excluded from the report.

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 DISTRICT AND 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

		Nursing		Corp	orate and o	ther	-	Allied & scienti	ific	Car	e and suppo	ort		SMO			RMO		n	Midwifery	
District	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	4,164	3,657.3	0.88	2,213	2,045.2	0.92	2,104	1,894.7	0.90	911	859.7	0.94	1,169	988.2	0.85	652	645.8	0.99	164	128.6	0.78
Bay of Plenty	1,502	1,183.0	0.79	811	711.2	0.88	595	499.8	0.84	465	391.9	0.84	288	239.0	0.83	219	217.1	0.99	68	44.3	0.65
Canterbury	3,998	3,325.2	0.83	2,268	1,989.8	0.88	1,743	1,443.8	0.83	1,107	900.0	0.81	698	583.4	0.84	585	569.4	0.97	135	87.6	0.65
Capital & Coast	2,549	2,167.9	0.85	1,328	1,238.3	0.93	826	726.5	0.88	583	512.4	0.88	499	406.1	0.81	580	562.0	0.97	98	72.9	0.74
Counties Manukau	3,098	2,718.7	0.88	1,626	1,438.7	0.88	1,169	1,045.0	0.89	1,120	988.3	0.88	614	523.3	0.85	475	463.0	0.97	218	169.4	0.78
Hawke's Bay	1,162	907.9	0.78	686	604.3	0.88	477	406.5	0.85	396	322.7	0.81	187	152.2	0.81	181	177.9	0.98	37	28.8	0.78
Hutt Valley	821	670.2	0.82	424	373.5	0.88	294	245.6	0.84	252	217.4	0.86	164	121.8	0.74	16	15.5	0.97	41	26.7	0.65
Lakes	632	505.5	0.80	353	313.2	0.89	196	164.2	0.84	181	157.9	0.87	114	98.7	0.87	89	89.0	1.00	30	22.1	0.74
MidCentral	1,224	999.0	0.82	577	523.9	0.91	404	346.6	0.86	303	249.1	0.82	172	150.9	0.88	177	175.3	0.99	46	31.9	0.69
Nelson Marlborough	846	703.5	0.83	629	532.7	0.85	384	347.9	0.91	488	372.6	0.76	163	137.0	0.84	102	105.9	1.04	45	34.4	0.76
Northland	1,496	1,167.1	0.78	713	622.4	0.87	519	442.5	0.85	621	440.8	0.71	247	237.2	0.96	168	160.9	0.96	86	49.1	0.57
South Canterbury	368	296.1	0.80	165	140.0	0.85	113	88.7	0.79	82	61.9	0.75	61	51.9	0.85	26	25.9	1.00	17	13.4	0.79
Southern	2,183	1,763.1	0.81	988	889.3	0.90	773	662.7	0.86	482	387.1	0.80	365	315.9	0.87	332	324.1	0.98	69	44.5	0.64
Tairāwhiti	352	277.2	0.79	239	217.0	0.91	115	96.8	0.84	127	109.4	0.86	62	54.3	0.88	31	30.6	0.99	13	8.8	0.68
Taranaki	787	599.7	0.76	466	408.8	0.88	286	231.3	0.81	243	196.6	0.81	156	132.8	0.85	104	103.4	0.99	24	17.9	0.75
Waikato	3,127	2,658.9	0.85	1,711	1,554.9	0.91	1,127	981.8	0.87	1,074	924.5	0.86	494	438.2	0.89	512	502.8	0.98	120	86.0	0.72
Wairarapa	267	197.8	0.74	124	102.0	0.82	66	50.0	0.76	69	46.6	0.68	25	21.8	0.87				22	15.5	0.70
Waitematā	2,853	2,496.7	0.88	1,497	1,296.7	0.87	1,350	1,170.2	0.87	1,176	1,033.0	0.88	575	493.5	0.86	400	391.2	0.98	164	109.0	0.66
West Coast	299	252.4	0.84	225	191.0	0.85	84	78.2	0.93	149	111.8	0.75	45	35.8	0.80	9	8.6	0.95	19	15.0	0.79
Whanganui	454	361.6	0.80	217	193.1	0.89	143	117.7	0.82	126	103.5	0.82	52	47.1	0.91	49	49.0	1.00	26	18.4	0.71
Grand Total	32,182	26,908.8	0.84	17,260	15,386.1	0.89	12,768	11,040.6	0.86	9,955	8,387.3	0.84	6,150	5,229.2	0.85	4,707	4,617.4	0.98	1,442	1,024.2	0.71

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

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 Total Staff row in Table 3.

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

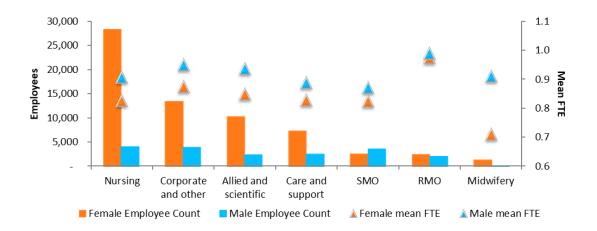


Table 3: Occupation group employee count and mean FTE by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Another G	iender	Total		
Occupation group	Employee Count	Mean FTE	Employee Count	Mean FTE	Employee Count	Mean FTE	Employee Count	Mean FTE	
Nursing	28,160	0.83	4,009	0.91	<10	1.63	32,182	0.84	
Corporate and other	13,403	0.87	3,848	0.95	<10	2.56	17,260	0.89	
Allied and scientific	10,301	0.85	<2,460	0.94	<10	2.18	12,768	0.86	
Care and support	<7,400	0.83	2,555	0.89	<10	1.30	9,955	0.84	
SMO	<2,610	0.82	3,537	0.87	<10	0.82	6,150	0.85	
RMO	<2,600	0.97	2,119	0.99	<10	1.00	4,707	0.98	
Midwifery	<1,450	0.71	<10	0.91	<10	1.35	1,442	0.71	
Grand Total	65,774	0.84	18,501	0.92	34	0.91	84,331	0.86	

Some values have been expressed as ranges to ensure anonymity of the small number of employees reported as Another Gender. Values in the Total Staff line are slightly lower than the sum of the Occupation Groups, as some individuals may be represented in more than one Occupation Group. This excludes gender that are 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.

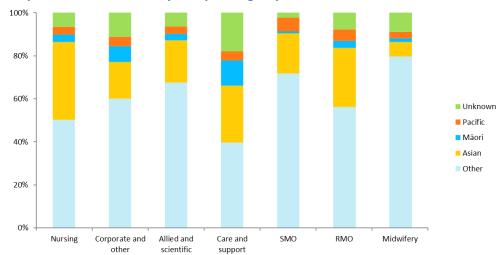


Figure 3: Proportion of ethnicities by occupation group

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

Occupation group	Other*		Asian		Māori		Pacific		Unknown		Total
Nursing	16,254	50.5%	11,570	36.0%	1,128	3.5%	1,179	3.7%	2,051	6.4%	32,182
Corporate and other	10,378	60.1%	2,954	17.1%	1,277	7.4%	745	4.3%	1,906	11.0%	17,260
Allied and scientific	8,635	67.6%	2,501	19.6%	387	3.0%	453	3.5%	792	6.2%	12,768
Care and support	3,966	39.8%	2,645	26.6%	1,148	11.5%	438	4.4%	1,758	17.7%	9,955
SMO	4,423	71.9%	1,146	18.6%	55	0.9%	387	6.3%	139	2.3%	6,150
RMO	2,649	56.3%	1,295	27.5%	154	3.3%	253	5.4%	356	7.6%	4,707
Midwifery	1,151	79.8%	96	6.7%	24	1.7%	46	3.2%	125	8.7%	1,442
Grand Total	47,365	56.2%	22,184	26.3%	4,169	4.9%	3,495	4.1%	7,118	8.4%	84,331

^{* &#}x27;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 80,836 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 2023.

Figure 4: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for all District employees

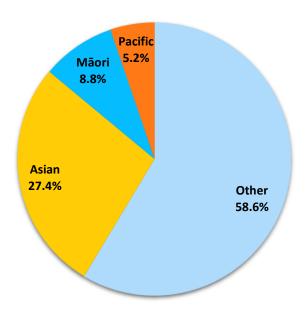
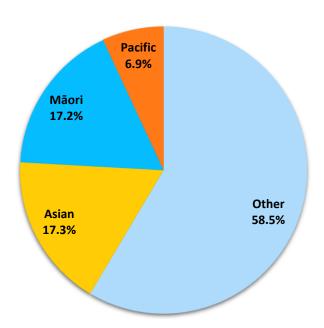


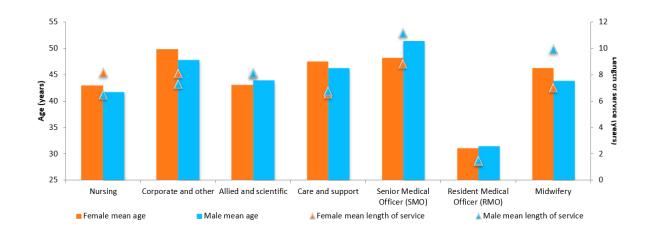
Figure 5: Proportion of identifiable ethnicities for projected population data at 30 Jun 2023



AGES AND LENGTH OF SERVICE

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

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 above.

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

	Fema	ale	Ma	le	Tot	tal
Occupation group	Mean length of service		Mean length of service	Mean age	Mean length of service	Mean age
Nursing	8.2	42.9	6.5	41.6	8.0	42.7
Corporate and other	8.1	49.8	7.3	47.7	7.9	49.3
Allied and scientific	8.1	43.0	8.1	43.9	8.1	43.2
Care and support	6.5	47.5	6.8	46.2	6.6	47.1
SMO	8.8	48.2	11.2	51.3	10.2	50.0
RMO	1.4	31.1	1.5	31.5	1.5	31.3
Midwifery	7.0	46.2	9.9	43.8	7.0	46.1
Grand Total	7.7	44.7	7.2	44.5	7.6	44.6

TABLES AND CHARTS BY DISTRICT

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 AND DISTRICT

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.

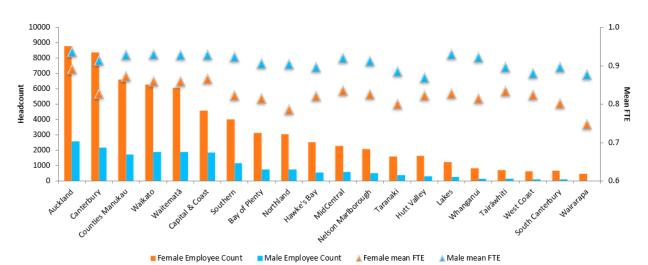


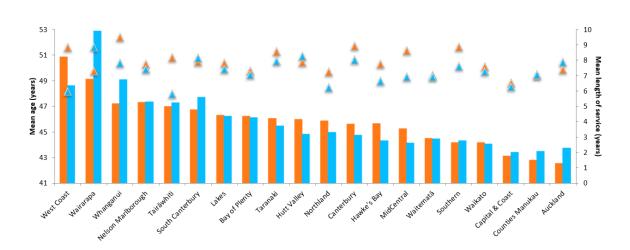
Figure 7: Employee Count and mean FTE by gender and District

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

		Auckland	Canterbury	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Waitematā	Capital & Coast	Southern	Bay of Plenty	Northland	Hawke's Bay	MidCentral	Nelson Marlborough	Taranaki	Hutt Valley	Lakes	Whanganui	Tairāwhiti	West Coast	South Canterbury	Wairarapa
F	Employees	8,758	8,351	6,564	6,263	6,066	4,571	4,022	3,158	3,054	2,523	2,291	2,102	1,617	1,664	1,282	867	750	672	696	503
Female	Mean FTE	0.89	0.83	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.80	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.80	0.75
Male	Employees	2,581	2,183	1,741	1,900	1,918	1,856	1,165	789	796	590	609	544	423	348	313	198	189	158	134	66
wate	Mean FTE	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.88
	Employees	11,345	10,534	8,307	8,165	7,984	6,434	5,192	3,948	3,850	3,114	2,903	2,647	2,066	2,012	1,595	1,067	939	830	830	569
Total	Mean FTE	0.90	0.84	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.76

MEAN AGES AND MEAN LENGTH OF SERVICE BY DISTRICT AND GENDER

This chart shows the mean age of employees in each District by gender (left hand axis) and has been ordered by descending average age. The triangles represent the average 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.



▲ Female mean length of service

▲Male mean length of service

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

Male mean age

Female mean age

District	Female mean length of service	Female mean age	Male mean length of service	Male mean age	All staff mean length of service	All staff mean age
West Coast	8.8	50.8	6.0	48.6	8.3	50.4
Wairarapa	7.3	49.1	8.9	52.9	7.5	49.5
Whanganui	9.5	47.2	7.8	49.1	9.2	47.5
Nelson Marlborough	7.7	47.3	7.4	47.3	7.7	47.3
Tairāwhiti	8.2	47.0	5.8	47.3	7.7	47.0
South Canterbury	7.9	46.7	8.1	47.7	7.9	46.9
Lakes	7.8	46.3	7.4	46.2	7.7	46.3
Bay of Plenty	7.3	46.2	7.1	46.1	7.2	46.2
Taranaki	8.6	46.0	7.9	45.5	8.3	45.8
Hutt Valley	7.9	45.9	8.2	44.8	7.9	45.8
Northland	7.2	45.9	6.2	44.9	7.0	45.7
Canterbury	8.9	45.6	8.0	44.7	8.7	45.4
Hawke's Bay	7.7	45.6	6.6	44.3	7.5	45.4
MidCentral	8.6	45.2	6.9	44.1	8.3	45.0
Waitematā	7.0	44.5	6.9	44.4	7.0	44.5
Southern	8.9	44.1	7.6	44.3	8.6	44.2
Waikato	7.6	44.2	7.3	44.0	7.5	44.1
Capital & Coast	6.5	43.1	6.3	43.4	6.4	43.2
Counties Manukau	7.0	42.8	7.0	43.5	7.0	42.9
Auckland	7.4	42.5	7.9	43.7	7.5	42.8
Grand Total	7.7	44.7	7.2	44.5	7.6	44.6

ETHNICITIES BY DISTRICT

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

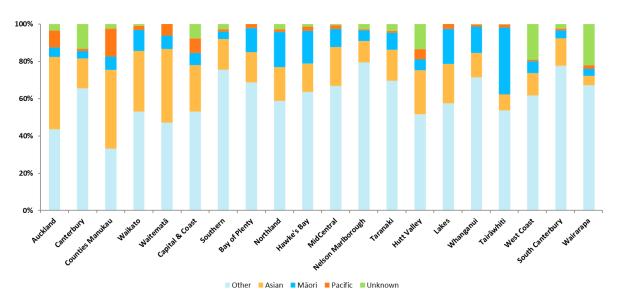


Table 8: Distribution of reported ethnicities by District and Employee Count

District	Other*	Asian	Māori	Pacific	Unknown	Total
Auckland	4,969	4,389	581	1,026	380	11,345
Canterbury	6,911	1,685	424	144	1,370	10,534
Counties Manukau	2,768	3,518	591	1,248	182	8,307
Waikato	4,349	2,643	918	193	62	8,165
Waitematā	3,784	3,140	576	484	0	7,984
Capital & Coast	3,424	1,608	414	503	485	6,434
Southern	3,926	851	209	63	143	5,192
Bay of Plenty	2,715	645	508	78	2	3,948
Northland	2,270	700	719	59	102	3,850
Hawke's Bay	1,987	473	546	70	38	3,114
MidCentral	1,945	606	279	57	16	2,903
Nelson Marlborough	2,106	300	152	17	72	2,647
Taranaki	1,440	342	188	22	74	2,066
Hutt Valley	1,041	475	121	109	266	2,012
Lakes	920	337	299	39	0	1,595
Whanganui	764	139	149	<15	<5	1,067
Tairāwhiti	505	82	334	<20	<5	939
West Coast	514	99	52	<10	157	830
South Canterbury	644	123	36	<10	19	830
Wairarapa	383	29	22	11	124	569
Grand Total	47,365	22,184	7,118	4,169	3,495	84,331

 $[\]hbox{* 'Other'$ is a group amalgamation of all ethnicities that do not fall into the groups Asian, M\bar{a} or Pacific.}$

^{**} Data suppressed (headcounts less than 5)

^{***} Data anonymised as range to protect data suppression in other fields.

ANALYSIS BY DISTRICT AND OCCUPATION GROUP

LENGTH OF SERVICE BY OCCUPATION GROUP AND DISTRICT

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 green colours represent a longer than national average length of service, the yellow colours are close to the national average while red 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

District	Nursing	Corporate and other	Allied and scientific	Care and support	SMO	RMO	Midwifery	All staff
Whanganui	10.0	8.9	10.3	8.1	10.2	1.4	9.3	9.2
Canterbury	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.4	11.5	2.4	8.0	8.7
Southern	9.5	8.8	8.5	6.9	10.8	2.4	6.3	8.6
Taranaki	9.0	9.3	8.3	7.5	8.1	1.5	8.8	8.3
West Coast	9.1	7.1	8.0	9.9	6.1	1.9	6.1	8.3
MidCentral	9.0	9.1	8.9	5.1	10.8	1.5	8.0	8.3
Hutt Valley	7.3	8.6	7.9	8.3	9.6	1.1	6.2	7.9
South Canterbury	8.7	8.1	6.9	7.8	8.6	1.0	6.7	7.9
Lakes	8.9	8.2	8.4	4.7	8.4	1.1	8.0	7.7
Tairāwhiti	10.1	6.5	7.4	5.7	6.4	1.4	6.0	7.7
Nelson Marlborough	8.4	7.3	7.6	7.2	10.6	1.3	8.0	7.7
Hawke's Bay	8.1	7.8	8.3	6.1	8.8	1.7	10.4	7.5
Waikato	7.9	8.4	8.0	5.8	10.3	1.9	6.6	7.5
Wairarapa	7.9	6.5	9.7	5.8	9.6	*0.0	4.1	7.5
Auckland	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.1	10.7	0.8	6.9	7.5
Bay of Plenty	8.2	7.7	7.2	5.4	8.7	1.5	7.3	7.2
Northland	7.6	8.5	7.4	4.6	8.3	1.5	6.2	7.0
Counties Manukau	6.8	8.1	7.2	6.4	10.9	0.8	6.6	7.0
Waitematā	6.7	7.3	7.9	6.5	10.5	0.8	6.4	7.0
Capital & Coast	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	9.6	1.4	7.2	6.4
Grand Total	8.0	7.9	8.1	6.6	10.2	1.5	7.0	7.6

^{*}Wairarapa and Hutt 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 & ANNUAL LEAVE

SICK LEAVE BY DISTRICT, 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 overstatement 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 Northland shows that (if the June quarter is indicative) 50% of staff would have taken 44 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 120 hours or less of sick leave per FTE over the course of a year.

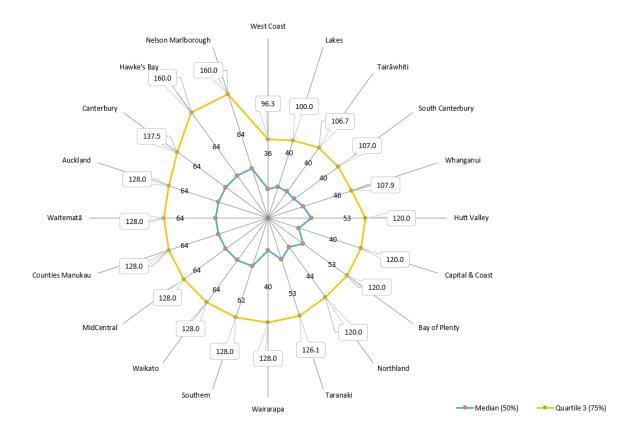


Figure 10: Average annualized sick leave hours per FTE by District

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

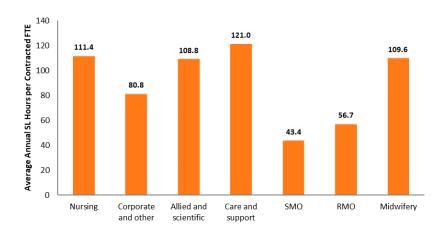


Figure 12: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by age group by gender

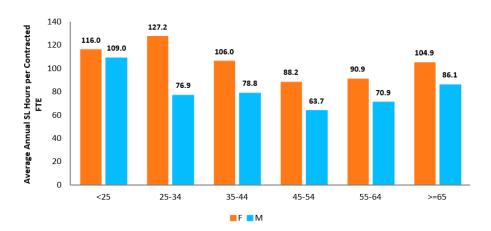
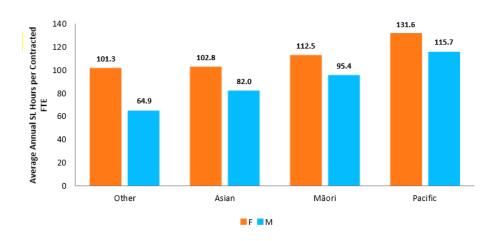


Figure 13: Average annual sick leave hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender



RATIO OF ANNUAL LEAVE BALANCE AND ANNUAL LEAVE ENTITLEMENT BY DISTRICT, 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 fifteen 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 14: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by District

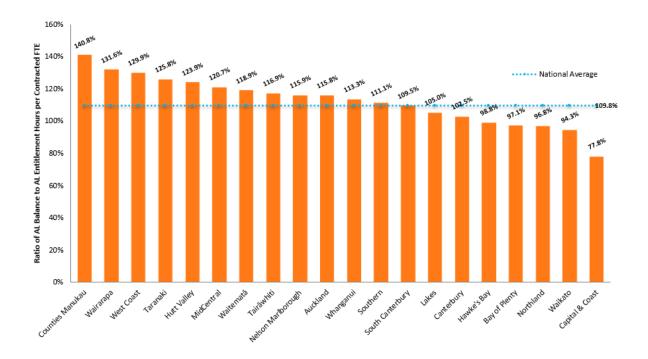


Figure 15: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by occupational group

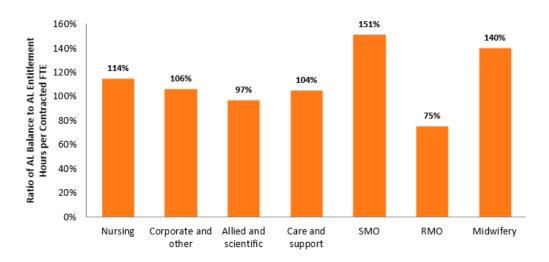
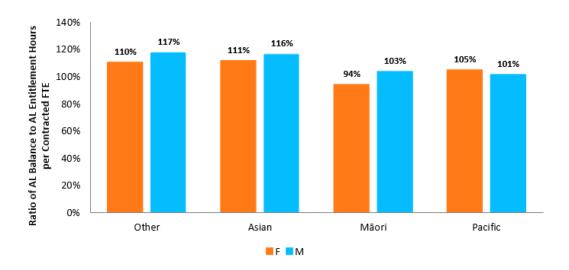


Figure 16: Ratio of annual leave balance to annual leave entitlement hours per FTE by ethnicity by gender



ANALYSIS BY POPULATION

DISTRIBUTION OF OVERALL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY AGE, WITH NATIONAL EMPLOYEE DATA

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 2023 quarter as reported in the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) by Statistics New Zealand.

Figure 17: Distribution of overall District employees by age, with national employee data



ETHNIC REPRESENTATION OF WORKFORCE TO RESIDENT POPULATION

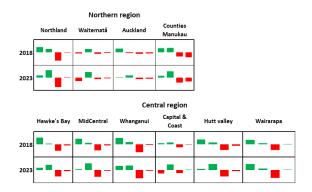
The following charts look at the ethnic representation of District staff to the resident population.

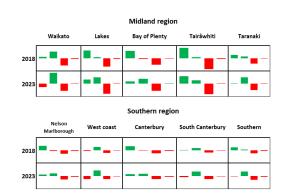
The calculations look at the percentage of staff with a known ethnicity and compare it to the percentage of District residents with a known ethnicity. This latter data has been interpolated from data produced by Statistics New Zealand and is representative for the quarter being reported on. The proportion of staff with a known ethnicity this quarter is 94.5 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 five years.

It is important to note that some Districts have very small counts by ethnicity; for example, West Coast has fewer than five 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.





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

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 2023; the 'Other' ethnicities have reduced closer to zero (from eight down to two percentage points difference), whereas Māori and Pacific have less under-representation (from negative nine to negative eight, and negative 2.5 to negative 1.9, percentage points difference, respectively).

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.

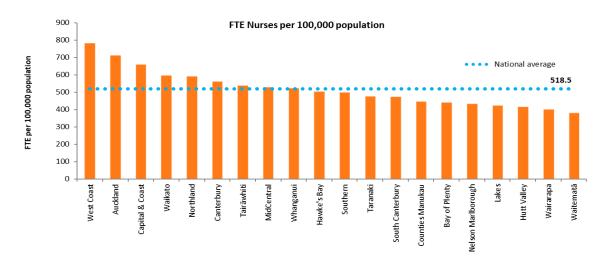


Figure 18: Population density of Nurses by District



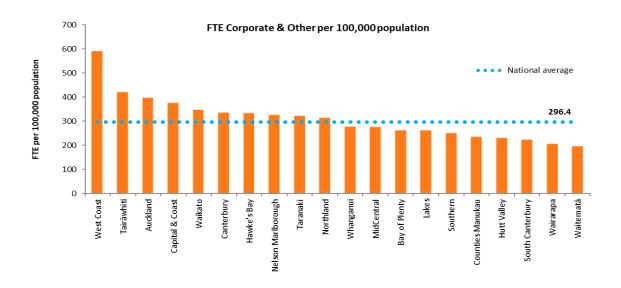


Figure 20: Population density of Allied & Scientific by District

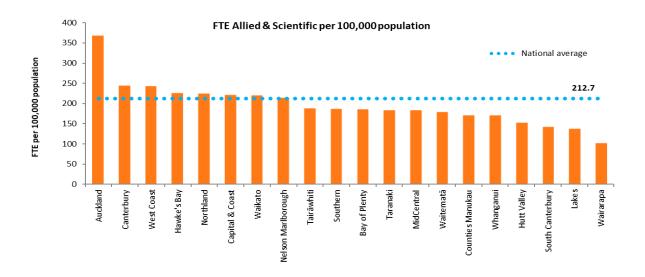


Figure 21: Population density of Care & Support by District

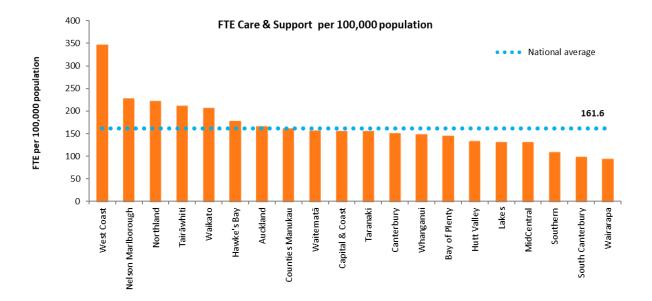


Figure 22: Population density of Senior Medical Officer (SMO) by District

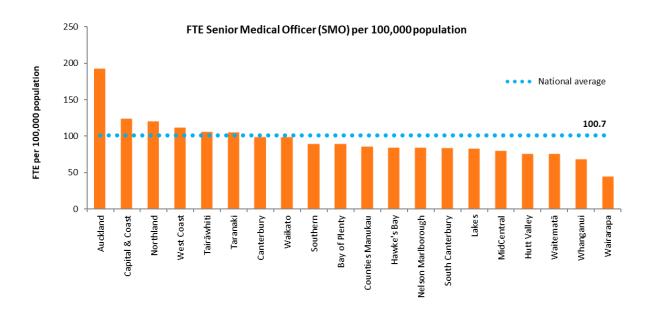
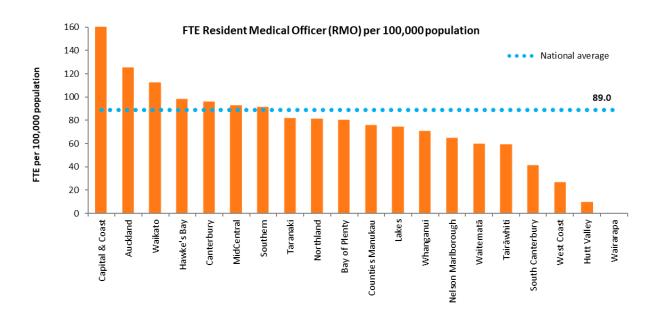


Figure 23: Population density of Resident Medical Officer (RMO) by District



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

Figure 24: Population density of Midwives by District

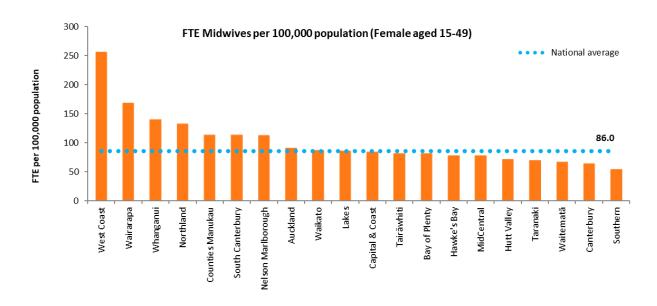


Figure 25: Population density of all District staff by District

