

Dental Council

Workforce Analysis 2020-2022

Reporting periods:

Dentists and dental specialists
1st October 2019 – 30th September 2022

Dental therapists, hygienists, and technicians
1st April 2019 – 31st March 2022

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Introduction

The workforce report for 2020 to 2022 provides an overview of the oral health workforce based on data from the Dental Council (the Council) registration system, workforce survey data collected from oral health practitioners and graduate data from New Zealand universities offering dental programmes.

The report is focussed on the statistical analysis of the data, and can be used for oral health workforce planning and policy settings.

Improvements in data collection

A number of data collection and structural changes were made for the 2020-2022 reporting years to improve data richness and quality.

These changes do lead to some variability in interpretation of statistics compared to previous reports, particularly for practitioners with multiple scopes of practice and/or different practising statuses across their scopes. Care should be taken when drawing conclusions on trends from previous reports – particularly data reflecting different scope categories within a profession and practising statuses.

In previous reports, the highest scope of practice was the determinant for categorisation in analysis and groupings. For example, previously a practitioner was categorised as a dental specialist when they were registered both as a dentist and a dental specialist, and only the dental specialist practising status was taken into account. In this report the data will reflect the information for both the dentist and dental specialist scopes of practice, their respective practising statuses and employments across their different scopes. The same applies to dental technology and clinical dental technology, dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries.

Inclusion in multiple sub-categories may lead to overall totals varying from the summed totals, or totals based on distinct counts, as relevant (e.g. where reporting on registration or practising statuses of profession with multiple scopes, practitioners record multiple workplaces and/or clinical areas of work etc.).

The determination whether a practitioner was “practising” is now based on the longest practising status held on Council records during the reporting year, rather than the status at the end of the APC cycle which mostly reflects the intention for the next practising year.

Refined workplace reporting led to a more accurate reflection of the specific practice areas, and across multiple workplaces. The requirement for a practitioner to nominate, sometimes arbitrary, which employment were primary or secondary has been removed since the 2020 data collection. A practitioner can record all the workplaces where they practiced. The reporting of clinical areas of work across different employment types has been restructured in this report by combining smaller, similar employment sub-categories into higher level groups. This allows all types of employment (if reported) to be represented, providing a more comprehensive view.

The above changes provide a more accurate picture of the practising workforce, the scope areas and number of hours practised, and where these activities occurred.

General commentary

The executive summary of each section highlights the key changes, movements, or critical observations. The report compares changes from 2020 to 2022 but also provides relative observations from previous years to allow comparison, where appropriate, over longer periods.

The quality and validity of the workforce specific information is dependent on the information practitioners provide. Responses are not always provided across all the questions. This may reduce the confidence for aspects where responses have either not been provided or are incomplete, even though the overall workforce survey response rate remains high.

The report follows classifications based on Statistics New Zealand standards where they exist and are applicable.

Population estimates for District Health Boards and Territorial Authorities were sourced from the Statistics NZ website for 2020 to 2022 as estimated at June of those years.

A territorial authority is defined under the Local Government Act 2002 as a city or a district council.

Unless otherwise stated, numbers in brackets represent column percentages throughout the report.

Age analysis has been adjusted to ten year age bands, and continue beyond the traditional retirement age of 65, which previously dictated an artificial age band boundary.

Analysis of ethnicities now include a Pacific Peoples category, calculated in line with Statistics NZ categories.

Survey response rates remain very high ranging between 86 to 96% of registered practitioners. However, there has been a downward trend over recent years. While some information is mandated by the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act, other information is offered voluntarily. Practitioners should be strongly encouraged to continue to share this important information to protect the reliability of the oral health workforce data.

Replacement of District Health Boards

This is the last time the report will reference District Health Boards (DHBs) as they were replaced on 1 July 2022 with new regional structures as part of the health reforms.

DHBs have been replaced with four regional structures, each with their own health districts (comparable to the earlier DHB regions). Equivalent demographic regions should continue to be used for reporting to ensure continuity of data.

Section 1:
The dentist and dental specialist
workforce

Dentists and dental specialists

2022 workforce at a glance



2,678 practising

3,286 registered



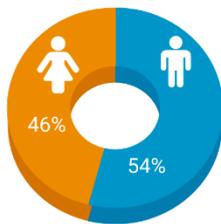
648 not practising

350 practising specialists

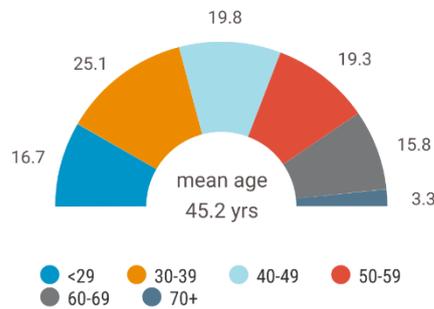


Practising demographics

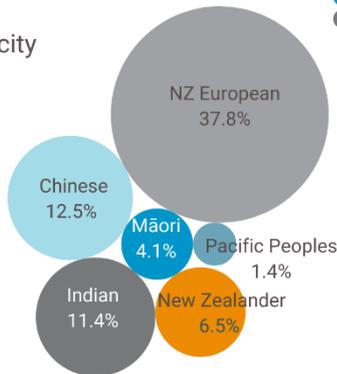
Gender



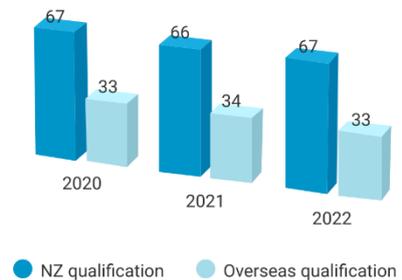
% dentists by age group



Ethnicity



% country of qualifications



Employment

Self-employed 76.4%



22.1% solo practice



52.3% group practice

Employees 22.1%

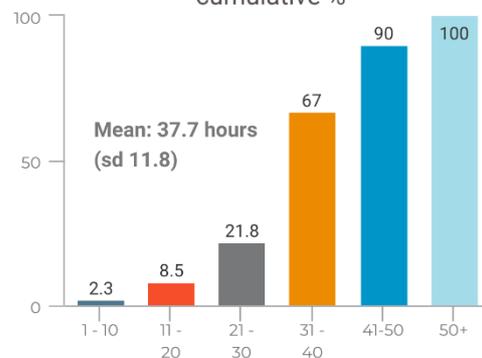


9.4% private practice

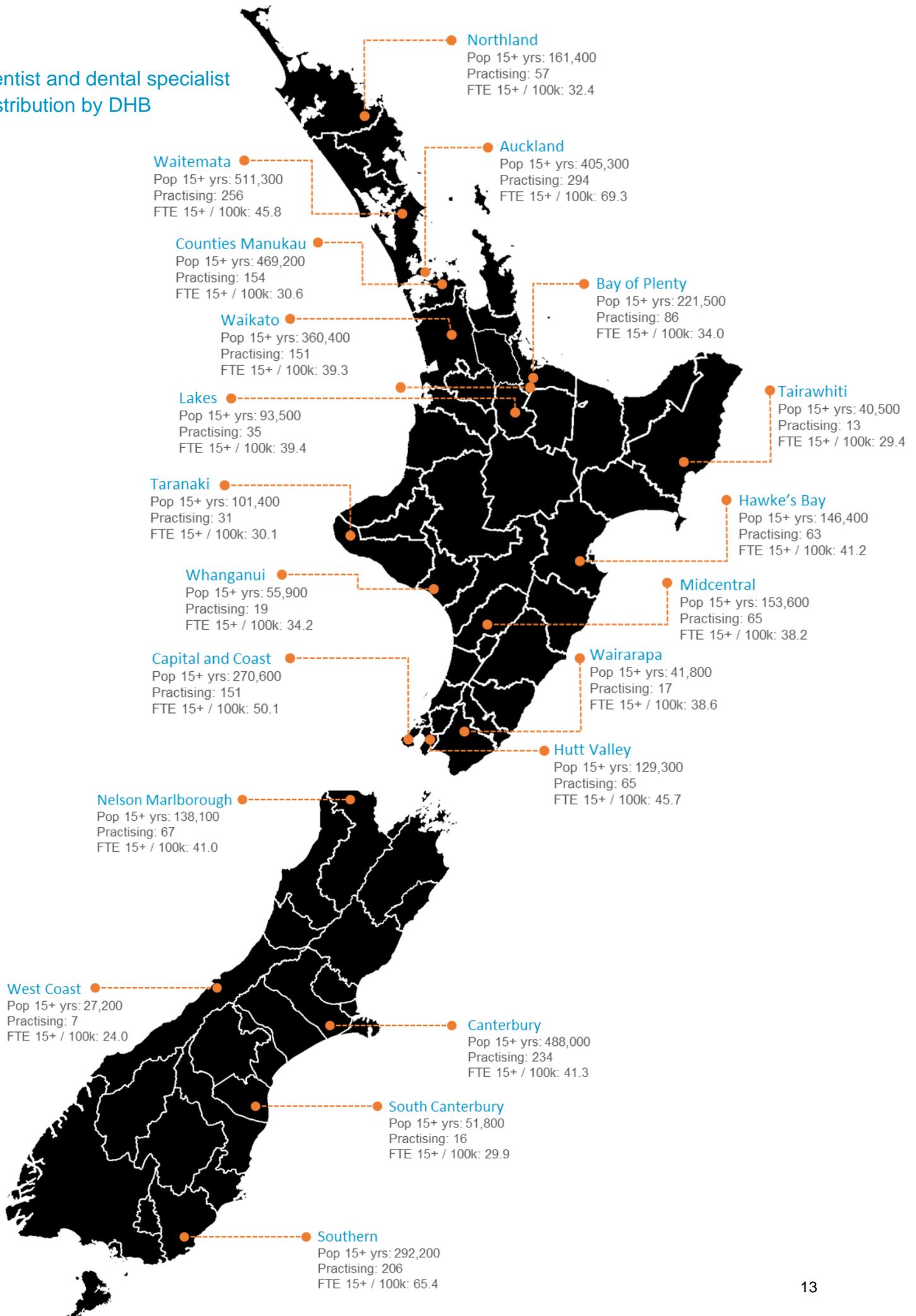


7.4% district health boards

Hours worked cumulative %



Dentist and dental specialist distribution by DHB



Executive summary dentists and dental specialists

Number of dentists and dental specialists

In 2022 there were a total of 3,286 dentists and dental specialists on the register: an increase of 10.7% from 2019. A total of 2,678 (81.5%) practitioners held practising certificates for most of the 2022 year, and 648 practitioners were non-practising for 2022 in one or more of their scopes of practice. ^{Table 1-1}

Table 1-1. Registered dentists and dental specialists

	2020	% YoY	2021	% YoY	2022
Registered dentists with practising certificates	2,416	2.4%	2,474	1.3%	2,507
Registered dental specialists with practising certificates	325	6.8%	347	0.9%	350
Registered dentists with no practising certificates	500	12.2%	561	5.2%	590
Registered dental specialists with no practising certificates	90	3.3%	93	17.2%	109
Unique practitioner count	3,073	4.5%	3,212	2.3%	3,286

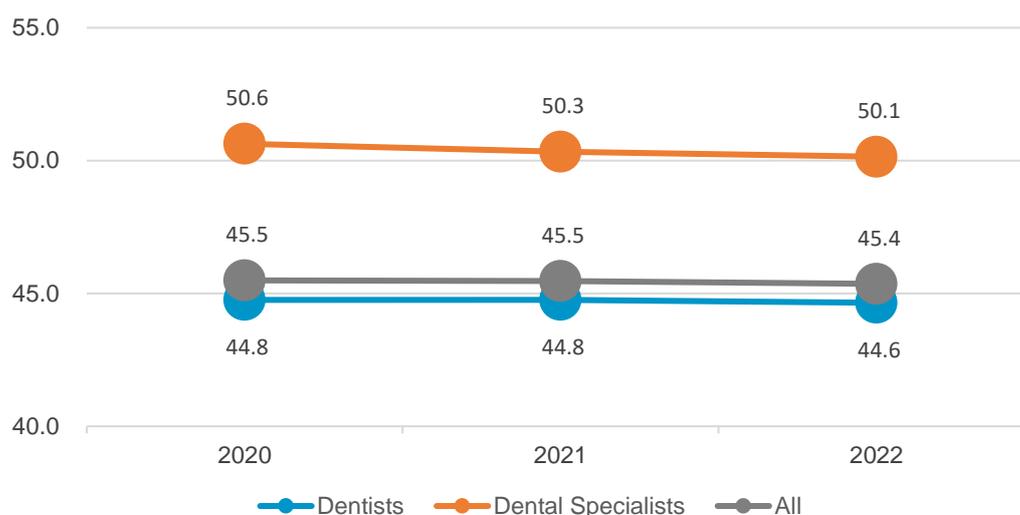
Practitioners could be registered as a dentist and/or dental specialists, with different practising intentions

Demographics

The overall mean age of practising dentists remained essentially flat with a slight decrease for dental specialists.

The mean age for practising dentists was 44.6, for dental specialists 50.1, and for the total group 45.4 in 2022. ^{Figure 1-1}

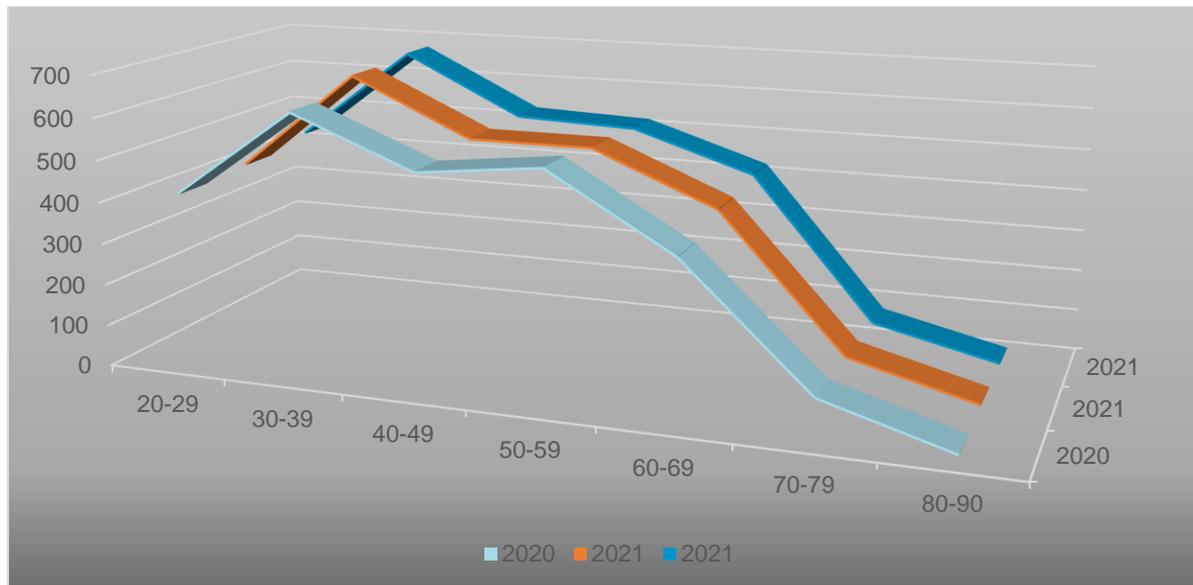
Figure 1-1. Mean age of practising dentists and dental specialists



The age group distribution indicates that there were gradual increases in the earlier age groups with a peak in the 30-39 age group, with a sustained but steep decline in numbers from 60-69 year band.

A total of 89 dentists and dental specialists aged 70 years and older had practising certificates in 2022; with 10 over 80. *Figure 1-2, Table 1-4*

Figure 1-2. Age band distribution of dentists and dental specialists



Females continued to increase in numbers from 35.1% of practising dentists and dental specialists in 2012 to 45.9% in 2022. *Table 1-5*

The ethnicity reported reflects the diversity of the profession, but not the make-up of the population of New Zealand¹. New Zealand European remains the largest ethnicity at 37.8%, with Māori 4.1% and Pacific Peoples 1.4% of practising dentists and dental specialists in 2022. The highest reported other ethnicities included: Chinese (334, 12.5%), Indian (304, 11.4%), New Zealander (174, 6.5%), British (155, 5.8%), Malaysian Chinese (119, 4.4%), Korean (101, 3.8%), Iraqi (63, 2.4%). *Table 1-7*

Registration

The proportion of overseas qualifications by practising dentists and dental specialists was 33.0% in 2022, and 67.0% New Zealand qualifications. The proportion of overseas qualifications have remains relatively stable with 33.7% recorded at the end of 2017, with increases flattening since 2015. *Table 1-3, Table 1-10*

The greatest number of overseas qualifications in 2022 continue to be from the UK (245, 7.5%), Australia (206, 6.3%), India (183, 5.6%) and South Africa (113, 3.5%). *Table 1-10*

There is an overall downward trend in the number of dentists registering with overseas qualifications and remaining on the register with an APC at the end of the workforce reporting year. In 2017 a total of 60 overseas qualified dentists registered and held APCs, decreasing to 49 in 2019, and 30 in 2022. *Figure 1-3*

At the end of the 2022 reporting year, of the total overseas qualified dentists on the register that held practising certificates, 47.2% had prescribed overseas qualifications, 35.2% passed the New Zealand Dentist Registration Examination, 6.7% of overseas qualified dentists were registered by

¹ 2020 Stats NZ census data: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/new-zealands-population-reflects-growing-diversity>

having their overseas qualifications and experience individually assessed, while 10.9% registered via TTMR. Table 1-13

Figure 1-3. Types of registration pathways for dentists with overseas qualifications, practising at 30 September 2022

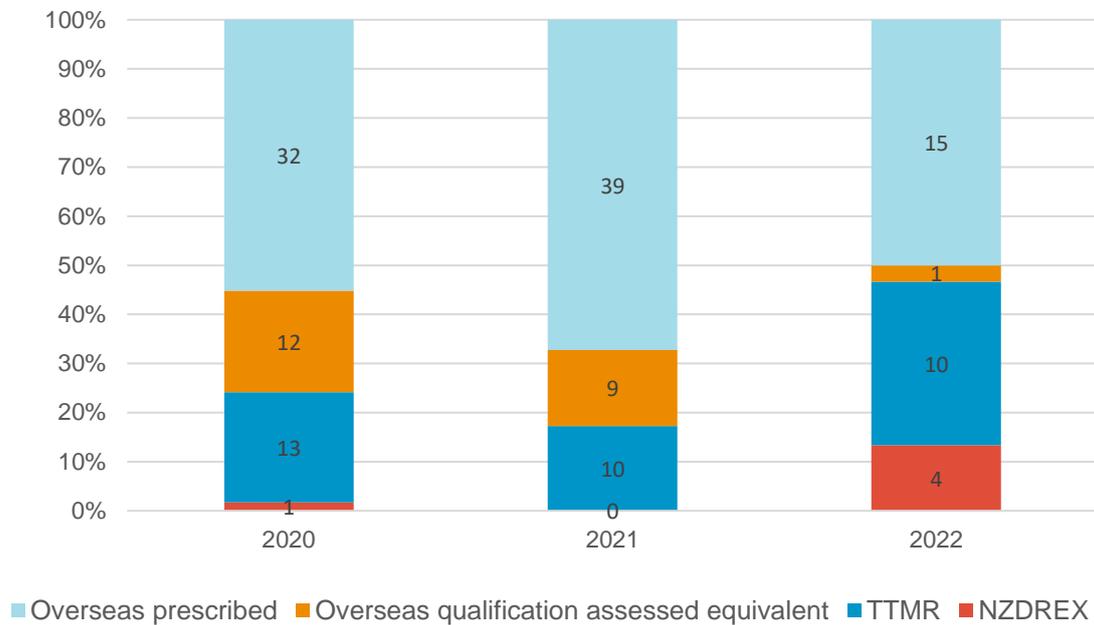
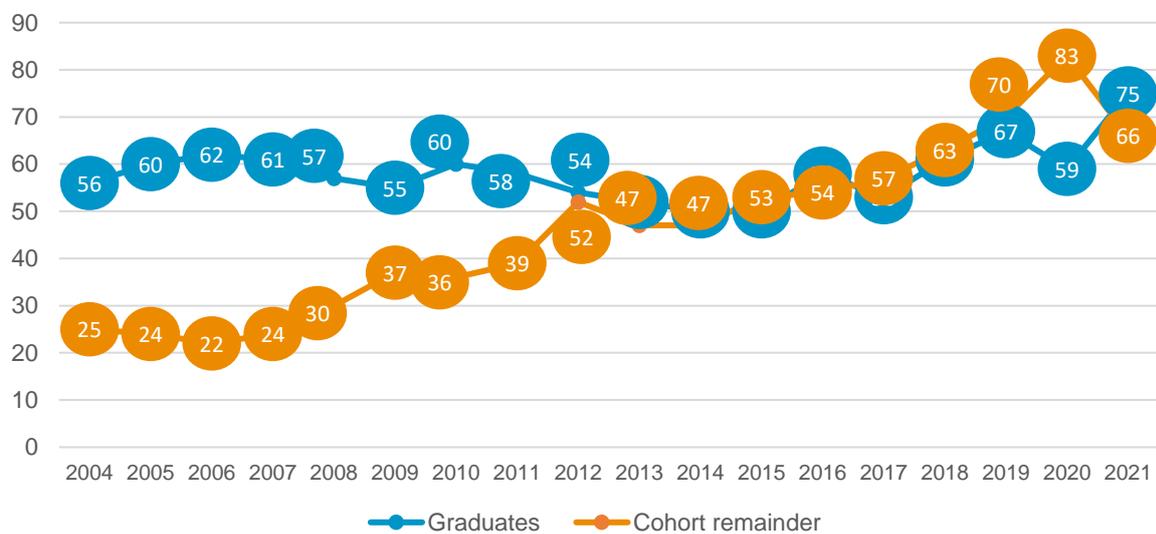


Figure 1-4. Longitudinal cohort remainder rate of university of Otago dental graduates for 2022 reporting year



Over 90% of the 2012 to 2020 University of Otago dentist cohorts remained registered with APCs at the end of the 2022 reporting year, with the peak at 140.7% for the 2020 cohort. Retention of locally trained dentists remains very high. Table 1-11

From the 2021 cohort, 27 BDS students based in Auckland were impacted by extended clinic closures during the COVID-19 pandemic. They graduated early 2022 after completing additional clinical hours. Their registrations will be reported in future 2022 registration data, for consistency in data handling and accurate future analysis. The decrease in the cohort remainder rate, as illustrated

in the graph above, is due to this delayed registration of these students, rather than graduates not registering in NZ. ^{Table 1-11}

Practising characteristics

The dentists and dental specialists reported as self-employed has increased from 67.5% in 2015 to 76.4% in 2022. Correspondingly, those reporting as employees have slightly decreased from 24.7% in 2020 to 22.1% in 2022. ^{Table 1-15}

Using a 40-hour work week as a norm, it was found that 69.8% of dentists reported working 40 hours or less per week in 2022 which is less than the 89.7% reported in 2015. Fewer dental specialists reported working 40 hours or less, decreasing from 62.7% in 2017 to 50.0% in 2022 (with a better response rate to this question in 2022, up by 22%). This means that 30.2% of dentists and 50.0% of dental specialists reported working longer than 40 hours per week with 2.6% of dentists and 6.4% of dental specialists reported working 60+ hours per week respectively. ^{Table 1-16}

For activities related to general dental practice, an average of 27.0 hours per week (sd 12.4) were reported for 2022, with those in private practice reporting the highest number at 30.3 hours per week (sd 11.8), followed closely by those working in the public sector and are self-employed. For dental specialists, care provided is often reported as a combination against the specialist discipline and general dental practice. Oral surgery reported the highest total with an average of 35.1 hours per week (sd 10.3 – 15.8), while seven other specialist disciplines reported between 20 – 24 hours per week. Teaching, research, and other activities were reported at 3 - 3.5 hours per week (sd 3.1 – 4.5), with an average of 4.6 hours per week spent on administration (sd 3.9). ^{Table 1-18}

Personal choice (52.6%), parental responsibilities (23.2%), semi-retirement (11.2%) and studying (4.7%) were the main reasons reported by dentists and dental specialists working part-time. ^{Table 1-19}

In 2022, 91.4% of dentists and dental specialists indicated that they expect to practise in New Zealand over the next five years. ^{Table 1-21}

Geographical distribution

Similar to 2019, in 2022 six territorial authorities (TAs) did not have practising dentists or dental specialists, while 42 TAs (61%) had no dental specialists recorded. The six TAs without any dentists or dental specialists were: Kaipara, Westland, Hurunui, MacKenzie, Waimate and Chatham Island. ^{Table 1-22}

In 2020, 62.0 dentists and dental specialists per 100,000 NZ population over 15 years of age were reported (50.2 FTE). In 2022, this increased to 64.4 dentists and dental specialists per 100,000 NZ population over 15 years of age, with an increase to 57.9 FTE. This is an increase of 8.8 FTE from that reported in 2019 (49.1 FTE), and an increase of 12.7 from 2016 (45.2 FTE). ^{Table 1-24, Table 1-26}

In 2022, the highest FTE ratios per 100,000 NZ population over 15 years of age were in the following regions: Southern (65.4), Auckland (69.3) and Capital and Coast (50.1). The lowest was in the West Coast (24.0), followed by Tairāwhiti (29.4) and South Canterbury (29.9). ^{Table 1-26}

Postgraduate studies

Postgraduate studies reported by dentists and dental specialists showed variation over the years, with a high in 2013 (143) down to 90 in 2022. The most common areas of study reported in 2022 were orthodontics (18) and oral and maxillofacial surgery (14), followed by dental public health and prosthodontics (7 each). ^{Table 1-27, Table 1-28}

Workforce survey response rate

The survey response rate fluctuates year on year for dentists and dental specialists. In 2017 the response rate was 75.0% and increased significantly to 91.8% in 2022.

Table 1-2. Dentist and dental specialist survey responses

Year	Response rate (%)
2020	94.4
2021	94.3
2022	91.8

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Dentists and dental specialists workforce data tables

Table 1-3. Number of dentists and dental specialists with practising certificates, by workforce reporting year

Report year	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	% overseas qualifications
1990	1,226	87.4	12.6	6.4
1991	1,262	86.7	13.3	6.7
1992	1,287	85.2	14.8	6.8
1993	1,306	84.2	15.8	7.4
1994	1,312	84.0	16.0	7.5
1995	1,346	83.2	16.8	8.8
1996	1,364	81.7	20.3	8.4
1997	1,473	79.5	20.5	12.1
1998	1,496	79.0	21.0	13.1
1999	1,558	77.2	22.8	14.5
2000	1,591	76.4	23.6	16.1
2001	1,601	76.3	23.7	16.9
2002	1,645	75.6	24.4	20.2
2003	1,662	74.5	25.5	22.7
2004	1,747	73.0	27.0	21.1
2005	1,682	72.8	27.2	21.0
2006	1,717	70.8	29.2	22.8
2007	1,779	70.1	29.9	24.0
2008 ^a	1,867	68.6	31.4	25.4
2009 ^b	2,000	66.5	33.5	27.6
2010/11	2,083	66.0	34.0	30.4
2011/12	2,127	64.9	35.1	30.3
2012/13	2,166	64.7	35.3	30.5
2013/14	2,235	63.0	37.0	30.5
2014/15	2,292	61.9	38.1	31.3
2015/16	2,432	60.5	39.5	32.6
2016/17	2,596	59.0	41.0	33.7
2017/18	2,436	57.4	42.6	32.0 ^c
2018/19	2,465	56.8	43.2	32.6
2019/20	2,558 ^d	55.6	44.4	32.6
2020/21	2,642	54.7	45.3	34.1
2021/22	2,678	54.1	45.9	33.0

^a Reporting date 31 March (previously 31st December)

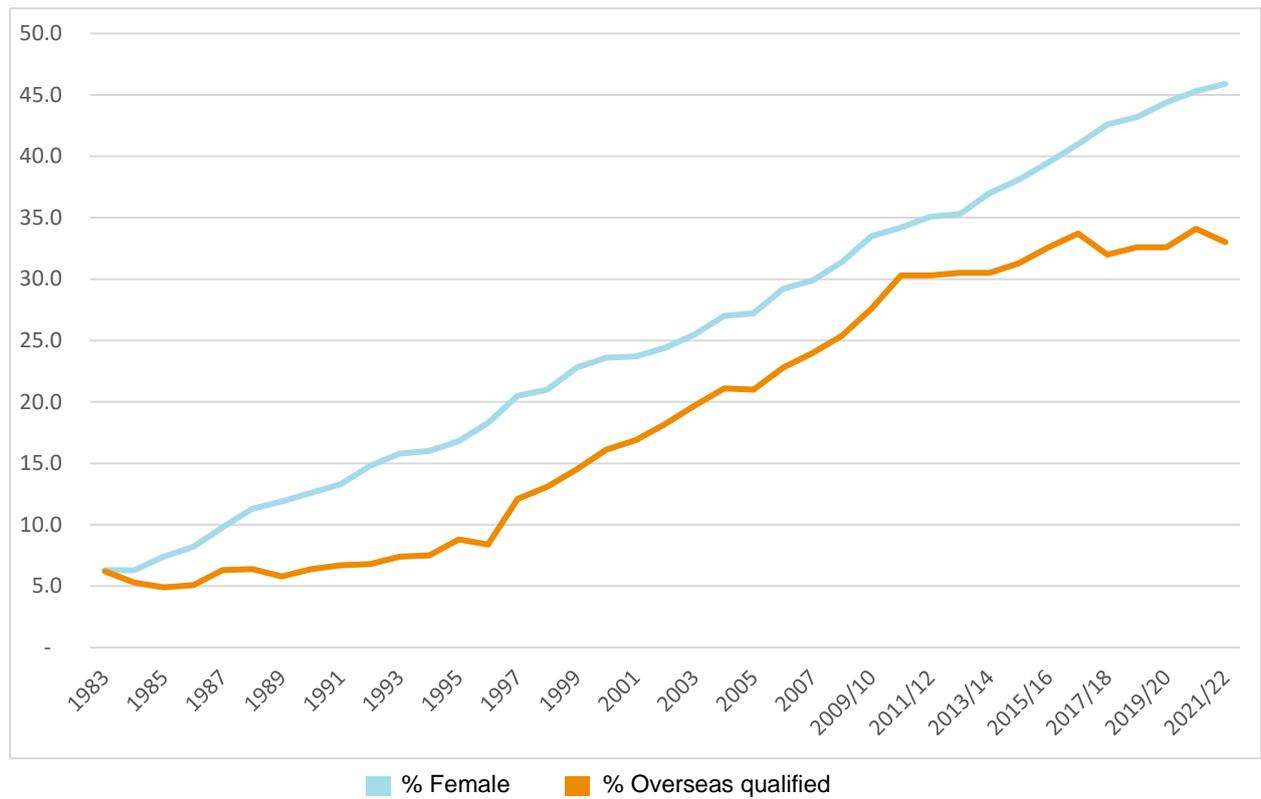
^b Reporting date changed to 30 September for 2009 onwards

^c From this reporting year onwards, multiple qualifications per practitioner could apply

^d Distinct counts, 2020 onwards

(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 1-5. Trends in the proportion of female and overseas qualified dentists and dental specialists with practising certificates, from 1983 to 2022



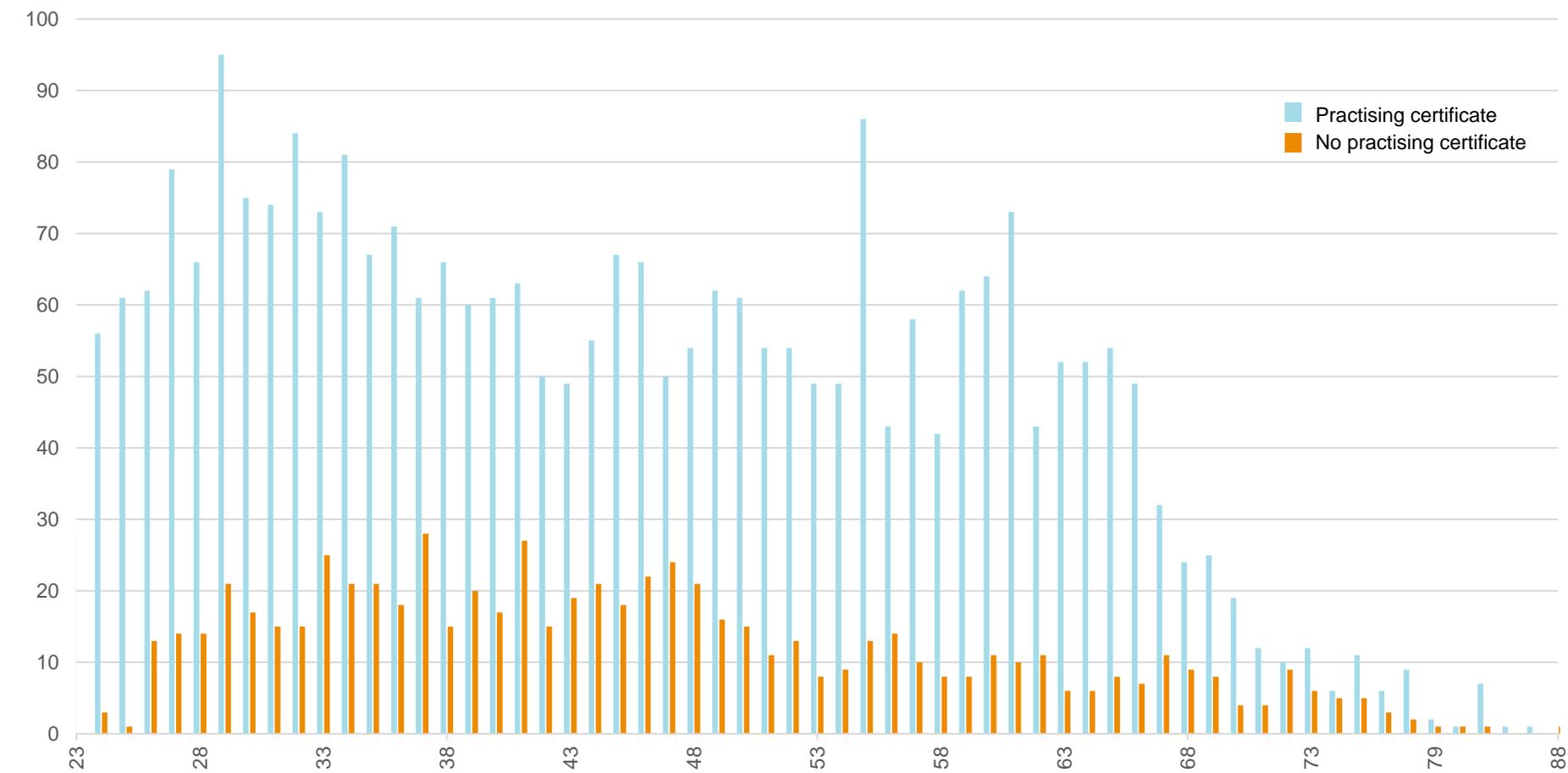
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-4. Age of dentists and dental specialists by practising certificate status, as at 30 September 2022

Age bands	Practising certificate (%) ^a	No practising certificate (%)
20 - 29	446 (16.7)	66 (10.2)
30 - 39	672 (25.1)	185 (28.5)
40 - 49	529 (19.8)	179 (27.6)
50 - 59	518 (19.3)	102 (15.7)
60 - 69	424 (15.8)	76 (11.7)
70 - 79	79 (2.9)	37 (5.7)
80+	10 (0.4)	3 (0.5)
Mean age	45.2	45.9

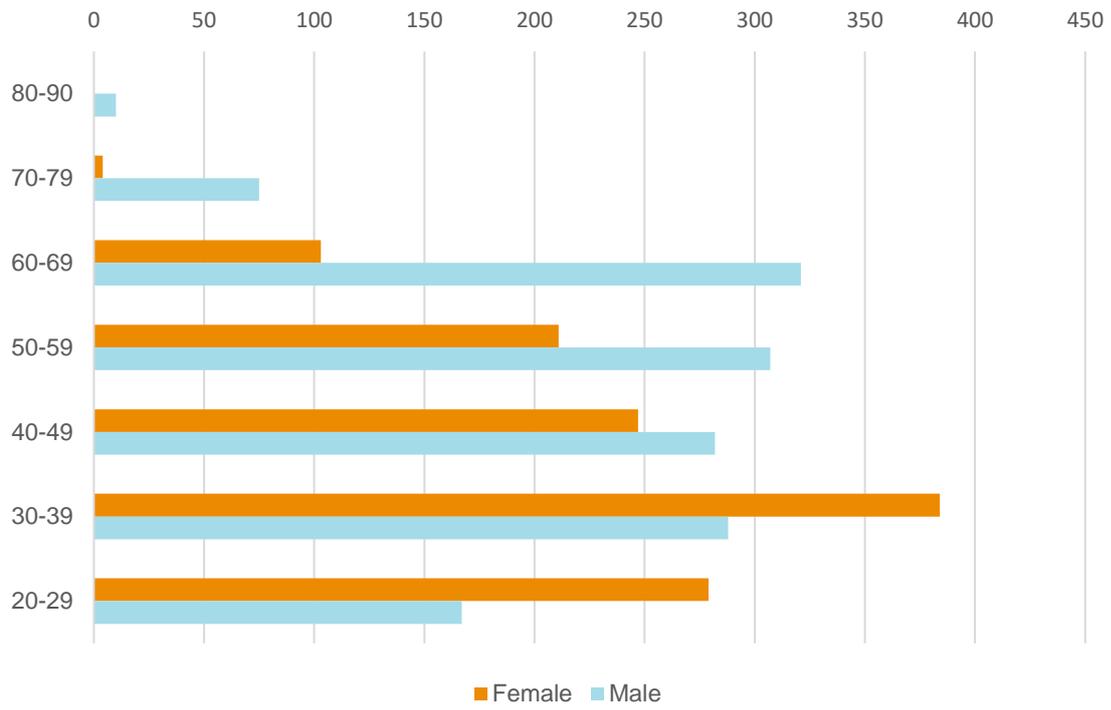
^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in multiple scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 1-6. Age of dentists and dental specialists by practising certificate status, as at 30 September 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 1-7. Age of practising dentists and dental specialists by gender, as at 30 September 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-5. Gender of dentists and dental specialists by practising certificate status

	Gender	Total distinct (%)	Practising certificate (%) ^a	No practising certificate (%)
2020	Male	1,710 (55.6)	1,421 (55.6)	309 (56.5)
	Female	1,363 (44.4)	1,137 (44.4)	238 (43.5)
	Total	3,073		
2021	Male	1,765 (55.0)	1,446 (54.7)	341 (56.0)
	Female	1,447 (45.0)	1,196 (45.3)	268 (44.0)
	Total	3,212		
2022	Male	1,783 (54.3)	1,450 (54.1)	357 (55.1)
	Female	1,503 (45.7)	1,228 (45.9)	291 (44.9)
	Total	3,286		

^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in both scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-6. Scope of practice registrations for dentists and dental specialists, by gender

	Total (column %) ^a	Male (row %)	Female (row %)	
2020	General dental practice	2,916 (87.5)	1,604 (55.0)	1,312 (45.0)
	Endodontics	37 (1.1)	24 (64.9)	13 (35.1)
	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	56 (1.7)	53 (94.6)	3 (5.4)
	Oral Medicine	6 (0.2)	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)
	Oral Pathology	8 (0.2)	5 (62.5)	3 (37.5)
	Oral Surgery	14 (0.4)	11 (78.6)	3 (21.4)
	Orthodontics	135 (4.1)	85 (63.0)	50 (37.0)
	Paediatric Dentistry	30 (0.9)	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)
	Periodontology	41 (1.2)	26 (63.4)	15 (36.6)
	Prosthodontics	42 (1.3)	33 (78.6)	9 (21.4)
	Public Health Dentistry	26 (0.8)	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)
	Restorative Dentistry	8 (0.2)	7 (87.5)	1 (12.5)
	Special Needs Dentistry	14 (0.4)	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)
2021	General dental practice	3,035 (87.3)	1,649 (54.3)	1,386 (45.7)
	Endodontics	40 (1.2)	25 (62.5)	15 (37.5)
	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	57 (1.6)	54 (94.7)	3 (5.3)
	Oral Medicine	6 (0.2)	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)
	Oral Pathology	8 (0.2)	5 (62.5)	3 (37.5)
	Oral Surgery	17 (0.5)	12 (70.6)	5 (29.4)
	Orthodontics	144 (4.1)	87 (60.4)	57 (39.6)
	Paediatric Dentistry	33 (0.9)	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)
	Periodontology	46 (1.3)	28 (60.9)	18 (39.1)
	Prosthodontics	44 (1.3)	35 (79.5)	9 (20.5)

	Total (column %) ^a	Male (row %)	Female (row %)	
Public Health Dentistry	27 (0.8)	11 (40.7)	16 (59.3)	
Restorative Dentistry	7 (0.2)	6 (85.7)	1 (14.3)	
Special Needs Dentistry	13 (0.4)	6 (46.2)	7 (53.8)	
<hr/>				
2022	General dental practice	3,097 (87.0)	1,660 (53.6)	1,437 (46.4)
	Endodontics	42 (1.2)	26 (61.9)	16 (38.1)
	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	56 (1.6)	53 (94.6)	3 (5.4)
	Oral Medicine	6 (0.2)	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)
	Oral Pathology	8 (0.2)	5 (62.5)	3 (37.5)
	Oral Surgery	17 (0.5)	12 (70.6)	5 (29.4)
	Orthodontics	147 (4.1)	88 (59.9)	59 (40.1)
	Paediatric Dentistry	34 (1.0)	11 (32.4)	23 (67.6)
	Periodontology	51 (1.4)	32 (62.7)	19 (37.3)
	Prosthodontics	49 (1.4)	38 (77.6)	11 (22.4)
	Public Health Dentistry	27 (0.8)	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)
	Restorative Dentistry	7 (0.2)	6 (85.7)	1 (14.3)
	Special Needs Dentistry	17 (0.5)	6 (35.3)	11 (64.7)

^a Registrations in multiple scopes of practice (Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-7. Self-identification of ethnicity by practising dentists and dental specialists, based on 2022 data

Māori	111 (4.1) ^a	Pakistani	11 (0.4)	Hungarian	2 (0.1)
Pacific Peoples	38 (1.4) ^b	African	10 (0.4)	Lithuanian	2 (0.1)
New Zealand European	1,012 (37.8)	Dutch	10 (0.4)	Macedonian	2 (0.1)
Chinese	334 (12.5)	Arab	9 (0.3)	Mexican	2 (0.1)
Indian	304 (11.4)	Latin American	9 (0.3)	Niuean	2 (0.1)
New Zealander	174 (6.5)	Singaporean Chinese	9 (0.3)	Norwegian	2 (0.1)
British	155 (5.8)	German	8 (0.3)	Pacific Peoples	2 (0.1)
Malaysian Chinese	119 (4.4)	Malaysian Indian	8 (0.3)	Palestinian	2 (0.1)
Korean	101 (3.8)	South African Indian	8 (0.3)	Sudanese	2 (0.1)
Iraqi	63 (2.4)	Indonesian	6 (0.2)	Swedish	2 (0.1)
Other South African	59 (2.2)	Sinhalese	6 (0.2)	Syrian	2 (0.1)
Taiwanese	52 (1.9)	Iranian/Persian	5 (0.2)	Ukrainian	2 (0.1)
Asian	43 (1.6)	Japanese	5 (0.2)	African American	1 (0.0)
American	36 (1.3)	Romanian	5 (0.2)	Anglo Indian	1 (0.0)
South African European	34 (1.3)	Serbian	5 (0.2)	Cook Islands Maori	1 (0.0)
European	33 (1.2)	Thai	5 (0.2)	Croatian	1 (0.0)
Australian	30 (1.1)	Israeli/Jewish	4 (0.1)	Czech	1 (0.0)
Sri Lankan	30 (1.1)	Italian	4 (0.1)	Eurasian	1 (0.0)
Other Ethnicity	26 (1.0)	Argentinian	3 (0.1)	Hawaiian	1 (0.0)
Middle Eastern	22 (0.8)	Bangladeshi	3 (0.1)	Kurd	1 (0.0)
English	20 (0.7)	Chilean	3 (0.1)	Nepali	1 (0.0)
Irish	17 (0.6)	Colombian	3 (0.1)	Papua New Guinean	1 (0.0)
Samoan	17 (0.6)	Greek	3 (0.1)	Punjabi	1 (0.0)
Afrikaner	15 (0.6)	Indian Tamil	3 (0.1)	Spanish	1 (0.0)
Brazilian	15 (0.6)	Polish	3 (0.1)	Tahitian	1 (0.0)
Southeast Asian	15 (0.6)	Portuguese	3 (0.1)	Tokelauan	1 (0.0)
Egyptian	13 (0.5)	Sri Lankan Tamil	3 (0.1)	Turkish	1 (0.0)
Fijian	13 (0.5)	Tongan	3 (0.1)	Tuvaluan	1 (0.0)
Filipino	13 (0.5)	Vietnamese	3 (0.1)	Welsh	1 (0.0)
Canadian	12 (0.4)	Belgian	2 (0.1)	Prefer not to answer	2 (0.1)
Malay	12 (0.4)	Bengali	2 (0.1)	Response Unidentifiable	1 (0.0)
Russian	12 (0.4)	Bulgarian	2 (0.1)	Not Stated	52 (1.9)
Scottish	12 (0.4)	Cambodian	2 (0.1)		
Fijian Indian	11 (0.4)	Cambodian Chinese	2 (0.1)		
Hong Kong Chinese	11 (0.4)	Danish	2 (0.1)	TOTAL^c	3,214

^a Denominator used for percentage values is total practising dentists and dental specialists

^b Pacific Peoples counts included as relevant: Pacific Peoples, not further defined; Samoan; Cook Island Maori; Tongan, Niuean; Tokelauan; Fijian; Indigenous Australian; Hawaiian; Kiribati (also reported separately)

^c Total is greater than number of practising dentists and dental specialists due to self-identification of multiple ethnicities (Data sources: Dental register & workforce survey)

Table 1-8. Country of registration qualification for practising dentists and dental specialists, for 2020

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
New Zealand	1,918 (68.9)	210 (56.0)	2,128 (67.4)
Overseas	864 (31.1)	165 (44.0)	1,029 (32.6)
Total	2,782 (88.1)	375 (11.9)	3,157
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^b	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	196 (7.0)	45 (12.0)	241 (7.6)
Australia	133 (4.8)	50 (13.3)	183 (5.8)
India	177 (6.4)	4 (1.1)	181 (5.7)
South Africa	98 (3.5)	14 (3.7)	112 (3.5)
United States of America	42 (1.5)	25 (6.7)	67 (2.1)
Iraq	49 (1.8)	—	49 (1.6)
Ireland	6 (0.2)	9 (2.4)	15 (0.5)
Brazil	12 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	13 (0.4)
Canada	10 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	11 (0.3)
Russia	11 (0.4)	—	11 (0.3)
Fiji	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.3)
Philippines	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.3)
Germany	5 (0.2)	4 (1.1)	9 (0.3)
China, People's Republic	6 (0.2)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.3)
Sri Lanka	8 (0.3)	—	8 (0.3)
Romania	7 (0.3)	—	7 (0.2)
Argentina	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	3 (0.1)	3 (0.8)	6 (0.2)
Singapore	5 (0.2)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.2)
Netherlands	4 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.2)
Colombia	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Egypt	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Greece	2 (0.1)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.1)
Korea, Republic of	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Malaysia	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Pakistan	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Poland	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Serbia	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Bangladesh	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Czech Republic	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Sweden	2 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	3 (0.1)
Yugoslavia	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Bulgaria	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
Chile	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
France	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Israel	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Jordan	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Syria	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Taiwan	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Thailand	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Ukraine	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Belgium	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Iran	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Italy	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.0)
Japan	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Switzerland	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.0)
Turkey	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
United Arab Emirates	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Venezuela	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)

^a Multiple qualifications per registrant, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply

^b Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-9. Country of registration qualification for practising dentists and dental specialists, for 2021

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
New Zealand	1,955 (68.7)	215 (48.0)	2,170 (65.9)
Overseas	892 (31.3)	233 (52.0)	1,125 (34.1)
Total	2,847 (86.4)	448 (13.6)	3,295
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^b	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	182 (6.4)	48 (10.7)	230 (7.0)
Australia	143 (5.0)	48 (10.7)	191 (5.8)
India	178 (6.3)	59 (13.2)	237 (7.2)
South Africa	104 (3.7)	4 (0.9)	108 (3.3)
United States of America	56 (2.0)	13 (2.9)	69 (2.1)
Iraq	48 (1.7)	24 (5.4)	72 (2.2)
Brazil	14 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	15 (0.5)
Ireland	7 (0.2)	3 (0.7)	10 (0.3)
Canada	10 (0.4)	9 (2.0)	19 (0.6)
Russia	11 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	13 (0.4)
Fiji	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.3)
Philippines	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.3)
Germany	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
China, People's Republic of	6 (0.2)	4 (0.9)	10 (0.3)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	4 (0.1)	2 (0.4)	6 (0.2)
Sri Lanka	8 (0.3)	4 (0.9)	12 (0.4)
Romania	7 (0.2)	—	7 (0.2)
Argentina	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Egypt	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Netherlands	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Colombia	5 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	7 (0.2)
Korea, Republic of	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
Pakistan	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
Singapore	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Greece	2 (0.1)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.1)
Malaysia	4 (0.1)	2 (0.4)	6 (0.2)
Poland	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Serbia	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Bangladesh	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Belgium	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Czech Republic	3 (0.1)	2 (0.4)	5 (0.2)

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
Sweden	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Switzerland	2 (0.1)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.1)
Yugoslavia	3 (0.1)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.1)
Bulgaria	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Chile	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
France	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Israel	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Jordan	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Taiwan	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Thailand	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Ukraine	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
United Arab Emirates	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.1)
Iran	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Italy	—	1 (0.2)	1 (0.0)
Japan	1 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.1)
Portugal	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Slovenia	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Spain	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Syria	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Turkey	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Venezuela	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)

^a Multiple qualifications per registrant, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply

^b Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-10. Country of registration qualification for practising dentists and dental specialists, for 2022

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
New Zealand	1,971 (68.6)	222 (55.5)	2,193 (67.0)
Overseas	903 (31.4)	178 (44.5)	1,081 (33.0)
Total	2,874 (87.8)	400 (12.2)	3,274
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^b	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	198 (6.9)	47 (11.8)	245 (7.5)
Australia	146 (5.1)	60 (15.0)	206 (6.3)
India	179 (6.2)	4 (1.0)	183 (5.6)
South Africa	100 (3.5)	13 (3.3)	113 (3.5)
United States of America	54 (1.9)	25 (6.3)	79 (2.4)
Iraq	47 (1.6)	—	47 (1.4)
Brazil	18 (0.6)	3 (0.8)	21 (0.6)
Canada	14 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	16 (0.5)
Ireland	6 (0.2)	8 (2.0)	14 (0.4)
Fiji	11 (0.4)	—	11 (0.3)
Philippines	10 (0.3)	—	10 (0.3)
Russia	10 (0.3)	—	10 (0.3)
Germany	5 (0.2)	4 (1.0)	9 (0.3)
China, People's Republic of	6 (0.2)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.2)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	4 (0.1)	3 (0.8)	7 (0.2)
Korea, Republic of	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Pakistan	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Romania	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Singapore	5 (0.2)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.2)
Sri Lanka	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)
Argentina	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
Colombia	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
Egypt	5 (0.2)	—	5 (0.2)
Netherlands	4 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.2)
Malaysia	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Poland	4 (0.1)	—	4 (0.1)
Bangladesh	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Belgium	1 (0.0)	2 (0.5)	3 (0.1)
Czech Republic	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Serbia	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Sweden	2 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	3 (0.1)

Country of qualification ^a	Dentist qualifications (%)	Dental specialist qualifications (%)	Total (%)
Yugoslavia	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)
Bulgaria	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Chile	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
France	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Greece	1 (0.0)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.1)
Israel	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Jordan	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Switzerland	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Thailand	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Italy	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.0)
Japan	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Spain	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Syria	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Taiwan	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Turkey	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Ukraine	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
United Arab Emirates	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)
Venezuela	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)

^a Multiple qualifications per registrant, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply

^b Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-11. Cohort remainder rate for University of Otago dental graduates for 2022 reporting year

Graduation cohort	Total number of domestic dental graduates ^a	Number of dental graduates with practising certificates ^b	Cohort remainder rate
1956-1960	176	0	0.0
1961-1965	188	4	2.1
1966-1970	239	19	7.9
1971-1975	212	28	13.2
1976-1980	272	101	37.1
1981-1985	269	160	59.5
1986-1990	224	136	60.7
1991-1995	247	147	59.5
1996	54	26	48.1
1997	52	23	44.2
1998	55	25	45.5
1999	58	28	48.3
2000	60	31	51.7
2001	60	25	41.7
2002	59	16	27.1
2003	56	23	41.1
2004	56	25	44.6
2005	60	24	40.0
2006	62	22	35.5
2007	61	24	39.3
2008	57	30	52.6
2009	55	37	67.3
2010	60	36	60.0
2011	58	39	67.2
2012	54	52	96.3
2013	52	47	90.4
2014	50	47	94.0
2015	50	53	106.0
2016	58	54	93.1
2017	53	57	107.5
2018	61	63	103.3
2019	67	70	104.5
2020	59	83	140.7
2021	75	66 ^c	88.0

^a For the purpose of this analysis a domestic dental graduate is defined as a dental student not externally funded

^b There are internationally-funded students who register in New Zealand—resulting in the number of registrants exceeding the domestic graduates

^c Some students' graduation was delayed until January 2022 due to the impact of clinic closures during COVID-19 lockdowns. Decrease in remainder rates relate to the delayed registration for some of the 2021 cohort.

(Data sources: Dental register and Faculty of Dentistry)

Table 1-12. Longitudinal analysis of the cohort remainder rate of University of Otago dental graduates

	Year of graduation										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total number of graduates, not externally-funded ^{a, b}											
	75	59	67	61	53	58	50	50	52	54	58
Practising status:	Number of Otago dental graduates with practising certificates (cohort remainder rate)										
September 2022	66 (88.0) ^c	83 (140.7)	70 (104.5)	63 (103.3)	57 (107.5)	54 (93.1)	53 (106.0)	47 (94.0)	47 (90.4)	52 (96.3)	39 (67.2)
September 2021		84 (142.4)	72 (107.5)	64 (104.9)	59 (111.3)	56 (96.6)	52 (104.0)	49 (98.0)	54 (103.8)	55 (101.9)	41 (70.7)
September 2020			76 (113.4)	68 (111.5)	63 (118.9)	64 (110.3)	59 (118.0)	53 (106.0)	59 (113.5)	55 (101.9)	41 (70.7)
September 2019				71 (116.4)	66 (124.5)	67 (115.5)	64 (128.0)	58 (116.0)	60 (115.4)	54 (100.0)	38 (65.5)
September 2018					72 (135.8)	76 (131.0)	71 (142.0)	68 (136.0)	64 (123.1)	63 (116.7)	49 (84.5)
September 2017						78 (134.5)	71 (142.0)	64 (128.0)	62 (119.2)	58 (107.4)	47 (81.0)
September 2016							73 (146.0)	64 (128.0)	63 (119.2)	59 (109.3)	46 (79.3)
September 2015								65 (130.0)	63 (119.2)	54 (100.0)	43 (74.1)
September 2014									65 (125.0)	61 (113.0)	46 (79.3)
September 2013										62 (114.8)	48 (82.8)
September 2012											60 (103.4)
September 2011											
September 2010											
September 2009											

For the purpose of this analysis a domestic student is defined as a student not externally funded

^b There are internationally-funded students who register in New Zealand—resulting in the number of registrants exceeding the domestic graduates

^c Some students' graduation were delayed until January 2022 due to the impact of clinic closures during COVID-19 lockdowns

(Data sources: Dental register and Faculty of Dentistry)

Table 1-13. Overseas qualified dentists with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year for 2022 reporting year

Year of first registration in New Zealand	NZDREX (%)	Prescribed overseas qualifications (%)	Overseas qualifications equivalency assessed (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)
1984-1995	10 (3.5)	26 (6.7)	1 (1.8)	—
1996	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	—	—
1997	14 (4.8)	4 (1.0)	—	—
1998	14 (4.8)	5 (1.3)	—	—
1999	15 (5.2)	1 (0.3)	—	—
2000	20 (6.9)	4 (1.0)	—	—
2001	10 (3.5)	5 (1.3)	1 (1.8)	—
2002	13 (4.5)	8 (2.1)	—	—
2003	12 (4.2)	13 (3.4)	—	1 (1.1)
2004	9 (3.1)	14 (3.6)	—	1 (1.1)
2005	13 (4.5)	17 (4.4)	—	1 (1.1)
2006	17 (5.9)	15 (3.9)	1 (1.8)	—
2007	20 (6.9)	7 (1.8)	1 (1.8)	—
2008	12 (4.2)	12 (3.1)	—	—
2009	17 (5.9)	13 (3.4)	—	2 (2.2)
2010	19 (6.6)	11 (2.8)	—	1 (1.1)
2011	14 (4.8)	5 (1.3)	1 (1.8)	1 (1.1)
2012	15 (5.2)	9 (2.3)	—	2 (2.2)
2013	14 (4.8)	11 (2.8)	1 (1.8)	3 (3.3)
2014	7 (2.4)	10 (2.6)	1 (1.8)	4 (4.4)
2015	8 (2.8)	15 (3.9)	2 (3.6)	6 (6.7)
2016	8 (2.8)	18 (4.6)	5 (9.1)	4 (4.4)
2017	1 (0.3)	21 (5.4)	6 (10.9)	9 (10.0)
2018	—	29 (7.5)	4 (7.3)	11 (12.2)
2019	—	28 (7.2)	9 (16.4)	11 (12.2)
2020	1 (0.3)	32 (8.2)	12 (21.8)	13 (14.4)
2021	—	39 (10.1)	9 (16.4)	10 (11.1)
2022	4 (1.4)	15 (3.9)	1 (1.8)	10 (11.1)
Total	289 (35.2)	388 (47.2)	55 (6.7)	90 (10.9)

Note: NZDREX = New Zealand Dentist Registration Examination
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-14. Overseas qualified dental specialists with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year, for 2022 reporting year

Year of first registration in New Zealand	Prescribed overseas qualifications (%)	Overseas qualifications equivalency assessed (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)	NZSDREX (%)
1990	2 (4.8)	14 (19.7)	—	—
1991	2 (4.8)	1 (1.4)	—	—
1993	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
1996	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
1997	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
1998	2 (4.8)	3 (4.2)	—	—
1999	3 (7.1)	1 (1.4)	1 (4.8)	—
2000	3 (7.1)	2 (2.8)	—	—
2001	—	3 (4.2)	—	—
2002	—	3 (4.2)	—	—
2003	—	3 (4.2)	—	—
2004	1 (2.4)	3 (4.2)	—	—
2005	1 (2.4)	3 (4.2)	—	1 (33.3)
2006	1 (2.4)	—	1 (4.8)	1 (33.3)
2007	1 (2.4)	1 (1.4)	2 (9.5)	—
2008	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
2009	—	3 (4.2)	—	—
2010	—	3 (4.2)	—	—
2011	3 (7.1)	1 (1.4)	—	1 (33.3)
2012	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
2013	2 (4.8)	1 (1.4)	—	—
2014	2 (4.8)	4 (5.6)	3 (14.3)	—
2015	2 (4.8)	—	1 (4.8)	—
2016	—	1 (1.4)	—	—
2017	2 (4.8)	2 (2.8)	2 (9.5)	—
2018	1 (2.4)	4 (5.6)	2 (9.5)	—
2019	2 (4.8)	3 (4.2)	—	—
2020	2 (4.8)	3 (4.2)	5 (23.8)	—
2021	6 (14.3)	4 (5.6)	3 (14.3)	—
2022	4 (9.5)	—	1 (4.8)	—
Total	42 (30.7)	71 (51.8)	21 (15.3)	3 (2.2)

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 1-15. Type of employment reported by practising dentists and dental specialists

	Number (%)	Total %	
2020	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	497 (26.2)	19.3
	Group practice	1,399 (73.8)	54.4
	Subtotal	1,896	73.7
	Employees		
	Private practice	284 (44.7)	11.0
	DHB	184 (28.9)	7.2
	University	105 (16.5)	4.1
	Other government department, not MOH	30 (4.7)	1.2
	Māori health organisation	19 (3.0)	0.7
MOH	14 (2.2)	0.5	
Subtotal	636	24.7	
Other forms of employment	41	1.6	
Total	2,573		
2021	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	606 (28.6)	21.9
	Group practice	1,459 (68.8)	52.7
	Other	56 (2.6)	2.0
	Subtotal	2,121	76.5
	Employees		
	Private practice	263 (42.6)	9.5
	DHB	204 (33.1)	7.4
	University	110 (17.8)	4.0
	Other government department, not MOH	28 (4.5)	1.0
Māori health organisation	8 (1.3)	0.3	
MOH	4 (0.6)	0.1	
Subtotal	617	22.3	
Other forms of employment	33	1.2	
Total	2,771		
2022	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	613 (28.9)	22.1
	Group practice	1,453 (68.5)	52.3
	Other	55 (2.6)	2.0
	Subtotal	2,121	76.4
	Employees		
	Private practice	262 (42.7)	9.4
	DHB	205 (33.4)	7.4
	University	111 (18.1)	4.0
	Other government department, not MOH	23 (3.7)	0.8

	Number (%)	Total %
Māori health organisation	9 (1.5)	0.3
MOH	4 (0.7)	0.1
Subtotal	614	22.1
Other forms of employment	41	1.5
Total	2,776	

Note: DHB = District health board; MOH = Ministry of Health
(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-16. Reported total number of hours worked per week by dentists and dental specialists in New Zealand

	Number of hours worked	Total (%) ^a	Dentists (%)	Dental specialists (%)
2020	1 to 10	80 (3.4)	74 (3.6)	6 (2.2)
	11 to 20	155 (6.6)	141 (6.8)	14 (5.2)
	21 to 30	412 (17.6)	374 (18.0)	38 (14.1)
	31 to 40	1,221 (52.1)	1,114 (53.7)	107 (39.6)
	41 to 50	365 (15.6)	299 (14.4)	66 (24.4)
	51 to 60	80 (3.4)	59 (2.8)	21 (7.8)
	More than 60	31 (1.3)	13 (0.6)	18 (6.7)
	Number giving data on hours	2,344	2,074	270
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	35.4 (10.7)	34.7 (10.2)	40.0 (13.0)
2021	1 to 10	56 (2.2)	45 (2.0)	11 (3.2)
	11 to 20	152 (5.9)	137 (6.2)	15 (4.4)
	21 to 30	376 (14.7)	349 (15.8)	27 (7.9)
	31 to 40	1,149 (44.9)	1,033 (46.7)	116 (33.8)
	41 to 50	604 (23.6)	494 (22.3)	110 (32.1)
	51 to 60	151 (5.9)	102 (4.6)	49 (14.3)
	More than 60	69 (2.7)	54 (2.4)	15 (4.4)
	Number giving data on hours	2,557	2,214	343
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	37.5 (11.5)	36.9 (11.2)	41.4 (12.9)
2022	1 to 10	59 (2.3)	48 (2.2)	11 (3.2)
	11 to 20	159 (6.2)	143 (6.5)	16 (4.6)
	21 to 30	341 (13.3)	310 (14.0)	31 (9.0)
	31 to 40	1,157 (45.2)	1,042 (47.1)	115 (33.2)
	41 to 50	589 (23.0)	484 (21.9)	105 (30.3)
	51 to 60	173 (6.8)	127 (5.7)	46 (13.3)
	More than 60	80 (3.1)	58 (2.6)	22 (6.4)
	Number giving data on hours	2,558	2,212	346
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	37.7 (11.8)	37.0 (11.4)	41.7 (13.5)

^a Dentists reporting working no hours or more than 80 hours per week, are excluded from the calculations (Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-17. Work by practice area and employment type for dentists and dental specialists practising in NZ, for 2021

	Self-employed		Private		Public		University		Māori health organisation		Other		Total	
	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)						
General Dental Practice	1,838	27.1 (11.7)	232	28.0 (12.2)	158	27.5 (16.3)	79	12.9 (11.5)	8	28.2 (8.2)	45	24.9 (13.2)	2,260	26.8 (12.3)
Endodontic Specialist	20	30.9 (9.2)	2	26.0 (15.6)	—	—	5	4.6 (3.4)	—	—	—	—	26	25.8 (13.4)
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Specialist	31	24.0 (14.7)	5	23.8 (14.8)	17	19.7 (14.1)	2	35.0 (21.2)	—	—	1	32.0	41	23.1 (14.5)
Oral Medicine Specialist	4	8.2 (4.6)	—	—	2	17.0 (9.9)	2	8.5 (2.1)	—	—	—	—	4	10.0 (6.1)
Oral Pathology Specialist	—	—	—	—	1	20.0	3	16.7 (5.8)	—	—	—	—	4	17.5 (5.0)
Oral Surgery Specialist	10	32.6 (10.8)	—	—	—	—	1	25.0	—	—	—	—	11	32.0 (10.5)
Orthodontic Specialist	99	24.4 (12.4)	7	18.8 (14.9)	8	7.9 (4.7)	6	10.2 (6.7)	—	—	2	25.0 (9.9)	110	22.6 (12.8)
Paediatric Dentistry Specialist	10	18.3 (11.4)	—	—	9	23.6 (12.1)	3	10.3 (7.4)	—	—	—	—	18	19.5 (11.7)
Periodontic Specialist	28	23.9 (12.4)	1	24.0	—	—	4	14.5 (9.9)	—	—	1	1.0	31	22.4 (12.6)
Prosthodontic Specialist	23	20.0 (10.9)	2	19.0 (15.6)	5	15.8 (11.2)	10	11.5 (7.4)	—	—	—	—	31	17.5 (10.6)
Public Health Dentistry Specialist	1	5.0	—	—	17	13.2 (7.9)	3	16.7 (16.1)	—	—	1	32.0	22	14.1 (9.6)
Restorative Dentistry Specialist	2	8.0 (2.8)	1	20.0	2	14.0 (8.5)	—	—	—	—	1	2.0	5	11.0 (7.5)
Special Needs Dentistry Specialist	3	12.7 (3.1)	—	—	9	29.9 (12.0)	2	23.0 (9.9)	—	—	—	—	12	25.2 (12.2)
Research	293	2.6 (2.5)	29	2.6 (2.3)	54	3.1 (3.6)	46	5.5 (4.6)	—	—	6	1.9 (1.4)	421	3.0 (3.1)
Teaching	207	2.2 (2.4)	20	1.7 (1.5)	54	2.5 (2.7)	62	6.3 (5.0)	—	—	7	2.0 (1.6)	340	3.0 (3.5)
Administration	1,072	4.6 (4.1)	99	4.7 (4.0)	99	4.9 (4.4)	55	6.3 (4.5)	2	2.0	25	5.9 (7.4)	1,325	4.8 (4.2)
Other	145	3.2 (4.6)	19	3.8 (2.6)	15	7.6 (10.0)	10	10.9 (8.6)	—	—	3	1.3 (1.2)	188	3.9 (5.5)
Total distinct count	2,000		243		204		101		8		48		2,456	

Dentists and dental specialists reporting working no hours or more than 80 hours per week, are excluded from the calculations
(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-18. Work by practice area and employment type for dentists and dental specialists practising in NZ, for 2022

	Self-employed		Private		Public		University		Māori health organisation		Other		Total	
	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)						
General Dental Practice	1,844	27.1 (11.8)	231	30.3 (11.8)	161	27.0 (15.9)	79	14.0 (13.4)	9	23.1 (12.8)	50	27.5 (12.6)	2,287	27.0 (12.4)
Endodontic Specialist	20	27.4 (10.7)	3	25.3 (15.0)	—	—	5	6.8 (5.2)	—	—	1	37.0	27	24.1 (12.9)
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Specialist	34	27.0 (16.0)	3	16.7 (8.1)	18	17.2 (13.5)	2	45.0 (7.1)	—	—	—	—	43	24.1 (15.8)
Oral Medicine Specialist	3	16.0 (12.2)	—	—	4	22.0 (10.7)	2	20.0 (17.0)	—	—	—	—	6	19.6 (11.1)
Oral Pathology Specialist	—	—	—	—	1	20.0	4	21.3 (14.9)	—	—	—	—	4	21.0 (12.9)
Oral Surgery Specialist	10	36.7 (9.4)	—	—	—	—	1	20.0	—	—	—	—	11	35.1 (10.3)
Orthodontic Specialist	100	26.1 (12.9)	8	25.0 (14.0)	8	5.6 (2.7)	8	13.3 (12.4)	—	—	1	32.0	112	24.2 (13.6)
Paediatric Dentistry Specialist	9	17.4 (10.7)	—	—	10	28.5 (11.3)	4	9.3 (7.8)	—	—	1	8.0	19	20.3 (12.6)
Periodontic Specialist	28	23.0 (12.2)	4	24.3 (13.0)	1	40.0	5	20.1 (12.7)	—	—	—	—	34	23.2 (12.2)
Prosthodontic Specialist	23	19.4 (12.7)	2	18.5 (14.8)	4	12.3 (9.5)	13	10.7 (5.3)	—	—	1	16.0	33	16.4 (11.2)
Public Health Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—	—	16	11.4 (6.0)	2	26.0 (19.8)	—	—	2	32.0 (11.3)	20	14.7 (10.3)
Restorative Dentistry Specialist	1	1.0	1	4.0	2	6.3 (4.9)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4.8 (4.2)
Special Needs Dentistry Specialist	4	7.5 (5.2)	—	—	11	25.2 (12.1)	1	8.0	—	—	2	19.5 (6.4)	15	18.5 (12.5)
Research	351	2.7 (2.8)	41	2.7 (1.9)	51	2.8 (2.3)	50	5.3 (4.5)	1	1.0	7	3.2 (4.4)	497	3.0 (3.1)
Teaching	260	2.3 (2.5)	20	2.7 (2.1)	80	3.3 (5.5)	69	7.7 (6.5)	—	—	5	1.6 (0.7)	424	3.5 (4.5)
Administration	1,101	4.5 (3.9)	102	4.5 (3.9)	109	5.3 (4.5)	63	5.1 (3.6)	4	2.0 (0.8)	25	4.9 (4.8)	1,369	4.6 (3.9)
Other	162	3.0 (3.4)	18	3.2 (3.4)	22	7.0 (7.8)	11	6.0 (6.4)	1	1.0	5	1.2 (0.4)	217	3.5 (4.4)
Total distinct count	2,012		247		206		105		9		54		2,493	

Dentists and dental specialists reporting working no hours or more than 80 hours per week, are excluded from the calculations
(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-19. Reported reasons for part-time practice by dentist and dental specialist practising in New Zealand

	Reason for practising part-time	Total (%)
2020	Personal choice	506 (55.4)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	166 (18.2)
	Semi-retired from practice	101 (11.1)
	Other	46 (5.0)
	Studying	38 (4.2)
	Doing non-dental work	34 (3.7)
	Seeking dental employment	14 (1.5)
	Health	9 (1.0)
	Total	914
2021	Personal choice	447 (54.6)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	187 (22.8)
	Semi-retired from practice	97 (11.8)
	Doing non-dental work	28 (3.4)
	Other	27 (3.3)
	Studying	24 (2.9)
	Health	5 (0.6)
	Seeking dental employment	4 (0.5)
	Total	819
2022	Personal choice	435 (52.6)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	192 (23.2)
	Semi-retired from practice	93 (11.2)
	Studying	39 (4.7)
	Other (please specify)	26 (3.1)
	Doing non-dental work	21 (2.5)
	Health	14 (1.7)
	Seeking dental employment	7 (0.8)
	Total	827

(Data sources: Dental register & workforce survey)

Table 1-20. Practising pattern reported by dentists and dental specialists not currently practising in New Zealand

	Employment status	Current APC (%)	No current APC (%)	Overall distinct count
	In NZ but not practising	13 (14.8)	19 (4.4)	32 (6.2)
	Practising overseas	68 (77.3)	381 (87.4)	445 (85.6)
	Overseas and not practising	7 (8.0)	36 (8.3)	43 (8.3)
	Total	88	436	520
2021	In NZ but not practising	7 (5.9)	24 (5.4)	29 (5.2)
	Practising overseas	108 (90.8)	377 (85.5)	482 (86.8)
	Overseas and not practising	4 (3.4)	40 (9.1)	44 (7.9)
	Total	119	441	555
2022	In NZ but not practising	13 (12.0)	15 (4.1)	28 (5.9)
	Practising overseas	86 (79.6)	327 (89.1)	410 (86.9)
	Overseas and not practising	9 (8.3)	25 (6.8)	34 (7.2)
	Total	108	367	472

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-21. Dentists and dental specialists expecting to practise in New Zealand over next five years

		Dentists	Dental specialists	Overall distinct count
2020	Yes, expect to practise	2,734 (93.8)	390 (94.0)	2,884 (93.8)
	No response	182 (6.2)	25 (6.0)	189 (6.2)
2021	Yes, expect to practise	2,853 (94.0)	419 (95.2)	3,022 (94.1)
	No response	182 (6.0)	21 (4.8)	190 (5.9)
2022	Yes, expect to practise	2,832 (91.4)	420 (91.5)	3,004 (91.4)
	No response	265 (8.6)	39 (8.5)	282 (8.6)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-22. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising dentists and dental specialists by TA, for 2022

TA area	Number of dentists (%)	Number of dental specialists (%)	Distinct total (%)	FTE dentists [N reporting hours]
Far North	16 (0.6)	—	16 (0.6)	13.1 (525.0)
Whangarei	41 (1.6)	8 (2.3)	44 (1.6)	39.1 (1,564.0)
Kaipara	—	—	—	—
Auckland unitary authority	677 (27.0)	95 (27.1)	729 (27.2)	658.9 (26,357.4)
Thames-Coromandel District	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.4)	8.2 (328.5)
Hauraki District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	2.6 (103.0)
Waikato District	9 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	8.3 (332.0)
Matamata-Piako District	11 (0.4)	—	11 (0.4)	9.7 (387.0)
Hamilton City	86 (3.4)	15 (4.3)	96 (3.6)	87.1 (3,482.0)
Waipa District	19 (0.8)	—	19 (0.7)	16.2 (649.0)
Otorohanga District	4 (0.2)	—	4 (0.1)	4.3 (173.0)
South Waikato District	4 (0.2)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.1)	4.1 (165.5)
Waitomo District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	1.0 (40.0)
Taupo District	13 (0.5)	—	13 (0.5)	13.6 (543.0)
Western Bay of Plenty District	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)	5.4 (217.0)
Tauranga City	69 (2.8)	9 (2.6)	73 (2.7)	59.0 (2,360.0)
Rotorua District	21 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	22 (0.8)	23.3 (930.5)
Whakatane District	11 (0.4)	—	11 (0.4)	9.0 (361.0)
Kawerau District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	1.0 (39.0)
Opotiki District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	0.9 (35.0)
Gisborne District	12 (0.5)	1 (0.3)	13 (0.5)	11.9 (475.5)
Wairoa District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)	1.9 (77.0)
Hastings District	25 (1.0)	7 (2.0)	29 (1.1)	28.0 (1,121.5)
Napier City	30 (1.2)	3 (0.9)	30 (1.1)	27.7 (1,106.5)
Central Hawke's Bay District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	2.7 (108.0)
New Plymouth District	25 (1.0)	6 (1.7)	26 (1.0)	25.6 (1,023.0)
Stratford District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)	2.1 (82.0)
South Taranaki District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	2.9 (116.0)
Ruapehu District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	1.0 (40.0)
Wanganui District	15 (0.6)	2 (0.6)	16 (0.6)	15.5 (621.3)
Rangitikei District	1 (0.0)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	2.6 (102.5)
Manawatu District	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)	4.9 (194.0)
Palmerston North City	44 (1.8)	5 (1.4)	46 (1.7)	40.3 (1,610.0)
Tararua District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)	0.9 (36.0)
Horowhenua District	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.4)	9.4 (376.5)
Kapiti Coast District	19 (0.8)	—	19 (0.7)	18.7 (747.5)
Porirua City	9 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	8.0 (318.0)
Upper Hutt City	17 (0.7)	—	17 (0.6)	14.0 (560.5)

TA area	Number of dentists (%)	Number of dental specialists (%)	Distinct total (%)	FTE dentists [N reporting hours]
Lower Hutt City	49 (2.0)	9 (2.6)	51 (1.9)	45.1 (1,805.5)
Wellington City	119 (4.7)	19 (5.4)	130 (4.9)	112.2 (4,488.9)
Masterton District	13 (0.5)	—	13 (0.5)	11.4 (455.0)
Carterton District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	2.3 (93.0)
South Wairarapa District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)	2.5 (98.0)
Tasman District	17 (0.7)	—	17 (0.6)	13.1 (525.0)
Nelson City	36 (1.4)	11 (3.1)	39 (1.5)	30.9 (1,235.1)
Marlborough District	14 (0.6)	—	14 (0.5)	12.7 (506.0)
Kaikoura District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	0.7 (27.0)
Buller District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	0.9 (35.0)
Grey District	6 (0.2)	—	6 (0.2)	5.7 (226.0)
Westland District	—	—	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	10 (0.4)	2 (0.6)	11 (0.4)	8.2 (327.0)
Christchurch City	202 (8.1)	34 (9.7)	215 (8.0)	175.3 (7,013.0)
Selwyn District	12 (0.5)	—	12 (0.4)	10.4 (417.1)
Ashburton District	9 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	7.0 (279.0)
Timaru District	15 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	16 (0.6)	15.5 (620.0)
Mackenzie District	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	10 (0.4)	—	10 (0.4)	7.9 (314.5)
Central Otago District	9 (0.4)	—	9 (0.3)	7.7 (308.0)
Queenstown-Lakes District	16 (0.6)	2 (0.6)	18 (0.7)	16.5 (661.0)
Dunedin City	129 (5.1)	61 (17.4)	147 (5.5)	132.6 (5,304.3)
Clutha District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.1)	1.1 (43.0)
Southland District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	1.4 (55.0)
Gore District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	1.6 (65.5)
Invercargill City	24 (1.0)	6 (1.7)	27 (1.0)	22.4 (894.7)
Outside of TA area	37 (1.5)	7 (2.0)	43 (1.6)	37.0 (1,479.0)
TA code not available	658 (26.2)	41 (11.7)	569 (21.2)	543.8 (21,750.5)
Total	2,507	350	2,678	2408.3

Note: FTE = Full time equivalent. Dentists include dental specialists.
Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 1-23. Population to practising dentists and dental specialists and FTE ratios by TA, for 2022

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-dentist ratio	Dentists per 100,000 population aged 15+	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE-dentist ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ ^b
Far North	73,800	58,700	3,669	27.3	4,472.4	22.4
Whangarei	100,500	80,500	1,830	54.7	2,058.8	48.6
Kaipara	27,200	22,100	—	—	—	—
Auckland	1,695,200	1,366,400	1,874	53.4	2,073.6	48.2
Thames-Coromandel District	33,700	29,100	2,910	34.4	3,543.4	28.2
Hauraki District	22,200	18,200	6,067	16.5	7,068.0	14.1
Waikato District	88,900	69,100	7,678	13.0	8,325.3	12.0
Matamata-Piako District	37,100	29,900	2,718	36.8	3,090.4	32.4
Hamilton City	179,900	142,600	1,485	67.3	1,638.1	61.0
Waipa District	60,500	48,400	2,547	39.3	2,983.1	33.5
Otorohanga District	10,850	8,600	2,150	46.5	1,988.4	50.3
South Waikato District	25,900	20,000	5,000	20.0	4,833.8	20.7
Waitomo District	9,670	7,650	7,650	13.1	7,650.0	13.1
Taupo District	41,400	33,500	2,577	38.8	2,467.8	40.5
Western Bay of Plenty District	59,700	49,400	8,233	12.1	9,106.0	11.0
Tauranga City	158,300	127,800	1,751	57.1	2,166.1	46.2
Rotorua District	76,800	60,200	2,736	36.5	2,587.9	38.6
Whakatane District	38,300	30,100	2,736	36.5	3,335.2	30.0
Kawerau District	7,760	6,010	6,010	16.6	6,164.1	16.2
Opotiki District	10,500	8,200	8,200	12.2	9,371.4	10.7
Gisborne District	52,100	40,500	3,115	32.1	3,406.9	29.4
Wairoa District	9,190	7,100	3,550	28.2	3,688.3	27.1
Hastings District	90,600	72,200	2,490	40.2	2,575.1	38.8
Napier City	66,800	54,300	1,810	55.2	1,962.9	50.9
Central Hawke's Bay District	15,950	12,650	4,217	23.7	4,685.2	21.3
New Plymouth District	87,700	70,400	2,708	36.9	2,752.7	36.3
Stratford District	10,150	8,050	4,025	24.8	3,926.8	25.5
South Taranaki District	29,600	23,200	7,733	12.9	8,000.0	12.5
Ruapehu District	13,000	10,250	10,250	9.8	10,250.0	9.8
Wanganui District	48,700	39,300	2,456	40.7	2,530.4	39.5
Rangitikei District	16,100	12,950	6,475	15.4	5,053.7	19.8
Manawatu District	33,900	27,000	4,500	22.2	5,567.0	18.0
Palmerston North City	90,400	72,900	1,585	63.1	1,811.2	55.2
Tararua District	19,050	15,250	7,625	13.1	16,944.4	5.9
Horowhenua District	37,000	30,200	3,020	33.1	3,208.5	31.2
Kapiti Coast District	57,600	48,200	2,537	39.4	2,579.3	38.8

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-dentist ratio	Dentists per 100,000 population aged 15+	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE-dentist ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ ^b
Porirua City	61,600	47,700	5,300	18.9	6,000.0	16.7
Upper Hutt City	47,700	38,500	2,265	44.2	2,747.5	36.4
Lower Hutt City	112,500	90,800	1,780	56.2	2,011.6	49.7
Wellington City	213,100	182,700	1,405	71.2	1,628.0	61.4
Masterton District	29,000	23,700	1,823	54.9	2,083.5	48.0
Carterton District	10,250	8,450	2,817	35.5	3,634.4	27.5
South Wairarapa District	11,750	9,700	4,850	20.6	3,959.2	25.3
Tasman District	58,700	49,200	2,894	34.6	3,748.6	26.7
Nelson City	54,500	45,500	1,167	85.7	1,473.6	67.9
Marlborough District	51,900	43,400	3,100	32.3	3,430.8	29.1
Kaikoura District	4,160	3,480	3,480	28.7	5,155.6	19.4
Buller District	9,730	8,310	8,310	12.0	9,497.1	10.5
Grey District	14,200	11,600	1,933	51.7	2,053.1	48.7
Westland District	8,820	7,430	—	—	—	—
Hurunui District	13,700	11,150	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	67,900	55,800	5,073	19.7	6,825.7	14.7
Christchurch City	389,300	324,800	1,511	66.2	1,852.6	54.0
Selwyn District	79,300	62,700	5,225	19.1	6,012.9	16.6
Ashburton District	36,300	29,300	3,256	30.7	4,200.7	23.8
Timaru District	48,500	40,100	2,506	39.9	2,587.1	38.7
Mackenzie District	5,460	4,580	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	8,320	6,970	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	800	680	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	24,000	19,900	1,990	50.3	2,531.0	39.5
Central Otago District	25,500	21,500	2,389	41.9	2,792.2	35.8
Queenstown-Lakes District	49,500	41,700	2,317	43.2	2,523.4	39.6
Dunedin City	130,400	110,500	752	133.0	833.3	120.0
Clutha District	18,650	15,250	7,625	13.1	14,186.0	7.0
Southland District	32,600	26,200	26,200	3.8	19,054.5	5.2
Gore District	13,000	10,650	3,550	28.2	6,503.8	15.4
Invercargill City	56,800	46,300	1,715	58.3	2,070.0	48.3
Area outside of TA	40	30	—	—	—	—
Missing TA	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,124,100	4,159,800	1,553	64.4	1,727.2	57.9

^a Population estimate as at 30 June 2022

^b Where hours are reported

Note: Dentists include dental specialists.

Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 1-24. Population to practising dentists and dental specialists and FTE ratios by DHB, for 2020

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	FTE dentists and dental specialists	Population aged 15+ years-to-dentist ratio	Dentists per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE-dentist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	66	194,600	155,200	55.8	2,352	42.5	2,782.6	35.9
Waitemata	282	637,100	513,500	230.8	1,821	54.9	2,225.0	44.9
Auckland	325	505,700	424,700	265.1	1,307	76.5	1,602.1	62.4
Counties-Manukau	167	594,200	461,000	138.0	2,760	36.2	3,341.8	29.9
Waikato	170	441,200	351,100	137.3	2,065	48.4	2,557.6	39.1
Lakes	38	117,600	93,100	31.6	2,450	40.8	2,942.7	34.0
Bay of Plenty	96	265,800	213,800	75.0	2,227	44.9	2,850.7	35.1
Tairāwhiti	13	51,400	39,700	11.1	3,054	32.7	3,588.7	27.9
Taranaki	36	125,300	99,500	28.3	2,764	36.2	3,515.9	28.4
Hawke's Bay	70	179,900	143,800	52.9	2,054	48.7	2,718.3	36.8
MidCentral	70	187,500	151,200	56.5	2,160	46.3	2,674.9	37.4
Whanganui	19	68,400	55,000	16.8	2,895	34.5	3,268.9	30.6
Capital and Coast	167	324,500	270,300	136.9	1,619	61.8	1,975.2	50.6
Hutt	70	158,600	127,700	56.4	1,824	54.8	2,263.2	44.2
Wairarapa	19	49,100	40,100	14.5	2,111	47.4	2,775.1	36.0
Nelson-Marlborough	76	163,500	136,200	61.7	1,792	55.8	2,206.6	45.3
West Coast	7	32,800	27,200	6.5	3,886	25.7	4,200.8	23.8
Canterbury	259	580,800	478,100	201.6	1,846	54.2	2,371.5	42.2
South Canterbury	18	62,000	51,400	14.4	2,856	35.0	3,569.4	28.0
Southern	234	349,700	291,000	187.5	1,244	80.4	1,552.3	64.4
Area outside of DHB	—	230	220	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	356	—	—	293.3	—	—	—	—
Total	2,558	5,089,930	4,123,820	2,071.8	1,612	62.0	1,990.4	50.2

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals. Dentists include dental specialists.

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 1-25. Population to practising dentists and dental specialists and FTE ratios by DHB, for 2021

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	FTE dentists and dental specialists	Population aged 15+ years-to-dentist ratio	Dentists per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE-dentist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	63	198,900	158,800	58.2	2,521	39.7	2,727.4	36.7
Waitemata	274	635,100	511,900	248.5	1,868	53.5	2,060.2	48.5
Auckland	316	493,900	415,300	291.4	1,314	76.1	1,425.1	70.2
Counties-Manukau	164	599,200	464,200	148.5	2,830	35.3	3,125.9	32.0
Waikato	163	447,800	356,800	146.1	2,189	45.7	2,442.6	40.9
Lakes	36	117,900	93,300	36.1	2,592	38.6	2,588.1	38.6
Bay of Plenty	97	270,900	218,100	83.1	2,248	44.5	2,625.7	38.1
Tairāwhiti	13	51,800	40,100	11.8	3,085	32.4	3,398.3	29.4
Taranaki	33	126,600	100,500	34.0	3,045	32.8	2,952.6	33.9
Hawke's Bay	68	181,700	145,400	62.4	2,138	46.8	2,331.1	42.9
MidCentral	67	189,200	152,500	63.2	2,276	43.9	2,414.4	41.4
Whanganui	19	69,100	55,600	16.3	2,926	34.2	3,405.8	29.4
Capital and Coast	161	324,000	270,900	139.2	1,683	59.4	1,946.8	51.4
Hutt	71	159,600	128,500	63.1	1,810	55.3	2,037.9	49.1
Wairarapa	18	50,100	41,100	16.4	2,283	43.8	2,506.1	39.9
Nelson-Marlborough	73	164,400	137,300	62.6	1,881	53.2	2,193.7	45.6
West Coast	7	32,900	27,400	6.9	3,914	25.5	3,956.7	25.3
Canterbury	256	586,800	483,300	216.8	1,888	53.0	2,229.1	44.9
South Canterbury	17	62,200	51,500	15.6	3,029	33.0	3,293.4	30.4
Southern	230	349,100	290,600	198.5	1,263	79.1	1,463.8	68.3
Area outside of DHB	—	220	210	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	496	—	—	472.1	—	—	—	—
Total	2,642	5,111,420	4,143,310	2,390.7	1,568	63.8	1,733.1	57.7

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals. Dentists include dental specialists.

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 1-26. Population to practising dentists and dental specialists and FTE ratios by DHB, for 2022

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	FTE dentists and dental specialists	Population aged 15+ years-to-dentist ratio	Dentists per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE-dentist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	57	201,500	161,400	52.2	2,832	35.3	3,090.5	32.4
Waitemata	256	633,500	511,300	234.4	1,997	50.1	2,181.3	45.8
Auckland	294	481,600	405,300	280.8	1,379	72.5	1,443.4	69.3
Counties-Manukau	154	605,100	469,200	143.7	3,047	32.8	3,264.2	30.6
Waikato	151	451,900	360,400	141.5	2,387	41.9	2,547.0	39.3
Lakes	35	118,200	93,500	36.8	2,671	37.4	2,538.2	39.4
Bay of Plenty	86	274,700	221,500	75.3	2,576	38.8	2,941.6	34.0
Tairāwhiti	13	52,100	40,500	11.9	3,115	32.1	3,406.9	29.4
Taranaki	31	127,500	101,400	30.5	3,271	30.6	3,321.9	30.1
Hawke's Bay	63	182,600	146,400	60.3	2,324	43.0	2,426.9	41.2
MidCentral	65	190,300	153,600	58.6	2,363	42.3	2,619.5	38.2
Whanganui	19	69,500	55,900	19.1	2,942	34.0	2,927.7	34.2
Capital and Coast	151	322,300	270,600	135.6	1,792	55.8	1,995.0	50.1
Hutt	65	160,200	129,300	59.2	1,989	50.3	2,186.0	45.7
Wairarapa	17	51,000	41,800	16.2	2,459	40.7	2,588.2	38.6
Nelson-Marlborough	67	165,000	138,100	56.7	2,061	48.5	2,437.7	41.0
West Coast	7	32,700	27,200	6.5	3,886	25.7	4,168.6	24.0
Canterbury	234	591,500	488,000	201.6	2,085	48.0	2,420.9	41.3
South Canterbury	16	62,300	51,800	15.5	3,238	30.9	3,341.9	29.9
Southern	206	350,500	292,200	191.1	1,418	70.5	1,528.7	65.4
Area outside of DHB	—	210	200	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	691	—	—	580.7	—	—	—	—
Total	2,678	5,124,100	4,159,800	2,408.3	1,553	64.4	1,727.2	57.9

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals. Dentists include dental specialists. (Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 1-27. Postgraduate training undertaken by dentists and dental specialists

	Expected year of completion	Current APC (%)	No current APC (%)	Overall distinct (%)
2020	2019	12 (17.1)	8 (30.8)	14 (16.1)
	2020	26 (37.1)	8 (30.8)	31 (35.6)
	2021	16 (22.9)	4 (15.4)	20 (23.0)
	2022	8 (11.4)	1 (3.8)	9 (10.3)
	2023	3 (4.3)	2 (7.7)	5 (5.7)
	2024	1 (1.4)	—	1 (1.1)
	2027	1 (1.4)	—	1 (1.1)
	Not stated/unsure	3 (4.3)	3 (11.5)	6 (6.9)
	Total in postgraduate training (distinct count)	70	26	87
2021	2020	13 (18.8)	10 (35.7)	14 (16.3)
	2021	16 (23.2)	8 (28.6)	23 (26.7)
	2022	14 (20.3)	2 (7.1)	16 (18.6)
	2023	19 (27.5)	3 (10.7)	22 (25.6)
	2024	3 (4.3)	2 (7.1)	5 (5.8)
	2028	1 (1.4)	—	1 (1.2)
	Not stated/unsure	3 (4.3)	3 (10.7)	5 (5.8)
	Total in postgraduate training (distinct count)	69	28	86
2022	2021	9 (12.9)	7 (25.9)	10 (11.1)
	2022	18 (25.7)	5 (18.5)	22 (24.4)
	2023	17 (24.3)	5 (18.5)	22 (24.4)
	2024	19 (27.1)	5 (18.5)	24 (26.7)
	2025	—	1 (3.7)	1 (1.1)
	2026	2 (2.9)	—	2 (2.2)
	2027	—	1 (3.7)	1 (1.1)
	Not stated/unsure	5 (7.1)	3 (11.1)	8 (8.9)
	Total in postgraduate training (distinct count)	70	27	90

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 1-28. Areas in which postgraduate training are being undertaken, based on 2022 data

Area of study	Students/Trainees
Orthodontics	18
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	14
Dental public health	7
Endodontics	7
General dentistry	6
Oral surgery	6
Dentistry	5
Periodontics	5
Prosthodontics	5
Other/not reported/not a dental branch	4
Restorative dentistry	4
Special needs dentistry	4
Paediatric dentistry	2
Oral medicine	1
PhD	1
Public health	1
Total	90

(Data source: Workforce survey; not University data)

Section 2: The oral health therapy workforce

Oral health therapists

2022 workforce at a glance



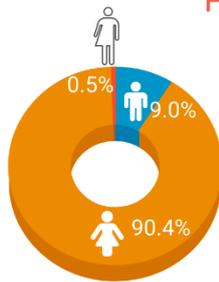
753 practising

820 registered

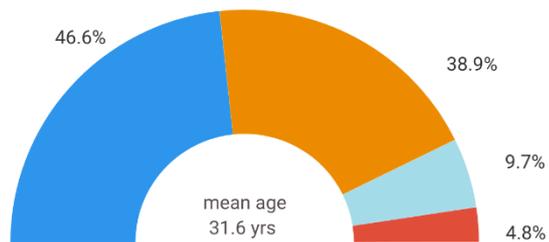


67 not practising

Practising demographics

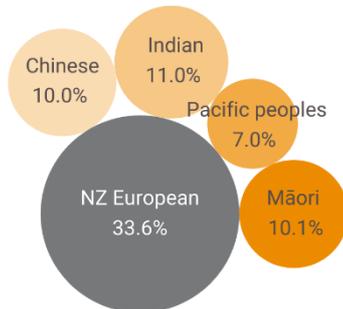


● Male ● Female ● Unspecified

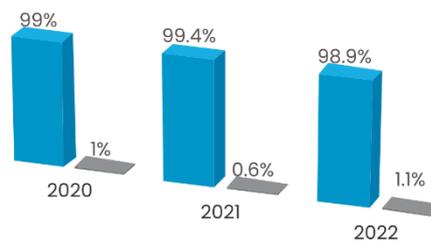


● 20-29 ● 30-39 ● 40-49 ● 50+

Ethnicity

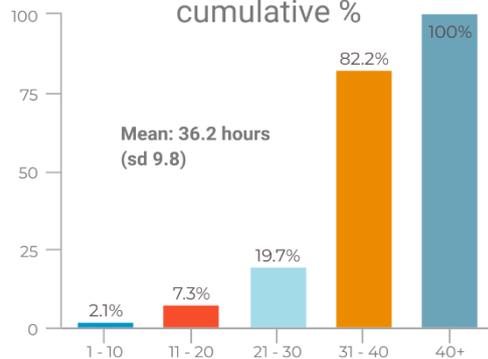


Country of qualifications



● NZ qualification % ● Overseas qualification %

Hours worked cumulative %



Employment

Self-employed 10.3%



5.7% solo practice



3.4% group practice

Employees 86.7%

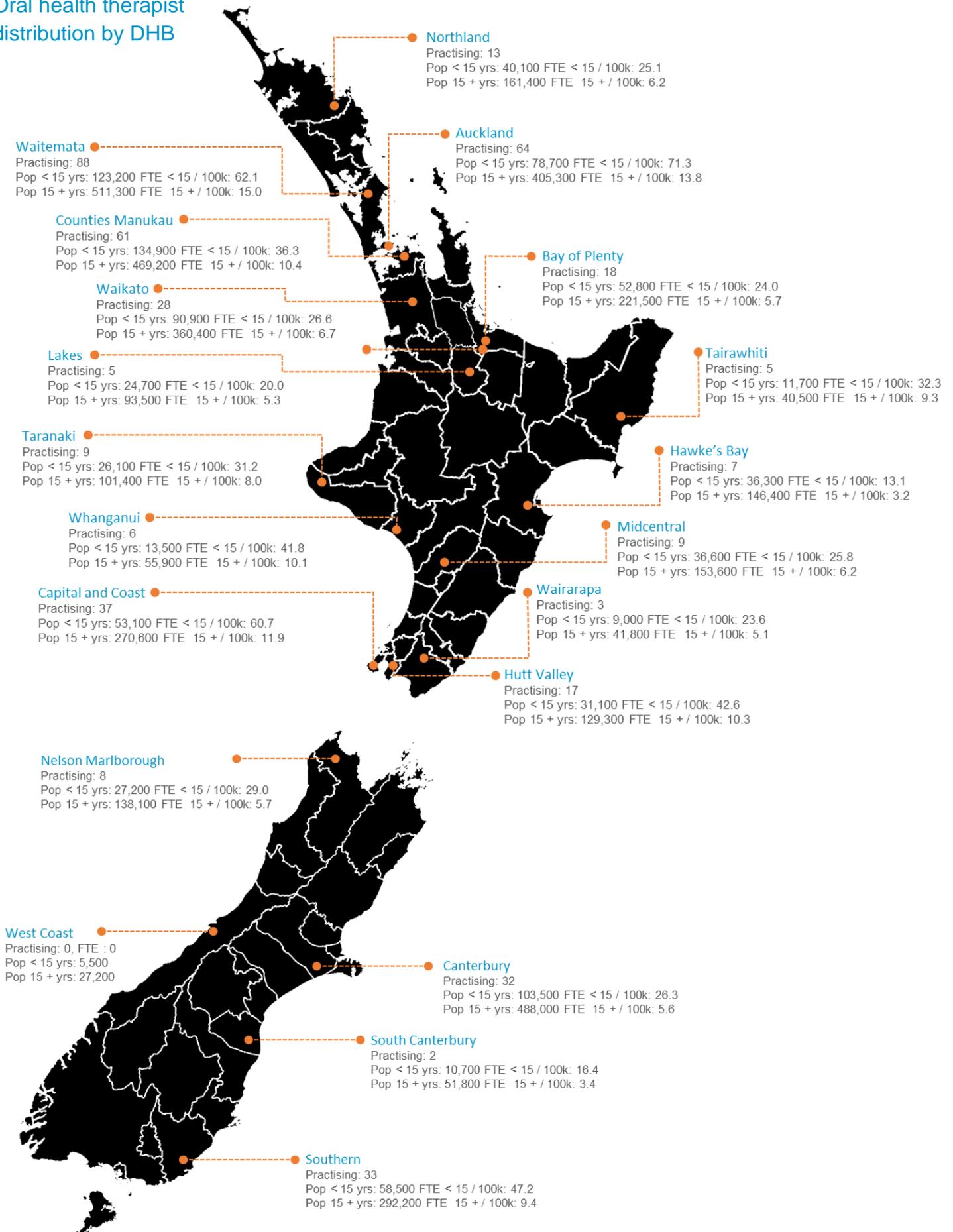


48.1% private practice



35.6% district health boards

Oral health therapist distribution by DHB



Executive summary oral health therapists

Number of oral health therapists

Oral health therapists have increased by 23.1% between 2020 and 2022, and by 58.9% since 2018. Of the 820 oral health therapists on the register in 2022, 753 (91.8%) held practising certificates. ^{Table 2-1}

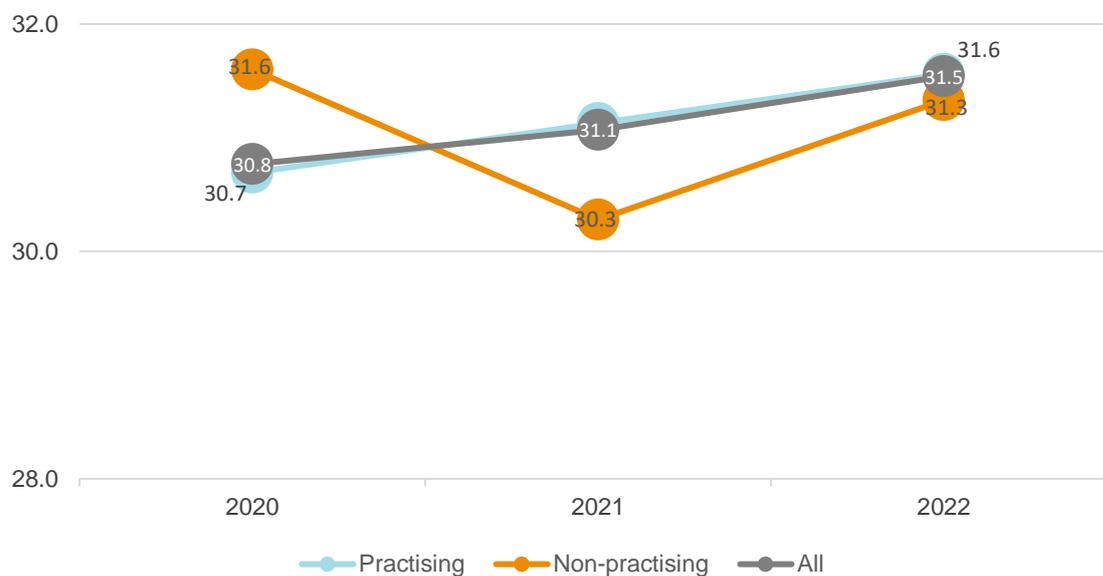
Table 2-1. Registered oral health therapists

	2020	% YoY	2021	% YoY	2022
Oral health therapists with practising certificates	611	11.3	680	10.7	753
Oral health therapists without practising certificates	55	- 9.1	50	34.0	67
Total	666	9.6	730	12.3	820

Demographics

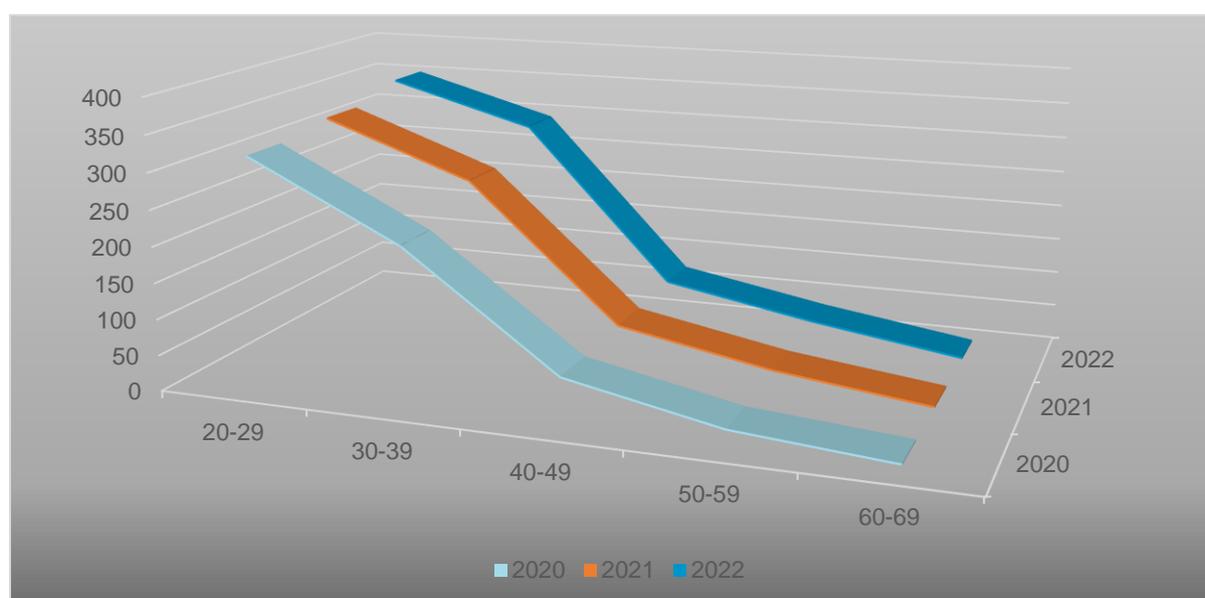
The average age for this group was 31.5 in 2022 (30.8 in 2020) reflecting a relatively young profile. Of those practising, 85.5% were under 40 in 2022. ^{Figure 2-1, Table 2-4}

Figure 2-1. Mean age of practising oral health therapists



As indicated, the age group distribution of practising oral health therapists is significantly skewed towards a younger age compared with other oral health professions. The group is expected to age moderately over an extended period given the current population ages, with new registrants being mostly new graduates. ^{Figure 2-2}

Figure 2-2. Age band distribution of practising oral health therapists



Females dominate the oral health therapy workforce, with males below 10% of the practising profession. ^{Table 2-5}

The ethnicity reported by practising oral health therapists reflects diversity, with the second largest Māori representation of the oral health professions (10.1%) - but still below the estimated Māori population in Aotearoa New Zealand of 17.4% ². NZ European continues to be the largest group at 253 (33.6%) followed by Indian 83 (11.0%) and Chinese 75 (10.0%). Pacific Peoples are represented at 7.0% - slightly lower than the reported 2018 census data at 8.1%, but the largest representation among the oral health professions ³. ^{Table 2-6}

Practising characteristics

Of the 730 (86.7%) who reported being employees for 2022, the majority worked in private practice (405, 55.5%) and DHBs (300, 41.1%). Only 87 (10.3%) reported being self-employed. ^{Table 2-9}

Using a 40-hour work week as a norm, 82.2% (2022) of practising oral health therapists reported working 40 hours or less on average per week. ^{Table 2-12}

The highest reported mean hours of work in oral health therapy were those provided in the public health sector, reporting 33.5 (sd 9.7) hours per week for 2022. Private practice and self-employed reported 24.8 (sd 12.0) and 22.6 (sd 11.9) average hours per week respectively. Practitioners may have multiple and varying employment types. For 2022, the average hours worked on oral health therapy activities across the various employment types were 27.3 hours per week (sd 12.2). ^{Table 2-14}

There has been a significant increase of oral health therapists reporting to work part-time, up from 10 in 2018 to 228 in 2023. The primary reasons reported were personal choice (41.7%) and parental responsibilities (37.3%). ^{Table 2-13}

² 2022 Stats NZ Māori population estimates: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/maori-population-estimates-at-30-june-2022/>

³ <https://www.stats.govt.nz/reports/pacific-housing-people-place-and-wellbeing-in-aotearoa-new-zealand/#:~:text=The%202018%20Census%20recorded%20381%2C642,the%20total%20usually%20resident%20population.>

On future practising expectations, 95.1% of oral health therapists indicated that they planned to practise in Aotearoa New Zealand over the next five years – the highest across all of the oral health professions. ^{Table 2-11}

Geographical distribution

The analysis of territorial authorities (TAs) in 2022 shows 26 TAs without practising oral health therapists, similar to the 2018 report but with minor shifts between TAs. The larger regions without oral health therapists remain the Otorohanga - South Waikato – Waitomo areas, and the West Coast of the South Island. ^{Table 2-15}

Comparing the DHB distributions, the West Coast continues to report no oral health therapists. The oral health therapist FTEs reported in health districts were 661.8 with 284.6 not allocatable (due to DHBs not recorded or overseas addresses).

For the population below 15 years of age: There were 77.8 practising oral health therapists per 100k population, with 68.4 FTE for this population group in 2022. This has increased since 2019 from 57.5 oral health therapists per 100k population (+ 20.3) and 42.1 FTE in 2019 (+ 26.3 FTE).

For the population over 15 years of age: There were 18.1 practising oral health therapists per 100k population and 15.9 FTE for this population group. This compares to 13.7 (+ 4.4) and 10 FTE (+ 5.9 FTE) in 2019.

The three DHBs with the highest number of FTE oral health therapists per 100K population were Auckland, Waitemata and Capital & Coast (> 60 FTEs for population < 15 years of age). The lowest FTE oral health therapists per 100K population < 15 years of age were reported by Hawke’s Bay (13.1) and South Canterbury (16.4). ^{Table 2-19}

Postgraduate studies

Thirteen oral health therapists indicated they were undertaking postgraduate studies in the 2022 workforce survey, with the most reported areas of postgraduate studies being dentistry (6) followed by health sciences (2). ^{Table 2-20, Table 2-21}

Workforce survey response rates

Oral health therapists had an overall survey response rate of 95.4% for 2022 - similar to that of 2018 (95.7%). Of those that responded 98% held practising certificates. ^{Table 2-2}

Table 2-2. Oral health therapists survey responses

Year	Response rate (%)
2020	94.9
2021	97.9
2022	95.4

Oral health therapists' workforce data tables

Table 2-3. Number oral health therapists with practising certificates, by workforce reporting year

Report year	Total	Female (row %)	Male (row %)	Gender unspecified (row %)	% overseas graduates ^a
2017/18	505	455 (90.1)	46 (9.1)	4 (0.8)	0.6
2018/19	550	495 (90.0)	51 (9.3)	4 (0.7)	0.5
2019/20	611	543 (88.9)	64 (10.5)	4 (0.7)	1.0
2020/21	680	611 (89.9)	65 (9.6)	4 (0.6)	0.6
2021/22	753	681 (90.4)	68 (9.0)	4 (0.5)	1.1

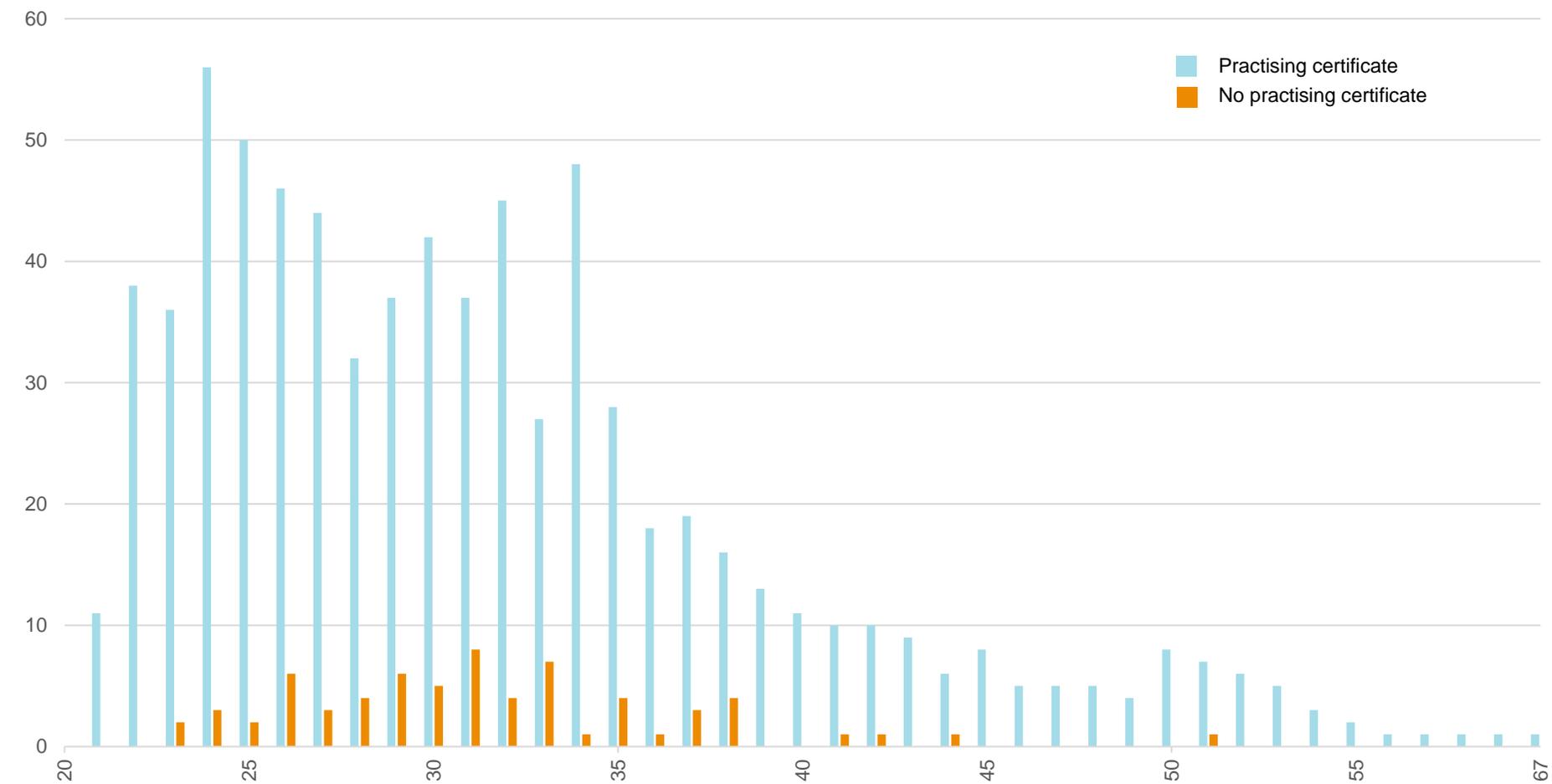
^a Multiple qualifications per practitioner could apply
(Data sources: Dental register & previous workforce reports)

Table 2-4. Age of oral health therapists by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022

Age bands	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)
20-29	351 (46.6)	26 (38.8)
30-39	293 (38.9)	37 (55.2)
40-49	73 (9.7)	3 (4.5)
50-59	34 (4.5)	1 (1.5)
60-69	2 (0.3)	—
Mean age	31.6	31.3

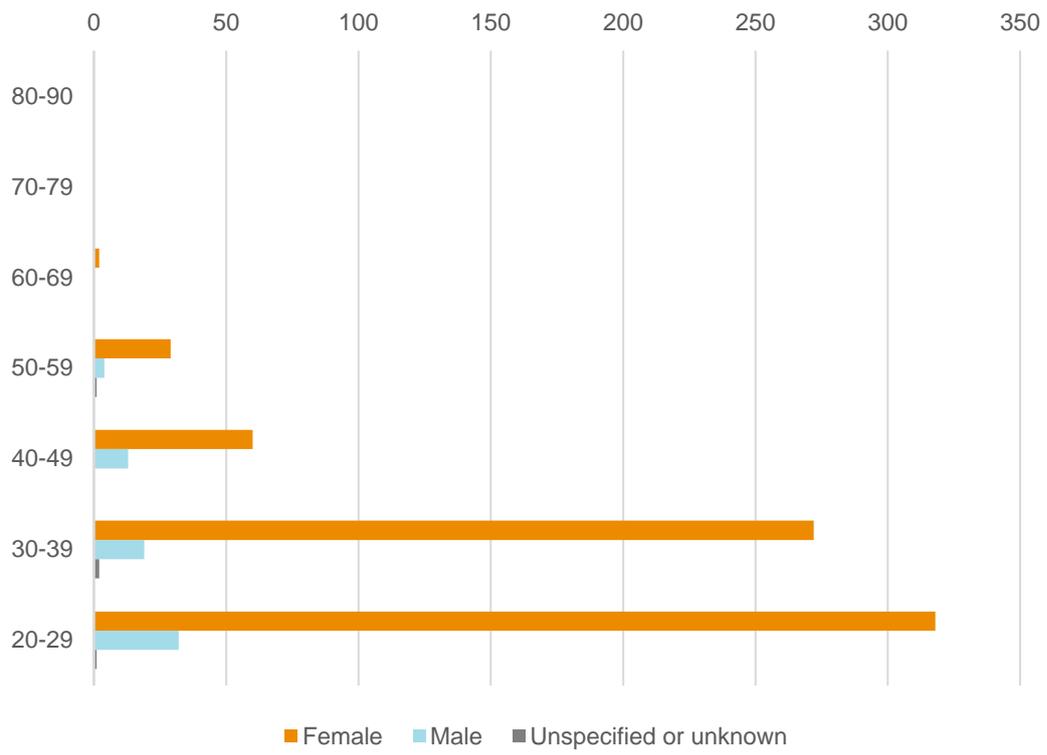
(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 2-3. Age of oral health therapists by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 2-4. Age of registered oral health therapists by gender, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Table 2-5. Gender of oral health therapists by practising certificate status

	Gender	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)	Distinct total (%)
2020	Female	543 (88.9)	52 (94.5)	595 (89.3)
	Male	64 (10.5)	3 (5.5)	67 (10.1)
	Unspecified	4 (0.7)	—	4 (0.6)
	Total	611	55	666
2021	Female	611 (89.9)	44 (88.0)	655 (89.7)
	Male	65 (9.6)	6 (12.0)	71 (9.7)
	Unspecified	4 (0.6)	—	4 (0.5)
	Total	680	50	730
2022	Female	681 (90.4)	60 (89.6)	741 (90.4)
	Male	68 (9.0)	7 (10.4)	75 (9.1)
	Unspecified	4 (0.5)	—	4 (0.5)
	Total	753	67	820

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 2-6. Self-identification of ethnicity by practising oral health therapists based on 2022 data

Ethnicity	Count	Ethnicity	Count	Ethnicity	Count
Māori	76 (10.1) ^b	German	4 (0.5)	Anglo Indian	1 (0.1)
Pacific Peoples ^c	53 (7.0)	Other Zimbabwean	4 (0.5)	Argentinian	1 (0.1)
New Zealand European	253 (33.6)	Pakistani	4 (0.5)	Bolivian	1 (0.1)
Indian	83 (11.0)	Russian	4 (0.5)	Canadian	1 (0.1)
Chinese	75 (10.0)	Sri Lankan	4 (0.5)	Danish	1 (0.1)
New Zealander	62 (8.2)	Indonesian	3 (0.4)	Egyptian	1 (0.1)
Korean	38 (5.0)	Iranian/Persian	3 (0.4)	Ethiopian	1 (0.1)
Taiwanese	27 (3.6)	Japanese	3 (0.4)	Finnish	1 (0.1)
Filipino	24 (3.2)	Niuean	3 (0.4)	French	1 (0.1)
Fijian Indian	22 (2.9)	Punjabi	3 (0.4)	Greek	1 (0.1)
Fijian	21 (2.8)	Singaporean Chinese	3 (0.4)	Icelandic	1 (0.1)
European	17 (2.3)	South African European	3 (0.4)	Kenyan	1 (0.1)
Samoaan	15 (2.0)	Afrikaner	2 (0.3)	Latin American	1 (0.1)
British	14 (1.9)	Arab	2 (0.3)	Malay	1 (0.1)
Middle Eastern	11 (1.5)	Chilean	2 (0.3)	Mongolian	1 (0.1)
Afghan	10 (1.3)	Croatian	2 (0.3)	Nepali	1 (0.1)
Iraqi	10 (1.3)	English	2 (0.3)	Rotuman	1 (0.1)
Malaysian Chinese	9 (1.2)	Hong Kong Chinese	2 (0.3)	Spanish	1 (0.1)
Cook Islands Maori	7 (0.9)	Indian Tamil	2 (0.3)	Swedish	1 (0.1)
African	6 (0.8)	Irish	2 (0.3)	Swiss	1 (0.1)
Asian	6 (0.8)	Italian	2 (0.3)	Syrian	1 (0.1)
Australian	5 (0.7)	Kurd	2 (0.3)	Ukrainian	1 (0.1)
Dutch	5 (0.7)	Lao	2 (0.3)	Zimbabwean European	1 (0.1)
Other South African	5 (0.7)	Pacific Peoples	2 (0.3)	Not Stated	16 (2.1)
Thai	5 (0.7)	Serbian	2 (0.3)	Total ^a	924
Tongan	5 (0.7)	Vietnamese	2 (0.3)		
Brazilian	4 (0.5)	Albanian	1 (0.1)		

^a Total is greater than number of practising oral health therapists due to self-identification of multiple ethnicities

^b Denominator used for percentage values is total practising oral health therapists

^c Pacific Peoples counts included as relevant: Pacific Peoples, not further defined; Samoaan; Cook Island Maori; Tongan, Niuean; Tokelauan; Fijian; Indigenous Australian; Hawaiian; Kiribati (also reported separately)

(Data sources: Workforce survey)

Table 2-7. Country of registration qualification for practising oral health therapists

Country of qualification	2020 (%) ^a	2021 (%)	2022 (%) ^b
New Zealand	605 (99.0)	676 (99.4)	746 (98.9)
Overseas	6 (1.0)	4 (0.6)	8 (1.1)
Total	611	680	754
Breakdown of overseas qualifications	(%) ^a	(%)	(%)
Australia	4 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	7 (0.9)
United States of America	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 2-8. Overseas qualified oral health therapists with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year, for 2022

Year of first registration in New Zealand	Prescribed overseas qualification	Overseas qualifications equivalency assessed (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)
2018	—	1 (100.0)	—
2019	—	—	1 (20.0)
2020	1 (100.0)	—	—
2021	—	—	1 (20.0)
2022	—	—	3 (60.0)
Total	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	5 (71.4)

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 2-9. Type of employment of practising oral health therapists

	Number (%)	Total %	
2020	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	20 (34.5)	3.0
	Group practice	38 (65.5)	5.7
	Subtotal	58	8.7
	Employee		
	Private practice	306 (51.3)	45.8
	DHB	266 (44.6)	39.8
	Universities	12 (2.0)	1.8
	Other government department, not MOH	6 (1.0)	0.9
	Ministry of Health	3 (0.5)	0.4
Māori health organisation	4 (0.7)	0.6	
Subtotal	597	89.4	
Other forms of employment	13	1.9	
Total	668		
2021	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	30 (40.0)	3.9
	Group practice	36 (48.0)	4.7
	Other	9 (12.0)	1.2
	Subtotal	75	9.9
	Employee		
	Private practice	338 (50.5)	44.4
	DHB	312 (46.6)	41.0
	Universities	7 (1.0)	0.9
	Other government department, not MOH	9 (1.3)	1.2
Māori health organisation	2 (0.3)	0.3	
Ministry of Health	1 (0.1)	0.1	
Subtotal	669	87.9	
Other forms of employment	17	2.2	
Total	761		
2022	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	48 (55.2)	5.7
	Group practice	29 (33.3)	3.4
	Other	10 (11.5)	1.2
	Subtotal	87	10.3
	Employee		
	Private practice	405 (55.5)	48.1
DHB	300 (41.1)	35.6	
Universities	13 (1.8)	1.5	
Other government department, not MOH	8 (1.1)	1.0	

	Number (%)	Total %
Māori health organisation	2 (0.3)	0.2
Ministry of Health	2 (0.3)	0.2
Subtotal	730	86.7
Other forms of employment	25	3.0
Total	842	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-10. Practising pattern reported by oral health therapists not currently practising in New Zealand

	Employment status	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)	Distinct total (%)
2020	In NZ but not practising	7 (36.8)	6 (20.0)	13 (26.5)
	Practising overseas	7 (36.8)	13 (43.3)	20 (40.8)
	Overseas and not practising	5 (26.3)	11 (36.7)	16 (32.7)
	Total	19	30	49
2021	In NZ but not practising	6 (42.9)	9 (26.5)	15 (31.3)
	Practising overseas	4 (28.6)	19 (55.9)	23 (47.9)
	Overseas and not practising	4 (28.6)	6 (17.6)	10 (20.8)
	Total	14	34	48
2022	In NZ but not practising	5 (15.6)	7 (41.2)	12 (24.5)
	Practising overseas	13 (40.6)	8 (47.1)	21 (42.9)
	Overseas and not practising	14 (43.8)	2 (11.8)	16 (32.7)
	Total	32	17	49

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-11. Oral health therapists expecting to practise in New Zealand over next five years

	2020	2021	2022
Yes, expect to practise	630 (94.6)	712 (97.5)	780 (95.1)
No response	36 (5.4)	18 (2.5)	40 (4.9)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-12. Total number of hours worked per week by oral health therapists practising in New Zealand

Number of hours worked	2020		2021		2022	
	Total (%)	Mean (sd)	Total (%)	Mean (sd)	Total (%)	Mean (sd)
1 to 10	7 (1.2)	6.5 (1.7)	10 (1.5)	7.4 (1.2)	15 (2.1)	7.7 (1.7)
11 to 20	30 (5.3)	17.7 (2.1)	34 (5.1)	17.4 (2.6)	38 (5.2)	16.7 (2.8)
21 to 30	85 (15.2)	26.8 (2.9)	94 (14.2)	26.2 (2.8)	91 (12.4)	25.6 (2.7)
31 to 40	393 (70.1)	38.1 (2.7)	416 (62.7)	38.0 (2.8)	457 (62.5)	37.6 (3.0)
41 to 50	41 (7.3)	43.8 (2.7)	82 (12.3)	44.0 (2.8)	105 (14.4)	44.2 (2.9)
51 to 60	3 (0.5)	55.3 (4.5)	9 (1.4)	54.3 (3.2)	13 (1.8)	54.8 (3.4)
More than 60	2 (0.4)	80.0	19 (2.9)	74.9 (6.3)	12 (1.6)	70.9 (5.8)
Number giving data on hours	561	35.5 (8.1)	664	36.9 (10.5)	731	36.2 (9.8)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-13. Reasons for part-time practice by oral health therapists practising in New Zealand

	Reason for practising part-time	Total (%)
2020	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	65 (39.4)
	Personal choice	62 (37.6)
	Other (please specify)	14 (8.5)
	Seeking dental employment	9 (5.5)
	Doing non-dental work	8 (4.8)
	Studying	7 (4.2)
	Total working part time	165
2021	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	82 (41.8)
	Personal choice	75 (38.3)
	Other (please specify)	14 (7.1)
	Studying	11 (5.6)
	Doing non-dental work	9 (4.6)
	Seeking dental employment	4 (2.0)
	Health	1 (0.5)
Total working part time	196	
2022	Personal choice	95 (41.7)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	85 (37.3)
	Studying	20 (8.8)
	Other (please specify)	12 (5.3)
	Doing non-dental work	8 (3.5)
	Seeking dental employment	8 (3.5)
Total working part time	228	

Table 2-14. Work by practice area and employment type for oral health therapists practising in NZ

	Public		Private		Self-employed		University		Māori health organisation		Other		Total		
	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	Distinct number	Mean hours spent at work type (sd)	
2021	Oral health therapy practice	312	33.8 (8.8)	335	24.9 (11.7)	71	21.5 (12.7)	7	27.9 (11.7)	2	28.5 (2.1)	26	31.2 (10.5)	661	28.1 (11.7)
	Research	11	4.4 (8.6)	32	2.3 (2.7)	12	2.1 (2.5)	2	9.0 (1.4)	1	1.0	6	1.8 (0.8)	62	2.8 (4.3)
	Teaching	6	3.2 (2.8)	13	2.6 (2.6)	6	1.3 (0.6)	2	18.0 (14.1)	1	1.0	4	1.9 (2.1)	31	3.3 (5.1)
	Administration	30	5.7 (7.1)	52	2.6 (3.2)	23	3.6 (4.5)	2	3.0 (1.4)	1	1.0	9	4.3 (4.7)	108	3.7 (4.9)
	Other	7	6.4 (11.3)	14	2.4 (2.6)	2	1.5 (0.7)	1	5.0	—	—	2	3.0 (1.4)	26	3.5 (6.2)
	Total distinct number	312		335		71		7		2		26		661	
2022	Oral health therapy practice	300	33.5 (9.7)	399	24.8 (12.0)	84	22.6 (11.9)	13	18.3 (12.2)	2	25.0 (9.9)	30	26.0 (14.2)	725	27.3 (12.2)
	Research	18	2.4 (2.3)	40	2.3 (3.3)	18	1.7 (1.1)	5	7.9 (4.9)	—	—	4	1.8 (1.0)	80	2.5 (3.0)
	Teaching	14	1.9 (0.7)	24	1.5 (1.1)	10	2.5 (1.9)	9	17.4 (8.8)	—	—	4	1.3 (0.5)	57	4.0 (6.5)
	Administration	25	5.3 (7.0)	63	2.2 (2.4)	32	4.8 (7.3)	9	5.7 (2.5)	—	—	9	3.0 (1.8)	131	3.6 (5.0)
	Other	5	2.0 (1.2)	13	2.9 (4.1)	7	2.2 (1.5)	—	—	—	—	2	3.5 (0.7)	27	2.6 (2.9)
	Total distinct number	300		399		84		13		2		30		725	

^a Oral health therapists reporting working no hours or more than 80 hours per week, are excluded from the calculations
(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-15. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising oral health therapists by Territorial Authority (TA)

TA area	2022	
	Number of oral health therapists (%)	FTE (N reporting hours)
Far North	6 (0.8)	4.9 (5)
Whangarei	5 (0.7)	4.4 (5)
Kaipara	2 (0.3)	0.8 (2)
Auckland unitary authority	213 (28.3)	181.6 (206)
Thames-Coromandel District	—	—
Hauraki District	1 (0.1)	0.9 (1)
Waikato District	2 (0.3)	1.1 (2)
Matamata-Piako District	—	—
Hamilton City	22 (2.9)	19.2 (20)
Waipa District	3 (0.4)	2.5 (3)
Otorohanga District	—	—
South Waikato District	—	—
Waitomo District	—	—
Taupo District	2 (0.3)	1.8 (2)
Western Bay of Plenty District	2 (0.3)	2.1 (2)
Tauranga City	12 (1.6)	8.5 (11)
Rotorua District	3 (0.4)	3.1 (3)
Whakatane District	4 (0.5)	2.0 (4)
Kawerau District	—	—
Opotiki District	—	—
Gisborne District	5 (0.7)	3.8 (4)
Wairoa District	—	—
Hastings District	5 (0.7)	3.1 (5)
Napier City	2 (0.3)	1.7 (2)
Central Hawke's Bay District	—	—
New Plymouth District	7 (0.9)	6.2 (7)
Stratford District	2 (0.3)	2.0 (2)
South Taranaki District	—	—
Ruapehu District	—	—
Wanganui District	6 (0.8)	5.6 (6)
Rangitikei District	—	—
Manawatu District	3 (0.4)	2.8 (3)
Palmerston North City	5 (0.7)	5.9 (7)
Tararua District	—	—
Horowhenua District	1 (0.1)	0.8 (1)
Kapiti Coast District	2 (0.3)	2.1 (2)
Porirua City	1 (0.1)	—

TA area	2022	
	Number of oral health therapists (%)	FTE (N reporting hours)
Upper Hutt City	5 (0.7)	4.2 (5)
Lower Hutt City	12 (1.6)	9.1 (12)
Wellington City	34 (4.5)	30.2 (34)
Masterton District	3 (0.4)	2.1 (3)
Carterton District	—	—
South Wairarapa District	—	—
Tasman District	2 (0.3)	2.0 (2)
Nelson City	3 (0.4)	3.1 (3)
Marlborough District	3 (0.4)	2.8 (3)
Kaikoura District	—	—
Buller District	—	—
Grey District	—	—
Westland District	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—
Waimakariri District	—	—
Christchurch City	29 (3.9)	25.3 (28)
Selwyn District	—	—
Ashburton District	3 (0.4)	1.9 (2)
Timaru District	1 (0.1)	0.8 (1)
Mackenzie District	—	—
Waimate District	1 (0.1)	1.0 (1)
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—
Waitaki District	—	—
Central Otago District	2 (0.3)	1.8 (2)
Queenstown-Lakes District	2 (0.3)	1.4 (2)
Dunedin City	18 (2.4)	14.3 (18)
Clutha District	3 (0.4)	2.2 (3)
Southland District	—	—
Gore District	3 (0.4)	2.9 (3)
Invercargill City	5 (0.7)	5.0 (5)
Area outside of TA`	3 (0.4)	2.0 (2)
TA code not available	305 (40.5)	282.6 (296)
Total	753	661.8 (731)

Note: FTE = Full time equivalent

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 2-16. Population to practising oral health therapists and FTE ratios by TA, for 2022

	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 ^b	Population aged >15 years ^a	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 ^b
Far North	73,800	15,100	2,517	39.7	3,066	32.6	58,700	9,783	10.2	11,919	8.4
Whangarei	100,500	20,000	4,000	25.0	4,598	21.8	80,500	16,100	6.2	18,506	5.4
Kaipara	27,200	5,100	2,550	39.2	6,581	15.2	22,100	11,050	9.0	28,516	3.5
Auckland	1,695,200	328,800	1,544	64.8	1,810	55.2	1,366,400	6,415	15.6	7,523	13.3
Thames-Coromandel District	33,700	4,600	—	—	—	—	29,100	—	—	—	—
Hauraki District	22,200	4,000	4,000	25.0	4,520	22.1	18,200	18,200	5.5	20,565	4.9
Waikato District	88,900	19,800	9,900	10.1	17,600	5.7	69,100	34,550	2.9	61,422	1.6
Matamata-Piako District	37,100	7,200	—	—	—	—	29,900	—	—	—	—
Hamilton City	179,900	37,400	1,700	58.8	1,944	51.4	142,600	6,482	15.4	7,414	13.5
Waipa District	60,500	12,100	4,033	24.8	4,792	20.9	48,400	16,133	6.2	19,168	5.2
Otorohanga District	10,850	2,250	—	—	—	—	8,600	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	25,900	5,900	—	—	—	—	20,000	—	—	—	—
Waitomo District	9,670	2,020	—	—	—	—	7,650	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	41,400	7,900	3,950	25.3	4,329	23.1	33,500	16,750	6.0	18,356	5.4
Western Bay of Plenty District	59,700	10,400	5,200	19.2	4,894	20.4	49,400	24,700	4.0	23,247	4.3
Tauranga City	158,300	30,500	2,542	39.3	3,578	28.0	127,800	10,650	9.4	14,991	6.7
Rotorua District	76,800	16,600	5,533	18.1	5,333	18.8	60,200	20,067	5.0	19,341	5.2
Whakatane District	38,300	8,200	2,050	48.8	4,049	24.7	30,100	7,525	13.3	14,864	6.7
Kawerau District	7,760	1,750	—	—	—	—	6,010	—	—	—	—
Opotiki District	10,500	2,300	—	—	—	—	8,200	—	—	—	—
Gisborne District	52,100	11,600	2,320	43.1	3,073	32.5	40,500	8,100	12.3	10,728	9.3
Wairoa District	9,190	2,090	—	—	—	—	7,100	—	—	—	—
Hastings District	90,600	18,400	3,680	27.2	5,972	16.7	72,200	14,440	6.9	23,432	4.3
Napier City	66,800	12,500	6,250	16.0	7,463	13.4	54,300	27,150	3.7	32,418	3.1

	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 ^b	Population aged >15 years ^a	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 ^b
Central Hawke's Bay District	15,950	3,300	—	—	—	—	12,650	—	—	—	—
New Plymouth District	87,700	17,400	2,486	40.2	2,812	35.6	70,400	10,057	9.9	11,378	8.8
Stratford District	10,150	2,150	1,075	93.0	1,103	90.7	8,050	4,025	24.8	4,128	24.2
South Taranaki District	29,600	6,400	—	—	—	—	23,200	—	—	—	—
Ruapehu District	13,000	2,750	—	—	—	—	10,250	—	—	—	—
Wanganui District	48,700	9,400	1,567	63.8	1,667	60.0	39,300	6,550	15.3	6,971	14.3
Rangitikei District	16,100	3,150	—	—	—	—	12,950	—	—	—	—
Manawatu District	33,900	6,900	2,300	43.5	2,464	40.6	27,000	9,000	11.1	9,643	10.4
Palmerston North City	90,400	17,400	3,480	28.7	2,971	33.7	72,900	14,580	6.9	12,448	8.0
Tararua District	19,050	3,800	—	—	—	—	15,250	—	—	—	—
Horowhenua District	37,000	6,700	6,700	14.9	8,375	11.9	30,200	30,200	3.3	37,750	2.6
Kapiti Coast District	57,600	9,300	4,650	21.5	4,537	22.0	48,200	24,100	4.1	23,512	4.3
Porirua City	61,600	13,800	13,800	7.2	—	—	47,700	47,700	2.1	—	—
Upper Hutt City	47,700	9,200	1,840	54.3	2,210	45.2	38,500	7,700	13.0	9,249	10.8
Lower Hutt City	112,500	21,800	1,817	55.0	2,397	41.7	90,800	7,567	13.2	9,985	10.0
Wellington City	213,100	30,400	894	111.8	1,008	99.2	182,700	5,374	18.6	6,057	16.5
Masterton District	29,000	5,300	1,767	56.6	2,494	40.1	23,700	7,900	12.7	11,153	9.0
Carterton District	10,250	1,800	—	—	—	—	8,450	—	—	—	—
South Wairarapa District	11,750	2,000	—	—	—	—	9,700	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	58,700	9,500	4,750	21.1	4,750	21.1	49,200	24,600	4.1	24,600	4.1
Nelson City	54,500	9,000	3,000	33.3	2,903	34.4	45,500	15,167	6.6	14,677	6.8
Marlborough District	51,900	8,500	2,833	35.3	3,036	32.9	43,400	14,467	6.9	15,500	6.5
Kaikoura District	4,160	680	—	—	—	—	3,480	—	—	—	—
Buller District	9,730	1,410	—	—	—	—	8,310	—	—	—	—
Grey District	14,200	2,650	—	—	—	—	11,600	—	—	—	—
Westland District	8,820	1,390	—	—	—	—	7,430	—	—	—	—

	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 ^b	Population aged >15 years ^a	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 ^b
Hurunui District	13,700	2,500	—	—	—	—	11,150	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	67,900	12,100	—	—	—	—	55,800	—	—	—	—
Christchurch City	389,300	64,500	2,224	45.0	2,546	39.3	324,800	11,200	8.9	12,819	7.8
Selwyn District	79,300	16,600	—	—	—	—	62,700	—	—	—	—
Ashburton District	36,300	7,000	2,333	42.9	3,784	26.4	29,300	9,767	10.2	15,838	6.3
Timaru District	48,500	8,400	8,400	11.9	11,200	8.9	40,100	40,100	2.5	53,467	1.9
Mackenzie District	5,460	880	—	—	—	—	4,580	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	8,320	1,350	1,350	74.1	1,350	74.1	6,970	6,970	14.3	6,970	14.3
Chatham Islands Territory	800	120	—	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	24,000	4,100	—	—	—	—	19,900	—	—	—	—
Central Otago District	25,500	4,000	2,000	50.0	2,222	45.0	21,500	10,750	9.3	11,944	8.4
Queenstown-Lakes District	49,500	7,700	3,850	26.0	5,404	18.5	41,700	20,850	4.8	29,263	3.4
Dunedin City	130,400	19,800	1,100	90.9	1,387	72.1	110,500	6,139	16.3	7,741	12.9
Clutha District	18,650	3,400	1,133	88.2	1,572	63.6	15,250	5,083	19.7	7,052	14.2
Southland District	32,600	6,500	—	—	—	—	26,200	—	—	—	—
Gore District	13,000	2,300	767	130.4	786	127.2	10,650	3,550	28.2	3,641	27.5
Invercargill City	56,800	10,500	2,100	47.6	2,100	47.6	46,300	9,260	10.8	9,260	10.8
Missing/outside TA	40	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Total ^c	5,124,100	964,300	1,281	78.1	1,457	68.6	4,159,800	5,524	18.1	6,286	15.9

^a Population estimate as at 30 June 2022

^b Where hours are reported

^c Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals (Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 2-17. Population to practising oral health therapists and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2020

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	FTE OHTs	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 years
Northland	13	194,600	11.4	39,500	3,038	32.9	3,473	28.8	11,938	8.4	13,644	7.3
Waitemata	89	637,100	71.2	123,600	1,389	72.0	1,736	57.6	5,770	17.3	7,211	13.9
Auckland	65	505,700	54.7	81,000	1,246	80.2	1,481	67.5	6,534	15.3	7,768	12.9
Counties-Manukau	63	594,200	49.8	133,200	2,114	47.3	2,675	37.4	7,317	13.7	9,257	10.8
Waikato	28	441,200	23.0	90,100	3,218	31.1	3,911	25.6	12,539	8.0	15,242	6.6
Lakes	6	117,600	4.4	24,600	4,100	24.4	5,591	17.9	15,517	6.4	21,159	4.7
Bay of Plenty	20	265,800	17.2	52,100	2,605	38.4	3,033	33.0	10,690	9.4	12,448	8.0
Tairāwhiti	5	51,400	4.0	11,700	2,340	42.7	2,962	33.8	7,940	12.6	10,051	9.9
Taranaki	10	125,300	6.4	25,900	2,590	38.6	4,047	24.7	9,950	10.1	15,547	6.4
Hawke's Bay	8	179,900	4.7	36,100	4,513	22.2	7,763	12.9	17,975	5.6	30,925	3.2
MidCentral	10	187,500	7.3	36,400	3,640	27.5	5,003	20.0	15,120	6.6	20,784	4.8
Whanganui	6	68,400	5.3	13,500	2,250	44.4	2,571	38.9	9,167	10.9	10,476	9.5
Capital and Coast	40	324,500	32.6	54,200	1,355	73.8	1,664	60.1	6,758	14.8	8,301	12.0
Hutt	15	158,600	11.1	30,900	2,060	48.5	2,778	36.0	8,513	11.7	11,479	8.7
Wairarapa	3	49,100	2.7	8,900	2,967	33.7	3,358	29.8	13,367	7.5	15,132	6.6
Nelson-Marlborough	8	163,500	7.8	27,300	3,413	29.3	3,500	28.6	17,025	5.9	17,462	5.7
West Coast	—	32,800	—	5,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	31	580,800	25.2	102,700	3,313	30.2	4,083	24.5	15,423	6.5	19,010	5.3
South Canterbury	2	62,000	1.8	10,700	5,350	18.7	6,114	16.4	25,700	3.9	29,371	3.4
Southern	34	349,700	26.4	58,700	1,726	57.9	2,221	45.0	8,559	11.7	11,012	9.1
Area outside of DHB	—	230	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	155	—	131.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	611	5,090,200	498.3	966,400	1,582	63.2	1,939	51.6	6,749	14.8	8,275	12.1

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 2-18. Population to practising oral health therapists and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2021

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	FTE OHTs	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 years
Northland	13	198,900	10.5	40,100	3,085	32.4	3,831	26.1	12,215	8.2	15,173	6.6
Waitemata	88	635,100	79.8	123,200	1,400	71.4	1,545	64.7	5,817	17.2	6,418	15.6
Auckland	65	493,900	55.5	78,700	1,211	82.6	1,418	70.5	6,389	15.7	7,482	13.4
Counties-Manukau	60	599,200	50.6	134,900	2,248	44.5	2,669	37.5	7,737	12.9	9,183	10.9
Waikato	29	447,800	25.9	90,900	3,134	31.9	3,505	28.5	12,303	8.1	13,759	7.3
Lakes	6	117,900	6.0	24,700	4,117	24.3	4,117	24.3	15,550	6.4	15,550	6.4
Bay of Plenty	21	270,900	16.3	52,800	2,514	39.8	3,239	30.9	10,386	9.6	13,380	7.5
Tairāwhiti	5	51,800	3.8	11,700	2,340	42.7	3,059	32.7	8,020	12.5	10,484	9.5
Taranaki	10	126,600	8.9	26,100	2,610	38.3	2,941	34.0	10,050	10.0	11,324	8.8
Hawke's Bay	8	181,700	5.8	36,300	4,538	22.0	6,259	16.0	18,175	5.5	25,069	4.0
MidCentral	10	189,200	10.2	36,600	3,660	27.3	3,579	27.9	15,250	6.6	14,914	6.7
Whanganui	6	69,100	5.4	13,500	2,250	44.4	2,483	40.3	9,267	10.8	10,225	9.8
Capital and Coast	40	324,000	39.0	53,100	1,328	75.3	1,362	73.4	6,773	14.8	6,949	14.4
Hutt	17	159,600	13.4	31,100	1,829	54.7	2,317	43.2	7,559	13.2	9,572	10.4
Wairarapa	4	50,100	3.2	9,000	2,250	44.4	2,791	35.8	10,275	9.7	12,744	7.8
Nelson-Marlborough	8	164,400	7.9	27,200	3,400	29.4	3,427	29.2	17,163	5.8	17,298	5.8
West Coast	—	32,900	—	5,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	32	586,800	27.9	103,500	3,234	30.9	3,705	27.0	15,103	6.6	17,300	5.8
South Canterbury	2	62,200	1.8	10,700	5,350	18.7	6,114	16.4	25,750	3.9	29,429	3.4
Southern	34	349,100	29.0	58,500	1,721	58.1	2,017	49.6	8,547	11.7	10,021	10.0
Area outside of DHB	—	220	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	222	—	211.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	680	5,111,400	611.9	967,900	1,423	70.3	1,582	63.2	6,093	16.4	6,771	14.8

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 2-19. Population to practising oral health therapists and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2022

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	FTE OHTs	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-OHT ratio	OHT per 100,000 population aged >15 years	Population aged >15 years-to-FTE-OHT ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged >15 years
Northland	13	201,500	10.1	40,100	3,085	32.4	3,990	25.1	12,415	8.1	1,235	6.2
Waitemata	88	633,500	76.6	123,200	1,400	71.4	1,609	62.1	5,810	17.2	76	15.0
Auckland	64	481,600	56.1	78,700	1,230	81.3	1,403	71.3	6,333	15.8	113	13.8
Counties-Manukau	61	605,100	49.0	134,900	2,211	45.2	2,754	36.3	7,692	13.0	157	10.4
Waikato	28	451,900	24.2	90,900	3,246	30.8	3,761	26.6	12,871	7.8	533	6.7
Lakes	5	118,200	4.9	24,700	4,940	20.2	5,003	20.0	18,700	5.3	3,787	5.3
Bay of Plenty	18	274,700	12.7	52,800	2,933	34.1	4,166	24.0	12,306	8.1	971	5.7
Tairāwhiti	5	52,100	3.8	11,700	2,340	42.7	3,099	32.3	8,100	12.3	2,146	9.3
Taranaki	9	127,500	8.1	26,100	2,900	34.5	3,207	31.2	11,267	8.9	1,385	8.0
Hawke's Bay	7	182,600	4.8	36,300	5,186	19.3	7,632	13.1	20,914	4.8	4,397	3.2
MidCentral	9	190,300	9.5	36,600	4,067	24.6	3,870	25.8	17,067	5.9	1,805	6.2
Whanganui	6	69,500	5.6	13,500	2,250	44.4	2,395	41.8	9,317	10.7	1,653	10.1
Capital and Coast	37	322,300	32.2	53,100	1,435	69.7	1,648	60.7	7,314	13.7	227	11.9
Hutt	17	160,200	13.3	31,100	1,829	54.7	2,346	42.6	7,606	13.1	574	10.3
Wairarapa	3	51,000	2.1	9,000	3,000	33.3	4,235	23.6	13,933	7.2	6,557	5.1
Nelson-Marlborough	8	165,000	7.9	27,200	3,400	29.4	3,443	29.0	17,263	5.8	2,185	5.7
West Coast	—	32,700	—	5,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	32	591,500	27.2	103,500	3,234	30.9	3,807	26.3	15,250	6.6	561	5.6
South Canterbury	2	62,300	1.8	10,700	5,350	18.7	6,114	16.4	25,900	3.9	14,800	3.4
Southern	33	350,500	27.6	58,500	1,773	56.4	2,121	47.2	8,855	11.3	321	9.4
Area outside of DHB	—	210	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	308	—	284.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	753	5,124,100	661.8	967,900	1,285	77.8	1,463	68.4	5,524	18.1	6,286	15.9

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 2-20. Postgraduate training undertaken by oral health therapists

	Expected year of completion	Practising (%)	Non-practising (%)	Overall (%)
2020	2019	2 (25.0)	2 (50.0)	4 (33.3)
	2020	4 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	6 (50.0)
	2022	1 (12.5)	—	1 (8.3)
	Not stated/unsure	1 (12.5)	—	1 (8.3)
	Total in postgraduate training	8 (66.7)	4 (33.3)	12
2021	2020	1 (16.7)	—	1 (16.7)
	2021	2 (33.3)	—	2 (33.3)
	2022	1 (16.7)	—	1 (16.7)
	2023	1 (16.7)	—	1 (16.7)
	2024	1 (16.7)	—	1 (16.7)
	Total in postgraduate training	6 (100.0)	—	6
2022	2021	2 (18.2)	—	2 (15.4)
	2022	4 (36.4)	—	4 (30.8)
	2023	1 (9.1)	1 (50.0)	2 (15.4)
	2024	2 (18.2)	1 (50.0)	3 (23.1)
	2025	1 (9.1)	—	1 (7.7)
	2026	1 (9.1)	—	1 (7.7)
Total in postgraduate training	11 (84.6)	2 (15.4)	13	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 2-21. Areas in which postgraduate training are being undertaken, based on 2022 data

Area of study	Students
Dentistry	6
Health sciences	2
Dental therapy related	1
Other/not reported/not a dental branch	1
PhD	1
Public health	1
Restorative dentistry	1
Total	13

(Data source: Workforce survey)

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Section 3: The dental therapy workforce

Dental therapists

2022 workforce at a glance



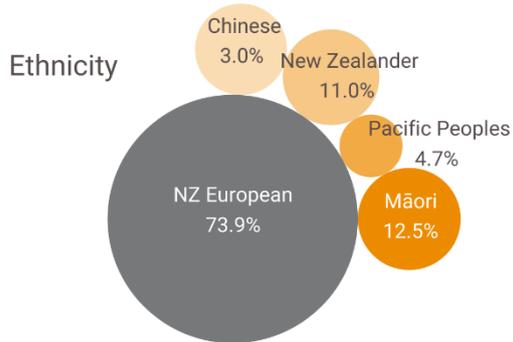
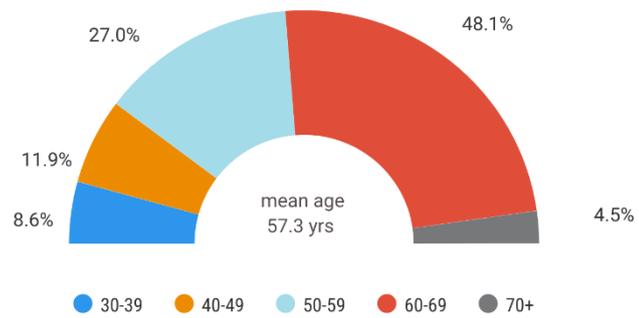
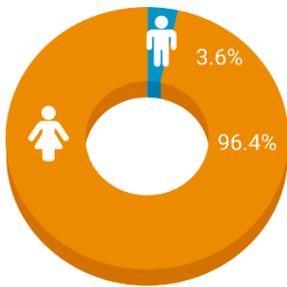
337 practising

389 registered

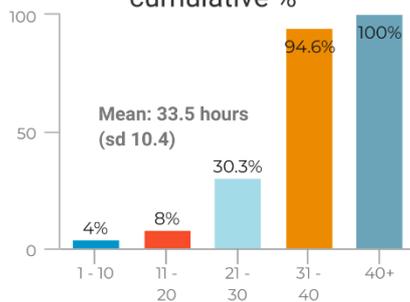


52 not practising

Practising demographics



Hours worked cumulative %



Employment



4.6% Self-employed

Employees 95.4%

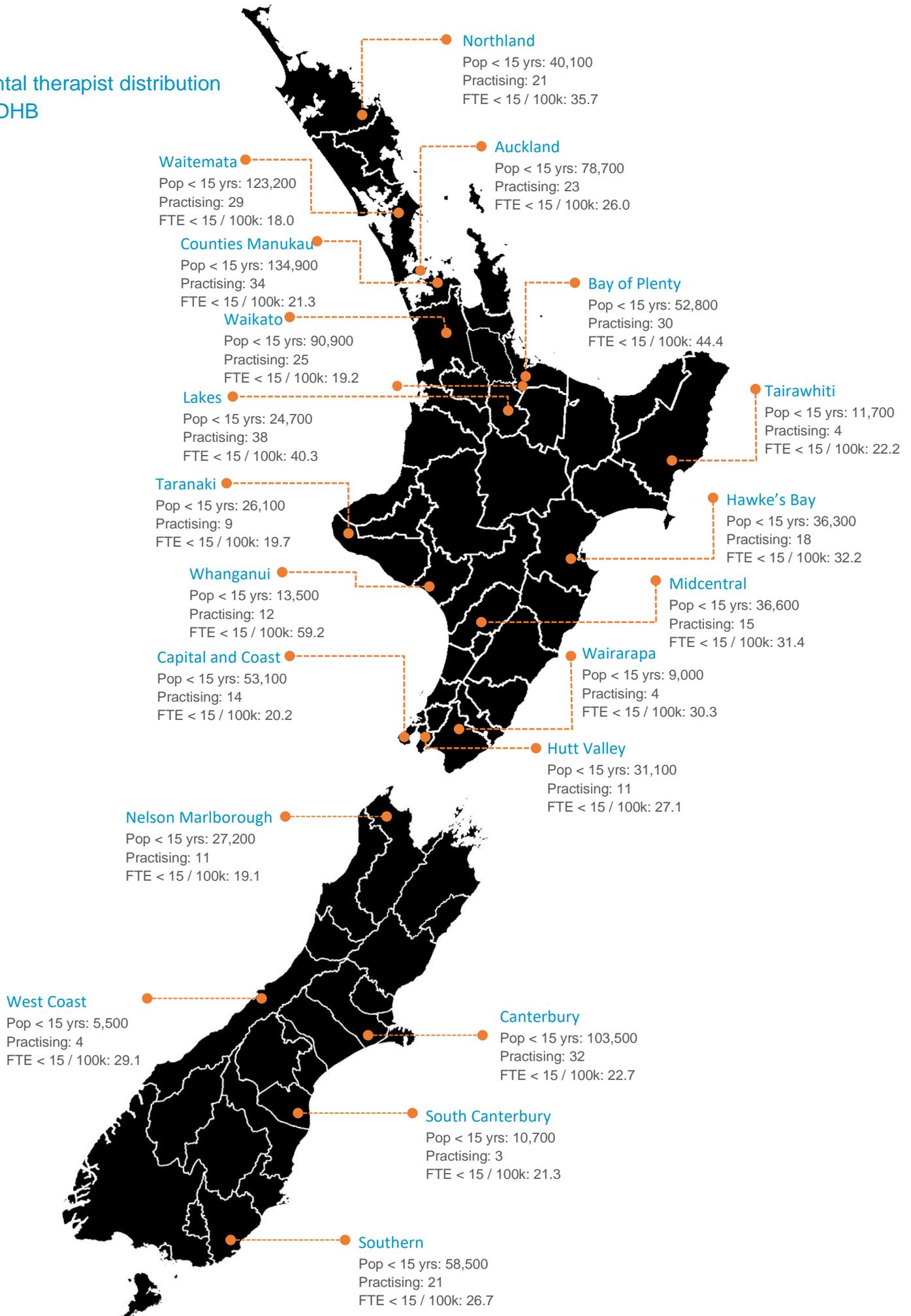


83.6% District health boards



7.5% Private practice

Dental therapist distribution by DHB



Executive summary dental therapists

Number of dental therapists

Oral health graduates continue to register as oral health therapists in Aotearoa New Zealand. With no dental therapy qualification available in New Zealand, and almost no overseas dental therapists entering the profession, the number of dental therapists continue to decline at an increasing rate. The current rate of decline between 2019 and 2022 has been an average of 5.0% per year for registered dental therapists, but those with practising certificates are decreasing at an accelerated rate (-9.2% between 2021 and 2022).

In 2022, a total of 389 dental therapists remained on the register with 337 (86.6%) holding annual practising certificates. ^{Table 3-1}

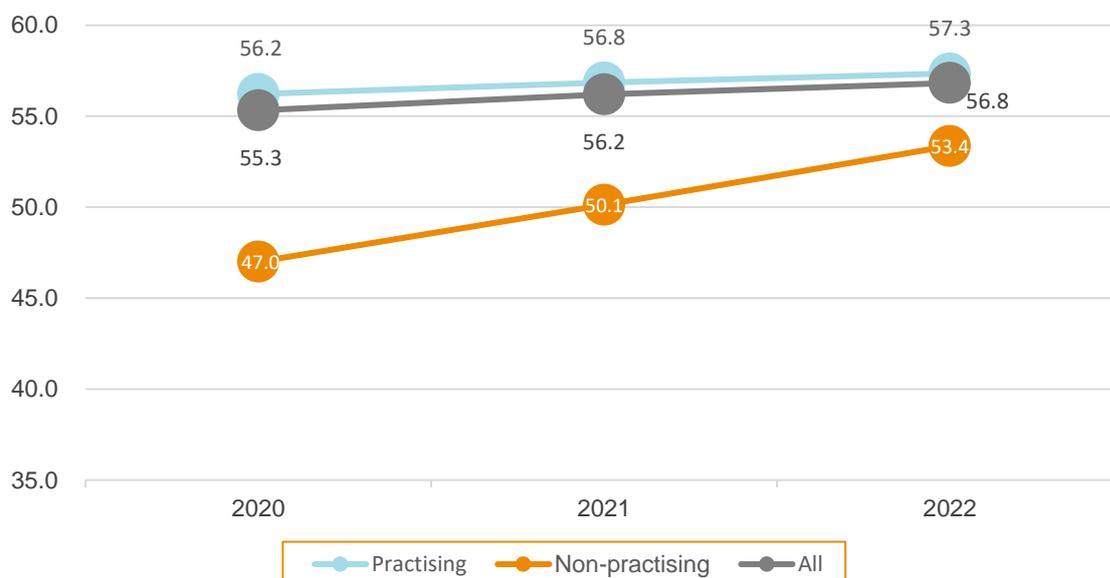
Table 3-1. Registered dental therapists

	2020	% YoY	2021	% YoY	2022
Dental therapists with practising certificates	389	-4.6	371	-9.2	337
Dental therapists without practising certificates	43	-7.0	40	30.0	52
Total	432	-4.9	411	-5.4	389

Demographics

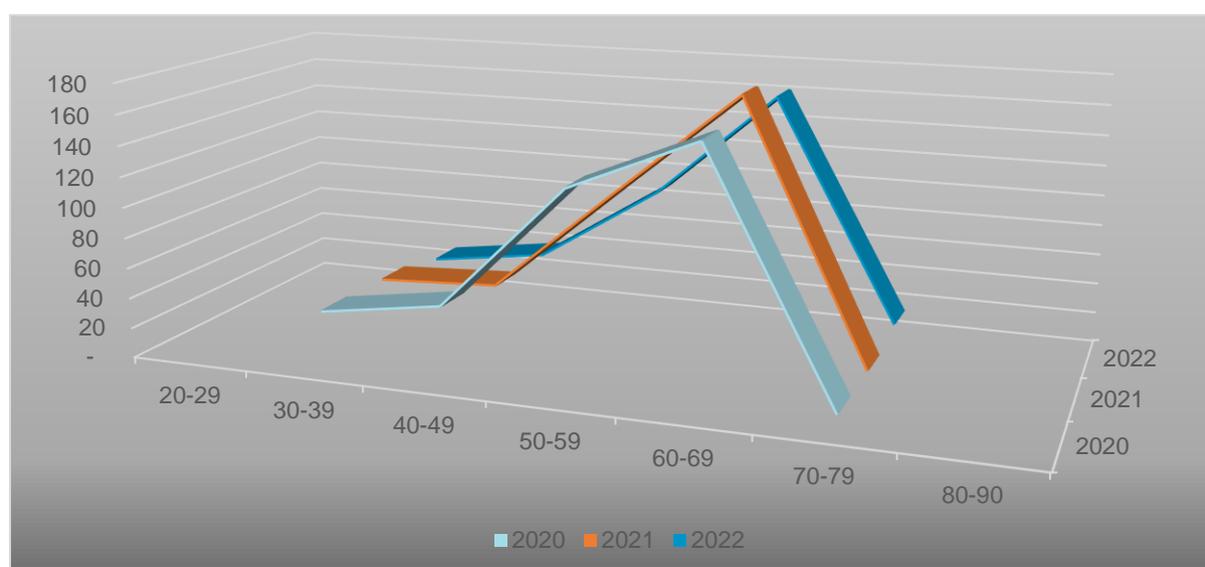
The mean age has steadily increased to 56.8 in 2022 (from 54.5 in 2019). This trend is expected to continue as there are no new registrants to the profession. ^{Figure 3-1}

Figure 3-1. Mean age of practising dental therapists



The absence of young dental therapists in the profession is demonstrated in the age group distribution. ^{Figure 3-2}

Figure 3-2. Age band distribution of practising dental therapists



Females continue to dominate the dental therapy workforce, with males only 3.6% of the practising profession in 2022 (a slight increase from 2.7% in 2019, +1 registrant). ^{Table 3-3}

The ethnicity reported by dental therapists reflected the diverse nature of the New Zealand population. Māori represented 12.5% of practising dental therapists, the highest of the oral health professions but still slightly lower than the national projection of 17.4% Māori in Aotearoa New Zealand ⁴. New Zealand European remains the largest group at 73.9% and New Zealander at 11.0%. Pacific Peoples were represented at 4.7% practising dental therapists. All other ethnicities were 3.0% or below. ^{Table 3-6}

Registration

The proportion of overseas dental therapist qualifications was 3.8%, and New Zealand qualifications at 96.2% in 2022. ^{Table 3-7}

Practising characteristics

Of those dental therapists that reported being employees in 2022 (291, 95.4%), the majority remained employed in the DHBs (87.6%) followed by private practice (7.9%). Only 4.6% were self-employed. ^{Table 3-9}

Using a 40-hour work week as a norm, almost all (94.6% in 2022) of dental therapists worked 40 hours or less per week, with only 16 reporting over 40 hours per week. ^{Table 3-12}

Dental therapists employed within the public health sector reported performing dental therapy activities on average 30.5 hours per week (sd 10.1), with the average across all employment types of 28.7 hours per week (sd 11.6). ^{Table 3-14}

The majority (81, 69.2%) of dental therapists who worked part-time reported personal choice as the reason. ^{Table 3-13}

⁴ Stats NZ Māori population estimates: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/maori-population-estimates-at-30-june-2022/>

Of those currently registered in dental therapy, 84.6% indicated they would still practise in Aotearoa New Zealand over the next five years. ^{Table 3-11}

Geographical distribution

The analysis of territorial authorities (TAs) shows there were 11 TAs without any practising dental therapist reported. For 2022, these include: Hauraki, Otorohanga, Waitomo, Kawerau, Stratford, South Wairarapa, Kaikoura, Mackenzie, Waimate, Chatham Islands and Southland territories. The volume was similar to the previous reporting year (2019) but with slight shifts between some territories. ^{Table 3-15}

Of these territories eight do not have either an oral health therapist or dental therapist reported. These include: Otorohanga, Waitomo, Kawerau, South Wairarapa, Kaikoura, Mackenzie, Chatham Islands and Southland territories. ^{Table 2-15, Table 3-15}

For 2022, practising dental therapists were reported across all DHBs. The FTE per 100k population < 15 years of age for 2022 was 26.0, down from 32.2 in 2019. This decline will continue with the decrease in dental therapist numbers. Oral health therapists continue to practise in these areas, and both should be considered to determine workforce access for children and adolescents. ^{Table 3-19}

Postgraduate studies

Four dental therapists indicated they were undertaking postgraduate studies in the 2022 workforce survey, in general dentistry (3) and health sciences (1). ^{Table 3-20, Table 3-21}

Workforce survey response rates

The survey response rate decreased to 85.9% for registered dental therapists in the 2022 survey, driven by the increase in non-practising dental therapists. ^{Table 3-2}

Table 3-2. Dental therapist survey responses

Year	Response rate (%)
2020	93.5
2021	92.5
2022	85.9

Dental therapists workforce data tables

Table 3-3. Number of dental therapists with practising certificates, by workforce reporting year

Report year	Total	Female (row %)	Male (row %)	% overseas graduates
2007	673	664 (98.7)	9 (1.3)	— ^a
2008	648	633 (97.7)	15 (2.3)	—
2009	647	632 (97.7)	15 (2.3)	—
2010/11	740	715 (96.6)	25 (3.4)	—
2011/12	804	769 (95.6)	35 (4.4)	2.6
2012/13	820	788 (96.1)	32 (3.9)	2.4
2013/14	841	802 (95.4)	39 (4.6)	2.4
2014/15	875	833 (95.2)	42 (4.8)	2.6
2015/16	942	893 (94.8)	49 (5.2)	2.8
2016/17	961	905 (94.2)	56 (5.8)	2.9
2017/18	458	448 (97.8)	10 (2.2)	1.9 ^b
2018/19	412	401 (97.3)	11 (2.7)	1.9
2019/20	389	378 (97.2)	11 (2.8)	3.0
2020/21	371	360 (97.0)	11 (3.0)	3.4
2021/22	337	325 (96.4)	12 (3.6)	3.8

^a Data not available from historic reports

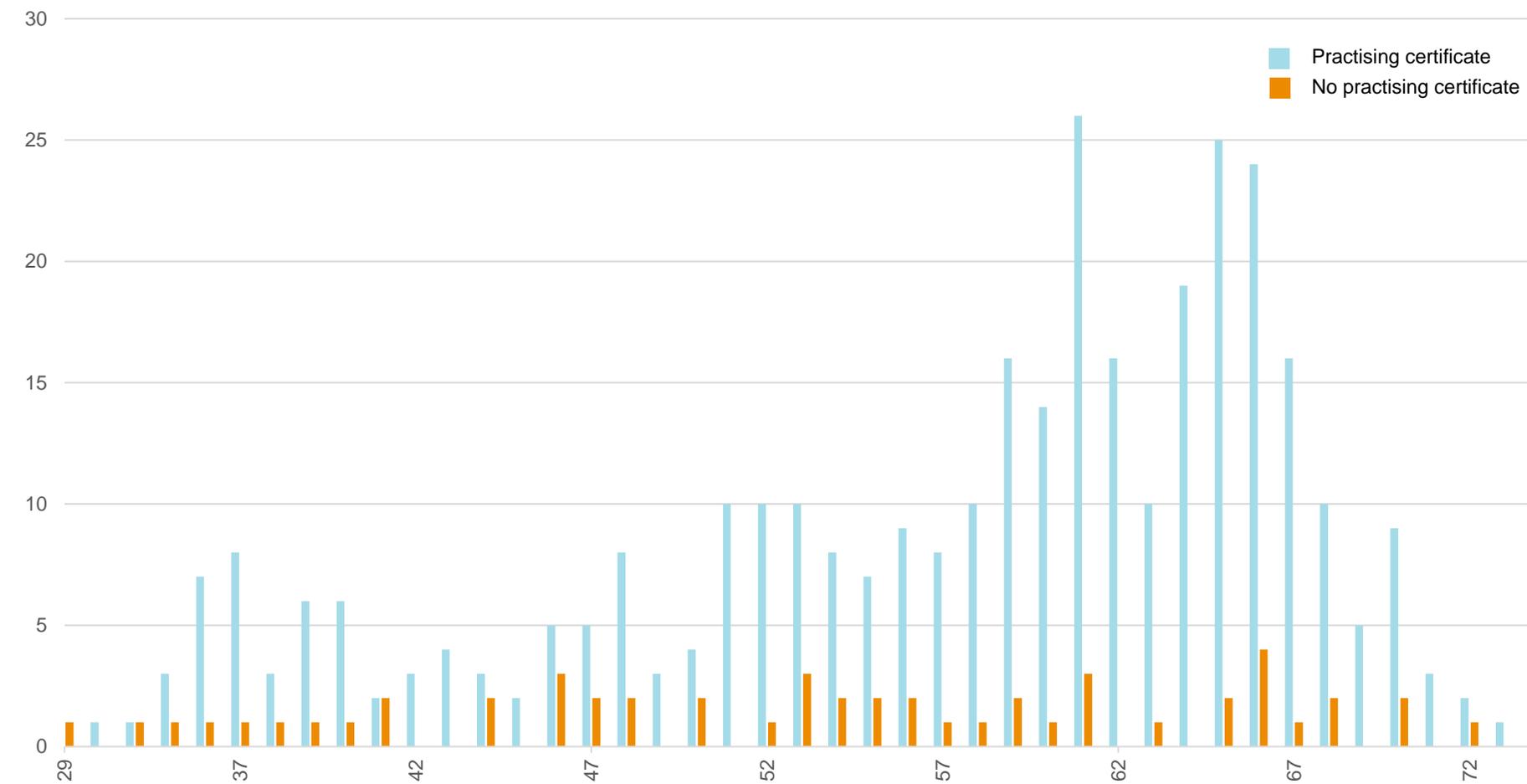
^b 2018 onwards - Multiple qualifications per practitioner could apply
(Data sources: Dental register & previous workforce reports)

Table 3-4. Age of dental therapists by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022

Age bands	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)
20-29	—	1 (1.9)
30-39	29 (8.6)	6 (11.5)
40-49	40 (11.9)	12 (23.1)
50-59	91 (27.0)	16 (30.8)
60-69	162 (48.1)	14 (26.9)
70-79	15 (4.5)	3 (5.8)
Mean age	57.3	53.4

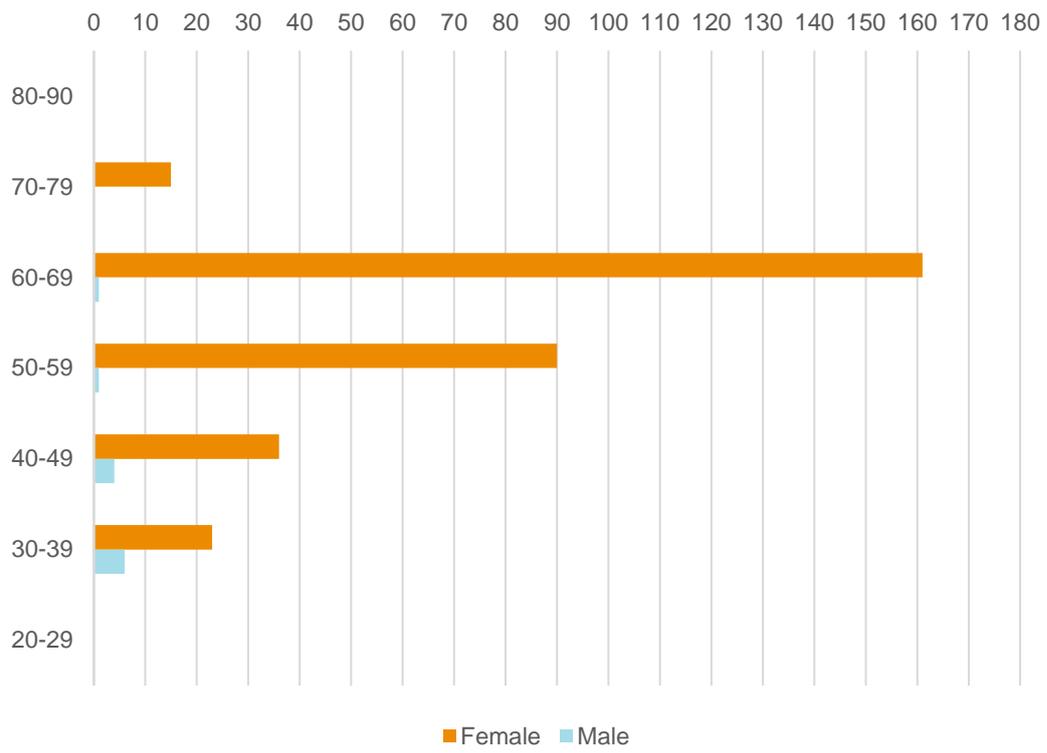
(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 3-3. Age of dental therapists by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 3-4. Age of registered dental therapists by gender, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Table 3-5. Gender of dental therapists by practising certificate status

	Gender	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)	Total (%)
2020	Female	378 (97.2)	41 (95.3)	419 (97.0)
	Male	11 (2.8)	2 (4.7)	13 (3.0)
	Total	389	43	432
2021	Female	360 (97.0)	37 (92.5)	397 (96.6)
	Male	11 (3.0)	3 (7.5)	14 (3.4)
	Total	371	40	411
2022	Female	325 (96.4)	49 (94.2)	374 (96.1)
	Male	12 (3.6)	3 (5.8)	15 (3.9)
	Total	337	52	389

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 3-6. Self-identification of ethnicity by practising dental therapists based on 2022 data

Ethnicity	Count^a	Ethnicity	Count
Māori	42 (12.5)	Cook Islands Maori	1 (0.3)
Pacific Peoples ^c	16 (4.7)	Danish	1 (0.3)
New Zealand European	249 (73.9)	Hungarian	1 (0.3)
New Zealander	37 (11.0)	Japanese	1 (0.3)
Chinese	10 (3.0)	Korean	1 (0.3)
Indian	9 (2.7)	Latin American	1 (0.3)
Samoan	5 (1.5)	Malaysian Chinese	1 (0.3)
Fijian	4 (1.2)	Other South African	1 (0.3)
Niuean	4 (1.2)	Russian	1 (0.3)
European	3 (0.9)	Taiwanese	1 (0.3)
British	2 (0.6)	Thai	1 (0.3)
Dutch	2 (0.6)	Tokelauan	1 (0.3)
Other European	2 (0.6)	Tongan	1 (0.3)
South African European	2 (0.6)		
Vietnamese	2 (0.6)	TOTAL^b	386

^a Denominator used for percentage values is total practising dental therapists

^b Total is greater than number of practising dental therapists due to self-identification of multiple ethnicities

^c Pacific Peoples counts included as relevant: Pacific Peoples, not further defined; Samoan; Cook Island Maori; Tongan, Niuean; Tokelauan; Fijian; Indigenous Australian; Hawaiian; Kiribati (also reported separately)
(Data sources: Workforce survey)

Table 3-7. Country of registration qualification for practising dental therapists

Country of qualification	2020 (%) ^a	2021 (%)	2022
New Zealand	388 (97.0)	368 (96.6)	332 (96.2)
Overseas	12 (3.0)	13 (3.4)	13 (3.8)
Total^b	400	381	345
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(%)	(%)	
Fiji	6 (1.5)	6 (1.6)	6 (1.7)
Australia	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.6)
United Kingdom	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.6)
Hong Kong	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
South Africa	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
India	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 3-8. Overseas qualified dental therapists with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year, for 2022

Year of first registration in New Zealand	NZDTREX (%)	Overseas qualification equivalency assessed (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)
2004	—	2 (28.6)	—
2005	—	1 (14.3)	—
2006	—	1 (14.3)	—
2007	1 (20.0)	—	—
2008	—	—	—
2009	1 (20.0)	1 (14.3)	—
2010	—	1 (14.3)	—
2011	1 (20.0)	1 (14.3)	—
2012	—	—	—
2013	1 (20.0)	—	—
2014	1 (20.0)	—	—
2015	—	—	—
2016	—	—	—
2017	—	—	1 (100.0)
2018	—	—	—
2019	—	—	—
2020	—	—	—
2021	—	—	—
2022	—	—	—
Total	5	7	1

Note: NZDTREX = New Zealand Dental Therapy Registration Examination
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 3-9. Type of employment of practising dental therapists

	Number (%)	Total %	
2021	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	1 (6.7)	0.3
	Group practice	12 (80.0)	3.5
	Other	2 (13.3)	0.6
	Subtotal	15	4.4
	Employee		
	Private practice	23 (7.0)	6.7
	DHB	292 (88.8)	84.9
	Universities	9 (2.7)	2.6
	Māori health organisation	4 (1.2)	1.2
	Other government department, not MOH	1 (0.3)	0.3
	Subtotal	329	95.6
	Total	344	
	2022	Self-employed	
Solo practice		2 (14.3)	0.7
Group practice		10 (71.4)	3.3
Other		2 (14.3)	0.7
Subtotal		14	4.6
Employee			
Private practice		23 (7.9)	7.5
DHB		255 (87.6)	83.6
Universities		8 (2.7)	2.6
Māori health organisation		3 (1.0)	1.0
Ministry of Health		2 (0.7)	0.7
Subtotal	291	95.4	
Total	305		

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-10. Practising pattern, dental therapists who are not currently practising in New Zealand

	Employment status	Practising certificate (%)	No practising certificate (%)	Total (%)
2020	In NZ but not practising	2 (40.0)	3 (11.5)	5 (16.1)
	Practising overseas	1 (20.0)	13 (50.0)	14 (45.2)
	Overseas and not practising	2 (40.0)	10 (38.5)	12 (38.7)
	Total	5 (16.1)	26 (83.9)	31
2021	In NZ but not practising	4 (50.0)	9 (20.9)	13 (25.5)
	Practising overseas	1 (12.5)	13 (30.2)	14 (27.5)
	Overseas and not practising	3 (37.5)	21 (48.8)	24 (47.1)
	Total	8 (15.7)	43 (84.3)	51
2022	In NZ but not practising	6 (27.3)	2 (100.0)	8 (33.3)
	Practising overseas	5 (22.7)	—	5 (20.8)
	Overseas and not practising	11 (50.0)	—	11 (45.8)
	Total	22 (91.7)	2 (8.3)	24

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-11. Dental therapists expecting to practise in New Zealand over next five years

Dental therapists		
2020	Yes, expect to practise	404 (93.5)
	No response	28 (6.5)
2021	Yes, expect to practise	378 (92.0)
	No response	33 (8.0)
2022	Yes, expect to practise	329 (84.6)
	No response	60 (15.4)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-12. Total number of hours worked per week by dental therapists practising in New Zealand

Number of hours worked	2020	2021	2022
1 to 10	4 (1.2)	9 (2.6)	12 (4.0)
11 to 20	18 (5.2)	24 (7.1)	12 (4.0)
21 to 30	89 (25.9)	78 (22.9)	67 (22.3)
31 to 40	225 (65.4)	215 (63.2)	193 (64.3)
41 to 50	6 (1.7)	9 (2.6)	9 (3.0)
51 to 60	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)	3 (1.0)
More than 60	—	3 (0.9)	4 (1.3)
Number giving data on hours	344	340	300
Mean no. of hours/week (SD)	33.3 (7.6)	33.0 (9.5)	33.5 (10.4)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-13. Reasons for part-time practice by dental therapists practising in New Zealand

	Reason for practising part-time	Total (%)
2020	Personal choice	98 (70.0)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	15 (10.7)
	Other	12 (8.6)
	Semi-retired from practice	7 (5.0)
	Doing non-dental work	5 (3.6)
	Studying	2 (1.4)
	Health	1 (0.7)
	Total working part time	140
2021	Personal choice	99 (75.0)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	12 (9.1)
	Other	9 (6.8)
	Semi-retired from practice	6 (4.5)
	Studying	5 (3.8)
	Doing non-dental work	1 (0.8)
	Total working part time	132
2022	Personal choice	81 (69.2)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	17 (14.5)
	Other	6 (5.1)
	Semi-retired from practice	6 (5.1)
	Doing non-dental work	4 (3.4)
	Studying	2 (1.7)
	Health	1 (0.9)
Total working part time	117	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-14. Work by practice area and employment type for dental therapists practising in NZ

	Public		Private		Self-employed		University		Māori health organisation		Other		Total		
	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	
2021	Dental therapy practice	292	30.1 (10.2)	23	17.4 (12.2)	15	18.1 (12.4)	8	21.9 (11.6)	4	36.3 (4.8)	1	12.0	339	28.5 (11.2)
	Adult care in dental therapy practice	2	6.0 (2.8)	2	4.0 (1.4)	2	6.5 (2.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5.5 (2.1)
	Research	9	2.6 (3.1)	5	2.2 (3.8)	4	3.0 (1.8)	4	4.5 (1.0)	—	—	—	—	22	2.9 (2.8)
	Teaching	15	7.4 (5.9)	1	1.0	3	3.7 (0.6)	6	10.3 (3.6)	—	—	—	—	25	7.4 (5.3)
	Administration	48	15.8 (12.6)	6	2.4 (3.4)	10	6.4 (8.8)	6	8.8 (5.3)	1	10.0	—	—	71	12.6 (11.9)
	Other	4	8.5 (8.1)	—	—	1	1.0	1	5.0 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	6	6.7 (7.0)
	Total distinct number	292		23		15		8		4		1		339	
2022	Dental therapy practice	257	30.5 (10.1)	23	15.9 (12.6)	14	19.1 (13.7)	8	21.4 (16.2)	3	35.0 (5.0)	—	—	300	28.7 (11.6)
	Adult care in dental therapy practice	2	7.0 (1.4)	2	4.0 (1.4)	1	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5.8 (1.9)
	Research	9	4.8 (6.0)	3	0.5 (0.3)	2	3.0 (2.8)	5	5.4 (2.9)	—	—	—	—	19	3.9 (4.6)
	Teaching	11	5.0 (5.4)	2	0.8 (0.4)	2	3.5 (3.5)	6	14.0 (6.2)	—	—	—	—	21	6.9 (6.8)
	Administration	46	14.6 (12.6)	10	3.3 (4.5)	7	7.4 (5.3)	6	8.2 (5.1)	2	7.5 (3.5)	—	—	71	11.5 (11.3)
	Other	8	4.0 (3.0)	2	3.5 (2.1)	2	9.5 (9.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4.8 (4.3)
	Total distinct number	257		23		14		8		3				300	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-15. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising dental therapists by Territorial Authority (TA)

TA area	2022	
	Number of dental therapists (%)	FTE (N reporting hours)
Far North	9 (2.7)	6.3 (8)
Whangarei	10 (3.0)	6.4 (8)
Kaipara	2 (0.6)	1.6 (2)
Auckland unitary authority	86 (25.5)	71.5 (78)
Thames-Coromandel District	2 (0.6)	1.6 (2)
Hauraki District	—	—
Waikato District	3 (0.9)	1.6 (3)
Matamata-Piako District	2 (0.6)	1.6 (2)
Hamilton City	12 (3.6)	7.4 (10)
Waipa District	4 (1.2)	3.5 (4)
Otorohanga District	—	—
South Waikato District	1 (0.3)	0.9 (1)
Waitomo District	—	—
Taupo District	3 (0.9)	2.5 (3)
Western Bay of Plenty District	2 (0.6)	1.5 (2)
Tauranga City	24 (7.1)	18.6 (22)
Rotorua District	13 (3.9)	11.6 (12)
Whakatane District	3 (0.9)	2.6 (3)
Kawerau District	—	—
Opotiki District	1 (0.3)	0.8 (1)
Gisborne District	4 (1.2)	2.6 (3)
Wairoa District	2 (0.6)	1.4 (2)
Hastings District	9 (2.7)	6.4 (8)
Napier City	6 (1.8)	4.0 (5)
Central Hawke's Bay District	1 (0.3)	—
New Plymouth District	6 (1.8)	3.2 (4)
Stratford District	—	—
South Taranaki District	3 (0.9)	2.0 (2)
Ruapehu District	2 (0.6)	1.4 (2)
Wanganui District	9 (2.7)	6.2 (8)
Rangitikei District	2 (0.6)	1.3 (2)
Manawatu District	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Palmerston North City	9 (2.7)	6.8 (9)
Tararua District	3 (0.9)	1.7 (2)
Horowhenua District	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Kapiti Coast District	4 (1.2)	2.6 (4)
Porirua City	4 (1.2)	3.6 (4)

TA area	2022	
	Number of dental therapists (%)	FTE (N reporting hours)
Upper Hutt City	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Lower Hutt City	10 (3.0)	7.4 (10)
Wellington City	7 (2.1)	5.5 (6)
Masterton District	3 (0.9)	1.9 (2)
Carterton District	1 (0.3)	0.9 (1)
South Wairarapa District	—	—
Tasman District	5 (1.5)	2.6 (3)
Nelson City	2 (0.6)	0.9 (2)
Marlborough District	4 (1.2)	1.7 (3)
Kaikoura District	—	—
Buller District	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Grey District	2 (0.6)	0.6 (1)
Westland District	1 (0.3)	—
Hurunui District	1 (0.3)	—
Waimakariri District	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Christchurch City	28 (8.3)	20.9 (25)
Selwyn District	1 (0.3)	1.0 (1)
Ashburton District	1 (0.3)	0.6 (1)
Timaru District	3 (0.9)	2.3 (3)
Mackenzie District	—	—
Waimate District	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—
Waitaki District	1 (0.3)	0.8 (1)
Central Otago District	1 (0.3)	0.2 (1)
Queenstown-Lakes District	3 (0.9)	2.6 (3)
Dunedin City	11 (3.3)	9.2 (10)
Clutha District	1 (0.3)	0.6 (1)
Southland District	—	—
Gore District	1 (0.3)	0.4 (1)
Invercargill City	3 (0.9)	1.8 (2)
Area outside of TA	1 (0.3)	1.6 (2)
Total	337	251.2 (300)

Note: FTE = Full time equivalent

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 3-16. Population to practising dental therapists and FTE ratios by TA, for 2022

	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-dental therapist ratio	Dental therapist per 100,000 population aged <15	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-dental therapist ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 ^b
Far North	73,800	15,100	1,678	59.6	2,383	42.0
Whangarei	100,500	20,000	2,000	50.0	3,138	31.9
Kaipara	27,200	5,100	2,550	39.2	3,138	31.9
Auckland	1,695,200	328,800	3,823	26.2	4,601	21.7
Thames-Coromandel District	33,700	4,600	2,300	43.5	2,921	34.2
Hauraki District	22,200	4,000	—	—	—	—
Waikato District	88,900	19,800	6,600	15.2	12,185	8.2
Matamata-Piako District	37,100	7,200	3,600	27.8	4,431	22.6
Hamilton City	179,900	37,400	3,117	32.1	5,061	19.8
Waipa District	60,500	12,100	3,025	33.1	3,472	28.8
Otorohanga District	10,850	2,250	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	25,900	5,900	5,900	16.9	6,743	14.8
Waitomo District	9,670	2,020	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	41,400	7,900	2,633	38.0	3,224	31.0
Western Bay of Plenty District	59,700	10,400	5,200	19.2	7,172	13.9
Tauranga City	158,300	30,500	1,271	78.7	1,643	60.9
Rotorua District	76,800	16,600	1,277	78.3	1,436	69.7
Whakatane District	38,300	8,200	2,733	36.6	3,154	31.7
Kawerau District	7,760	1,750	—	—	—	—
Opotiki District	10,500	2,300	2,300	43.5	2,875	34.8
Gisborne District	52,100	11,600	2,900	34.5	4,462	22.4
Wairoa District	9,190	2,090	1,045	95.7	1,520	65.8
Hastings District	90,600	18,400	2,044	48.9	2,893	34.6
Napier City	66,800	12,500	2,083	48.0	3,151	31.7
Central Hawke's Bay District	15,950	3,300	3,300	30.3	—	—
New Plymouth District	87,700	17,400	2,900	34.5	5,480	18.2
Stratford District	10,150	2,150	—	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	29,600	6,400	2,133	46.9	3,241	30.9
Ruapehu District	13,000	2,750	1,375	72.7	1,930	51.8
Wanganui District	48,700	9,400	1,044	95.7	1,519	65.8
Rangitikei District	16,100	3,150	1,575	63.5	2,504	39.9
Manawatu District	33,900	6,900	6,900	14.5	6,900	14.5
Palmerston North City	90,400	17,400	1,933	51.7	2,559	39.1
Tararua District	19,050	3,800	1,267	78.9	2,255	44.3
Horowhenua District	37,000	6,700	6,700	14.9	6,700	14.9
Kapiti Coast District	57,600	9,300	2,325	43.0	3,543	28.2

	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	Population aged <15 years-to-dental therapist ratio	Dental therapist per 100,000 population aged <15	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-dental therapist ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 ^b
Porirua City	61,600	13,800	3,450	29.0	3,833	26.1
Upper Hutt City	47,700	9,200	9,200	10.9	9,200	10.9
Lower Hutt City	112,500	21,800	2,180	45.9	2,936	34.1
Wellington City	213,100	30,400	4,343	23.0	5,553	18.0
Masterton District	29,000	5,300	1,767	56.6	2,865	34.9
Carterton District	10,250	1,800	1,800	55.6	2,057	48.6
South Wairarapa District	11,750	2,000	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	58,700	9,500	1,900	52.6	3,654	27.4
Nelson City	54,500	9,000	4,500	22.2	9,730	10.3
Marlborough District	51,900	8,500	2,125	47.1	5,075	19.7
Kaikoura District	4,160	680	—	—	—	—
Buller District	9,730	1,410	1,410	70.9	1,410	70.9
Grey District	14,200	2,650	1,325	75.5	4,417	22.6
Westland District	8,820	1,390	1,390	71.9	—	—
Hurunui District	13,700	2,500	2,500	40.0	—	—
Waimakariri District	67,900	12,100	12,100	8.3	12,100	8.3
Christchurch City	389,300	64,500	2,304	43.4	3,084	32.4
Selwyn District	79,300	16,600	16,600	6.0	16,600	6.0
Ashburton District	36,300	7,000	7,000	14.3	12,727	7.9
Timaru District	48,500	8,400	2,800	35.7	3,682	27.2
Mackenzie District	5,460	880	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	8,320	1,350	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	800	120	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	24,000	4,100	4,100	24.4	5,125	19.5
Central Otago District	25,500	4,000	4,000	25.0	20,000	5.0
Queenstown-Lakes District	49,500	7,700	2,567	39.0	2,962	33.8
Dunedin City	130,400	19,800	1,800	55.6	2,143	46.7
Clutha District	18,650	3,400	3,400	29.4	5,667	17.6
Southland District	32,600	6,500	—	—	—	—
Gore District	13,000	2,300	2,300	43.5	5,750	17.4
Invercargill City	56,800	10,500	3,500	28.6	5,833	17.1
Area outside of TA	40	—	—	—	—	—
TA code not available	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ^c	5,124,00	964,300	2,861	34.9	3,838	26.1

^a Population estimate as at 30 June 2022

^b Where hours are reported

^c Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 3-17. Population to practising dental therapists and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2020

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	FTE dental therapists	Population aged <15 years-to-dental therapist ratio	Dental therapist per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-dental therapist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years
Northland	22	194,600	39,500	17.0	1,795	55.7	2,325	43.0
Waitemata	40	637,100	123,600	27.3	3,090	32.4	4,523	22.1
Auckland	25	505,700	81,000	20.2	3,240	30.9	4,015	24.9
Counties-Manukau	35	594,200	133,200	28.0	3,806	26.3	4,766	21.0
Waikato	32	441,200	90,100	20.7	2,816	35.5	4,342	23.0
Lakes	18	117,600	24,600	12.8	1,367	73.2	1,929	51.8
Bay of Plenty	31	265,800	52,100	26.1	1,681	59.5	1,994	50.2
Tairāwhiti	4	51,400	11,700	3.5	2,925	34.2	3,367	29.7
Taranaki	13	125,300	25,900	8.8	1,992	50.2	2,952	33.9
Hawke's Bay	23	179,900	36,100	17.8	1,570	63.7	2,034	49.2
MidCentral	18	187,500	36,400	14.1	2,022	49.5	2,580	38.8
Whanganui	14	68,400	13,500	8.6	964	103.7	1,570	63.7
Capital and Coast	15	324,500	54,200	11.6	3,613	27.7	4,682	21.4
Hutt	14	158,600	30,900	7.8	2,207	45.3	3,949	25.3
Wairarapa	4	49,100	8,900	2.7	2,225	44.9	3,327	30.1
Nelson-Marlborough	12	163,500	27,300	7.6	2,275	44.0	3,604	27.7
West Coast	4	32,800	5,600	2.9	1,400	71.4	1,915	52.2
Canterbury	37	580,800	102,700	28.3	2,776	36.0	3,632	27.5
South Canterbury	3	62,000	10,700	1.4	3,567	28.0	7,643	13.1
Southern	23	349,700	58,700	17.7	2,552	39.2	3,316	30.2
Area outside district health board	—	230	10	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	2	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	—
Total	389	5,089,930	966,710	286.0	2,485	40.2	3,377	29.6

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 3-18. Population to practising dental therapists and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2021

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	FTE dental therapists	Population aged <15 years-to-dental therapist ratio	Dental therapist per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-dental therapist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years
Northland	22	198,900	40,100	17.0	1,823	54.9	2,360	42.4
Waitemata	36	635,100	123,200	27.1	3,422	29.2	4,540	22.0
Auckland	25	493,900	78,700	20.2	3,148	31.8	3,889	25.7
Counties-Manukau	34	599,200	134,900	28.5	3,968	25.2	4,734	21.1
Waikato	31	447,800	90,900	20.7	2,932	34.1	4,399	22.7
Lakes	17	117,900	24,700	13.9	1,453	68.8	1,777	56.3
Bay of Plenty	32	270,900	52,800	25.0	1,650	60.6	2,111	47.4
Tairāwhiti	4	51,800	11,700	4.2	2,925	34.2	2,819	35.5
Taranaki	11	126,600	26,100	7.7	2,373	42.1	3,406	29.4
Hawke's Bay	21	181,700	36,300	14.4	1,729	57.9	2,522	39.6
MidCentral	17	189,200	36,600	12.8	2,153	46.4	2,856	35.0
Whanganui	13	69,100	13,500	9.3	1,038	96.3	1,455	68.7
Capital and Coast	15	324,000	53,100	10.4	3,540	28.2	5,118	19.5
Hutt	12	159,600	31,100	8.7	2,592	38.6	3,585	27.9
Wairarapa	4	50,100	9,000	3.6	2,250	44.4	2,486	40.2
Nelson-Marlborough	12	164,400	27,200	7.5	2,267	44.1	3,609	27.7
West Coast	4	32,900	5,500	3.5	1,375	72.7	1,577	63.4
Canterbury	36	586,800	103,500	26.6	2,875	34.8	3,886	25.7
South Canterbury	3	62,200	10,700	2.3	3,567	28.0	4,652	21.5
Southern	22	349,100	58,500	17.2	2,659	37.6	3,406	29.4
Area outside district health board	—	220	10	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	371	5,111,420	968,110	280.5	2,609	38.3	3,451	29.0

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 3-19. Population to practising dental therapists and FTE ratios by DHB, for 2022

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged <15 years ^a	FTE dental therapists	Population aged <15 years-to-dental therapist ratio	Dental therapist per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Population aged <15 years-to-FTE-dental therapist ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged <15 years
Northland	21	201,500	40,100	14.3	8,761	11.4	2,797	35.7
Waitemata	29	633,500	123,200	22.2	14,398	6.9	5,556	18.0
Auckland	23	481,600	78,700	20.5	19,264	5.2	3,839	26.0
Counties-Manukau	34	605,100	134,900	28.8	15,128	6.6	4,686	21.3
Waikato	25	451,900	90,900	17.5	13,291	7.5	5,209	19.2
Lakes	16	118,200	24,700	14.0	6,221	16.1	1,763	56.7
Bay of Plenty	30	274,700	52,800	23.4	8,584	11.6	2,255	44.4
Tairāwhiti	4	52,100	11,700	2.6	13,025	7.7	4,500	22.2
Taranaki	9	127,500	26,100	5.2	10,625	9.4	5,068	19.7
Hawke's Bay	18	182,600	36,300	11.7	8,300	12.0	3,102	32.2
MidCentral	15	190,300	36,600	11.5	10,016	10.0	3,187	31.4
Whanganui	12	69,500	13,500	8.0	4,633	21.6	1,688	59.2
Capital and Coast	14	322,300	53,100	10.7	20,144	5.0	4,963	20.2
Hutt	11	160,200	31,100	8.4	10,013	10.0	3,691	27.1
Wairarapa	4	51,000	9,000	2.7	12,750	7.8	3,303	30.3
Nelson-Marlborough	11	165,000	27,200	5.2	10,313	9.7	5,231	19.1
West Coast	4	32,700	5,500	1.6	10,900	9.2	3,438	29.1
Canterbury	32	591,500	103,500	23.5	15,167	6.6	4,411	22.7
South Canterbury	3	62,300	10,700	2.3	12,460	8.0	4,690	21.3
Southern	21	350,500	58,500	15.6	14,604	6.8	3,741	26.7
Area outside district health board	—	210	10	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	1	—	—	1.6	—	—	—	—
Total	337	5,124,210	968,110	251.2	2,873	34.8	3,853	26.0

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 3-20. Postgraduate training undertaken by dental therapists

	Expected year of completion	Overall (%)
2020	2019	4 (50.0)
	2020	2 (25.0)
	Not stated/unsure	2 (25.0)
	Total in postgraduate training	8
2021	2020	2 (33.3)
	2021	3 (50.0)
	2022	1 (16.7)
	Total in postgraduate training	6
2022	2021	2 (50.0)
	2022	2 (50.0)
	Total in postgraduate training	4

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 3-21. Areas in which postgraduate training are being undertaken, based on 2022 data

Area of study	Students
General dentistry	3 (75.0)
Health sciences	1 (25.0)
Total	4

(Data source: Workforce survey)

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Section 4:
The dental hygiene and orthodontic
auxiliary workforce

Dental hygienists & orthodontic auxiliaries

2022 workforce at a glance



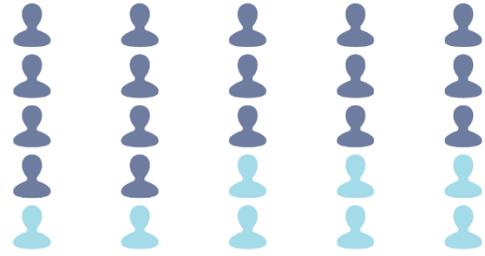
406 practising

483 registered



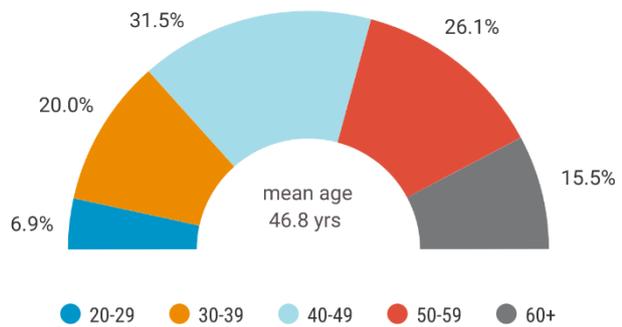
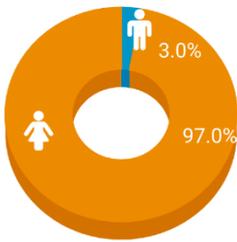
77 not practising

287 practising dental hygienists

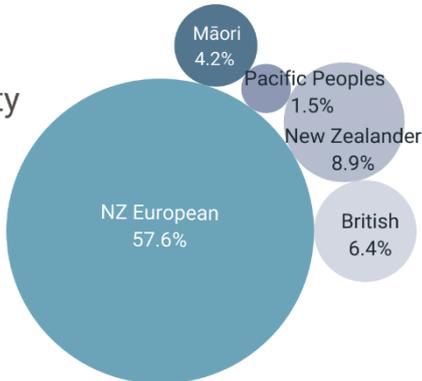


127 practising orthodontic auxiliaries

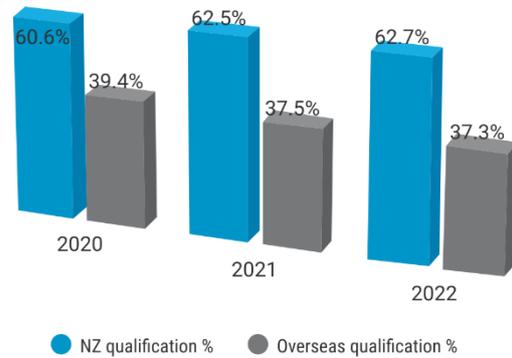
Practising demographics



Ethnicity



Country of qualifications



Employment

Self-employed 16.8%



6.8% solo practice



9.2% group practice

Employees 80.9%

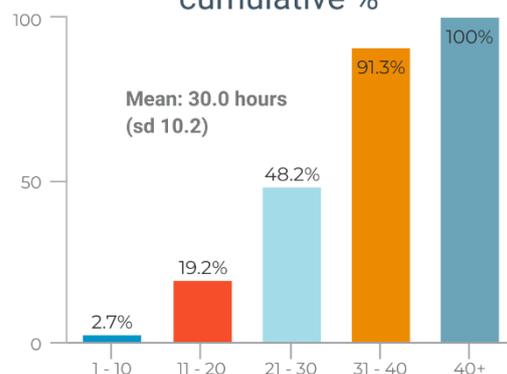


76.7% private practice

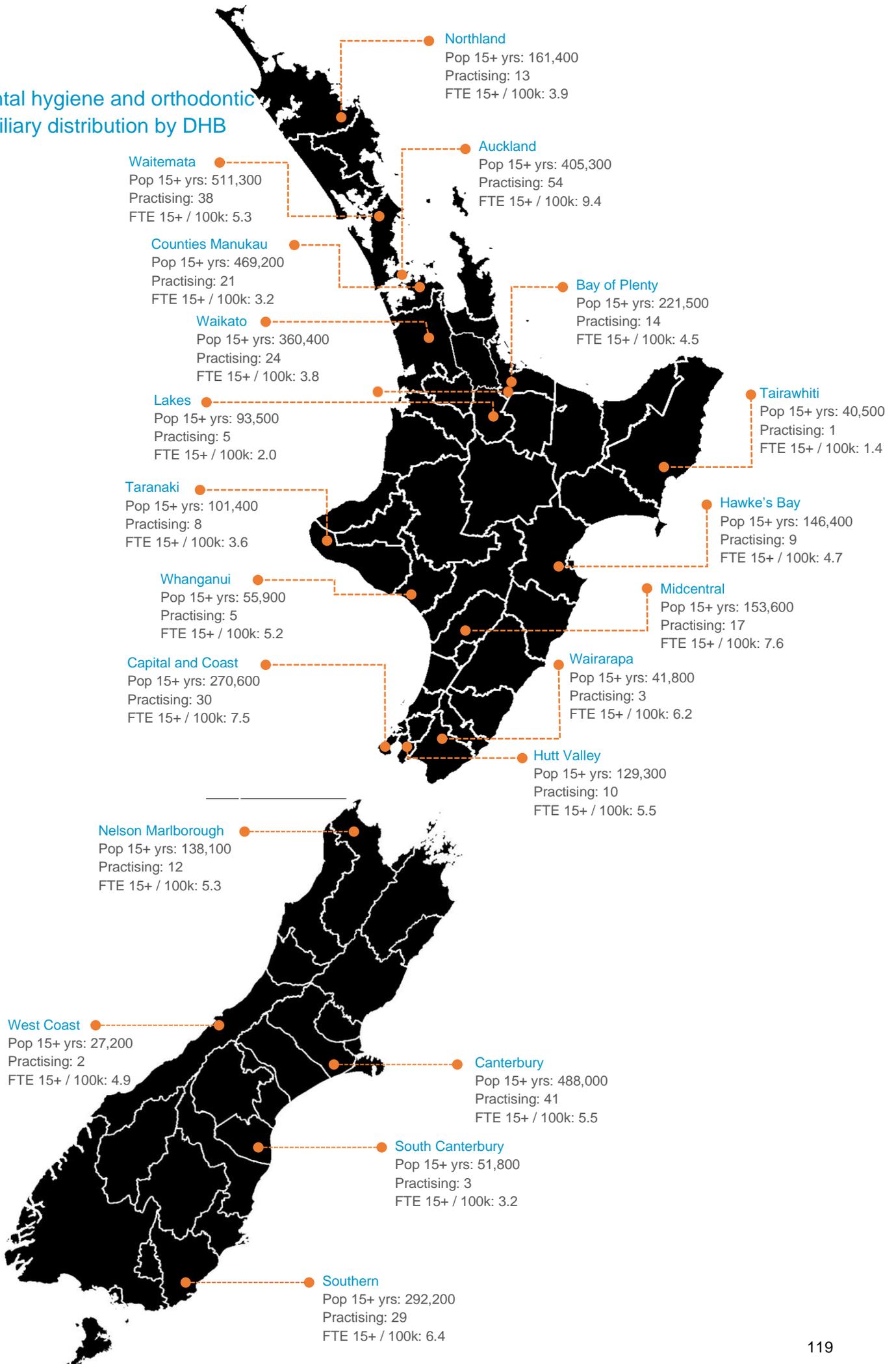


1.0% district health boards

Hours worked cumulative %



Dental hygiene and orthodontic auxiliary distribution by DHB



Executive summary dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries

Number of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries

Oral health graduates continue to register in oral health therapy in Aotearoa New Zealand. With no dental hygiene qualification available in New Zealand, and low numbers of overseas dental hygienists entering the profession, the number of dental hygienists will continue to remain stagnant or decline. Currently, the number of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries have remained static between 2020 and 2022.

In 2022 there was a total of 483 dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries on the register. Of those 406 (84.1%) held annual practising certificates.

Table 4-1. Registered hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries

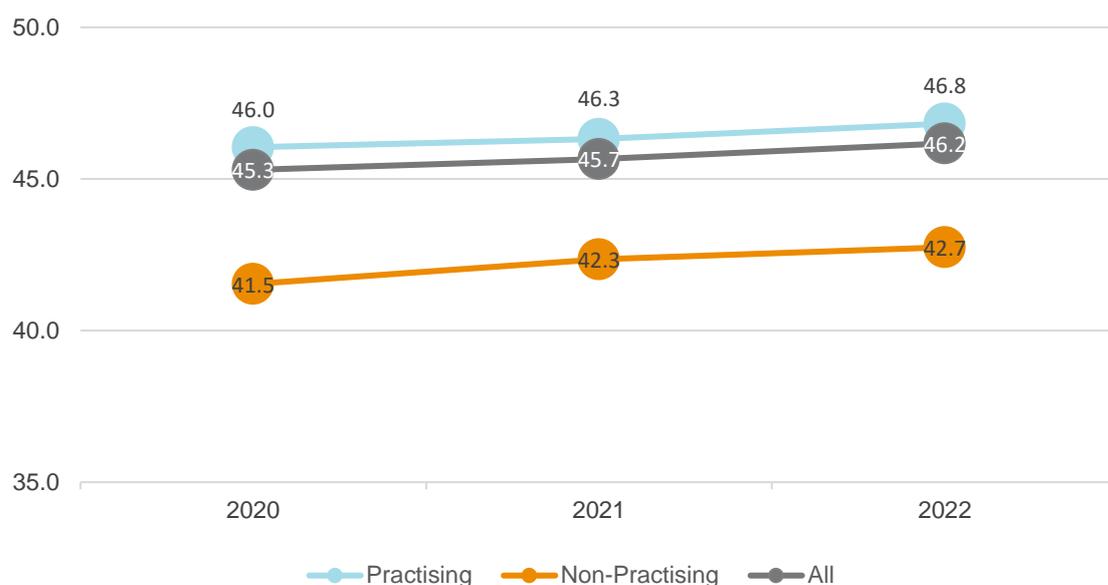
	2020	% YoY	2021	% YoY	2022
Dental hygienists with practising certificates	299	-3.0%	290	-1.0%	287
Orthodontic auxiliaries with practising certificates	114	7.9%	123	3.3%	127
Dental hygienists without practising certificates	58	8.6%	63	-9.5%	57
Orthodontic auxiliaries without practising certificates	24	-12.5%	21	4.8%	22
Unique practitioner count	485	0.4%	487	-0.8%	483

Practitioners could be registered as a dental hygienist and/or orthodontic auxiliary, with different practising intentions

Demographics

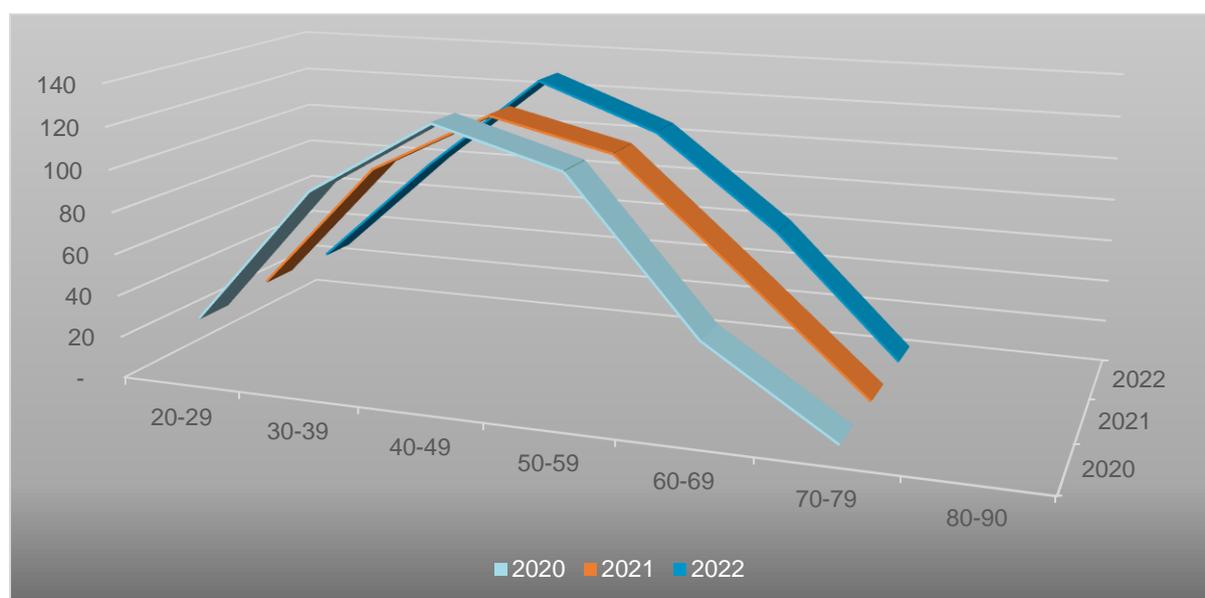
With the move of the oral health graduates from dental hygiene the mean age increased. The mean age increased from 37.5 in 2017 to 46.2 in 2022. There is a 4.1 years age gap between practising and non-practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries. Figure 4-1

Figure 4-1. Mean age of practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries



The majority of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries are in the 30 to 59 age bands, with a sharp decline in the 60-69 age band with only 2 practising in the 70-79 band. Figure 4-2, Table 4-4

Figure 4-2. Age band distribution of practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries



Males practising in this practitioner group continued to remain marginal (3.0%) in proportion to females in 2022. Table 4-5

The ethnicity reported by dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries did not reflect the population ratios in New Zealand ⁵. In 2022, the largest practising groups were NZ European (57.6%), with Māori 4.2% and Pacific Peoples 1.5%. Other ethnicities reported included New Zealander (8.9%), British (6.4%) and Canadian (4.4%), and American (3.7%). Table 4-6

⁵ 2018 Stats NZ census data: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/new-zealands-population-reflects-growing-diversity>

Registration

Overseas qualifications accounted for 37.3% of the dental hygiene and orthodontic auxiliary qualifications (62.7% New Zealand qualifications).

For dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries, most overseas qualifications were from the UK (11.3%), USA (9.1%), and Canada (5.1%). For orthodontic auxiliaries, the USA qualifications (10.0%) relate to the USA-based online component of the New Zealand Association of Orthodontists' orthodontic auxiliary training programme. ^{Table 4-9}

Of those with overseas qualifications and holding an APC in 2022, 64.5% had an overseas prescribed qualification and 30.4% had their qualifications considered equivalent to the New Zealand prescribed qualifications. Entering based on registration in Australia (TTMR) made up 3.6% of overseas registrations. ^{Table 4-10}

Practising characteristics

The shift to employees as an employment type continued (66.2% in 2018) to 80.9% in 2022. Self-employment made up 16.8% in 2022 (19.5% in 2018). Most employees (293) continued to work in private practice (94.8% of employees in 2022), with other employment groups in single digits. ^{Table 4-11}

Using a 40 hour work week as a norm, 91.3% of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries reported working 40 hours or less per week, down from 97% in 2018. A further 6.5% reported working between 41 – 50 hours per week during 2022. In 2022, the average number of hours of work per week reported was 30.0 (sd 10.2). ^{Table 4-14}

In the 2022, dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries reported 22.2 (sd 10.1) and 28.5 (sd 1.1) mean hours of work in their respective areas of practice. ^{Table 4-16}

Of the 237 reporting working part-time in 2022, 130 (54.9%) gave personal choice and 73 (30.8%) parental responsibilities as the key reasons – similar to other professions. ^{Table 4-15}

On future practising expectations, 85.7% of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries reported in 2022 that they would still practise in Aotearoa New Zealand over the next five years. ^{Table 4-13}

Geographical distribution

There were 25 of the 67 TAs where no dental hygiene and orthodontic auxiliary practice was reported in 2022. ^{Table 4-17}

The highest ratio of FTEs per 100K over 15 years of age was Palmerston North City (14.1) and the lowest in Waimakariri District (0.7). ^{Table 4-18}

Analysing DHBs in 2022 showed all districts had dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries reported, with the highest ratio of FTEs per 100K population over 15 years of age in Auckland (9.4) and the lowest in Tairāwhiti (1.4). The number of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries per 100k population over 15 years of age remained similar to 2019, on 9.8, while the FTE per 100k population over 15 years of age increased slightly to 6.7 (from 5.1 in 2019, +1.6 FTE). ^{Table 4-21}

Postgraduate studies

There were 3 who reported undertaking postgraduate studies from 2022 – one each in Māori health, health sciences and the third one unknown. ^{Table 4-22, Table 4-23}

Workforce survey response rates

The survey response rates for dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries are lower than the previous report (96.6% in 2019), but still at 86.7% in 2022. ^{Table 4-2}

Table 4-2. Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries survey responses

Year	Response rate (%)
2020	90.1
2021	93.0
2022	86.7

Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries' workforce data tables

Table 4-3. Number of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries with practising certificates, by workforce reporting year

Report year	Total	Female (%)	Male (%)	% overseas graduates
2007	414	405 (97.8)	9 (2.2)	— ^a
2008	371	363 (97.8)	8 (2.2)	—
2009	378	368 (97.4)	10 (2.6)	—
2010/11 ^b	502	483 (96.2)	22 (3.8)	—
2011/12	593	565 (95.3)	28 (4.7)	24.5
2012/13	626	596 (95.2)	30 (4.8)	22.5
2013/14	683	645 (94.4)	38 (5.6)	20.8
2014/15	735	696 (94.7)	39 (5.3)	22.5
2015/16	843	794 (94.2)	49 (5.8)	22.1
2016/17	897	837 (93.3)	60 (6.7)	17.8
2017/18	405	393 (97.0)	12 (3.0)	27.4 ^c
2018/19	398	387 (97.2)	11 (2.8)	27.8
2019/20	404	393 (97.3)	11 (2.7)	39.4
2020/21	405	393 (97.0)	12 (3.0)	37.5
2021/22	406	394 (97.0)	12 (3.0)	37.3

^a Data not available from historic reports

^b Dental hygiene data include dental hygienists, dental auxiliaries (also known as dental assistants/chairside assistants) and orthodontic auxiliaries until September 2009, when the dental auxiliary scope of practice was closed—some dental auxiliary practitioners retained limited dental hygiene registration

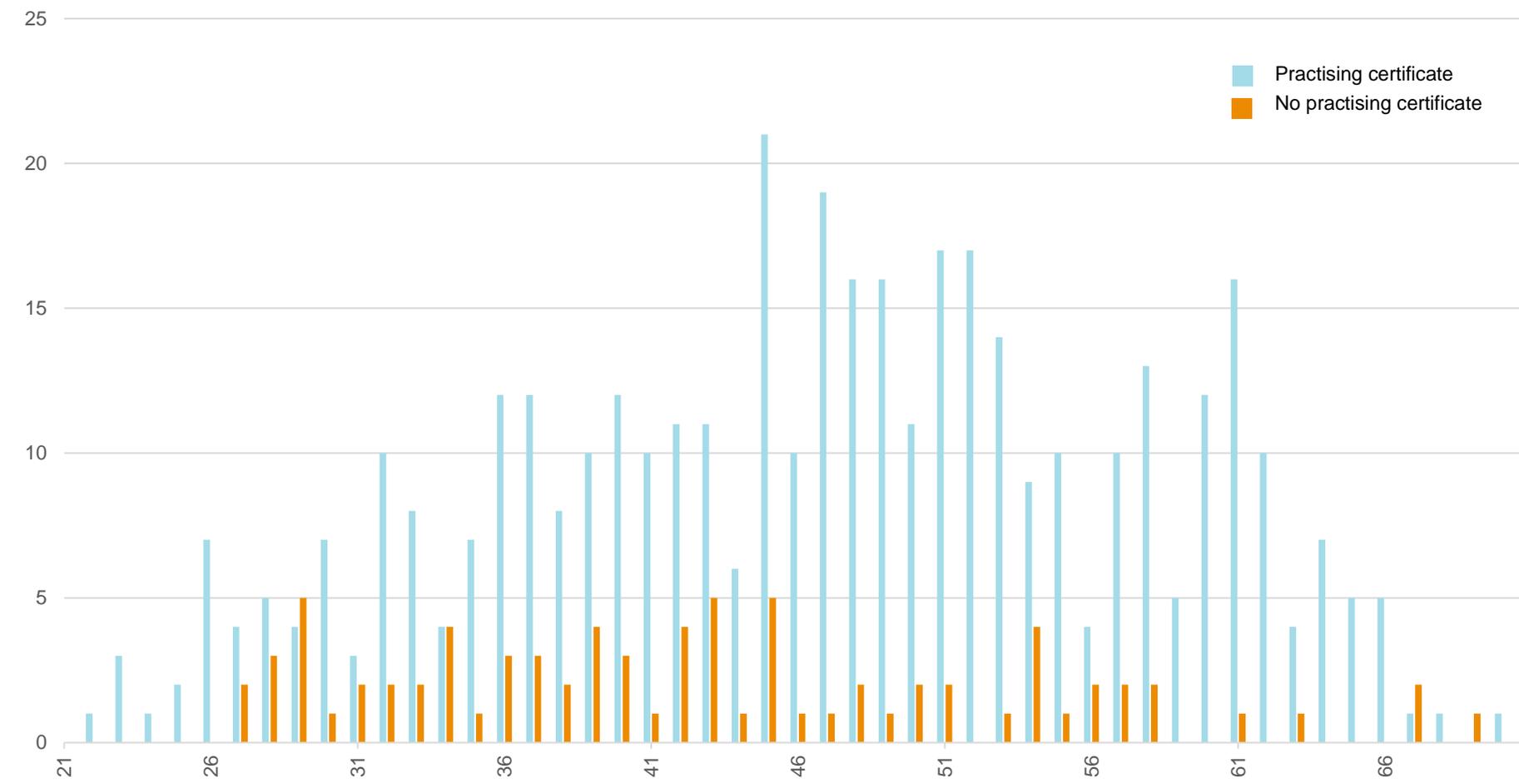
^c From 2017 data, multiple qualifications per practitioner could apply
(Data sources: Dental register & previous workforce reports)

Table 4-4. Age of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022

Age bands	Practising certificate (%) ^a	No practising certificate (%)
20-29	28 (6.9)	9 (11.5)
30-39	81 (20.0)	24 (30.8)
40-49	128 (31.5)	24 (30.8)
50-59	106 (26.1)	16 (20.5)
60-69	61 (15.0)	4 (5.1)
70-79	2 (0.5)	1 (1.3)
Mean age	46.8	42.7

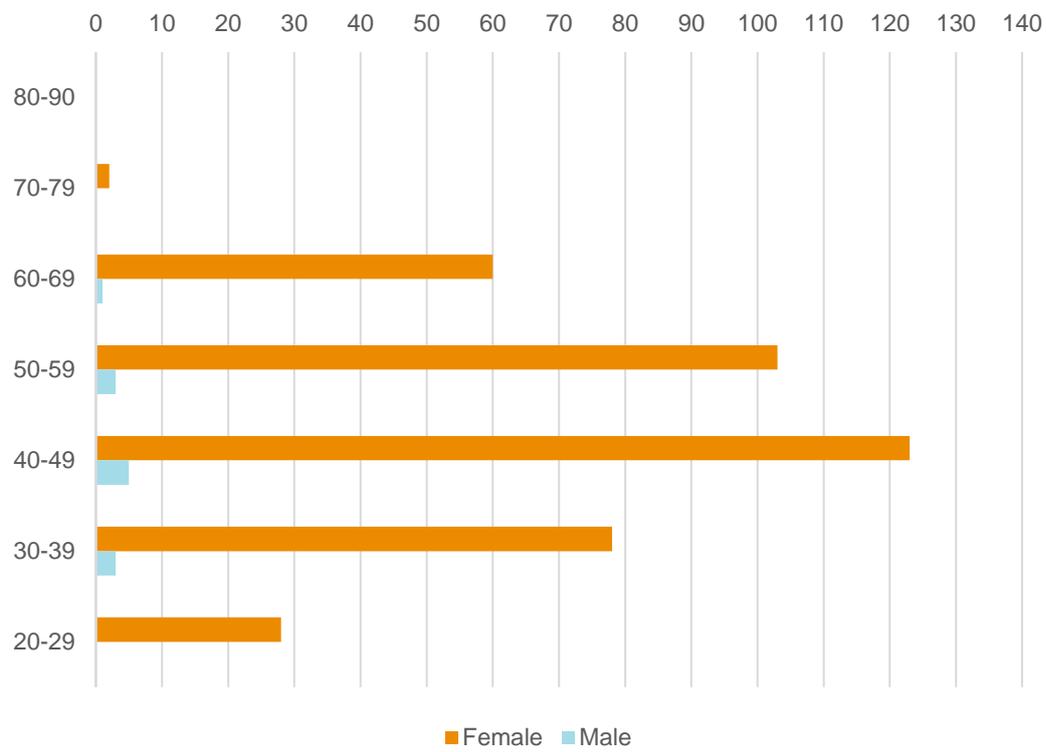
^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in both scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 4-3. Age of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 4-4. Age of registered dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries by gender, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-5. Gender of dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries by practising certificate status

	Gender	Practising certificate ^a (%)	No practising certificate (%)	Total distinct (%)
2020	Female	393 (97.3)	77 (95.1)	470 (96.9)
	Male	11 (2.7)	4 (4.9)	15 (3.1)
	Total	404	81	485
2021	Female	393 (97.0)	80 (96.4)	472 (96.9)
	Male	12 (3.0)	3 (3.6)	15 (3.1)
	Total	405	83	487
2022	Female	394 (97.0)	75 (96.2)	468 (96.9)
	Male	12 (3.0)	3 (3.8)	15 (3.1)
	Total	406	78	483

^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in both scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-6. Self-identification of ethnicity by practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries based on 2022 data

Ethnicity	Count^a	Ethnicity	Count
Māori	17 (4.2)	Argentinian	1 (0.2)
Pacific Peoples ^c	6 (1.5)	Asian	1 (0.2)
New Zealand European	234 (57.6)	Brazilian	1 (0.2)
New Zealander	36 (8.9)	Cambodian	1 (0.2)
British	26 (6.4)	Caribbean	1 (0.2)
Canadian	18 (4.4)	Cook Islands Maori	1 (0.2)
American	15 (3.7)	German	1 (0.2)
Other South African	13 (3.2)	Hong Kong Chinese	1 (0.2)
Filipino	12 (3.0)	Iranian/Persian	1 (0.2)
Chinese	9 (2.2)	Israeli/Jewish	1 (0.2)
English	9 (2.2)	Lao	1 (0.2)
European	8 (2.0)	Lebanese	1 (0.2)
Indian	6 (1.5)	Macedonian	1 (0.2)
Japanese	5 (1.2)	Mauritian	1 (0.2)
South African European	5 (1.2)	Slavic	1 (0.2)
Australian	4 (1.0)	Southeast Asian	1 (0.2)
Irish	4 (1.0)	Sri Lankan	1 (0.2)
Fijian	2 (0.5)	Taiwanese	1 (0.2)
Italian	2 (0.5)	Tokelauan	1 (0.2)
Polish	2 (0.5)	Ukrainian	1 (0.2)
Russian	2 (0.5)	Not stated	7 (1.7)
Samoan	2 (0.5)	TOTAL^b	462
Swiss	2 (0.5)		
African	1 (0.2)		
Afrikaner	1 (0.2)		

^a Denominator used for percentage values is total practising dental hygienists

^b Total is greater than number of practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries due to self-identification of multiple ethnicities

^c Pacific Peoples counts included as relevant: Pacific Peoples, not further defined; Samoan; Cook Island Maori; Tongan, Niuean; Tokelauan; Fijian; Indigenous Australian; Hawaiian; Kiribati (also reported separately)

(Data sources: Workforce survey)

Table 4-7. Country of registration qualification for practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries, for 2020

Country of qualification	Dental hygienists (row %)	Orthodontic auxiliaries (row %)	Total (%)
New Zealand	174 (63.5)	100 (36.5)	274 (60.6)
Overseas	150 (84.3)	28 (15.7)	178 (39.4)
Total^b	324 (71.7)	128 (28.3)	452
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^a	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	58 (17.9)	2 (1.6)	60 (13.3)
United States of America	25 (7.7)	16 (12.5)	41 (9.1)
Canada	23 (7.1)	—	23 (5.1)
South Africa	16 (4.9)	1 (0.8)	17 (3.8)
Australia	13 (4.0)	1 (0.8)	14 (3.1)
Philippines	4 (1.2)	5 (3.9)	9 (2.0)
Japan	3 (0.9)	—	3 (0.7)
Colombia	1 (0.3)	1 (0.8)	2 (0.4)
Fiji	2 (0.6)	—	2 (0.4)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	2 (0.6)	—	2 (0.4)
Brazil	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Russia	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Sri Lanka	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Sweden	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Switzerland	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-8. Country of registration qualification for practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries, for 2021

Country of qualification	Dental hygienists (row %)	Orthodontic auxiliaries (row %)	Total (%)
New Zealand	173 (61.3)	109 (38.7)	282 (62.5)
Overseas	140 (82.8)	29 (17.2)	169 (37.5)
Total^b	313 (69.4)	138 (30.6)	451
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^a	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	50 (16.0)	2 (1.4)	52 (11.5)
United States of America	25 (8.0)	16 (11.6)	41 (9.1)
Canada	21 (6.7)	—	21 (4.7)
South Africa	17 (5.4)	1 (0.7)	18 (4.0)
Australia	10 (3.2)	1 (0.7)	11 (2.4)
Philippines	4 (1.3)	4 (2.9)	8 (1.8)
Fiji	2 (0.6)	1 (0.7)	3 (0.7)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	3 (1.0)	—	3 (0.7)
Japan	1 (0.3)	1 (0.7)	2 (0.4)
Brazil	2 (0.6)	—	2 (0.4)
	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
India Colombia	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Italy	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Netherlands	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Russia	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Sri Lanka	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Sweden	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Switzerland	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-9. Country of registration qualification for practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries, for 2022

Country of qualification	Dental hygienists (row %)	Orthodontic auxiliaries (row %)	Total (%)
New Zealand	169 (59.7)	114 (40.3)	283 (62.7)
Overseas	142 (50.2)	26 (9.2)	168 (37.3)
Total^b	311 (69.0)	140 (31.0)	451
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^a	(Column %)	(Column %)
United Kingdom	49 (15.8)	2 (1.4)	51 (11.3)
United States of America	27 (8.7)	14 (10.0)	41 (9.1)
Canada	23 (7.4)	—	23 (5.1)
South Africa	16 (5.1)	1 (0.7)	17 (3.8)
Australia	9 (2.9)	1 (0.7)	10 (2.2)
Philippines	4 (1.3)	3 (2.1)	7 (1.6)
Fiji	3 (1.0)	—	3 (0.7)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	2 (0.6)	1 (0.7)	3 (0.7)
Japan	3 (1.0)	—	3 (0.7)
Brazil	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Bulgaria	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Colombia	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
India	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Israel	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Italy	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Russia	—	1 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Sri Lanka	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Sweden	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Switzerland	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-10. Overseas qualified dental hygienists with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year, for 2022 reporting year

Year of first registration in New Zealand	NZDHREX (%)	Overseas qualification equivalency assessed (%)	Prescribed overseas qualification (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)
2004	—	16 (38.1)	27 (30.3)	1 (20.0)
2005	—	5 (11.9)	5 (5.6)	—
2006	—	2 (4.8)	4 (4.5)	—
2007	—	6 (14.3)	4 (4.5)	—
2008	—	—	4 (4.5)	—
2009	—	4 (9.5)	4 (4.5)	—
2010	—	1 (2.4)	1 (1.1)	—
2011	—	1 (2.4)	—	—
2012	1 (50.0)	1 (2.4)	3 (3.4)	1 (20.0)
2013	—	—	2 (2.2)	—
2014	1 (50.0)	1 (2.4)	6 (6.7)	—
2015	—	—	5 (5.6)	2 (40.0)
2017	—	—	6 (6.7)	—
2018	—	2 (4.8)	4 (4.5)	—
2019	—	1 (2.4)	4 (4.5)	1 (20.0)
2020	—	2 (4.8)	1 (1.1)	—
2021	—	—	6 (6.7)	—
2022	—	—	3 (3.4)	—
Total	2	42	89	5

Note: NZDHREX = New Zealand Dental Hygiene Registration Examination
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 4-11. Type of employment of practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries

	Number (%)	Total %	
2021	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	26 (38.8)	6.5
	Group practice	37 (55.2)	9.3
	Other	4 (6.0)	1.0
	Subtotal	67	16.8
	Employee		
	Private practice	304 (96.2)	76.4
	DHB	2 (0.6)	0.5
	Universities	6 (1.9)	1.5
	Other government department, not MOH	4 (1.3)	1.0
	Subtotal	316	79.4
	Other forms of employment	15	3.8
	Total	398	
2022	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	26 (40.6)	6.8
	Group practice	35 (54.7)	9.2
	Other	3 (4.7)	0.8
	Subtotal	64	16.8
	Employee		
	Private practice	293 (94.8)	76.7
	DHB	4 (1.3)	1.0
	Universities	8 (2.6)	2.1
	Other government department, not MOH	4 (1.3)	1.0
	Subtotal	309	80.9
	Other forms of employment	9	2.4
	Total	382	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-12. Practising pattern, not currently practising in New Zealand

	Employment status	Total (%)
2020	In NZ but not practising	16 (24.2)
	Practising overseas	32 (48.5)
	Overseas but not practising	18 (27.3)
	Total	66
2021	In NZ but not practising	24 (33.3)
	Practising overseas	37 (51.4)
	Overseas but not practising	11 (15.3)
	Total	72
2022	In NZ but not practising	15 (26.8)
	Practising overseas	31 (55.4)
	Overseas but not practising	10 (17.9)
	Total	56

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-13. Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries expecting to practise in New Zealand over next five years

		Total (%)
2020	Yes, expect to practise	435 (89.7)
	No response	50 (10.3)
2021	Yes, expect to practise	452 (92.8)
	No response	35 (7.2)
2022	Yes, expect to practise	414 (85.7)
	No response	69 (14.3)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-14. Total number of hours worked per week by dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries practising in New Zealand

	Number of hours worked	Dental hygienists (%)	Orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Total (%)
2020	1 to 10	11 (4.4)	3 (2.8)	14 (3.9)
	11 to 20	38 (15.1)	14 (13.1)	52 (14.5)
	21 to 30	98 (39.0)	22 (20.6)	120 (33.5)
	31 to 40	82 (32.7)	64 (59.8)	146 (40.8)
	41 to 50	21 (8.4)	4 (3.7)	25 (7.0)
	51 to 60	1 (0.4)	—	1 (0.3)
	Number giving data on hours	251	107	358
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	28.4 (9.3)	31.4 (9.2)	29.3 (9.4)
2021	1 to 10	11 (4.1)	4 (3.6)	15 (3.9)
	11 to 20	41 (15.1)	18 (16.4)	59 (15.5)
	21 to 30	83 (30.6)	20 (18.2)	103 (27.0)
	31 to 40	107 (39.5)	58 (52.7)	165 (43.3)
	41 to 50	23 (8.5)	10 (9.1)	33 (8.7)
	51 to 60	4 (1.5)	—	4 (1.0)
	More than 60	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)
	Number giving data on hours	271	110	381
Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	29.4 (10.1)	31.4 (10.2)	30.0 (10.2)	
2022	1 to 10	7 (2.7)	3 (2.8)	10 (2.7)
	11 to 20	46 (17.6)	15 (13.9)	61 (16.5)
	21 to 30	86 (33.0)	21 (19.4)	107 (29.0)
	31 to 40	100 (38.3)	59 (54.6)	159 (43.1)
	41 to 50	15 (5.7)	9 (8.3)	24 (6.5)
	51 to 60	4 (1.5)	1 (0.9)	5 (1.4)
	More than 60	3 (1.1)	—	3 (0.8)
	Number giving data on hours	261	108	369
Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	29.1 (10.2)	32.2 (9.9)	30.0 (10.2)	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-15. Reasons for part-time practice by dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries practising in New Zealand

	Reason for practising part-time	Total (%)
2020	Personal choice	109 (47.6)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	76 (33.2)
	Other (please specify)	17 (7.4)
	Semi-retired from practice	8 (3.5)
	Doing non-dental work	7 (3.1)
	Seeking dental employment	7 (3.1)
	Studying	3 (1.3)
	Health	2 (0.9)
	Total working part time	229
2021	Personal choice	127 (53.4)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	78 (32.8)
	Other (please specify)	14 (5.9)
	Semi-retired from practice	8 (3.4)
	Doing non-dental work	4 (1.7)
	Studying	4 (1.7)
	Seeking dental employment	2 (0.8)
	Health	1 (0.4)
	Total working part time	238
2022	Personal choice	130 (54.9)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	73 (30.8)
	Other (please specify)	16 (6.8)
	Doing non-dental work	10 (4.2)
	Semi-retired from practice	4 (1.7)
	Studying	3 (1.3)
	Seeking dental employment	1 (0.4)
	Total working part time	237

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-16. Work by practice area and employment type for dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries practising in NZ

	Private		Self-employed		Public		University		Other		Total		
	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	Distinct number	Average (sd)	
2021	Dental hygiene practice	198	22.4 (9.9)	60	21.6 (11.3)	—	—	5	13.2 (15.2)	11	22.6 (12.9)	261	22.1 (10.4)
	Orthodontic auxiliary practice	105	28.8 (11.1)	2	21.0 (26.9)	2	17.0 (9.9)	—	—	7	25.9 (12.8)	116	28.3 (11.5)
	Research	23	1.3 (0.8)	4	1.8 (1.6)	—	—	1	10.0	—	—	27	1.6 (1.8)
	Teaching	14	1.6 (1.3)	4	1.5 (1.5)	—	—	2	7.0 (4.2)	—	—	19	2.1 (2.3)
	Administration	51	3.9 (4.7)	22	2.7 (2.1)	1	16.0 (0.0)	2	6.3 (5.3)	2	24.0 (8.5)	77	4.2 (5.3)
	Other	10	4.7 (7.1)	7	2.9 (2.7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4.0 (5.8)
	Total distinct number	297		62		2		5		17		370	
2022	Dental hygiene practice	185	22.2 (9.8)	58	23.1 (10.8)	—	—	7	15.6 (11.1)	9	20.6 (11.1)	250	22.2 (10.1)
	Orthodontic auxiliary practice	104	28.9 (10.8)	1	40.0	4	18.5 (9.0)	1	0.5	3	35.7 (4.9)	113	28.5 (11.1)
	Research	23	1.7 (1.3)	4	1.3 (0.5)	—	—	2	7.5 (3.5)	1	2.0	30	2.0 (1.9)
	Teaching	23	2.3 (2.0)	6	3.8 (2.9)	1	2.0	5	10.8 (6.8)	1	5.0	36	3.8 (4.2)
	Administration	49	3.9 (5.9)	24	6.2 (8.1)	2	13.5 (3.5)	4	7.5 (6.1)	2	14.5 (17.7)	80	5.2 (7.1)
	Other	7	1.6 (0.8)	3	2.0 (1.7)	1	1.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	13	1.8 (1.1)
	Total distinct number	284		59		4		8		12		358	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-17. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries by Territorial Authority (TA), for 2022

TA area	Number of dental hygienists (%)	Number of orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Distinct total (%)	FTE combined [N reporting hours]
Far North	4 (1.4)	1 (0.8)	5 (1.2)	2.4 (96)
Whangarei	8 (2.8)	—	8 (1.9)	3.9 (157)
Kaipara	—	—	—	—
Auckland unitary authority	91 (31.7)	24 (18.9)	115 (27.8)	80.3 (3214)
Thames-Coromandel District	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)	1.4 (56)
Hauraki District	—	—	—	—
Waikato District	3 (1.0)	—	3 (0.7)	1.4 (57)
Matamata-Piako District	—	—	—	—
Hamilton City	9 (3.1)	2 (1.6)	11 (2.7)	6.8 (270)
Waipa District	8 (2.8)	3 (2.4)	11 (2.7)	3.5 (141)
Otorohanga District	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.4 (17)
Waitomo District	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.8 (32)
Western Bay of Plenty District	4 (1.4)	—	4 (1.0)	2.8 (112)
Tauranga City	9 (3.1)	1 (0.8)	10 (2.4)	7.2 (288)
Rotorua District	2 (0.7)	2 (1.6)	4 (1.0)	1.1 (42)
Whakatane District	—	—	—	—
Kawerau District	—	—	—	—
Opotiki District	—	—	—	—
Gisborne District	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	0.6 (22)
Wairoa District	—	—	—	—
Hastings District	6 (2.1)	2 (1.6)	8 (1.9)	6.0 (239)
Napier City	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.9 (36)
Central Hawke's Bay District	—	—	—	—
New Plymouth District	5 (1.7)	3 (2.4)	8 (1.9)	3.7 (146)
Stratford District	—	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	—	—	—	—
Ruapehu District	—	—	—	—
Wanganui District	4 (1.4)	1 (0.8)	5 (1.2)	2.9 (117)
Rangitikei District	—	—	—	—
Manawatu District	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	1.0 (40)
Palmerston North City	9 (3.1)	6 (4.7)	15 (3.6)	10.3 (413)
Tararua District	—	—	—	—
Horowhenua District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.4 (14)
Kapiti Coast District	4 (1.4)	—	4 (1.0)	0.9 (35)
Porirua City	3 (1.0)	—	3 (0.7)	2.6 (103)
Upper Hutt City	4 (1.4)	1 (0.8)	5 (1.2)	2.7 (107)

TA area	Number of dental hygienists (%)	Number of orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Distinct total (%)	FTE combined [N reporting hours]
Lower Hutt City	4 (1.4)	1 (0.8)	5 (1.2)	4.4 (176)
Wellington City	17 (5.9)	6 (4.7)	23 (5.6)	16.9 (675)
Masterton District	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)	1.7 (69)
Carterton District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.9 (35)
South Wairarapa District	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	2 (0.7)	1 (0.8)	3 (0.7)	2.3 (91)
Nelson City	2 (0.7)	5 (3.9)	7 (1.7)	3.6 (146)
Marlborough District	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)	1.4 (56)
Kaikoura District	—	—	—	—
Buller District	—	—	—	—
Grey District	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)	1.3 (53)
Westland District	—	—	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	0.4 (16)
Christchurch City	22 (7.7)	16 (12.6)	38 (9.2)	22.6 (902)
Selwyn District	4 (1.4)	—	4 (1.0)	3.8 (151)
Ashburton District	—	—	—	—
Timaru District	1 (0.3)	2 (1.6)	3 (0.7)	1.7 (66)
Mackenzie District	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	0.8 (30)
Central Otago District	2 (0.7)	—	2 (0.5)	1.0 (41)
Queenstown-Lakes District	5 (1.7)	—	5 (1.2)	3.5 (141)
Dunedin City	14 (4.9)	2 (1.6)	16 (3.9)	9.6 (384)
Clutha District	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)	1.0 (39)
Southland District	—	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	0.4 (15)
Gore District	—	—	—	—
Invercargill City	1 (0.3)	2 (1.6)	3 (0.7)	2.6 (102)
Area outside of TA	3 (1.0)	1 (0.8)	4 (1.0)	3.6 (144)
TA code not available	22 (7.7)	41 (32.3)	63 (15.2)	49.6 (1,986)
Total	287	127	414	276.7 [11,068]

Note: FTE = Full time equivalent

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 4-18. Population to practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries and FTE ratios by TA, for 2022

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	Dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary per 100,000 population aged 15+	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE- dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ ^b
Far North	73,800	58,700	11,740	8.5	24,458	4.1
Whangarei	100,500	80,500	10,063	9.9	20,446	4.9
Kaipara	27,200	22,100	—	—	—	—
Auckland	1,695,200	1,366,400	11,882	8.4	17,007	5.9
Thames-Coromandel District	33,700	29,100	14,550	6.9	20,786	4.8
Hauraki District	22,200	18,200	—	—	—	—
Waikato District	88,900	69,100	23,033	4.3	48,491	2.1
Matamata-Piako District	37,100	29,900	—	—	—	—
Hamilton City	179,900	142,600	12,964	7.7	21,126	4.7
Waipa District	60,500	48,400	4,400	22.7	13,730	7.3
Otorohanga District	10,850	8,600	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	25,900	20,000	20,000	5.0	47,059	2.1
Waitomo District	9,670	7,650	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	41,400	33,500	33,500	3.0	41,875	2.4
Western Bay of Plenty District	59,700	49,400	12,350	8.1	17,643	5.7
Tauranga City	158,300	127,800	12,780	7.8	17,781	5.6
Rotorua District	76,800	60,200	15,050	6.6	57,333	1.7
Whakatane District	38,300	30,100	—	—	—	—
Kawerau District	7,760	6,010	—	—	—	—
Opotiki District	10,500	8,200	—	—	—	—
Gisborne District	52,100	40,500	40,500	2.5	73,636	1.4
Wairoa District	9,190	7,100	—	—	—	—
Hastings District	90,600	72,200	9,025	11.1	12,096	8.3
Napier City	66,800	54,300	54,300	1.8	60,333	1.7
Central Hawke's Bay District	15,950	12,650	—	—	—	—
New Plymouth District	87,700	70,400	8,800	11.4	19,288	5.2
Stratford District	10,150	8,050	—	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	29,600	23,200	—	—	—	—
Ruapehu District	13,000	10,250	—	—	—	—
Wanganui District	48,700	39,300	7,860	12.7	13,436	7.4
Rangitikei District	16,100	12,950	—	—	—	—
Manawatu District	33,900	27,000	27,000	3.7	27,342	3.7
Palmerston North City	90,400	72,900	4,860	20.6	7,069	14.1
Taranua District	19,050	15,250	—	—	—	—
Horowhenua District	37,000	30,200	30,200	3.3	86,286	1.2

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	Dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary per 100,000 population aged 15+	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE- dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio ^b	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ ^b
Kapiti Coast District	57,600	48,200	12,050	8.3	55,086	1.8
Porirua City	61,600	47,700	15,900	6.3	18,524	5.4
Upper Hutt City	47,700	38,500	7,700	13.0	14,393	6.9
Lower Hutt City	112,500	90,800	18,160	5.5	20,666	4.8
Wellington City	213,100	182,700	7,943	12.6	10,835	9.2
Masterton District	29,000	23,700	11,850	8.4	13,739	7.3
Carterton District	10,250	8,450	8,450	11.8	9,657	10.4
South Wairarapa District	11,750	9,700	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	58,700	49,200	16,400	6.1	21,626	4.6
Nelson City	54,500	45,500	6,500	15.4	12,509	8.0
Marlborough District	51,900	43,400	21,700	4.6	31,000	3.2
Kaikoura District	4,160	3,480	—	—	—	—
Buller District	9,730	8,310	—	—	—	—
Grey District	14,200	11,600	5,800	17.2	8,755	11.4
Westland District	8,820	7,430	—	—	—	—
Hurunui District	13,700	11,150	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	67,900	55,800	55,800	1.8	139,500	0.7
Christchurch City	389,300	324,800	8,547	11.7	14,400	6.9
Selwyn District	79,300	62,700	15,675	6.4	16,609	6.0
Ashburton District	36,300	29,300	—	—	—	—
Timaru District	48,500	40,100	13,367	7.5	24,303	4.1
Mackenzie District	5,460	4,580	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	8,320	6,970	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	800	680	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	24,000	19,900	19,900	5.0	26,533	3.8
Central Otago District	25,500	21,500	10,750	9.3	20,976	4.8
Queenstown-Lakes District	49,500	41,700	8,340	12.0	11,830	8.5
Dunedin City	130,400	110,500	6,906	14.5	11,525	8.7
Clutha District	18,650	15,250	15,250	6.6	15,641	6.4
Southland District	32,600	26,200	26,200	3.8	69,867	1.4
Gore District	13,000	10,650	—	—	—	—
Invercargill City	56,800	46,300	15,433	6.5	18,157	5.5
Area outside of TA	40	40	8	—	—	—
Total^c	5,124,100	4,159,800	10,048	360.4	15,033	286.7

^a Population estimate as at 30 June 2022

^b Where hours are reported

^c Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 4-19. Population to practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2020

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^d	FTE dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries	Population aged 15+ years-to-dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	Dental hygienist /orthodontic auxiliary per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE- dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	15	194,600	155,200	10.1	10,347	9.7	15,366	6.5
Waitemata	39	637,100	513,500	29.2	13,167	7.6	17,571	5.7
Auckland	54	505,700	424,700	38.2	7,865	12.7	11,107	9.0
Counties-Manukau	25	594,200	461,000	17.8	18,440	5.4	25,863	3.9
Waikato	23	441,200	351,100	14.0	15,265	6.6	25,034	4.0
Lakes	5	117,600	93,100	2.4	18,620	5.4	39,617	2.5
Bay of Plenty	15	265,800	213,800	9.3	14,253	7.0	22,928	4.4
Tairāwhiti	3	51,400	39,700	0.6	13,233	7.6	72,182	1.4
Taranaki	9	125,300	99,500	2.4	11,056	9.0	42,340	2.4
Hawke's Bay	9	179,900	143,800	5.8	15,978	6.3	25,009	4.0
MidCentral	18	187,500	151,200	14.4	8,400	11.9	10,518	9.5
Whanganu	6	68,400	55,000	4.1	9,167	10.9	13,580	7.4
Capital and Coast	32	324,500	270,300	20.1	8,447	11.8	13,431	7.4
Hutt	14	158,600	127,700	9.6	9,121	11.0	13,259	7.5
Wairarapa	3	49,100	40,100	2.6	13,367	7.5	15,573	6.4
Nelson-Marlborough	15	163,500	136,200	9.8	9,080	11.0	13,845	7.2
West Coast	3	32,800	27,200	2.4	9,067	11.0	11,453	8.7
Canterbury	43	580,800	478,100	29.0	11,119	9.0	16,486	6.1
South Canterbury	3	62,000	51,400	1.7	17,133	5.8	31,152	3.2
Southern	33	349,700	291,000	17.7	8,818	11.3	16,429	6.1
Area outside of DHB	—	230	220	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	37			21.1	—	—	—	—
Total	404	5,090,200	4,123,800	262.2	10,207	9.8	15,730	6.4

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 4-20. Population to practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries and FTE ratios by district health board (DHB), for 2021

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^d	FTE dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries	Population aged 15+ years-to-dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	Dental hygienist /orthodontic auxiliary per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE- dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	13	198,900	158,800	7.0	12,215	8.2	22,679	4.4
Waitemata	39	635,100	511,900	29.6	13,126	7.6	17,305	5.8
Auckland	56	493,900	415,300	41.8	7,416	13.5	9,927	10.1
Counties-Manukau	24	599,200	464,200	16.5	19,342	5.2	28,133	3.6
Waikato	22	447,800	356,800	14.3	16,218	6.2	24,995	4.0
Lakes	5	117,900	93,300	2.7	18,660	5.4	34,556	2.9
Bay of Plenty	14	270,900	218,100	10.0	15,579	6.4	21,756	4.6
Tairāwhiti	1	51,800	40,100	0.6	40,100	2.5	72,909	1.4
Taranaki	8	126,600	100,500	3.9	12,563	8.0	25,935	3.9
Hawke's Bay	9	181,700	145,400	6.6	16,156	6.2	22,030	4.5
MidCentral	18	189,200	152,500	14.1	8,472	11.8	10,840	9.2
Whanganu	6	69,100	55,600	2.7	9,267	10.8	20,785	4.8
Capital and Coast	29	324,000	270,900	22.2	9,341	10.7	12,189	8.2
Hutt	12	159,600	128,500	5.4	10,708	9.3	23,852	4.2
Wairarapa	3	50,100	41,100	2.6	13,700	7.3	15,961	6.3
Nelson-Marlborough	14	164,400	137,300	10.7	9,807	10.2	12,817	7.8
West Coast	3	32,900	27,400	1.7	9,133	10.9	16,358	6.1
Canterbury	41	586,800	483,300	30.6	11,788	8.5	15,807	6.3
South Canterbury	3	62,200	51,500	1.7	17,167	5.8	31,212	3.2
Southern	30	349,100	290,600	18.1	9,687	10.3	16,044	6.2
Area outside of DHB	—	220	210	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	55			43.2	—	—	—	—
Total	405	5,111,420	4,143,310	285.8	10,230	9.8	19,607	6.9

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals (Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 4-21. Population to practising dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries, and FTE ratios by DHB, for 2022

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	FTE dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries	Population aged 15+ years-to-dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	Dental hygienist /orthodontic auxiliary per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Population aged 15+ years-to-FTE- dental hygienist/orthodontic auxiliary ratio	FTE per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	13	201,500	161,400	6.3	12,415	8.1	25,484	3.9
Waitemata	38	633,500	511,300	27.3	13,455	7.4	18,699	5.3
Auckland	54	481,600	405,300	38.1	7,506	13.3	10,627	9.4
Counties-Manukau	21	605,100	469,200	14.9	22,343	4.5	31,569	3.2
Waikato	24	451,900	360,400	13.5	15,017	6.7	26,647	3.8
Lakes	5	118,200	93,500	1.9	18,700	5.3	50,541	2.0
Bay of Plenty	14	274,700	221,500	10.0	15,821	6.3	22,178	4.5
Tairāwhiti	1	52,100	40,500	0.6	40,500	2.5	73,636	1.4
Taranaki	8	127,500	101,400	3.7	12,675	7.9	27,781	3.6
Hawke's Bay	9	182,600	146,400	6.9	16,267	6.1	21,314	4.7
MidCentral	17	190,300	153,600	11.7	9,035	11.1	13,185	7.6
Whanganui	5	69,500	55,900	2.9	11,180	8.9	19,111	5.2
Capital and Coast	30	322,300	270,600	20.3	9,020	11.1	13,322	7.5
Hutt	10	160,200	129,300	7.1	12,930	7.7	18,292	5.5
Wairarapa	3	51,000	41,800	2.6	13,933	7.2	16,077	6.2
Nelson-Marlborough	12	165,000	138,100	7.3	11,508	8.7	18,885	5.3
West Coast	2	32,700	27,200	1.3	20,528	7.4	20,528	4.9
Canterbury	41	591,500	488,000	26.7	11,902	8.4	18,256	5.5
South Canterbury	3	62,300	51,800	1.7	17,267	5.8	31,394	3.2
Southern	29	350,500	292,200	18.8	10,076	9.9	15,553	6.4
Area outside of DHB	—	210	200	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	67	—	—	53.2	—	—	—	—
Total	406	5,124,100	4,159,800	276.7	10,246	9.8	15,033	6.7

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 4-22. Postgraduate training undertaken by dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries

	Expected year of completion	Overall (%)
2020	2020	3 (100.0)
	Total in postgraduate training	3
2021	2020	3 (42.9)
	2021	4 (57.1)
	Total in postgraduate training	7
2022	2021	2 (66.7)
	unknown	1 (33.3)
	Total in postgraduate training	3

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 4-23. Areas in which postgraduate training are being undertaken, based on 2022 data

Areas of study	Students/Trainees
Health sciences	1
Māori health	1
Other/not reported/not a dental branch	1
Total	3

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Section 5:
The dental technology and clinical dental
technology workforce

Dental technicians & clinical dental technicians

2022 workforce at a glance



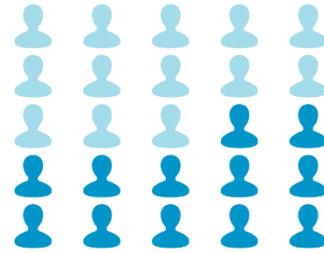
336 practising

403 registered



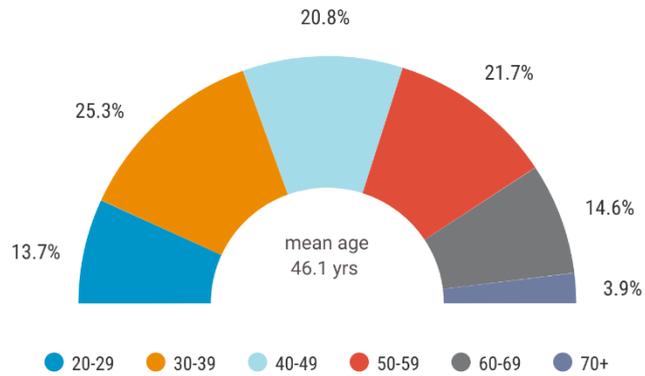
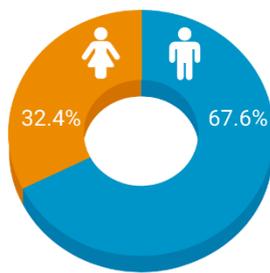
67 not practising

330 practising dental technicians

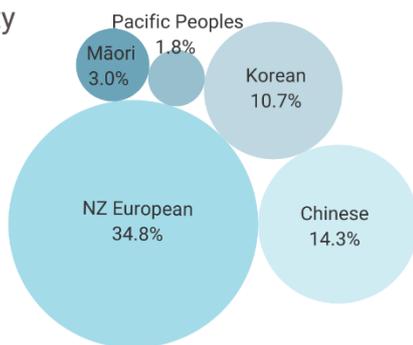


225 practising clinical dental technicians

Practising demographics



Ethnicity



Employment

Self-employed 58.2%



43.9% Solo practice



11.8% Group practice

Employees 39.4%

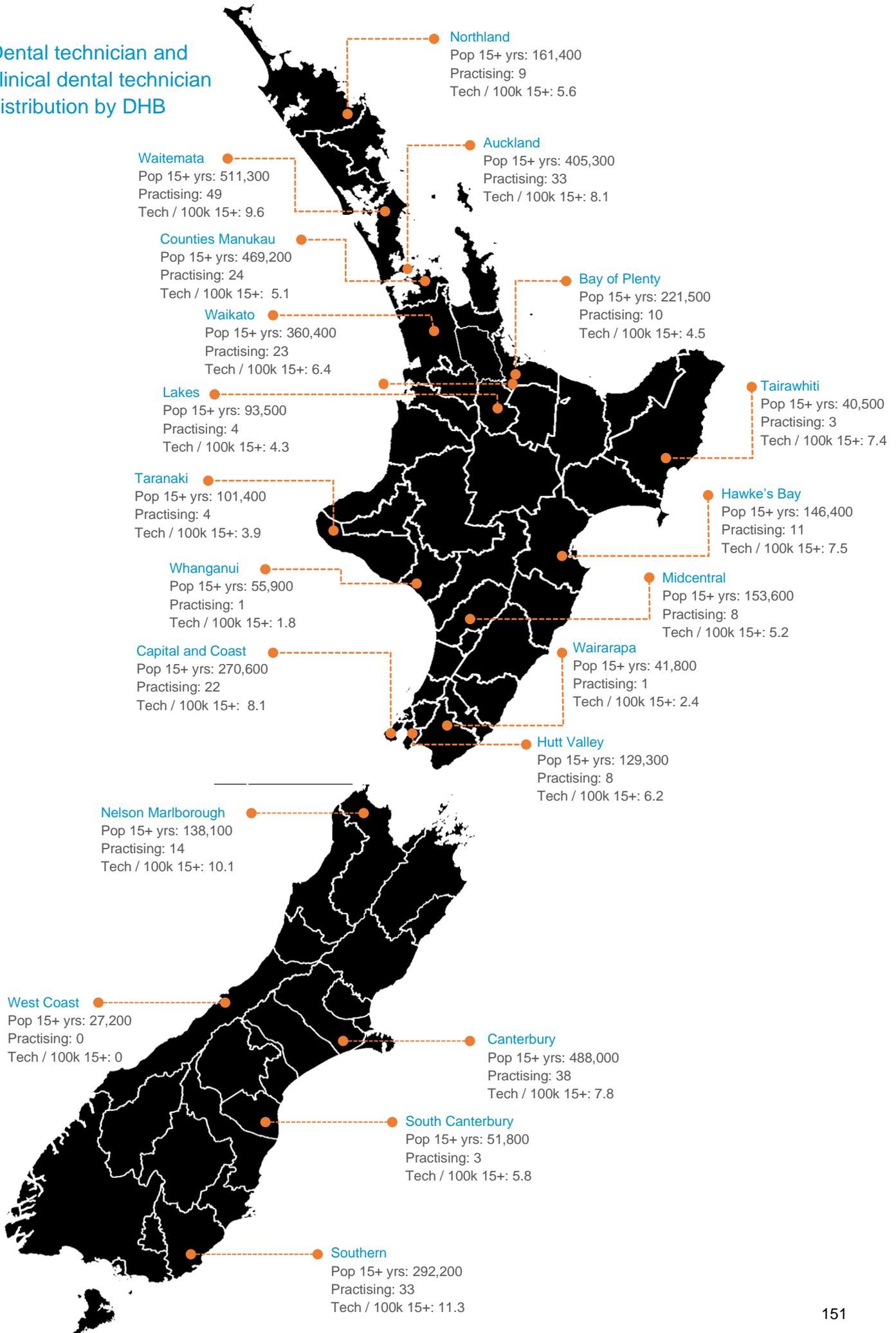


30.9% Private practice



3.9% Universities

Dental technician and clinical dental technician distribution by DHB



Executive summary dental technicians and clinical dental technicians

Number of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians

The number of practising dental technicians declined by 4.9% from 2020 to 2022 (347 vs 330), while practising clinical dental technicians increased by 3.2% (218 vs 225) during the same period. In 2022, the number of practising clinical dental technicians (225) was 68.2% compared to practising dental technicians (330). Overall, the total of technicians remain the same between 2020 to 2022 (403) – with a slight decrease from 2017 (407, -1.0%).

Taking into account that these practitioners could be registered in both these scopes with different practising statuses, in 2022 a total of 82.5% of dental technicians held annual practising certificates, compared with 87.2% of clinical dental technicians. ^{Table 5-1}

Table 5-1. Registered dental technicians and clinical dental technicians

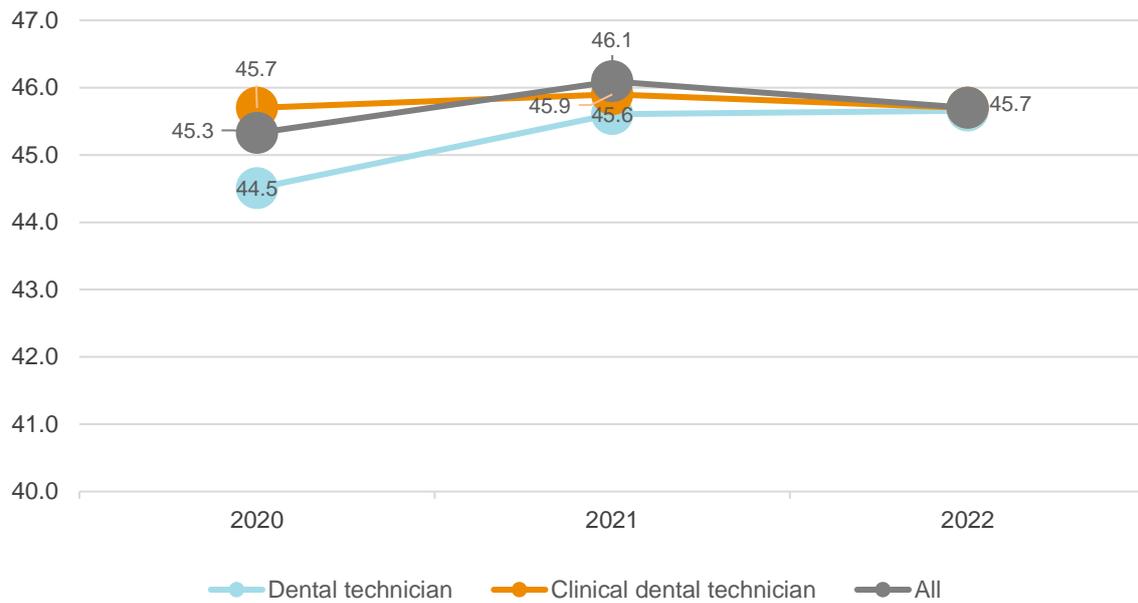
	2020	% YoY	2021	% YoY	2022
Dental technicians with practising certificates	347	-3.8%	334	-1.2%	330
Clinical dental technicians with practising certificates	218	3.7%	226	-0.4%	225
Dental technicians without practising certificates	57	12.3%	64	9.4%	70
Clinical dental technicians without practising certificates	33	-15.2%	28	17.9%	33
Unique practitioner count	404	-1.5%	398	1.3%	403

Practitioners could be registered as a dental technician and/or clinical dental technician, with different practising intentions

Demographics

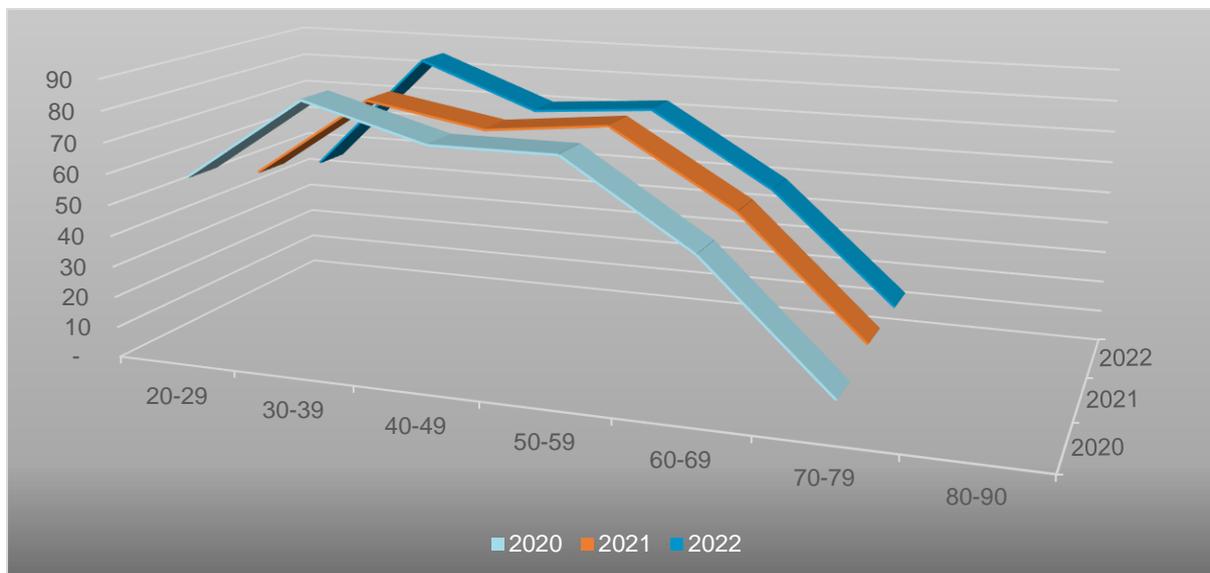
The mean age of the practising technicians as a group remained similar during the 2020 – 2022 period (45.7 in 2022), and a slight increase from 2019 (43.9). Practising dental technicians' mean age increased slightly from 44.5 (2020) to 45.7 (2022), while clinical dental technicians' mean age remained similar over the years (45.7). ^{Figure 5-1}

Figure 5-1. Mean age of practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians



The age group distribution showed a slight increase in the 30-to-39-year age band, with similar trends across the 50 + years. In 2022, there were 13 practising technicians in the 70 – 79 years age band with an average age of 72.6, with none registered over 79 years. Figure 5-2, Table 5-4

Figure 5-2. Age band distribution of practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians



Females made up 32.4% of the practising dental technician and clinical technician workforce in 2022, with similar ratios in 2020 (31.3%), and fairly consistent since 2018. Table 5-3, Table 5-5

The ethnicity reported by dental technicians and clinical dental technicians did not reflect the current ethnic ratios in New Zealand. Māori made up 3.0% (similar to 2019); Pacific Peoples 1.8%, and New Zealand European made up 34.8%. Other ethnicities reported include Chinese (14.3%), Korean (10.7%) and German (3.6%). Table 5-6

Practising characteristics

Self-employment in solo practice continued to be the largest reported employment type (43.9% in 2022). This was followed by employees in private practice (30.9%), and self-employed in a group practice (11.8%). ^{Table 5-10}

For 2022, a total of 68.6% of technicians reported working 40 hours or less on average per week, with 18.7% reporting working between 41 – 50 hours per week. An average of 44.4 hours per week (sd 12.2) were reported. ^{Table 5-11}

For 2022 an average of 26.0 hours per week (sd 13.8) were reported on dental technology related activities across all employment types, with the highest reported by those who are self-employed at 27.4 hours per week (sd 14.4). Clinical dental technology activities across employment types were reported at an average of 18.0 hours per week (sd 10.0). Clinical dental technicians reported activities across both scopes of practice. ^{Table 5-15}

The main reasons reported for part-time practice was personal choice (12, 46.2%). ^{Table 5-13}

In 2022, 90.6% reported that they expect to practise in Aotearoa New Zealand over the next five years. ^{Table 5-14}

Geographical distribution

The analysis of territorial authorities (TAs) showed that 27 TAs had no dental technicians or clinical dental technicians, one more than in 2019. ^{Table 5-16}

Of the DHBs, the highest ratio of technicians per 100K population over 15 years of age was in Southern (11.3) followed by Nelson Marlborough (10.1) with the West Coast still not having any reported technician workforce in 2022. ^{Table 5-20}

Postgraduate studies

In 2022, of the nine who indicated postgraduate studies, five reported non-dental related training. ^{Table 5-21}

Workforce survey response rates

The survey response rates for dental technicians and clinical dental technicians have remained above 90% with 91.1% in 2022, a slight decrease from 97.5 in 2019. ^{Table 5-2}

Table 5-2. Survey responses

Year	Response rate (%)
2020	90.3
2021	94.5
2022	91.1

Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians workforce data tables

Table 5-3. Number of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians with practising certificates, by workforce reporting year

Report year	Total	Female (%)	Male (%)
2007	373	84 (22.5)	291 (78.0) ^a
2008	345	72 (20.9)	272 (78.8) ^b
2009	346	77 (22.3)	265 (76.6) ^c
2010/11	356	82 (23.0)	274 (77.0)
2011/12	357	88 (24.6)	269 (75.4)
2012/13	345	82 (23.8)	263 (76.2)
2013/14	351	91 (25.9)	260 (74.1)
2014/15	353	97 (27.5)	256 (72.5)
2015/16	375	106 (28.3)	269 (71.7)
2016/17	371	112 (30.2)	259 (69.8)
2017/18	362	114 (31.5)	248 (68.5)
2018/19	361	113 (31.3)	248 (68.7)
2019/20	348	109 (31.3)	239 (68.7)
2020/21	339	105 (31.0)	234 (69.0)
2021/22	336	109 (32.4)	227 (67.6)

^a As recorded in 2007 workforce report; reported as 1 gender unknown

^b Reported as 1 gender unknown

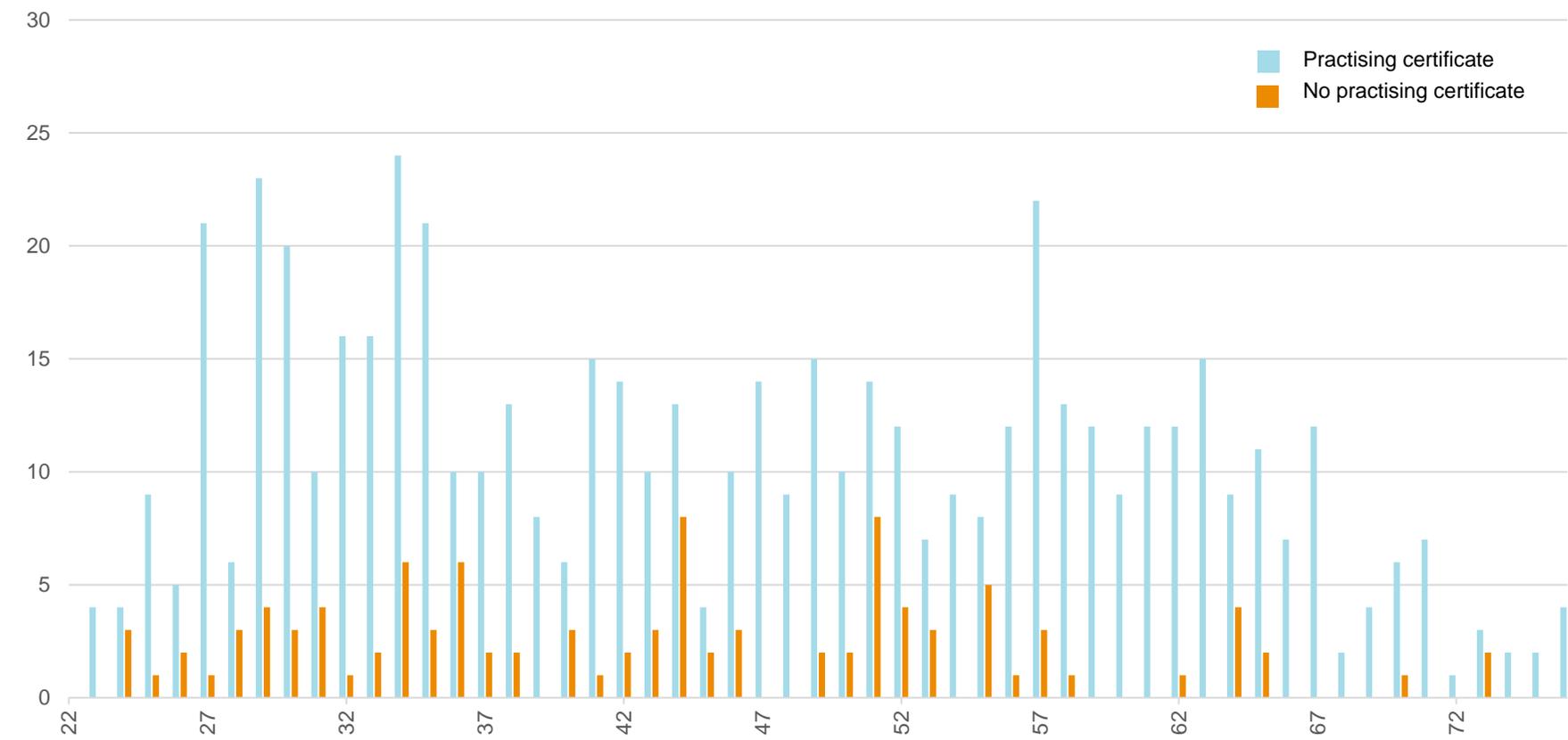
^c As recorded in 2009 workforce report; reported as 3 gender unknown
(Data sources: Dental register & previous workforce reports)

Table 5-4. Age of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022

Age bands	Practising certificate (%) ^a	No practising certificate (%)
20-29	46 (13.7)	12 (15.4)
30-39	85 (25.3)	19 (24.4)
40-49	70 (20.8)	21 (26.9)
50-59	73 (21.7)	20 (25.6)
60-69	49 (14.6)	4 (5.1)
70-79	13 (3.9)	2 (2.6)
Mean age	46.1	43.4

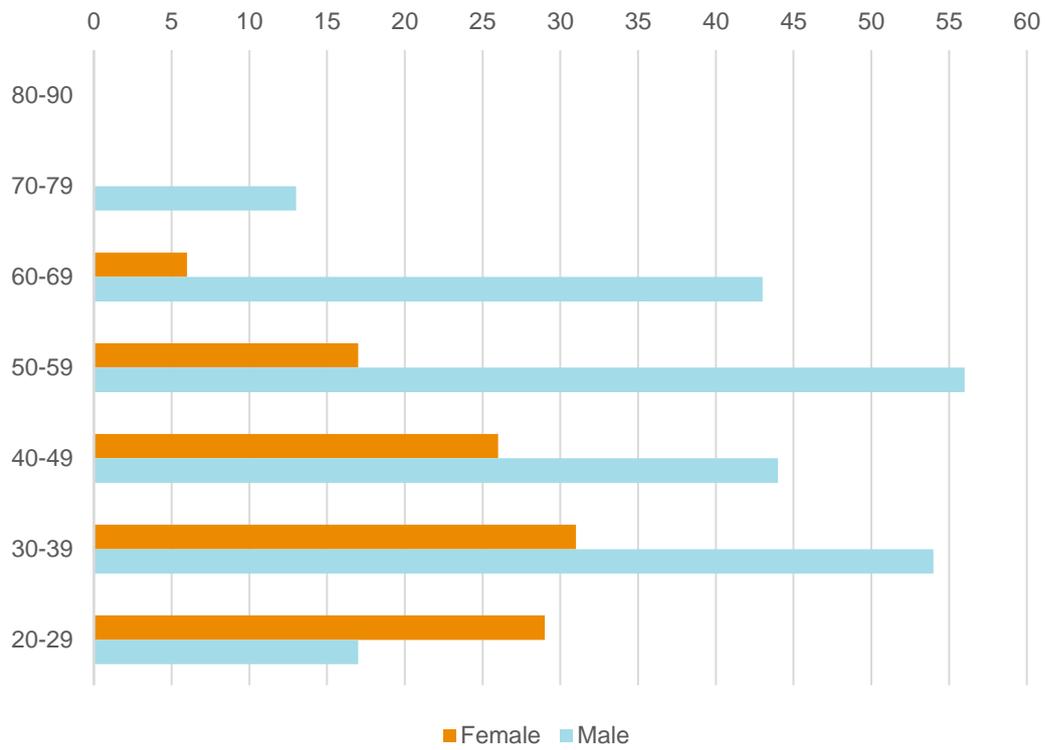
^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in both scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 5-3. Age of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by practising certificate status, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Figure 5-4. Age of registered dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by gender, as at 31 March 2022



(Data source: Dental register)

Table 5-5. Gender of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by practising certificate status

	Gender	Total distinct (%)	Practising certificate (%) ^a	No practising certificate (%)
2020	Male	270 (66.8)	239 (68.7)	35 (50.7)
	Female	134 (33.2)	109 (31.3)	34 (49.3)
	Total	404		
2021	Male	263 (66.1)	234 (69.0)	35 (50.7)
	Female	135 (33.9)	105 (31.0)	34 (49.3)
	Total	398		
2022	Male	263 (65.3)	227 (67.6)	42 (53.8)
	Female	140 (34.7)	109 (32.4)	36 (46.2)
	Total	403		

^a A practitioner can hold different practising statuses if registered in both scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 5-6. Self-identification of ethnicity by practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians based on 2022 data

Ethnicity	Count	Ethnicity	Count
Māori	10 (3.0) ^a	Samoan	2 (0.6)
Pacific Peoples ^c	6 (1.8)	Afrikaner	1 (0.3)
New Zealand European	117 (34.8)	American	1 (0.3)
Chinese	48 (14.3)	Brazilian	1 (0.3)
Korean	36 (10.7)	English	1 (0.3)
New Zealander	23 (6.8)	Filipino	1 (0.3)
German	12 (3.6)	French	1 (0.3)
Other South African	12 (3.6)	Hungarian	1 (0.3)
Japanese	11 (3.3)	Iranian/Persian	1 (0.3)
Indian	10 (3.0)	Irish	1 (0.3)
British	9 (2.7)	Italian	1 (0.3)
Taiwanese	8 (2.4)	Malay	1 (0.3)
European	5 (1.5)	Nepali	1 (0.3)
Iraqi	5 (1.5)	Other Ethnicity	1 (0.3)
Dutch	4 (1.2)	Palestinian	1 (0.3)
Hong Kong Chinese	4 (1.2)	Portuguese	1 (0.3)
Malaysian Chinese	4 (1.2)	Russian	1 (0.3)
Middle Eastern	4 (1.2)	Scottish	1 (0.3)
South African European	4 (1.2)	Southeast Asian	1 (0.3)
Ukrainian	4 (1.2)	Thai	1 (0.3)
Fijian	3 (0.9)	Tongan	1 (0.3)
African	2 (0.6)	Don't Know	1 (0.3)
Asian	2 (0.6)	Not Stated	9 (2.7)
Cambodian	2 (0.6)	TOTAL^b	375
Egyptian	2 (0.6)		
Romanian	2 (0.6)		

^a Denominator used for percentage values is total practising dental and clinician dental technicians

^b Total is greater than number of practising dental technicians due to self-identification of multiple ethnicities

^c Pacific Peoples counts included as relevant: Pacific Peoples, not further defined; Samoan; Cook Island Maori; Tongan, Niuean; Tokelauan; Fijian; Indigenous Australian; Hawaiian; Kiribati (also reported separately)

(Data sources: Workforce survey)

Table 5-7. Scope of practice registrations

	Scopes of practice	Total
2020	Dental technology practice	404
	Clinical dental technology practice	251
	Implant overdentures in clinical dental technology	16
2021	Dental technology practice	398
	Clinical dental technology practice	254
	Implant overdentures in clinical dental technology	15
2022	Dental technology practice	400
	Clinical dental technology practice	258
	Implant overdentures in clinical dental technology	15

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 5-8. Country of registration qualification for practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians, for 2022

Country of qualification	Dental technicians (row %)	Clinical dental technicians (row %)	Total (%)
New Zealand	252 (56.1)	197 (43.9)	449 (85.0)
Overseas	74 (93.7)	5 (6.3)	79 (15.0)
Total^b	326	202	528
Breakdown of overseas qualifications			
	(Column %) ^a	(Column %)	(Column %)
South Africa	25 (7.7)	—	25 (4.7)
Germany	18 (5.5)	—	18 (3.4)
Japan	9 (2.8)	—	9 (1.7)
United Kingdom	7 (2.1)	1 (0.5)	8 (1.5)
Australia	2 (0.6)	4 (2.0)	6 (1.1)
France	3 (0.9)	—	3 (0.6)
Romania	2 (0.6)	—	2 (0.4)
China, People's Republic of	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Hungary	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Iraq	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Italy	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Korea, Republic of	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)
Ukraine	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.2)

^a Percentages calculated from totals inclusive of New Zealand qualifications

^b Multiple qualifications per practitioner, per scope of practice, and from the same country can apply
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 5-9. Overseas qualified dental technicians and clinical dental technicians with practising certificates—type of New Zealand registration pathway by year, for 2022 reporting year

Year of first registration in New Zealand	NZDTREX (%)	Overseas qualification equivalency assessed (%)	Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (%)
2004	1 (33.3)	—	—
2005	—	—	—
2006	2 (66.7)	1 (3.1)	1 (7.7)
2007	—	10 (31.3)	7 (53.8)
2008	—	5 (15.6)	—
2009	—	4 (12.5)	1 (7.7)
2010	—	3 (9.4)	—
2011	—	1 (3.1)	—
2012	—	—	—
2013	—	—	—
2014	—	2 (6.3)	2 (15.4)
2015	—	—	—
2017	—	1 (3.1)	1 (7.7)
2018	—	2 (6.3)	1 (7.7)
2019	—	1 (3.1)	—
2020	—	1 (3.1)	—
2021	—	1 (3.1)	—
2022	—	—	—
Total	3	32	13

Note: NZDTREX = New Zealand Dental Technology Registration Examination
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 5-10. Type of employment reported by practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians

	Distinct number (%)	Total %	
2020	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	154 (79.4)	41.6
	Group practice	40 (20.6)	10.8
	Subtotal	194	52.4
	Employees		
	Private practice	108 (67.5)	29.2
	DHB	18 (11.3)	4.9
	University	17 (10.6)	4.6
	Other government department, not MOH	7 (4.4)	1.9
	Māori health organisation	5 (3.1)	1.4
	MOH	5 (3.1)	1.4
Subtotal	160	43.2	
Other forms of employment	16	4.3	
Distinct total	370		
2021	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	149 (78.4)	45.7
	Group practice	34 (17.9)	10.4
	Other	7 (3.7)	2.1
	Subtotal	190	58.3
	Employees		
	Private practice	107 (80.5)	32.8
	DHB	12 (9.0)	3.7
	University	12 (9.0)	3.7
	Other government department, not MOH	2 (1.5)	0.6
	Subtotal	133	40.8
Other forms of employment	3	0.9	
Distinct total	326		
2022	Self-employed		
	Solo practice	145 (75.5)	43.9
	Group practice	39 (20.3)	11.8
	Other	8 (4.2)	2.4
	Subtotal	192	58.2
	Employees		
	Private practice	102 (78.5)	30.9
	DHB	14 (10.8)	4.2
	University	13 (10.0)	3.9
	Other government department, not MOH	1 (0.8)	0.3
	Subtotal	130	39.4
Other forms of employment	8	2.4	
Distinct total	330		

Note: DHB = District health board; MOH = Ministry of Health (Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-11. Total number of hours worked per week by dental technicians and clinical dental technicians practising in New Zealand

	Number of hours worked	Number (%)	Average hours (sd)
2020	1 to 10	1 (0.3)	10.0
	11 to 20	8 (2.5)	19.4 (1.8)
	21 to 30	15 (4.8)	25.9 (3.5)
	31 to 40	192 (61.0)	39.2 (1.8)
	41 to 50	59 (18.7)	46.5 (2.9)
	51 to 60	24 (7.6)	56.2 (3.3)
	60+	16 (5.1)	69.5 (6.0)
	Number giving data on hours	315	
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	38.9 (14.7)	
2021	1 to 10	5 (0.3)	6.8 (3.6)
	11 to 20	8 (2.5)	18.0 (2.4)
	21 to 30	11 (4.8)	26.3 ((2.9)
	31 to 40	147 (61.0)	39.2 (1.9)
	41 to 50	78 (18.7)	46.0 (2.9)
	51 to 60	33 (7.6)	54.7 (3.2)
	More than 60	29 (5.1)	69.6 (6.4)
	Number giving data on hours	311	
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	43.8 (12.1)	
2022	1 to 10	5 (0.3)	4.2 (2.8)
	11 to 20	6 (2.5)	18.0 (2.4)
	21 to 30	11 (4.8)	25.6 (3.4)
	31 to 40	139 (61.0)	39.0 (2.0)
	41 to 50	88 (18.7)	46.1 (3.0)
	51 to 60	41 (7.6)	55.9 (2.9)
	More than 60	27 (5.1)	70.2 (6.1)
	Number giving data on hours	317	
	Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	44.4 (12.2)	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-12. Practising pattern, dental technicians who are not currently practising in New Zealand

	Employment status	Total (%)
2020	In NZ but not practising	17 (51.5)
	Practising overseas	9 (27.3)
	Overseas and not practising	7 (21.2)
	Total	33
2021	In NZ but not practising	24 (45.3)
	Practising overseas	10 (18.9)
	Overseas and not practising	19 (35.8)
	Total	53
2022	In NZ but not practising	16 (44.4)
	Practising overseas	5 (13.9)
	Overseas and not practising	15 (41.7)
	Total	36

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-13. Reasons for part-time practice by dental technicians and clinical dental technicians practising in New Zealand

	Reason for practising part-time	Total (%)
2020	Personal choice	13 (46.4)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	8 (28.6)
	Semi-retired from practice	3 (10.7)
	Doing non-dental work	2 (7.1)
	Health	1 (3.6)
	Other (please specify)	1 (3.6)
	Total working part time	28
2021	Personal choice	9 (30.0)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	8 (26.7)
	Semi-retired from practice	6 (20.0)
	Other (please specify)	3 (10.0)
	Doing non-dental work	2 (6.7)
	Health	2 (6.7)
	Total working part time	30
2022	Personal choice	12 (46.2)
	Parental responsibilities, including maternity and paternity leave	5 (19.2)
	Semi-retired from practice	4 (15.4)
	Studying	2 (7.7)
	Doing non-dental work	1 (3.8)
	Health issues	1 (3.8)
	Other	1 (3.8)
Total working part time	26	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-14. Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians expecting to practise in New Zealand over next five years

		Totals
2020	Yes, expect to practise	362 (89.6)
	No response	42 (10.4)
2021	Yes, expect to practise	374 (94.0)
	No response	24 (6.0)
2022	Yes, expect to practise	365 (90.6)
	No response	38 (9.4)

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-15. Work by practice area and employment type for dental technicians and clinical dental technicians practising in NZ

	Self-employed		Private		Public		University		Other		Total		
	Number	Average (sd)	Number	Average (sd)	Number	Average (sd)	Number	Average (sd)	Number	Average (sd)	Number	Average (sd)	
2021	Clinical dental technology practice	134	19.8 (10.1)	64	18.1 (10.6)	9	18.6 (9.4)	10	9.5 (8.5)	3	17.0 (12.5)	213	18.8 (10.3)
	Dental technology practice	179	26.1 (14.5)	99	26.0 (13.3)	11	22.9 (10.0)	12	18.8 (12.1)	6	15.7 (14.0)	298	25.5 (13.9)
	Implant overdentures	9	3.0 (2.9)	2	1.0	—	—	2	2.0	—	—	13	2.6 (2.5)
	Research	69	1.5 (1.5)	20	1.7 (3.4)	1	0.5	5	4.2 (3.5)	1	2.0	94	1.7 (2.2)
	Teaching	27	1.5 (1.2)	11	1.5 (1.3)	1	2.5	7	6.0 (5.2)	1	0.5	46	2.3 (2.9)
	Administration	114	2.4 (2.1)	23	2.1 (2.2)	4	1.3 (0.9)	6	3.9 (3.1)	2	0.8 (0.3)	144	2.4 (2.1)
	Other	21	1.5 (0.9)	4	3.2 (3.7)	—	—	1	0.7	—	—	26	1.7 (1.6)
	Total number	189		107		12		12		6		314	
2022	Clinical dental technology practice	135	18.6 (9.8)	67	18.7 (9.9)	10	19.6 (9.8)	9	5.4 (4.2)	5	11.0 (8.9)	220	18.0 (10.0)
	Dental technology practice	177	27.4 (14.4)	99	25.0 (12.7)	12	20.3 (9.4)	13	25.2 (13.5)	8	18.6 (16.2)	304	26.0 (13.8)
	Implant overdentures	9	3.7 (3.1)	2	1.0	—	—	2	1.5 (0.7)	—	—	13	3.1 (2.9)
	Research	81	1.9 (2.1)	21	1.3 (1.4)	1	0.5	5	3.9 (4.2)	2	7.0 (5.2)	110	1.9 (2.3)
	Teaching	34	1.5 (1.2)	12	1.5 (1.4)	3	5.2 (8.3)	7	6.9 (4.5)	1	5.0	57	2.5 (3.3)
	Administration	130	2.7 (2.3)	30	2.4 (2.6)	5	1.8 (1.2)	4	3.6 (3.6)	1	5.0	166	2.7 (2.4)
	Other	24	1.5 (1.0)	7	1.5 (2.0)	1	8.0	1	0.7	1	2.5	34	1.6 (1.5)
	Total number	190		106		14		13		9		322	

(Data source: Workforce survey)

Table 5-16. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by Territorial Authority (TA), for 2022

TA area	Number of dental technicians (%)	Number of clinical dental technicians (%)	Distinct total (%)
Far North	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Whangarei	4 (1.8)	7 (2.1)	7 (2.1)
Kaipara	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Auckland unitary authority	62 (27.6)	104 (31.5)	106 (31.5)
Thames-Coromandel District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Hauraki District	—	—	—
Waikato District	—	—	—
Matamata-Piako District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Hamilton City	18 (8.0)	18 (5.5)	18 (5.4)
Waipa District	3 (1.3)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Otorohanga District	—	—	—
South Waikato District	—	—	—
Waitomo District	—	—	—
Taupo District	2 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Western Bay of Plenty District	—	—	—
Tauranga City	4 (1.8)	5 (1.5)	5 (1.5)
Rotorua District	2 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Whakatane District	2 (0.9)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Kawerau District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Opotiki District	—	—	—
Gisborne District	2 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Wairoa District	—	—	—
Hastings District	1 (0.4)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Napier City	7 (3.1)	9 (2.7)	9 (2.7)
Central Hawke's Bay District	—	—	—
New Plymouth District	4 (1.8)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Stratford District	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	—	—	—
Ruapehu District	—	—	—
Wanganui District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Rangitikei District	—	—	—
Manawatu District	—	—	—
Palmerston North City	5 (2.2)	7 (2.1)	7 (2.1)
Tararua District	—	—	—
Horowhenua District	1 (0.4)	—	1 (0.3)
Kapiti Coast District	2 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Porirua City	3 (1.3)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Upper Hutt City	2 (0.9)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)

TA area	Number of dental technicians (%)	Number of clinical dental technicians (%)	Distinct total (%)
Lower Hutt City	3 (1.3)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Wellington City	11 (4.9)	16 (4.8)	16 (4.8)
Masterton District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Carterton District	—	—	—
South Wairarapa District	—	—	—
Tasman District	1 (0.4)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Nelson City	4 (1.8)	7 (2.1)	8 (2.4)
Marlborough District	4 (1.8)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Kaikoura District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Buller District	—	—	—
Grey District	—	—	—
Westland District	—	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	3 (1.3)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Christchurch City	24 (10.7)	31 (9.4)	31 (9.2)
Selwyn District	2 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Ashburton District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Timaru District	3 (1.3)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Mackenzie District	—	—	—
Waimate District	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—	—
Waitaki District	2 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Central Otago District	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Queenstown-Lakes District	2 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)
Dunedin City	20 (8.9)	24 (7.3)	25 (7.4)
Clutha District	—	—	—
Southland District	—	—	—
Gore District	—	—	—
Invercargill City	2 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)
Areas outside of TA	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
TA code not available	11 (4.9)	36 (10.9)	37 (11.0)
Total	225	330	336

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 5-17. Population to practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by TA, for 2022

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-technicians ratio	Technicians per 100,000 population aged 15+
Far North	73,800	58,700	58,700	1.7
Whangarei	100,500	80,500	11,500	8.7
Kaipara	27,200	22,100	22,100	4.5
Auckland	1,695,200	1,366,400	12,891	7.8
Thames-Coromandel District	33,700	29,100	29,100	3.4
Hauraki District	22,200	18,200	—	—
Waikato District	88,900	69,100	—	—
Matamata-Piako District	37,100	29,900	29,900	3.3
Hamilton City	179,900	142,600	7,922	12.6
Waipa District	60,500	48,400	16,133	6.2
Otorohanga District	10,850	8,600	—	—
South Waikato District	25,900	20,000	—	—
Waitomo District	9,670	7,650	—	—
Taupo District	41,400	33,500	16,750	6.0
Western Bay of Plenty District	59,700	49,400	—	—
Tauranga City	158,300	127,800	25,560	3.9
Rotorua District	76,800	60,200	30,100	3.3
Whakatane District	38,300	30,100	7,525	13.3
Kawerau District	7,760	6,010	6,010	16.6
Opotiki District	10,500	8,200	—	—
Gisborne District	52,100	40,500	13,500	7.4
Wairoa District	9,190	7,100	—	—
Hastings District	90,600	72,200	36,100	2.8
Napier City	66,800	54,300	6,033	16.6
Central Hawke's Bay District	15,950	12,650	—	—
New Plymouth District	87,700	70,400	17,600	5.7
Stratford District	10,150	8,050	—	—
South Taranaki District	29,600	23,200	—	—
Ruapehu District	13,000	10,250	—	—
Wanganui District	48,700	39,300	39,300	2.5
Rangitikei District	16,100	12,950	—	—
Manawatu District	33,900	27,000	—	—
Palmerston North City	90,400	72,900	10,414	9.6
Tararua District	19,050	15,250	—	—
Horowhenua District	37,000	30,200	30,200	3.3
Kapiti Coast District	57,600	48,200	16,067	6.2
Porirua City	61,600	47,700	15,900	6.3
Upper Hutt City	47,700	38,500	9,625	10.4

	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-technicians ratio	Technicians per 100,000 population aged 15+
Lower Hutt City	112,500	90,800	22,700	4.4
Wellington City	213,100	182,700	11,419	8.8
Masterton District	29,000	23,700	23,700	4.2
Carterton District	10,250	8,450	—	—
South Wairarapa District	11,750	9,700	—	—
Tasman District	58,700	49,200	24,600	4.1
Nelson City	54,500	45,500	5,688	17.6
Marlborough District	51,900	43,400	10,850	9.2
Kaikoura District	4,160	3,480	3,480	28.7
Buller District	9,730	8,310	—	—
Grey District	14,200	11,600	—	—
Westland District	8,820	7,430	—	—
Hurunui District	13,700	11,150	—	—
Waimakariri District	67,900	55,800	18,600	5.4
Christchurch City	389,300	324,800	10,477	9.5
Selwyn District	79,300	62,700	31,350	3.2
Ashburton District	36,300	29,300	29,300	3.4
Timaru District	48,500	40,100	13,367	7.5
Mackenzie District	5,460	4,580	—	—
Waimate District	8,320	6,970	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	800	680	—	—
Waitaki District	24,000	19,900	9,950	10.1
Central Otago District	25,500	21,500	21,500	4.7
Queenstown-Lakes District	49,500	41,700	13,900	7.2
Dunedin City	130,400	110,500	4,420	22.6
Clutha District	18,650	15,250	—	—
Southland District	32,600	26,200	—	—
Gore District	13,000	10,650	—	—
Invercargill City	56,800	46,300	23,150	4.3
Areas outside of TA	40	30	—	—
Total^b	5,124,100	4,159,800	12,417	8.1

^a Population estimate as at 30 June 2022

^b Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 5-18. Population to practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by district health board (DHB), for 2020

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-technicians ratio	Technicians per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	11	194,600	155,200	14,109	7.1
Waitemata	56	637,100	513,500	9,170	10.9
Auckland	35	505,700	424,700	12,134	8.2
Counties-Manukau	27	594,200	461,000	17,074	5.9
Waikato	22	441,200	351,100	15,959	6.3
Lakes	5	117,600	93,100	18,620	5.4
Bay of Plenty	12	265,800	213,800	17,817	5.6
Tairāwhiti	3	51,400	39,700	13,233	7.6
Taranaki	4	125,300	99,500	24,875	4.0
Hawke's Bay	11	179,900	143,800	13,073	7.6
MidCentral	9	68,400	55,000	16,800	6.0
Whanganui	1	187,500	151,200	55,000	1.8
Capital and Coast	23	158,600	127,700	11,752	8.5
Hutt	8	324,500	270,300	15,963	6.3
Wairarapa	1	49,100	40,100	40,100	2.5
Nelson-Marlborough	15	163,500	136,200	9,080	11.0
West Coast	—	32,800	27,200	—	—
Canterbury	43	580,800	478,100	11,119	9.0
South Canterbury	4	62,000	51,400	12,850	7.8
Southern	38	349,700	291,000	7,658	13.1
Areas outside of DHB	—	230	220	—	—
Unknown	20	—	—	—	—
Total	348	5,090,200	4,123,800	11,850	8.4

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 5-19. Population to practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by district health board (DHB), for 2021

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-technicians ratio	Technicians per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	11	198,900	158,800	14,436	6.9
Waitemata	48	635,100	511,900	10,665	9.4
Auckland	35	493,900	415,300	11,866	8.4
Counties-Manukau	26	599,200	464,200	17,854	5.6
Waikato	23	447,800	356,800	15,513	6.4
Lakes	5	117,900	93,300	18,660	5.4
Bay of Plenty	10	270,900	218,100	21,810	4.6
Tairāwhiti	3	51,800	40,100	13,367	7.5
Taranaki	4	126,600	100,500	25,125	4.0
Hawke's Bay	11	181,700	145,400	13,218	7.6
MidCentral	10	189,200	152,500	15,250	6.6
Whanganui	1	69,100	55,600	55,600	1.8
Capital and Coast	22	324,000	270,900	12,314	8.1
Hutt	8	159,600	128,500	16,063	6.2
Wairarapa	1	50,100	41,100	41,100	2.4
Nelson-Marlborough	14	164,400	137,300	9,807	10.2
West Coast	—	32,900	27,400	—	—
Canterbury	38	586,800	483,300	12,718	7.9
South Canterbury	4	62,200	51,500	12,875	7.8
Southern	35	349,100	290,600	8,303	12.0
Areas outside of DHB	—	220	210	—	—
Unknown	30	—	—	—	—
Total	339	5,111,420	4,143,310	12,222	8.2

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals (Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 5-20. Population to practising dental technicians and clinical dental technicians by DHB, for 2022

	No with practising certificates	Total population ^a	Population aged 15+ years ^a	Population aged 15+ years-to-technicians ratio	Technicians per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	9	201,500	161,400	17,933	5.6
Waitemata	49	633,500	511,300	10,435	9.6
Auckland	33	481,600	405,300	12,282	8.1
Counties-Manukau	24	605,100	469,200	19,550	5.1
Waikato	23	451,900	360,400	15,670	6.4
Lakes	4	118,200	93,500	23,375	4.3
Bay of Plenty	10	274,700	221,500	22,150	4.5
Tairāwhiti	3	52,100	40,500	13,500	7.4
Taranaki	4	127,500	101,400	25,350	3.9
Hawke's Bay	11	182,600	146,400	13,309	7.5
MidCentral	8	190,300	153,600	19,200	5.2
Whanganui	1	69,500	55,900	55,900	1.8
Capital and Coast	22	322,300	270,600	12,300	8.1
Hutt	8	160,200	129,300	16,163	6.2
Wairarapa	1	51,000	41,800	41,800	2.4
Nelson-Marlborough	14	165,000	138,100	9,864	10.1
West Coast	—	32,700	27,200	—	—
Canterbury	38	591,500	488,000	12,842	7.8
South Canterbury	3	62,300	51,800	17,267	5.8
Southern	33	350,500	292,200	8,855	11.3
Areas outside of DHB	—	210	200	—	—
Unknown	38	—	—	—	—
Total	336	5,124,100	4,159,800	12,380	8.1

^a Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated totals
(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 5-21. Postgraduate training undertaken by dental technicians and clinical dental technicians

	Expected year of completion	Current APC (%)	No current APC (%)	Overall (%)
2020	2019	9 (56.3)	9 (90.0)	18 (69.2)
	2020	1 (6.3)	1 (10.0)	2 (7.7)
	2021	3 (18.8)	—	3 (11.5)
	Not stated/unsure	3 (18.8)	—	3 (11.5)
	Total in postgraduate training	16 (61.5)	10 (38.5)	26
2021	2020	1 (16.7)	1 (100.0)	2 (28.6)
	2021	5 (83.3)	—	5 (71.4)
	Total in postgraduate training	6 (85.7)	1 (14.3)	7
2022	20221	6 (85.7)	2 (100.0)	8 (88.9)
	2025	1 (14.3)	—	1 (11.1)
	Total in postgraduate training	7 (77.8)	2 (22.2)	9

(Data source: Workforce survey)

5 of the postgraduate training reported in 2022 related to non-dental related training, 2 in dentistry and 1 in public health.

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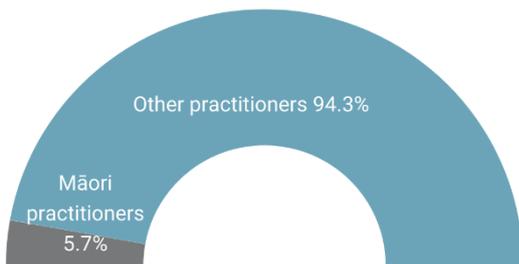
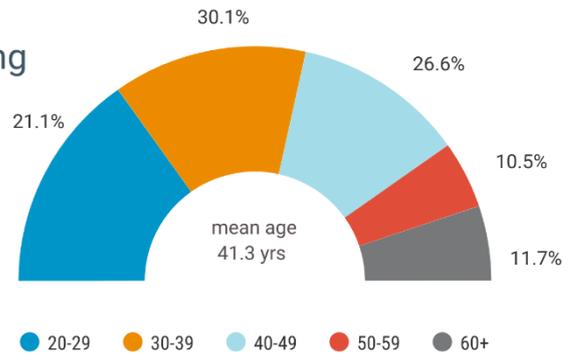
Section 6:
The Māori oral health practitioners'
workforce

Māori oral health practitioners

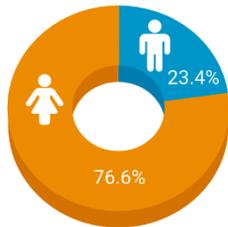
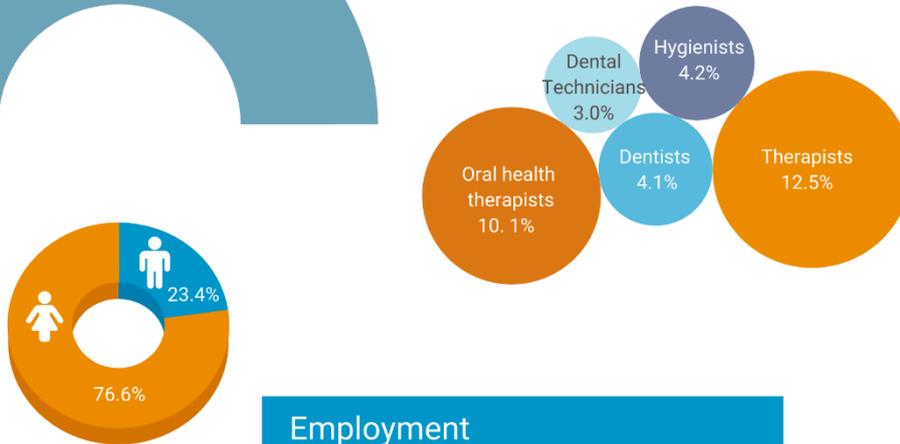
2022 workforce at a glance



256 practising



Māori representation by practising profession



Employment

Self-employed 44.5%



28.6% Solo practice



13.9% Group practice

Employees 64.7%



29.8% District health boards

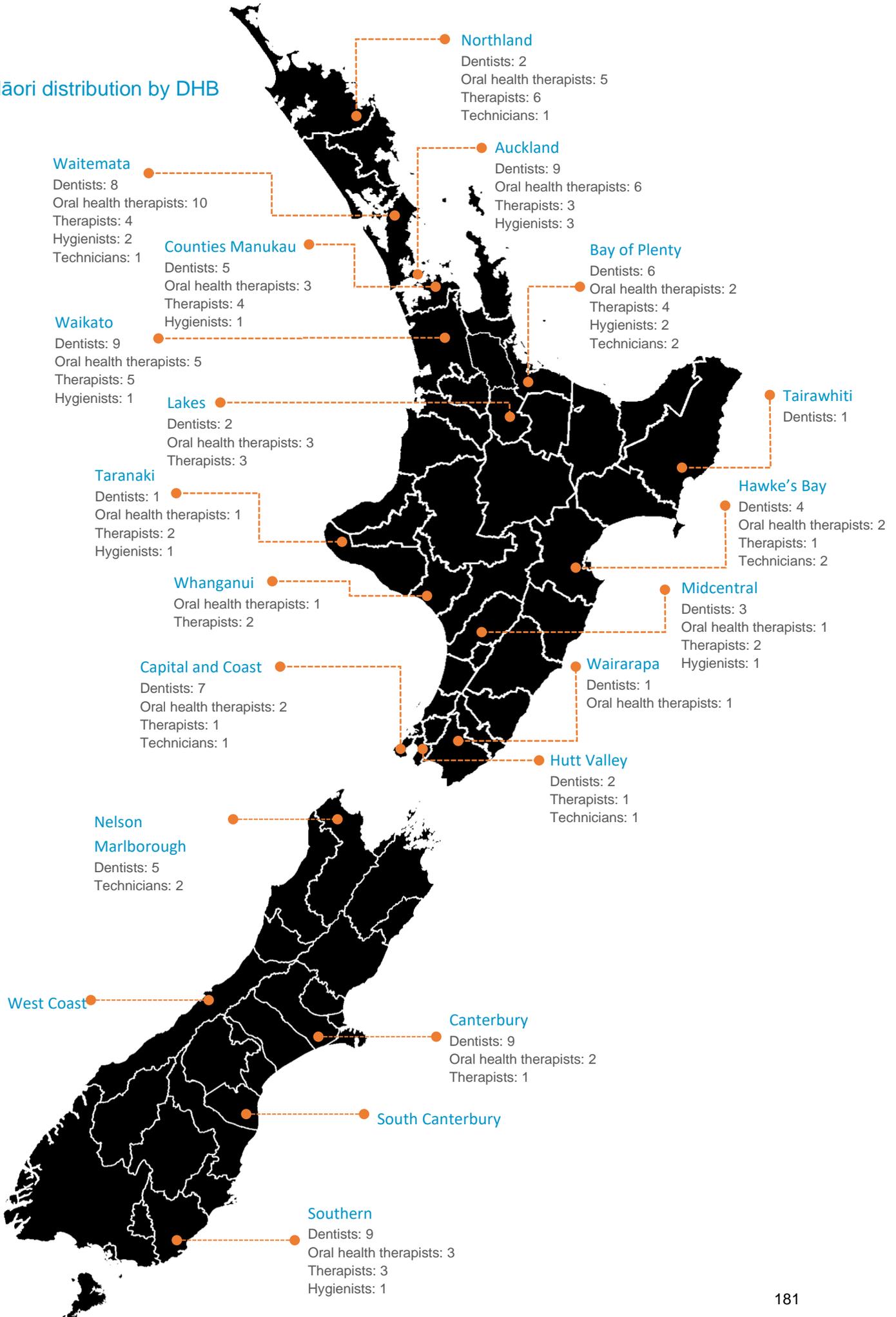


29.0% Private practice



1.7% Māori health organisation

Māori distribution by DHB



Executive summary Māori oral health practitioners

Māori representation

Māori made up 5.7% (256) of the total practising oral health workforce in 2022, up from 4.3% in 2017 (207) – a growth of 23.7%. The largest proportional profession representation continued to be in dental therapy (12.5%), followed by oral health therapists (10.1%). In absolute terms the largest group was in the dentist and dentist specialist group (111, 4.1%) in 2022. ^{Table 6-1}

The Māori representation of 5.7% of practising oral health practitioners in 2022 remains well below Aotearoa New Zealand's estimated Māori representation of 17.4% of the national population ⁶.

Table 6-1. Māori ethnicity, self-identified by practising oral health practitioners

	2019				2020				2021				2022			
	% YoY	Māori	Total	% Total	% YoY	Māori	Total	% Total	% YoY	Māori	Total	% Total	% YoY	Māori	Total	% Total
Dentists and dental specialists	11.2%	99	2,558	3.9%	4.0%	103	2,642	3.9%	7.8%	111	2,678	4.1%				
Oral health therapists	3.5%	60	611	9.8%	8.3%	65	680	9.6%	16.9%	76	753	10.1%				
Dental therapists	- 7.7%	48	389	12.3%	-12.5%	42	371	11.3%	—	42	337	12.5%				
Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries	—	10	404	2.5%	40.0%	14	405	3.5%	21.4%	17	406	4.2%				
Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians	—	9	348	2.6%	—	9	339	2.7%	11.1%	10	336	3.0%				
Total	3.7%	226	4,310	5.2%	3.1%	233	4,437	5.3%	9.9%	256	4,510	5.7%				

⁶ 2022 Stats NZ Māori population estimates: <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/maori-population-estimates-at-30-june-2022/>

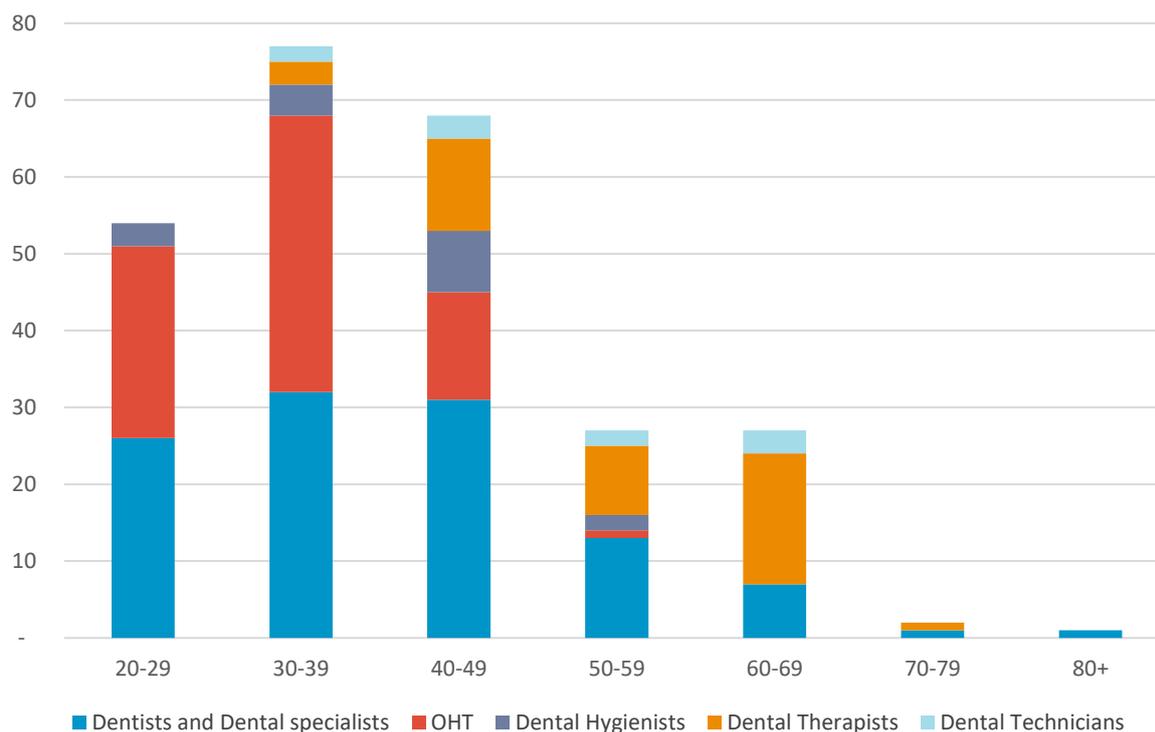
Demographics

The age group distribution for Māori was skewed towards the younger age groups, with 30 - 39 being the largest group (30.1%), followed by 40 – 49 (26.6%). Dentists and dental specialists (63, 56.7%) made up the greatest proportion of these age bands followed by oral health therapists (50, 65.8%).

Figure 6-1, Table 6-3

The profile reflected a younger growing population which looks promising for the future but needs to accelerate to match the New Zealand population profile. Figure 6-1, Table 6-3

Figure 6-1. Age band distribution of practitioners self-identified as Māori



Wahine (females) made up three quarters of the practising Māori workforce (196, 76.6%) in 2022, increasing from 2020 (167, 73.9%). Table 6-4

Cohort remainder rates

The cohort remainder rates for Māori dentistry graduates were calculated with data kindly provided by the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Otago. Limitations for these analyses include small numbers, and Māori identification for the analysis relies on self-identification both during their studies and with the Council.

The university records showed six dentists identifying as Māori graduated in 2019, three in 2020, and six in 2022. The Dental Council records showed eight, six and four graduates from those cohorts identifying as Māori with practising certificates. The differences highlighting the challenges in consistent ethnicity recording. Table 6-6, Table 6-7

Practising characteristics

Most Māori practitioners reported being employees: 154 (64.7%) vs 106 (44.5%) self-employed in 2022. Most employees worked for the DHBs (71, 29.8%) followed by private practice (69, 29.0%). Four (1.7%) employees were recorded working for Māori health organisations. Table 6-8

Geographical distribution

Geographical distribution of Māori oral health practitioners by region for 2022 showed high variation in distribution between the different professions with many areas without Māori representation. This is expected due to the low overall numbers. ^{Table 6-9}

The West Coast and South Canterbury had no reported Māori oral health practitioners. Tairāwhiti had only a dentist reported and in Whanganui no dentist was reported.

Looking at the DHB distributions for 2022, Māori dentists were mostly centred in Auckland, Waikato, Canterbury & Southern with nine each (8.1% for DHBs), with the highest concentration in the North Island.

The highest number of Māori dental therapists was reported in Northland (6, 14.3% for DHBs). Waitemata had the highest proportion for oral health therapy (10, 13.2% for DHBs), and Auckland for dental hygiene (3, 17.6%). Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay and Nelson Marlborough had the highest reported number of dental technicians and clinical dental technicians (2, 20.0%). ^{Table 6-12}

Māori oral health practitioners workforce data tables

Table 6-2. Māori ethnicity, self-identified by practising oral health practitioners

	Ethnicity	Total (%)	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
2020	Māori	226 (5.2)	99 (3.9)	60 (9.8)	48 (12.3)	10 (2.5)	9 (2.6)
	Other	4,084 (94.8)	2,459 (96.1)	551 (90.2)	341 (87.7)	394 (97.5)	339 (97.4)
	Total	4,310	2,558	611	389	404	348
2021	Māori	233 (5.3)	103 (3.9)	65 (9.6)	42 (11.3)	14 (3.5)	9 (2.7)
	Other	4,204 (94.7)	2,539 (96.1)	615 (90.4)	329 (88.7)	391 (96.5)	330 (97.3)
	Total	4,437	2,642	680	371	405	339
2022	Māori	256 (5.7)	111 (4.1)	76 (10.1)	42 (12.5)	17 (4.2)	10 (3.0)
	Other	4,254 (94.3)	2,567 (95.9)	677 (89.9)	295 (87.5)	389 (95.8)	326 (97.0)
	Total	4,510	2,678	753	337	406	336

(Data source: Dental register and workforce survey)

Table 6-3. Age of practising Māori oral health practitioners, as at the end of the 2022 reporting periods^a

Age bands	Total (%)	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
20-29	54 (21.1)	26 (23.4)	25 (32.9)	—	3 (17.6)	—
30-39	77 (30.1)	32 (28.8)	36 (47.4)	3 (7.1)	4 (23.5)	2 (20.0)
40-49	68 (26.6)	31 (27.9)	14 (18.4)	12 (28.6)	8 (47.1)	3 (30.0)
50-59	27 (10.5)	13 (11.7)	1 (1.3)	9 (21.4)	2 (11.8)	2 (20.0)
60-69	27 (10.5)	7 (6.3)	—	17 (40.5)	—	3 (30.0)
70-79	2 (0.8)	1 (0.9)	—	1 (2.4)	—	—
80+	1 (0.4)	1 (0.9)	—	—	—	—
Total	256	111	76	42	17	10

^a Dentists and dental specialists reporting period ends 30 September; others end 31 March
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 6-4. Gender of practising Māori oral health practitioners

	Gender	Total distinct (%)	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
2020	Tane	59 (26.1)	52 (52.5)	2 (3.3)	1 (2.1)	—	4 (44.4)
	Wahine	167 (73.9)	47 (47.5)	58 (96.7)	47 (97.9)	10 (100.0)	5 (55.6)
	Total	226	99	60	48	10	9
2021	Tane	54 (23.2)	47 (45.6)	2 (3.1)	—	1 (7.1)	4 (44.4)
	Wahine	179 (76.8)	56 (54.4)	63 (96.9)	42 (100.0)	13 (92.9)	5 (55.6)
	Total	233	103	65	42	14	9
2022	Tane	60 (23.4)	52 (46.8)	2 (2.6)	—	1 (5.9)	5 (50.0)
	Wahine	196 (76.6)	59 (53.2)	74 (97.4)	42 (100.0)	16 (94.1)	5 (50.0)
	Total	256	111	76	42	17	10

(Data source: Dental register)

Table 6-5. Scope of practice registrations for practising Māori dentists and dental specialists, by gender

	Total ^a	Male (row %)	Wahine (row %)	
2020	Dentists	94 (91.3)	47 (50.0)	47 (50.0)
	Dental specialists	9 (8.7)	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)
	Total	103	53 (51.5)	50 (48.5)
	Specialty			
	Endodontics	—	—	—
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Medicine Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Pathology Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Surgery Specialist	2 (1.9)	2 (100.0)	—
	Orthodontic Specialist	3 (2.9)	3 (100.0)	—
	Paediatric Dentistry Specialist	1 (1.0)	—	1 (100.0)
	Periodontic Specialist	2 (1.9)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
	Prosthodontic Specialist	—	—	—
	Public Health Dentistry Specialist	1 (1.0)	—	1 (100.0)
	Restorative Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—
Special Needs Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—	
2021	Dentists	99 (92.5)	43 (43.4)	56 (56.6)
	Dental specialists	8 (7.5)	5 (62.5)	3 (37.5)
	Total	107	48 (44.9)	59 (55.1)
	Specialty			
	Endodontics	—	—	—
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Medicine Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Pathology Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Surgery Specialist	1 (0.9)	1 (100.0)	—
	Orthodontic Specialist	3 (2.8)	3 (100.0)	—
	Paediatric Dentistry Specialist	1 (0.9)	—	1 (100.0)
	Periodontic Specialist	2 (1.9)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
	Prosthodontic Specialist	—	—	—
	Public Health Dentistry Specialist	1 (0.9)	—	1 (100.0)
	Restorative Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—
Special Needs Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—	
2022	Dentists	107 (90.7)	48 (44.9)	59 (55.1)
	Dental specialists	11 (9.3)	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)
	Total	118	55 (46.6)	63 (53.4)
	Specialty			
	Endodontics	1 (0.8)	1 (100.0)	—
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Specialist	—	—	—
	Oral Medicine Specialist	1 (0.8)	1 (100.0)	—

Oral Pathology Specialist	—	—	—
Oral Surgery Specialist	1 (0.8)	1 (100.0)	—
Orthodontic Specialist	4 (3.4)	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)
Paediatric Dentistry Specialist	1 (0.8)	—	1 (100.0)
Periodontic Specialist	2 (1.7)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
Prosthodontic Specialist	—	—	—
Public Health Dentistry Specialist	1 (0.8)	—	1 (100.0)
Restorative Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—
Special Needs Dentistry Specialist	—	—	—

^a A practitioner may be registered in multiple scopes of practice
(Data source: Dental register)

Table 6-6. Cohort remainder rate for University of Otago Māori dentistry and dental specialist graduates for 2022 reporting year

Graduation cohort	Total number of Māori domestic dental graduates	Number of Māori dental graduates with practising certificates ^a	Māori cohort remainder rate
1995	1	—	—
1996	7	4	57.1
1997	2	2	100.0
1998	1	1	100.0
1999	4	4	100.0
2000	4	2	50.0
2001	3	3	100.0
2002	1	-	—
2003	6	6	100.0
2004	5	4	80.0
2005	4	3	75.0
2006	7	6	85.7
2007	6	6	100.0
2008	1	—	—
2009	1	—	—
2010	5	5	100.0
2011	3	2	66.7
2012	4	3	75.0
2013	2	2	100.0
2014	3	2	66.7
2015	2	3	150.0
2016	7	4	57.1
2017	4	3	75.0
2018	1	6	600.0
2019	6	8	133.3
2020	3	6	200.0
2021	6	4 ^b	66.7

^a There may be differences in ethnicities recorded during the period of study and on registration.

^b Some BDS students' graduation was delayed until January 2022 due to the impact of clinic closures during COVID-19 lockdowns. Remainder rates relate to the delayed registration for some of the 2021 cohort may impact this data.
(Data sources: Dental register and Faculty of Dentistry, University of Otago)

Table 6-7. Longitudinal analysis of the cohort remainder rate of University of Otago Māori dental graduates

	Year of graduation							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total number of Māori dental graduates								
	6 ^b	3	6	1	4	7	2	3
Practising status: ^a	Number of Māori dental graduates with practising certificates (cohort remainder rate)							
September 2022	4 (66.7)	6 (200.0)	8 (133.3)	7 (700.0)	3 (75.0)	5 (71.4)	3 (1.5)	2 (66.7)
September 2021		6 (200.0)	8 (133.3)	7 (700.0)	3 (75.0)	5 (71.4)	3 (1.5)	2 (66.7)
September 2020			8 (133.3)	5 (500.0)	2 (50.0)	4 (57.1)	3 (1.5)	2 (66.7)
September 2019				6 (600.0)	3 (75.0)	4 (57.1)	3 (150.0)	2 (66.7)
September 2018					4 (100.0)	4 (57.1)	3 (150.0)	2 (66.7)
September 2017							1 (50.0)	1 (33.3)
September 2016								3 (100.0)
September 2015								3 (100.0)

^a There may be differences in ethnicities recorded during the period of study and on registration

^b Some BDS students' graduation was delayed until January 2022 due to the impact of clinic closures during COVID-19 lockdowns. Remainder rates relate to the delayed registration for some of the 2021 cohort may impact this data.

(Data sources: Dental register and Faculty of Dentistry)

Table 6-8. Type of employment of Māori oral health practitioners reported practising in New Zealand

	Total distinct (%) ^a	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)	
2020	Self-employed						
	Solo practice	67 (4.4)	57 (4.1)	4 (10.5)	3 (21.4)	2 (4.3)	1 (2.5)
	Group practice	17 (2.4)	11 (2.2)	1 (5.0)	—	1 (4.2)	4 (2.6)
	Employee						
	Private practice	56 (5.6)	13 (4.6)	32 (10.5)	2 (11.1)	6 (2.1)	3 (2.8)
	DHB	72 (9.2)	10 (5.4)	26 (9.8)	35 (11.3)	—	1 (5.6)
	Universities	7 (4.4)	4 (3.8)	1 (8.3)	2 (20.0)	—	—
	Other government department, not MOH	3 (5.5)	2 (6.7)	1 (16.7)	—	—	—
	Māori health organisation	3 (7.9)	—	2 (50.0)	1 (20.0)	—	—
	Other forms of employment	4 (4.4)	—	2 (15.4)	—	1 (6.7)	1 (6.3)
Distinct total	211 (5.4)	91 (4.0)	59 (10.6)	43 (12.4)	10 (2.8)	8 (2.6)	
2021	Self-employed						
	Solo practice	68 (4.4)	61 (4.3)	4 (11.1)	1 (8.3)	1 (2.7)	2 (3.5)
	Group practice	29 (3.7)	22 (3.8)	3 (10.0)	—	—	5 (2.0)
	Other	5 (6.8)	3 (5.8)	1 (12.5)	1 (50.0)	—	—
	Employee						
	Private practice	53 (5.3)	8 (3.3)	31 (9.3)	2 (8.7)	9 (3.0)	5 (3.1)
	DHB	71 (8.6)	11 (5.4)	25 (8.0)	34 (11.6)	—	2 (10.0)
	Universities	7 (5.3)	4 (4.0)	1 (14.3)	2 (22.2)	—	—
	Other government department, not MOH	5 (13.5)	2 (8.7)	3 (33.3)	—	—	—
	Māori health organisation	5 (35.7)	2 (25.0)	2 (100.0)	1 (25.0)	—	—
Other forms of employment	2 (3.4)	1 (4.0)	1 (5.9)	—	—	—	
Distinct total	226 (5.5)	103 (4.2)	63 (9.5)	41 (12.1)	10 (2.7)	14 (2.7)	

	Total distinct (%) ^a	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)	
Self-employed							
	68 (4.4)	63 (4.4)	1 (3.4)	1 (10.0)	2 (5.7)	2 (3.1)	
	33 (4.1)	22 (3.7)	6 (12.5)	—	—	8 (3.4)	
	5 (6.7)	3 (5.8)	—	1 (50.0)	—	1 (9.1)	
Employee							
2022	Private practice	69 (6.6)	10 (4.0)	39 (9.7)	4 (17.4)	13 (4.6)	4 (2.4)
	DHB	71 (9.1)	13 (6.3)	27 (9.0)	29 (11.4)	—	3 (13.6)
	Universities	6 (4.1)	3 (2.9)	2 (15.4)	1 (12.5)	—	—
	Other government department, not MOH	4 (13.8)	1 (5.9)	3 (37.5)	—	—	—
	Māori health organisation	4 (28.6)	1 (11.1)	2 (100.0)	1 (33.3)	—	—
Other forms of employment	5 (6.7)	—	4 (17.4)	—	1 (12.5)	—	
Distinct total	238 (5.7)	105 (4.2)	71 (9.7)	36 (12.0)	16 (4.5)	16 (3.0)	

Data source: Workforce surveys

^a Percentage calculated from total profession counts (incl. Māori) reporting employment types

Table 6-9. Geographic distribution and FTE reported by practising Māori oral health practitioners by Territorial Authority, as at end of 2022 reporting period (TA)

TA area	Distinct total (%)	Dentists and dental specialists	Oral health therapists	Dental therapists	Dental hygienists	Dental technicians (%)
Far North	9 (3.5)	1	3	5	—	—
Whangarei	4 (1.6)	1	1	1	—	1
Kaipara	1 (0.4)	—	1	—	—	—
Auckland unitary authority	59 (23.0)	22	19	11	6	1
Thames-Coromandel District	3 (1.2)	1	—	2	—	—
Hauraki District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waikato District	4 (1.6)	2	1	1	—	—
Matamata-Piako District	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Hamilton City	9 (3.5)	3	4	1	1	—
Waipa District	2 (0.8)	2	—	—	—	—
Otorohanga District	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waitomo District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	1 (0.4)	—	1	—	—	—
Western Bay of Plenty District	2 (0.8)	2	—	—	—	—
Tauranga City	11 (4.3)	3	2	4	2	—
Rotorua District	7 (2.7)	2	2	3	—	—
Whakatane District	3 (1.2)	1	—	—	—	2
Kawerau District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opotiki District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gisborne District	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Wairoa District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Hastings District	5 (2.0)	2	2	—	—	1
Napier City	3 (1.2)	2	—	—	—	1
Central Hawke's Bay District	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Plymouth District	4 (1.6)	1	1	1	1	—
Stratford District	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Ruapehu District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Wanganui District	2 (0.8)	—	1	1	—	—
Rangitikei District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Manawatu District	1 (0.4)	—	1	—	—	—
Palmerston North City	2 (0.8)	—	—	1	1	—
Tararua District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horowhenua District	2 (0.8)	2	—	—	—	—
Kapiti Coast District	6 (2.3)	3	2	1	—	—
Porirua City	1 (0.4)	—	—	—	—	1

TA area	Distinct total (%)	Dentists and dental specialists	Oral health therapists	Dental therapists	Dental hygienists	Dental technicians (%)
Upper Hutt City	1 (0.4)	—	—	—	—	1
Lower Hutt City	3 (1.2)	2	—	1	—	—
Wellington City	6 (2.3)	5	—	1	—	—
Masterton District	2 (0.8)	1	1	—	—	—
Carterton District	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Wairarapa District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	3 (1.2)	3	—	—	—	—
Nelson City	1 (0.4)	—	—	—	—	1
Marlborough District	3 (1.2)	2	—	—	—	1
Kaikoura District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buller District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westland District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimakariri District	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Christchurch City	8 (3.1)	6	2	—	—	—
Selwyn District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Ashburton District	2 (0.8)	2	—	—	—	—
Timaru District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mackenzie District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Central Otago District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queenstown-Lakes District	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Dunedin City	10 (3.9)	7	1	2	—	—
Clutha District	1 (0.4)	—	1	—	—	—
Southland District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gore District	1 (0.4)	—	—	1	—	—
Invercargill City	2 (0.8)	—	1	—	1	—
Area outside TA	1 (0.4)	1	—	—	—	—
TA code not available	61 (23.8)	27	29	—	5	—
Total	256	111	76	42	17	10

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 6-10. Geographic distribution of practising Māori oral health practitioners by district health board (DHB) for 2020

	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
Northland	4 (4.0)	5 (8.3)	7 (14.6)	1 (10.0)	1 (11.1)
Waitemata	11 (11.1)	9 (15.0)	5 (10.4)	2 (20.0)	1 (11.1)
Auckland	9 (9.1)	6 (10.0)	3 (6.3)	2 (20.0)	—
Counties Manukau	6 (6.1)	3 (5.0)	6 (12.5)	—	—
Waikato	9 (9.1)	5 (8.3)	6 (12.5)	1 (10.0)	—
Lakes	2 (2.0)	2 (3.3)	6 (12.5)	—	—
Bay of Plenty	4 (4.0)	2 (3.3)	3 (6.3)	2 (20.0)	2 (22.2)
Tairāwhiti	1 (1.0)	—	—	—	—
Taranaki	1 (1.0)	1 (1.7)	2 (4.2)	1 (10.0)	—
Hawke's Bay	5 (5.1)	3 (5.0)	1 (2.1)	—	1 (11.1)
Midcentral	3 (3.0)	1 (1.7)	2 (4.2)	1 (10.0)	—
Whanganui	—	1 (1.7)	2 (4.2)	—	—
Capital and Coast	6 (6.1)	2 (3.3)	1 (2.1)	—	1 (11.1)
Hutt Valley	2 (2.0)	—	1 (2.1)	—	1 (11.1)
Wairarapa	1 (1.0)	1 (1.7)	—	—	—
Nelson Marlborough	5 (5.1)	—	—	—	2 (22.2)
West Coast	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	8 (8.1)	2 (3.3)	1 (2.1)	—	—
South Canterbury	—	—	—	—	—
Southern	9 (9.1)	3 (5.0)	2 (4.2)	—	—
Area outside DHB	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	13 (13.1)	14 (23.3)	—	—	—
Total	99	60	48	10	9

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 6-11. Geographic distribution of practising Māori oral health practitioners by district health board (DHB) for 2021

	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
Northland	3 (2.9)	5 (7.7)	6 (14.3)	1 (7.1)	1 (11.1)
Waitemata	8 (7.8)	9 (13.8)	4 (9.5)	2 (14.3)	1 (11.1)
Auckland	8 (7.8)	6 (9.2)	3 (7.1)	3 (21.4)	—
Counties Manukau	5 (4.9)	3 (4.6)	4 (9.5)	—	—
Waikato	9 (8.7)	5 (7.7)	5 (11.9)	1 (7.1)	—
Lakes	2 (1.9)	3 (4.6)	4 (9.5)	—	—
Bay of Plenty	6 (5.8)	2 (3.1)	4 (9.5)	2 (14.3)	2 (22.2)
Tairāwhiti	1 (1.0)	—	—	—	—
Taranaki	1 (1.0)	1 (1.5)	2 (4.8)	1 (7.1)	—
Hawke's Bay	5 (4.9)	3 (4.6)	1 (2.4)	—	1 (11.1)
Midcentral	3 (2.9)	1 (1.5)	2 (4.8)	1 (7.1)	—
Whanganui	—	1 (1.5)	2 (4.8)	—	—
Capital and Coast	7 (6.8)	2 (3.1)	1 (2.4)	—	1 (11.1)
Hutt Valley	2 (1.9)	—	1 (2.4)	—	1 (11.1)
Wairarapa	1 (1.0)	1 (1.5)	—	—	—
Nelson Marlborough	5 (4.9)	—	—	—	2 (22.2)
West Coast	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	8 (7.8)	2 (3.1)	1 (2.4)	—	—
South Canterbury	—	—	—	—	—
Southern	9 (8.7)	3 (4.6)	2 (4.8)	—	—
Area outside DHB	—	—	—	3 (21.4)	—
Unknown	20 (19.4)	18 (27.7)	—	—	—
Total	103	65	42	14	9

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Table 6-12. Geographic distribution of practising Māori oral health practitioners by district health board (DHB) for 2022

	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists (%)	Dental technicians (%)
Northland	2 (1.8)	5 (6.6)	6 (14.3)	—	1 (10.0)
Waitemata	8 (7.2)	10 (13.2)	4 (9.5)	2 (11.8)	1 (10.0)
Auckland	9 (8.1)	6 (7.9)	3 (7.1)	3 (17.6)	—
Counties Manukau	5 (4.5)	3 (3.9)	4 (9.5)	1 (5.9)	—
Waikato	9 (8.1)	5 (6.6)	5 (11.9)	1 (5.9)	—
Lakes	2 (1.8)	3 (3.9)	3 (7.1)	—	—
Bay of Plenty	6 (5.4)	2 (2.6)	4 (9.5)	2 (11.8)	2 (20.0)
Tairāwhiti	1 (0.9)	—	—	—	—
Taranaki	1 (0.9)	1 (1.3)	2 (4.8)	1 (5.9)	—
Hawke's Bay	4 (3.6)	2 (2.6)	1 (2.4)	—	2 (20.0)
Midcentral	3 (2.7)	1 (1.3)	2 (4.8)	1 (5.9)	—
Whanganui	—	1 (1.3)	2 (4.8)	—	—
Capital and Coast	7 (6.3)	2 (2.6)	1 (2.4)	—	1 (10.0)
Hutt Valley	2 (1.8)	—	1 (2.4)	—	1 (10.0)
Wairarapa	1 (0.9)	1 (1.3)	—	—	—
Nelson Marlborough	5 (4.5)	—	—	—	2 (20.0)
West Coast	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	9 (8.1)	2 (2.6)	1 (2.4)	—	—
South Canterbury	—	—	—	—	—
Southern	9 (8.1)	3 (3.9)	3 (7.1)	1 (5.9)	—
Area outside DHB	—	—	—	5 (29.4)	—
Unknown	28 (25.2)	29 (38.2)	—	—	—
Total	111	76	42	17	10

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Ministry of Health)

Section 7:
Appendices

Table 7-1. Geographic distribution of practising oral health practitioners by Territorial Authority for 2022 reporting year

TA area	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians (%)
Far North	16 (0.6)	6 (0.8)	9 (2.7)	5 (1.2)	1 (0.3)
Whangarei	44 (1.6)	5 (0.7)	10 (3.0)	8 (1.9)	7 (2.1)
Kaipara	—	2 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	—	1 (0.3)
Auckland unitary authority	729 (27.2)	213 (28.3)	86 (25.5)	115 (27.8)	106 (31.5)
Thames-Coromandel District	10 (0.4)	—	2 (0.6)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)
Hauraki District	3 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	—	—	—
Waikato District	9 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.7)	—
Matamata-Piako District	11 (0.4)	—	2 (0.6)	—	1 (0.3)
Hamilton City	96 (3.6)	22 (2.9)	12 (3.6)	11 (2.7)	18 (5.4)
Waipa District	19 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	4 (1.2)	11 (2.7)	3 (0.9)
Otorohanga District	4 (0.1)	—	—	—	—
South Waikato District	4 (0.1)	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	—
Waitomo District	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	—
Taupo District	13 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.6)
Western Bay of Plenty District	6 (0.2)	2 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	4 (1.0)	—
Tauranga City	73 (2.7)	12 (1.6)	24 (7.1)	10 (2.4)	5 (1.5)
Rotorua District	22 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	13 (3.9)	4 (1.0)	2 (0.6)
Whakatane District	11 (0.4)	4 (0.5)	3 (0.9)	—	4 (1.2)
Kawerau District	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	1 (0.3)
Opotiki District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.3)	—	—
Gisborne District	13 (0.5)	5 (0.7)	4 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.9)
Wairoa District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.6)	—	—
Hastings District	29 (1.1)	5 (0.7)	9 (2.7)	8 (1.9)	2 (0.6)
Napier City	30 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	6 (1.8)	1 (0.2)	9 (2.7)
Central Hawke's Bay District	3 (0.1)	—	1 (0.3)	—	—

TA area	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians (%)
New Plymouth District	26 (1.0)	7 (0.9)	6 (1.8)	8 (1.9)	4 (1.2)
Stratford District	2 (0.1)	2 (0.3)	—	—	—
South Taranaki District	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.9)	—	—
Ruapehu District	1 (0.0)	—	2 (0.6)	—	—
Wanganui District	16 (0.6)	6 (0.8)	9 (2.7)	5 (1.2)	1 (0.3)
Rangitikei District	2 (0.1)	—	2 (0.6)	—	—
Manawatu District	6 (0.2)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	—
Palmerston North City	46 (1.7)	5 (0.7)	9 (2.7)	15 (3.6)	7 (2.1)
Tararua District	2 (0.1)	—	3 (0.9)	—	—
Horowhenua District	10 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.3)
Kapiti Coast District	19 (0.7)	2 (0.3)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.0)	3 (0.9)
Porirua City	9 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	4 (1.2)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.9)
Upper Hutt City	17 (0.6)	5 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	5 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Lower Hutt City	51 (1.9)	12 (1.6)	10 (3.0)	5 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
Wellington City	130 (4.9)	34 (4.5)	7 (2.1)	23 (5.6)	16 (4.8)
Masterton District	13 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	3 (0.9)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)
Carterton District	3 (0.1)	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	—
South Wairarapa District	2 (0.1)	—	—	—	—
Tasman District	17 (0.6)	2 (0.3)	5 (1.5)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.6)
Nelson City	39 (1.5)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.6)	7 (1.7)	8 (2.4)
Marlborough District	14 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	4 (1.2)	2 (0.5)	4 (1.2)
Kaikoura District	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	1 (0.3)
Buller District	1 (0.0)	—	1 (0.3)	—	—
Grey District	6 (0.2)	—	2 (0.6)	2 (0.5)	—
Westland District	—	—	1 (0.3)	—	—
Hurunui District	—	—	1 (0.3)	—	—
Waimakariri District	11 (0.4)	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.9)

TA area	Dentists and dental specialists (%)	Oral health therapists (%)	Dental therapists (%)	Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries (%)	Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians (%)
Christchurch City	215 (8.0)	29 (3.9)	28 (8.3)	38 (9.2)	31 (9.2)
Selwyn District	12 (0.4)	—	1 (0.3)	4 (1.0)	2 (0.6)
Ashburton District	9 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	—	1 (0.3)
Timaru District	16 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.9)
Mackenzie District	—	—	—	—	—
Waimate District	—	1 (0.1)	—	—	—
Chatham Islands Territory	—	—	—	—	—
Waitaki District	10 (0.4)	—	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.6)
Central Otago District	9 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)
Queenstown-Lakes District	18 (0.7)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	5 (1.2)	3 (0.9)
Dunedin City	147 (5.5)	18 (2.4)	11 (3.3)	16 (3.9)	25 (7.4)
Clutha District	2 (0.1)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	—
Southland District	1 (0.0)	—	—	1 (0.2)	—
Gore District	3 (0.1)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	—	—
Invercargill City	27 (1.0)	5 (0.7)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.6)
Area outside of TA	43 (1.6)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	4 (1.0)	1 (0.3)
TA code not available	569 (21.2)	305 (40.5)	—	63 (15.2)	37 (11.0)
Total	2,678	753	337	414	336

(Data sources: Dental register, workforce survey & Statistics New Zealand)

Table 7-2. Population to oral health practitioners by district health board for 2022 reporting year

	Dentists and dental specialists		Oral health therapists			Dental therapists		Dental hygienists and orthodontic auxiliaries		Dental technicians and clinical dental technicians	
	Number with practising certificates	Number per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Number with practising certificates	Number per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Number per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Number with practising certificates	Number per 100,000 population aged <15 years	Number with practising certificates	Number per 100,000 population aged 15+ years	Number with practising certificates	Number per 100,000 population aged 15+ years
Northland	57	35.3	13	32.4	8.1	21	11.4	13	8.1	9	5.6
Waitemata	256	50.1	88	71.4	17.2	29	6.9	38	7.4	49	9.6
Auckland	294	72.5	64	81.3	15.8	23	5.2	54	13.3	33	8.1
Counties Manukau	154	32.8	61	45.2	13.0	34	6.6	21	4.5	24	5.1
Waikato	151	41.9	28	30.8	7.8	25	7.5	24	6.7	23	6.4
Lakes	35	37.4	5	20.2	5.3	16	16.1	5	5.3	4	4.3
Bay of Plenty	86	38.8	18	34.1	8.1	30	11.6	14	6.3	10	4.5
Tairāwhiti	13	32.1	5	42.7	12.3	4	7.7	1	2.5	3	7.4
Taranaki	31	30.6	9	34.5	8.9	9	9.4	8	7.9	4	3.9
Hawke's Bay	63	43.0	7	19.3	4.8	18	12.0	9	6.1	11	7.5
Midcentral	65	42.3	9	24.6	5.9	15	10.0	17	11.1	8	5.2
Whanganui	19	34.0	6	44.4	10.7	12	21.6	5	8.9	1	1.8
Capital and Coast	151	55.8	37	69.7	13.7	14	5.0	30	11.1	22	8.1
Hutt Valley	65	50.3	17	54.7	13.1	11	10.0	10	7.7	8	6.2
Wairarapa	17	40.7	3	33.3	7.2	4	7.8	3	7.2	1	2.4
Nelson											
Marlborough	67	48.5	8	29.4	5.8	11	9.7	12	8.7	14	10.1
West Coast	7	25.7	—	—	—	4	9.2	2	7.4	—	—
Canterbury	234	48.0	32	30.9	6.6	32	6.6	41	8.4	38	7.8
South Canterbury	16	30.9	2	18.7	3.9	3	8.0	3	5.8	3	5.8
Southern	206	70.5	33	56.4	11.3	21	6.8	29	9.9	33	11.3
Area outside DHB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	691	—	308	—	—	1	—	67	—	38	—
Total	2,678	64.4	753	77.8	18.1	337	34.8	406	9.8	336	8.1

(Data sources: Workforce survey and Statistics New Zealand)