

Dental Council of New Zealand

2005 Workforce Analysis

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Executive summary and commentary

Numbers

The registration characteristics of the 2238 dentists* in the 2005 register are as follows:

Full registration ('REG')	1852 (82.8%)
Full registration, non-practising ('REGN')	361 (16.1%)
Registered in the branch, not practising and have paid for permanent retention in the register ('REGR')	24 (1.1%)
Suspended ('SUSP')	1
Total	2238 (100.0%)

*Where dentists were first registered before November 2004 and graduated in 2003 or earlier

To date, another 1537 dentists had requested removal from the Register.

Sociodemographic characteristics of workforce

There was a slight fall in the active workforce, most likely due to the advent of the Health Practitioners' Competence Assurance Act 2004 having "forced the issue" for a number of older practitioners. The proportion of female dentists in the workforce continues to rise (although only very slightly this year), as does the representation of ethnic minority groups. New Zealand Europeans remain the largest ethnic group within the workforce, followed by dentists of Chinese, Indian or Arab origin. The rise in the proportion of overseas graduates observed in recent years appears to have levelled off.

Workforce survey

Response rate

At 90%, the response rate remains comfortably higher than the 80% required by the NZHIS contract.

Employment rates

As in previous years, the employment rate remains high, with only 4 dentists with current APCs seeking dental work, while another 23 reported working reduced hours because of insufficient dental work. As in previous years, there was a continuation of the slight rise in the proportion of dentists undertaking part-time work, and it is now just over one-third.

Postgraduate education and continuing professional development (CPD)

Of the 58 dentists engaged in postgraduate study in 2005, 46.6% of these were undertaking MDS study, and 15.5% were studying for another Masters. All but 2 of the 58 intend to practise in New Zealand on completion of their degrees. There was again a reassuring increase in the proportion of dentists participating in at least 20 hours of CPD during the past year (from 74.5% in 2004 to 80.6% in 2005), and in the proportion meeting that criterion during the previous 3 years (from 45.0% in 2004 to 48.3% in 2005). While the effect of the HPCA on this indicator over the next 2 to 3 years is awaited with interest, the trend is certainly in the right direction.

Practice characteristics

The proportion of dentists by practice type continued a trend away from solo practice: in 2001, 41% were in solo practice, and this has fallen every year since to be 35% in 2005. There has been an increase in the number of dentists working in the DHB sector. There was no noteworthy change in the mean number of employment hours per week for general dentists, but there was a small reduction for specialists (by 1.6 hours, on average).

Cohort remainder rates

After encouraging signs over the previous two years, the cohort remainder rate for the 2004 graduating Otago cohort was just over 50%. The reason for this is unclear. Cohort remainder rates for NZDREX dentists remain high, as do those for overseas-qualified, non NZDREX dentists.

Distribution of dentists

The dentist-to-population ratio estimates by DHB indicate that the Counties-Manukau, Wairarapa, West Coast, Tairāwhiti, and Wanganui DHBs remain under-served, compounded by geographic access problems in the West Coast and Tairāwhiti areas. The estimates by TLA reveal considerable variation, but confirm the DHB patterns. TLAs which took a real “hit” over the last year were Rodney, Franklin, South Waikato, Wairoa and Westland, while Manawatu, Porirua, Lower Hutt and Grey showed considerable improvement.

Author’s comments on the workforce analysis process

I would appreciate receiving any feedback or comments on this report that readers may have (please email these to: mthomson@gandalf.otago.ac.nz). Suggestions on how to improve the format and presentation will also be very welcome. As with previous reports, I have endeavoured to keep editorial comments to a minimum, given that this is a technical report; the data tell their own story. One of these days, one of us will have the time and energy to conduct a comprehensive longitudinal analysis of the entire sequence of data-sets; the outcome is sure to make very interesting reading. I am grateful to DCNZ staff (and Ray Jackson) for their support and prompt responses to our queries. Jonathan Broadbent is thanked for his database expertise and advice. Tim Burton (School of Dentistry) is thanked for the data on sources of funding for the most recent graduates (which enabled calculation of the cohort remainder rate for those who were NZ-funded).

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Table 1. Estimated number of dentists in the active workforce by year

Year	Total	% Male	% Female	% Overseas graduates
1983	1142	93.8	6.3	6.2
1984	1148	93.7	6.3	5.3
1985	1176	92.6	7.4	4.9
1986	1204	91.8	8.2	5.1
1987	1219	90.2	9.8	6.3
1988	1233	88.7	11.3	6.4
1989	1215	88.1	11.9	5.8
1990	1226	87.4	12.6	6.4
1991	1262	86.7	13.3	6.7
1992	1287	85.2	14.8	6.8
1993	1306	84.2	15.8	7.4
1994	1312	84.0	16.0	7.5
1995	1346	83.2	16.8	8.8
1996	1364	81.7	18.3	8.4
1997	1473	79.5	20.5	12.1
1998	1496	79.0	21.0	13.1
1999	1558	77.2	22.8	14.5
2000	1591	76.4	23.6	16.1
2001	1601	76.3	23.7	16.9
2002	1645	75.6	24.4	18.2
2003	1662	74.5	25.5	19.7
2004	1747	73.0	27.0	21.1
2005	1682	72.8	27.2	21.0

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 2. Longitudinal analysis of the cohort remainder rate of University of Otago dental graduates

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
2005	48.2	72.4	72.9	31.7	76.7	50.0	50.9	57.7	61.1
2004		73.2 ^a	49.2	66.7	50.0	46.6	56.4	46.2	53.7
2003			48.4	65.0	46.7	46.6	54.5	34.6	48.0
2002				71.7	52.5	51.7	50.9	38.5	44.4
2001					62.5	74.6	50.9	34.5	46.3
2000						81.8	61.8	44.8	42.6
1999							70.9	62.1	57.4
1998								70.7	70.4

^aOf the 58 Otago BDS graduates in the 2003 class, 2 were externally-funded. Of the remaining 56, 15 had no APC04, giving a cohort remainder rate of 73.2% (41/56).

(Data sources: Dental Register and School of Dentistry records)

Table 3. Response rates to 2005 Workforce Questionnaire

The response rate to the questionnaire from the active dentist workforce was xx.x%.

Response rates by type of practitioner were as follows:

Current registration status	Total number of practitioners	Number responding to questionnaire	Response Rate
Full Registration	1852	1672	90.3%
Full Registration and APC 05	1682	1670	99.3%
Full Registration but no APC 05	170	2	1.2%

(At 30 November 2005)

(Data sources: Dental Register and Workforce Survey)

Table 4. Age by current registration status

Please note: unless otherwise indicated, brackets contain percentages in this and all following tables.

	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05	Full registration and no APC 05
Age group			
Under 30 years	211 (11.4)	167 (9.9)	44 (25.9)
30-34 years	206 (11.1)	172 (10.2)	34 (20.0)
35-39 years	236 (12.7)	211 (12.5)	25 (14.7)
40-44 years	263 (14.2)	250 (14.9)	13 (7.6)
45-49 years	266 (14.4)	256 (15.2)	10 (5.9)
50-54 years	218 (11.8)	210 (12.5)	8 (4.7)
55-59 years	173 (9.3)	165 (9.8)	8 (4.7)
60-64 years	138 (7.5)	124 (7.4)	14 (8.2)
65+ years	138 (7.5)	124 (7.4)	14 (8.2)
Unknown	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682	170

NB: all 3 of those in the ‘unknown’ birthdate category were first registered after November 2003.

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 5. Ethnicity (primary and secondary) among those with full registration and APC 05

Ethnicity	Primary	Secondary	Total ^a
NZ European	1058 (66.0)	0	1058
Māori	9 (0.6)	31	40
Samoaan	2 (0.1)	2	4
Tongan	1 (0.1)	0	1
Chinese	170 (10.6)	1	171
Indian	86 (5.4)	2	88
Other (eg Dutch, Iraqi)	277 (17.3)	16	293
Total	1603	52	
No response to question			67

Self-identification of 'other' primary ethnicity by geographic area:

Africa	33	'Asian'	1	'Scottish'	4
'African'	2	'Burmese'	1	'Northern Irish'	1
'Ugandan'	1	'Cambodian'	1	'Welsh'	1
'European African'	1	'Iban' (Borneo)	1	'Bulgarian'	1
'South African'	25	'Korean'	4	'Caucasian'	2
'Egyptian'	4	'Malaysian/Chinese'	3	'Croatian'	2
		'Sri Lankan'	17	'Czech'	1
North America	5	'Sri Lankan-Tamil'	1	'Dutch'	2
'American'	3	'Taiwanese'	4	'German'	4
'Canadian'	2	'Thai'	2	'Greek'	2
		'Vanuatuan'	1	'Irish'	2
South America	2	'Vietnamese'	1	'Italian'	1
'Brazilian'	1	'NZ Chinese'	3	'Macedonian'	1
'Colombian'	1	'NZ Indian'	3	'Polish'	1
		'NZ Sri Lankan'	1	'Romanian'	5
Middle East	55	'New Zealander' ^b	14	'Russian'	6
'Middle Eastern'	7	'Jewish New Zealander'	1	'Scandinavian'	1
'Arabic'	14	'Australian'	5	'Serbian'	3
'Iraqi'	24	'Bangladeshi'	1	'Swedish'	1
'Iranian'	2	'Fijian Indian'	2	'Ukrainian'	1
'Assyrian'	1	'Filipino'	3	'European'	1
'Persian'	1	'Indian'	1	'Celt'	1
'Israeli/Hebrew'	2	'Indian/Persian'	1	'Anglo-Saxon'	1
'Palestinian'	1				
'Lebanese'	1				
'Turkish'	2				
		Europe	80	Other	13
		'British'	21	'Eurasian'	2
Asia/Oceania	72	'English'	14	Unspecified	8

^aAn element of inaccuracy is introduced here, with the counting twice of individuals belonging to two ethnic groups; however, the approach used here has been used in previous years and is retained for comparison purposes.

^bNote this is a self-identification.

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

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Table 6. Gender by current registration status

	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05	Full registration and no APC 05
Gender			
Male	1337 (72.2)	1224 (72.8)	113 (66.5)
Female	515 (27.8)	458 (27.2)	57 (33.5)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682 (100.0)	170 (100.0)

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 7. Reasons for part-time employment

Part-time employment (defined as fewer than 35 hours per week) was undertaken by 552 (33.1%) of the 1670 respondents to the Workforce survey.

	Full registration and APC 05
Reason	
Engaged in non-dental work	32 (5.8)
Insufficient dental work	23 (4.2)
Seeking dental work	4 (0.7)
Semi-retired from dentistry	82 (14.9)
Parental responsibilities	141 (25.5)
Personal choice	221 (40.0)
Other (see below)	49 (8.9)
 Total	 552 (100.0)

Other reasons offered:

- Studying
- Health problems – self or partner
- Maternity leave
- New practice/lack of space in practice
- Employment limit
- Academic teaching
- Doing advisory work
- Lifestyle
- NZDA activities
- Part-time hospital work
- Research

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 8. Overseas and non-practising dentists

	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05	Full registration and no APC 05
Employment status			
Overseas and not practising	8 (16.0)	8 (16.7)	0 (0.0)
Practising overseas	18 (36.0)	16 (33.3)	2 (100.0)
In NZ but not practising	24 (48.0)	24 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Total	50 (100.0)	48 (100.0)	2 (100.0)
Employment status of 'In NZ but not practising' group			
Another health profession	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Non-health profession	3 (13.6)	3 (13.6)	
Full-time study	5 (22.7)	5 (22.7)	
Parental responsibilities	6 (27.3)	6 (27.3)	
Other unpaid work	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Seeking work	7 (31.8)	7 (31.8)	
Retired	1 (4.5)	1 (4.5)	
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Not stated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 9. Postgraduate training^a

	Full registration and APC 05
Undertaking PG training	
Yes	58 (3.5)
No	1593 (95.4)
Not stated	19 (1.1)
Expected qualification	
MDS	27 (46.6)
Other Masters degree	9 (15.5)
PG Diploma	4 (6.9)
Fellowship	12 (20.7)
PhD	4 (6.9)
Other	2 (3.4)
Expected year of completion	
2005	19 (32.8)
2006	13 (22.4)
2007	16 (27.6)
2008	4 (6.9)
2009	2 (3.4)
2010	1 (1.7)
Not stated/unsure	3 (5.2)
Intend to practise in NZ?	
Yes	56 (96.6)
No	2 (3.4)
Total	58 (100.0)

^aData not broken down by registration status because all of those undergoing training were in the same registration category.
(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 9a. Branch of dentistry in which postgraduate training being undertaken^a

Full registration and APC 05	
Branch of dentistry	
General dentistry	8 (13.8)
Health management	1 (1.7)
Dental public health	7 (12.1)
Endodontics	6 (10.3)
Hospital dentistry	0 (0.0)
Oral Medicine & Pathology	2 (3.4)
Oral Surgery	1 (1.7)
Oral & maxillofac. surgery	8 (13.8)
Orthodontics	5 (8.6)
Paediatric dentistry	1 (1.7)
Periodontics	7 (12.1)
Research	0 (0.0)
Restorative dentistry	0 (0.0)
Prosthodontics	5 (8.6)
Dental radiology	1 (1.7)
Teaching	0 (0.0)
Other ^b	3 (5.2)
Not stated	3 (5.2)
Total	58 (100.0)

^aData not broken down by registration status because all of those undergoing training were in the same registration category.

^bThese were listed as: “Cosmetic dentistry”, “Dental/Maxillo-facial radiology”, “Maxillofacial/Microbiology” [sic]

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 10. Continuing education among dentists with full registration and an APC 05

	Number (%)
20 or more hours last year	
Yes	1327 (80.6)
No	319 (19.4)
Total	1646 (100.0)
No reply to question	24

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 11. Continuing education over the last three years among dentists with full registration and an APC 05

	Number (%)
20 or more hours:	
In all three years	807 (48.3)
In two of the three years	385 (23.1)
In one of the three years	289 (17.3)
In none of the three years	189 (11.3)
Total	1670 (100.0)

(Data source: 2005, 2004 and 2003 Workforce Surveys)

Table 12. Work type by primary employer – specialists only^a

	MoH or DHB ^b		Private (self-emp)		Private (emp.)		University Dental School	
	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)
General Dentistry	3	15 (7)	8	11 (5)	0		1	5
Administration/Management	3	17 (12)	2	4 (0)	1	4 (—)	3	6 (4)
Dental Public Health	6	26 (15)	1	28 (—)	0		1	5 (—)
Endodontics	1	26 (—)	7	25 (15)	0		5	11 (6)
Hospital Dentistry	5	27 (18)	1	6 (—)	0		0	
Oral Medicine & Pathology	2	33 (18)	1	5 (—)	0		4	25 (17)
Oral Surgery	0	18 (11)	6	27 (12)	0		1	18 (—)
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	4	45 (16)	25	37 (12)	1	80 (—)	3	47 (22)
Orthodontics	5	8 (3)	55	35 (11)	5	25 (8)	2	38 (4)
Paediatric Dentistry	3	32 (—)	1	30 (—)	1	5 (—)	2	15 (0)
Periodontics	0		18	32 (13)	2	27 (33)	3	19 (10)
Research	2	11 (1)	0		0		6	15 (14)
Restorative Dentistry	1	5 (—)	8	16 (9)	1	16 (—)	0	
Prosthodontics	1	15 (13)	7	24 (12)	0		5	34 (14)
Teaching	2	6 (4)	1	20 (—)	0		16	22 (13)
Other	0	48 (—)	1	10 (—)	0		1	10 (—)
No hours recorded	6		20		3		6	
Number of dentists 1+ hours per week	29	28 (21)	123	29 (16)	10	22 (23)	34	28 (18)
Total number of dentists	35		143		13		40	

^aThis information not sought from non-specialists; information on primary employer not provided by 6 specialists

^bIn a change from previous reports, the “Gov’t Dept’ category has been included here, as it was not informative to have it presented separately (Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 12a. Work type by secondary employer – specialists (or specialist trainees) only^a

	MoH or DHB ^b		Private (self-emp.)		Private (emp.)		University Dental School	
	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)	No.	Mean hrs (sd)
General Dentistry	0		3	8 (5)	1	4 (—)	0	
Administration/Management	1	10 (—)	0		0		0	
Dental Public Health	0		0		0		0	
Endodontics	0		2	13 (10)	0		0	
Hospital Dentistry	1	2 (—)	0		1	4 (—)	0	
Oral Medicine & Pathology	0		1	4 (—)	0		0	
Oral Surgery	3	11 (13)	1	4 (—)	0		0	
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	15	14 (6)	1	12 (—)	1	12 (—)	0	
Orthodontics	5	15 (13)	1	16 (—)	1	10 (—)	1	4 (—)
Paediatric Dentistry	1	4 (—)	1	6 (—)	1	6 (—)	0	
Periodontics	0		2	6 (4)	1	8 (—)	0	
Research	0		0		0		0	
Restorative Dentistry	1	8 (—)	0		1	4 (—)	1	20 (—)
Prosthodontics	1	4 (—)	1	12 (—)	1	3 (—)	0	
Teaching	0		0		0		5	7 (5)
Other	0		0		0		0	
No hours recorded	4		4		0		3	
Number of dentists 1+ hours per week	27	10 (7)	12	7 (6)	1	6 (4)	6	4 (5)
Total number of dentists	31		16		7		9	

^aThis information not sought from non-specialists

^bIn a change from previous reports, the “Gov’t Dept’ category has been included here, as it was not informative to have it presented separately

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 13. Work type by primary and secondary employer – generalists only, reduced categories

	Mean hours (sd) spent at work type					
	General dentistry		Teaching ^b		Administration ^b	
Primary employer						
Private practice (self-emp) ^a	34 (9)	[N=1076]	12 (14)	[N=7]	9 (6)	[N=26]
Private practice, employee	31 (11)	[169]	0		4 (3)	[6]
DHB or Min. of Health	33 (12)	[69]	6 (3)	[2]	19 (10)	[12]
University Dental School	27 (14)	[10]	23 (14)	[10]	38 (—)	[1]
Secondary employer						
Private practice (self-emp) ^a	12 (6)	[N=44]	0		0	
Private practice, employee	9 (6)	[26]	0		2 (—)	[1]
DHB or Min. of Health	9 (6)	[26]	0		6 (3)	[2]
University Dental School	7 (—)	[1]	6 (2)	[7]	0	

^aSolo or group practice^bWhere specifically employed to do so

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

No. of respondents providing data on 1 ^o work type	1370
No. of respondents providing data on 2 ^o work type	129
No. of general dentists responding	1424

Table 14. Type of practice

Full registration and APC 05	
Type of practice ^a	
Solo practice	435 (35.3)
Group practice	796 (64.7)
Total	1231 (100.0)
Employee dentists	350
Other forms of employment	26
No reply to question	63

^aNote: only the information on the first employer was analysed

The 350 employee dentists were distributed as follows:

Private practice	182
DHB/MoH	94
University Dental School	57
Other	26

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

[^aThe caveat which applies to Table 13 also applies for this Table]

Table 15. Total number of hours worked per week

	Full registration and APC 05		
	All combined	General dentists	Specialist dentists
Number of hours worked			
1 to 10	77 (4.6)	63 (4.4)	14 (5.7)
11 to 20	110 (6.6)	96 (6.7)	14 (5.7)
21 to 30	218 (13.1)	194 (13.6)	24 (9.8)
31 to 40	914 (54.7)	822 (57.7)	92 (37.4)
41 to 50	205 (12.3)	162 (11.4)	43 (17.5)
51 to 60	28 (1.7)	17 (1.2)	11 (4.5)
More than 60	9 (0.5)	5 (0.4)	4 (1.6)
Nil or no response	109 (6.5)	65 (4.6)	44 (17.9)
Total	1670 (100.0)	1424 (100.0)	246 (100.0)
Mean no. of hours/week (sd)	32.4 (13.3)	32.8 (11.9)	30.1 (19.0)
	(range 0 to 95)	(range 0 to 72)	(range 0 to 95)

(Data source: Workforce Survey)

Table 16. Country of qualification by current registration status

	Full regn. – all dentists	Full regn. and APC 05	Full regn. and no APC 05
Qualification source			
New Zealand	1477 (79.8)	1329 (79.0)	148 (87.1)
Overseas	375 (20.2)	353 (21.0)	22 (12.9)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682 (100.0)	170 (100.0)
Country of qualification^a			
Australia	17 (0.9)	13 (0.8)	4 (2.4)
Bangladesh	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Brazil	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Bulgaria	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Canada	8 (0.4)	7 (0.4)	1 (0.6)
China	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Colombia	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Czech Republic	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Egypt	4 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.7)
Fiji	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Finland	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
France	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Germany	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Holland	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Hong Kong	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
India	45 (2.4)	41 (2.4)	4 (2.4)
Iraq	40 (2.2)	39 (2.3)	1 (0.6)
Ireland	4 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.6)
Israel	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Korea	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Macedonia	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Malaysia	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Phillipines	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Poland	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Romania	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	0 (0.0)
Russia	6 (0.3)	6 (0.3)	0 (0.0)
Serbia	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Singapore	4 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.6)
South Africa	46 (2.5)	45 (2.7)	1 (0.6)
Sri Lanka	8 (0.4)	8 (0.4)	0 (0.0)
Sweden	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Syria	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Taiwan	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Thailand	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Turkey	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Ukraine	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
United Kingdom	122 (6.6)	114 (6.8)	4 (4.7)
USA	10 (0.5)	10 (0.5)	0 (0.0)
USSR	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Yugoslavia	7 (0.4)	7 (0.4)	0 (0.0)

^aColumn percentages calculated with NZ included

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 17. Cohort remainder rate for University of Otago graduates

Graduation cohort	All dentists		Full registration and APC 05	
	Years since graduation	Number of graduates	Number of dentists	Cohort remainder rate
1946-1950	55-58	128 (4.8)	2 (0.1)	1.6
1951-1955	50-54	175 (6.6)	6 (0.6)	3.4
1956-1960	45-49	176 (6.6)	33 (3.4)	18.8
1961-1965	40-44	188 (7.0)	93 (6.7)	49.5
1966-1970	35-39	239 (8.9)	65 (10.1)	27.2
1971-1975	30-34	212 (7.9)	114 (9.5)	53.8
1976-1980	25-29	272 (10.2)	137 (13.2)	50.4
1981-1985	20-24	269 (10.1)	207 (15.2)	77.0
1986-1990	15-19	224 (8.4)	153 (11.4)	68.3
1991-1995	10-14	247 (1.6)	145 (2.3)	58.7
1996	9	54 (2.0)	33 (2.1)	61.1
1997	8	52 (1.9)	30 (1.7)	57.7
1998	7	55 (2.1)	28 (2.2)	50.9
1999	6	58 (2.2)	29 (2.0)	50.0
2000	5	60 (2.2)	46 (2.2)	76.7
2001	4	60 (2.2)	19 (2.9)	31.7
2002	3	59 (2.2)	43 (2.1)	72.9
2003	2	58 (2.2)	42 (3.0)	72.4
2004	1	58 (2.2)	30 (3.0)	51.7
Total		2644 (100.0)	1255 (100.0)	47.5

^aPlease note that the data in this Table come from the Register itself; a number of each year's new Otago graduates do not go onto the Register, and so the cohort remainder rate for NZ-funded graduates must be manually calculated. That figure is presented in Table 2, and differs from that presented here.

Table 18. Cohort remainder rate for NZDREX dentists with full registration

Year of first registration in NZ	Number of dentists	Number of dentists with APC 05	Cohort remainder rate (%)
1992	4 (1.7)	3 (1.8)	75.0
1993	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0.0
1994	4 (1.7)	4 (2.4)	100.0
1995	7 (3.1)	6 (3.6)	85.7
1996	5 (2.2)	4 (2.4)	80.0
1997	29 (12.7)	19 (11.4)	65.5
1998	24 (10.5)	18 (10.8)	75.0
1999	32 (14.0)	19 (11.4)	59.4
2000	36 (15.7)	26 (15.7)	72.2
2001	27 (11.8)	16 (9.6)	59.3
2002	19 (8.3)	15 (9.0)	78.9
2003	12 (5.2)	9 (5.4)	75.0
2004	15 (6.6)	13 (7.8)	86.7
2005	14 (8.4)	14 (6.1)	100.0
Total	229 (100.0)	166 (100.0)	72.5

(Data source: Dental Register)

Of the 223 NZDREX dentists registered over the 11-year period represented by Table 18, a total of 63 (27.5%) did not have an APC 05. Just over half (54%) of those practitioners are in Australia, while 30% of them are still in NZ. The remainder show no clear pattern of dispersion.

Figure 1. Trends in the proportion of female dentists and overseas graduates in the NZ dental workforce

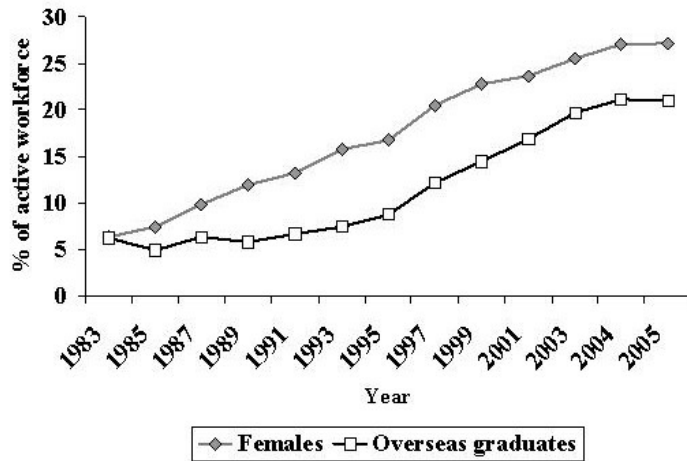


Figure 2. Cohort remainder rate for University of Otago graduates and NZDREX dentists from 1991 to 2005

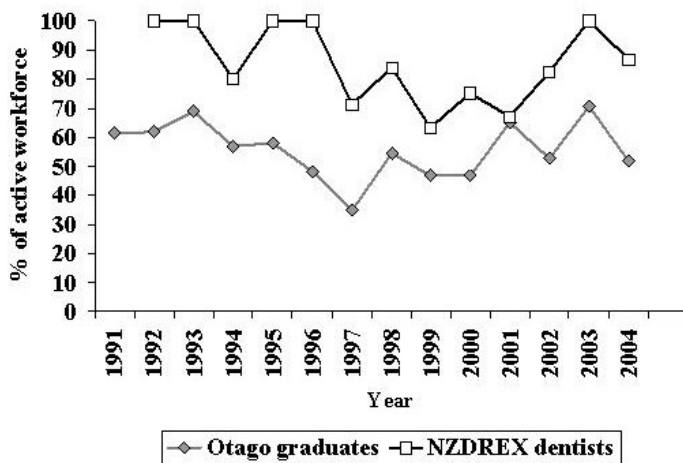


Table 19. Cohort remainder rate for non-NZDREX dentists with full registration

Year of first registration in NZ	Number of dentists	Number of dentists with APC 05	Cohort remainder rate (%)
1966-1970	2 (0.9)	2 (1.0)	100.0
1971-1975	10 (4.6)	10 (5.0)	100.0
1976-1980	7 (3.2)	6 (3.2)	85.7
1981-1985	8 (3.7)	7 (3.5)	87.5
1986-1990	26 (11.9)	25 (12.4)	96.2
1991-1995	25 (11.4)	23 (11.4)	92.0
1996	7 (3.2)	7 (3.5)	100.0
1997	10 (4.6)	9 (4.5)	90.0
1998	9 (4.1)	8 (4.0)	88.9
1999	6 (2.7)	6 (3.0)	100.0
2000	12 (5.5)	12 (5.9)	100.0
2001	13 (5.9)	11 (5.4)	84.6
2002	20 (9.1)	18 (8.9)	90.0
2003	32 (14.6)	30 (14.9)	93.8
2004	32 (14.6)	28 (13.9)	87.5
Total	225 (100.0)	190 (100.0)	84.4

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 20. Date of first qualification by current registration status

	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05	Full registration and no APC 05
Year of graduation			
1946-1950	6 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	4 (2.4)
1951-1955	7 (0.4)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.6)
1956-1960	45 (2.4)	37 (2.2)	8 (4.7)
1961-1965	95 (5.1)	93 (5.5)	2 (1.2)
1966-1970	154 (8.3)	144 (8.6)	10 (5.9)
1971-1975	166 (9.0)	156 (9.3)	10 (5.9)
1976-1980	235 (12.7)	228 (13.6)	7 (4.1)
1981-1985	295 (15.9)	282 (16.8)	13 (7.6)
1986-1990	254 (13.7)	239 (14.2)	15 (8.8)
1991-1995	216 (11.7)	195 (11.6)	21 (12.4)
1996	45 (2.4)	39 (2.3)	6 (3.5)
1997	50 (2.7)	42 (2.5)	8 (4.7)
1998	45 (2.4)	36 (2.1)	9 (5.3)
1999	45 (2.4)	31 (1.8)	14 (8.2)
2000	35 (1.9)	28 (1.7)	7 (4.1)
2001	41 (2.2)	39 (2.3)	2 (1.2)
2002	37 (2.0)	25 (1.5)	12 (7.1)
2003	43 (2.3)	37 (2.2)	6 (3.5)
2004	38 (2.1)	23 (1.4)	15 (8.8)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682 (100.0)	170 (100.0)

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 21. Date of first registration by current registration status

Date of first registration	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05		Full registration and no APC 05
	Number of dentists (%)	Number of dentists (%)	Cohort remainder rate (%)	Number of dentists (%)
1946-1950	6 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	33.3	4 (2.4)
1951-1955	7 (0.4)	6 (0.4)	85.7	1 (0.6)
1956-1960	39 (2.1)	33 (2.0)	84.6	5 (3.5)
1961-1965	68 (3.7)	65 (3.9)	95.6	3 (1.8)
1966-1970	125 (6.7)	116 (6.9)	92.8	9 (5.3)
1971-1975	152 (8.2)	147 (8.7)	96.7	5 (2.9)
1976-1980	187 (10.1)	181 (10.8)	96.8	6 (3.5)
1981-1985	226 (12.2)	214 (12.7)	94.7	12 (7.1)
1986-1990	190 (10.3)	178 (10.6)	93.7	12 (7.1)
1991-1995	198 (10.7)	180 (10.7)	90.9	18 (10.6)
1996	48 (2.6)	44 (2.6)	91.7	4 (2.4)
1997	65 (3.4)	58 (3.4)	89.2	7 (4.1)
1998	60 (3.2)	54 (3.2)	90.0	6 (3.5)
1999	63 (3.4)	54 (3.2)	85.7	9 (5.3)
2000	101 (5.5)	84 (5.0)	83.2	17 (10.0)
2001	54 (2.9)	46 (2.7)	85.2	8 (4.7)
2002	91 (4.9)	76 (4.5)	83.5	15 (8.8)
2003	89 (4.8)	81 (4.8)	91.0	8 (4.7)
2004	83 (4.5)	63 (3.7)	75.9	20 (11.8)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682 (100.0)	90.8	170 (100.0)

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 22. Specialist status and specialty by current registration status

	Full registration – all dentists	Full registration and APC 05	Full registration and no APC 05
Specialist status			
Specialists	221 (11.9)	212 (12.6)	9 (5.3)
Non-Specialists	1631 (88.1)	1470 (87.4)	161 (94.7)
Total	1852 (100.0)	1682 (100.0)	170 (100.0)
Specialty			
Endodontics	19 (8.6)	18 (8.5)	[94.7]
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	35 (15.8)	34 (16.0)	[97.1]
Oral Medicine	3 (1.4)	2 (0.9)	[67.7]
Oral Pathology	6 (2.7)	5 (2.4)	[83.3]
Oral Surgery	3 (1.4)	3 (1.4)	[100.0]
Orthodontics	77 (34.8)	75 (35.4)	[97.4]
Paediatric Dentistry	9 (4.1)	9 (4.2)	[100.0]
Periodontology	23 (10.4)	23 (10.8)	[100.0]
Prosthodontics	15 (6.8)	15 (7.1)	[100.0]
Public Health Dentistry ^b	9 (4.1)	8 (3.8)	[88.9]
Restorative Dentistry	16 (7.2)	14 (6.6)	[87.5]
Special Needs Dentistry ^c	6 (2.7)	6 (2.8)	[100.0]
Total	221 (100.0)	212 (100.0)	[95.9]

^aPercentage of each specialty who have a current APC is presented in []

^bFormerly Community Dentistry

^cFormerly Hospital Dentistry

(Data source: Dental Register)

Tables 23a to 23c. Geographic distribution of dentists by District Health Board area

The population data used in the following Tables come from the 2001 Census, rather than from more up-to-date projections based on the 2001 Census data. While it is acknowledged that this may be a source of error, the projections which are available refer only to Territorial Local Authority areas rather than District Health Board areas; it would have been inconsistent to use two different sets of denominators.

Table 23a. Full registration – all dentists^a

District Health Board	Number (%)	Full registration (APC 05)
Northland	58 (3.3)	57 (3.4)
Waitemata	157 (9.0)	149 (8.9)
Auckland	360 (20.5)	345 (20.6)
Counties-Manukau	64 (3.7)	62 (3.7)
Waikato ^b	112 (6.4)	105 (6.3)
Bay of Plenty	72 (4.1)	70 (4.2)
Lakes	34 (1.9)	33 (2.0)
Tairāwhiti	13 (0.7)	13 (0.8)
Hawke's Bay	53 (3.0)	51 (3.0)
Taranaki	32 (1.8)	32 (1.8)
Wanganui	15 (0.9)	15 (0.9)
MidCentral	50 (2.9)	46 (2.7)
Capital and Coast ^c	152 (8.7)	146 (8.7)
Hutt	59 (3.4)	58 (3.5)
Wairarapa	12 (0.7)	11 (0.7)
Nelson-Marlborough	64 (3.7)	63 (3.8)
West Coast	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)
Canterbury	217 (12.4)	204 (12.2)
South Canterbury	26 (1.5)	23 (1.4)
Otago	152 (8.6)	142 (8.5)
Southland ^d	43 (2.5)	43 (2.6)
Total	1753 (100.0)	1673 (100.0)

^aNot including 99 with no DHB code (assumed to be overseas)

^bIncludes all of the Ruapehu TLA (part of which is usually included in Wanganui DHB – affects Ohakune dentists)

^cIncludes all of the Kapiti Coast TLA (part of which is usually included in MidCentral DHB – affects Otaki dentists)

^dIncludes all of the Queenstown Lakes TLA (part of which is usually included in Otago DHB – affects Wanaka dentists)

(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 23b. Department of Statistics population^a by District Health Board (DHB) area
(These data are the denominators for the estimates in Table 23c)

District Health Board	Total population	Population >14 years ^a
Northland	140130	104946
Waitemata	429756	332517
Auckland	367734	295314
Counties-Manukau	375534	275592
Waikato ^b	317751	240702
Bay of Plenty	178164	135486
Lakes	95994	71679
Tairāwhiti	43971	31884
Hawke's Bay	143544	108705
Taranaki	103023	78630
Wanganui	63597	48183
MidCentral	154986	119868
Capital and Coast ^c	245883	195087
Hutt	131850	100416
Wairarapa	38208	29400
Nelson-Marlborough	122472	96009
West Coast	30291	23481
Canterbury	427083	340950
South Canterbury	52782	41688
Otago	170739	138027
Southland ^d	103371	80571
Total	3736863	2889135

^a2001 Census

^cIncludes all of the Ruapehu TLA (part of which is usually included in Wanganui DHB – affects Ohakune dentists)

^dIncludes all of the Kapiti Coast TLA (part of which is usually included in MidCentral DHB – affects Otaki dentists)

^eIncludes all of the Queenstown Lakes TLA (part of which is usually included in Otago DHB – affects Wanaka dentists)

(Data source: Statistics New Zealand)

Table 23c. Distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) dentists by District Health Board (DHB) area

DHB area	No of dentists with APC 05 ^b	FTE dentists	Population-to-FTE dentist ratio ^b	FTE per 100,00 population ^b
Northland	55	45.4	2475.1	40.4
Waitemata	136	116.8	2846.9	35.1
Auckland	329	263.4	1121.2	89.2
Counties-Manukau	59	47.8	5765.5	17.3
Waikato ^c	101	85.9	2802.1	35.7
Bay of Plenty	69	56.1	2415.1	41.4
Lakes	32	27.5	2606.5	38.4
Tairāwhiti	11	9.0	3542.7	28.2
Hawke's Bay	45	39.4	2759.0	36.2
Taranaki	32	26.1	3012.6	33.2
Wanganui	14	11.5	4189.8	23.9
MidCentral	46	41.3	2902.4	34.5
Capital and Coast ^d	136	108.9	1791.4	55.8
Hutt	54	44.3	2266.7	44.1
Wairarapa	10	6.5	4523.1	22.1
Nelson-Marlboro.	62	49.5	1939.6	51.6
West Coast	5	4.0	5870.3	17.0
Canterbury	188	146.0	2335.3	42.8
South Canterbury	22	18.1	2303.2	43.4
Otago	75	61.0	2262.7	44.2
Southland ^e	41	33.3	2419.5	41.3
Total	1522	1241.4	2327.3	43.0

^aCalculated using the population aged over 14 years (Table 23b)

^bIncludes dentists in dental practice, and those employed in Ministry of Health, Hospital and Health Services, Government Departments, and other practice settings (ie, University dental school dentists excluded).

^cIncludes all of the Ruapehu TLA (part of which is usually included in Wanganui DHB – affects Ohakune dentists)

^dIncludes all of the Kapiti Coast TLA (part of which is usually included in MidCentral DHB – affects Otaki dentists)

^eIncludes all of the Queenstown Lakes TLA (part of which is usually included in Otago DHB – affects Wanaka dentists)

(Data sources: Workforce Survey and Statistics New Zealand)

Tables 24a to 24c and Table 25. Geographic distribution of dentists by Territorial Local Authority (TLA) area

The first series is presented in order to enable comparisons with the corresponding tables from previous years, and uses Workforce Survey data. The second series is consistent with the data by DHB (Table 23c), and uses Dental Register data.

Table 24a. Full registration – all dentists^a

TLA area	Number	%	No. with APC 05	%
Far North	11	0.6	11	0.7
Whangarei	38	2.2	37	2.2
Kaipara	9	0.5	9	0.5
Rodney	9	0.5	9	0.5
North Shore	109	6.2	105	6.3
Waitakere	39	2.2	36	2.2
Auckland	360	20.5	345	20.6
Manukau	35	2.0	34	2.0
Papakura	20	1.1	20	1.2
Franklin	9	0.5	8	0.5
Thames-Coromandel	8	0.5	7	0.4
Hauraki	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waikato	1	0.1	1	0.1
Matamata-Piako	16	0.9	16	1.0
Hamilton	67	3.8	65	3.9
Waipa	8	0.5	6	0.4
Otorohanga	7	0.4	5	0.3
South Waikato	2	0.1	2	0.1
Waitomo	1	0.1	1	0.1
Taupo	12	0.7	11	0.7
Western Bay of Plenty	8	0.5	6	0.4
Tauranga	54	3.1	54	3.2
Rotorua	22	1.3	22	1.3
Whakatane	9	0.5	9	0.5
Kawerau	0	0.0	0	0.0
Opotiki	1	0.1	1	0.1
Gisborne	13	0.7	13	0.8
Wairoa	1	0.1	1	0.1
Hastings	20	1.1	19	1.1
Napier	29	1.7	28	1.7
Central Hawkes Bay	3	0.2	3	0.2
New Plymouth	22	1.3	22	1.3
Stratford	3	0.2	3	0.2

South Taranaki	7	0.4	7	0.4
Ruapehu	2	0.1	2	0.1
Wanganui	15	0.9	15	0.9
Rangitikei	0	0.0	0	0.0
Manawatu	7	0.4	7	0.4
Palmerston North	30	1.7	26	1.6
Tararua	3	0.2	3	0.2
Horowhenua	10	0.6	10	0.6
Kapiti Coast	18	1.0	18	1.1
Porirua	16	1.0	16	0.9
Upper Hutt	11	0.6	11	0.7
Lower Hutt	48	2.7	47	2.8
Wellington	118	6.7	112	6.7
Masterton	9	0.5	8	0.5
Carterton	3	0.2	3	0.2
South Wairarapa	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tasman	8	0.5	8	0.5
Nelson	43	2.5	42	2.5
Marlborough	13	0.7	13	0.8
Kaikoura	2	0.1	2	0.1
Buller	1	0.1	1	0.1
Grey	4	0.2	4	0.2
Westland	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hurunui	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waimakiriri	7	0.4	7	0.4
Christchurch	203	11.6	190	11.4
Banks Peninsula	1	0.1	1	0.1
Selwyn	4	0.2	4	0.2
Ashburton	10	0.6	9	0.5
Timaru	16	0.9	14	0.8
Mackenzie	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waimate	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chatham Islands	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waitaki	11	0.6	10	0.6
Central Otago	8	0.5	8	0.5
Queenstown Lakes	13	0.7	13	0.8
Dunedin	133	7.6	121	7.2
Clutha	3	0.2	3	0.2
Southland	2	0.1	2	0.1
Gore	5	0.3	5	0.3
Invercargill	23	1.4	23	1.3
Total	1766	100.0	1714	100.0

^aNot including 99 overseas or not practising
(Data source: Dental Register)

Table 24b. Department of Statistics population^a
 (These data are the denominators for the estimates in Table 24c)

TLA area	Total population	Population >14 years ^a
Far North	58065	40200
Whangarei	68478	51636
Kaipara	17811	13119
Rodney	77385	58872
North Shore	185262	146643
Waitakere	168465	127002
Auckland	380157	295311
Manukau	284001	206778
Papakura	40380	30321
Franklin	51951	38499
Thames-Coromandel	28008	20301
Hauraki	16662	12498
Waikato	39870	29136
Matamata-Piako	29400	22116
Hamilton	116223	88950
Waipa	40509	30495
Otorohanga	9405	6876
South Waikato	23268	16710
Waitomo	9618	6960
Taupo	34557	23820
Western Bay of Plenty	38481	28992
Tauranga	91836	71211
Rotorua	68775	47868
Whakatane	32955	23883
Kawerau	6948	4797
Opotiki	9219	6579
Gisborne	44115	31884
Wairoa	9219	6411
Hastings	68757	50325
Napier	55137	41712
Central Hawkes Bay	12837	9705
New Plymouth	66573	51414
Stratford	8991	6717
South Taranaki	27222	20505
Ruapehu	15198	10380
Wanganui	43683	33171
Rangitikei	15369	11283
Manawatu	27393	20760
Palmerston North	73122	56763
Tararua	17586	13284
Horowhenua	29580	23058
Kapiti Coast	42543	33549

Porirua	47295	34077
Upper Hutt	36684	27879
Lower Hutt	95106	72537
Wellington	167190	133467
Masterton	22926	17322
Carterton	6897	5292
South Wairarapa	8754	6789
Tasman	44877	31848
Nelson	43560	32889
Marlborough	42483	31263
Kaikoura	4401	2784
Buller	10440	7452
Grey	13635	9906
Westland	10371	6114
Hurunui	10281	7584
Waimakiriri	36645	28179
Christchurch	324300	255090
Banks Peninsula	8874	6315
Selwyn	27969	20865
Ashburton	25344	20127
Timaru	42315	33174
Mackenzie	5184	2952
Waimate	7128	5556
Chatham Islands	714	546
Waitaki	20934	16083
Central Otago	14952	11592
Queenstown Lakes	25152	13947
Dunedin	118038	93348
Clutha	17388	13191
Southland	31884	22029
Gore	12369	9639
Invercargill	50118	38772
Total	3736863	2889135

^a2001 Census

(Data source: Statistics New Zealand)

Table 24c. Distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) dentists

TLA area	FTE dentists ^a	Population-to-FTE-dentist ratio ^a	FTE per 100,000 population ^a
Far North	8.0	5025.0	19.9
Whangarei	28.7	1799.2	55.6
Kaipara	8.7	1507.9	66.3
Rodney	5.4	10902.2	9.2
North Shore	85.1	1723.2	58.0
Waitakere	26.4	4810.7	20.8
Auckland	263.4	1121.2	89.2
Manukau	27.0	7658.4	13.1
Papakura	14.9	2035.0	49.1
Franklin	5.9	6525.3	15.3
Thames-Coromandel	5.8	3500.2	28.6
Hauraki	0.0		0.0
Waikato	1.0	29136.0	3.4
Matamata-Piako	14.1	1568.5	63.8
Hamilton	51.3	1733.9	57.7
Waipa	4.5	6776.7	14.8
Otorohanga	4.9	1403.3	71.3
South Waikato	1.7	9829.4	10.2
Waitomo	1.0	6960.0	14.4
Taupo	9.1	2617.6	38.2
Western BOP	4.3	6742.3	14.8
Tauranga	43.7	1629.5	61.4
Rotorua	18.4	2601.5	38.4
Whakatane	7.2	3317.1	30.1
Kawerau	0.0		0.0
Opotiki	1.0	6579.0	15.2
Gisborne	9.0	3542.7	28.2
Wairoa	0.9	7123.3	14.0
Hastings	16.7	3013.5	33.2
Napier	19.2	2172.5	46.0
Central Hawkes Bay	2.6	3732.7	26.8
New Plymouth	19.1	2691.8	37.1
Stratford	2.4	2798.8	35.7
South Taranaki	4.7	4362.8	22.9
Ruapehu	1.8	5766.7	17.3
Wanganui	11.5	2884.4	34.7
Rangitikei	0.0		0.0
Manawatu	6.6	3145.5	31.8
Palmerston North	23.6	2405.2	41.6
Tararua	3.0	4428.0	22.6
Horowhenua	8.1	2846.7	35.1
Kapiti Coast	13.2	2541.6	39.3

Porirua	13.3	2562.2	39.0
Upper Hutt	8.5	3279.9	30.5
Lower Hutt	35.8	2026.2	49.4
Wellington	82.4	1619.7	61.7
Masterton	5.7	3038.9	32.9
Carterton	0.8	6615.0	15.1
South Wairarapa	0.0		0.0
Tasman	6.5	4899.7	20.4
Nelson	31.8	1034.2	96.7
Marlborough	11.2	2791.3	35.8
Kaikoura	1.0	2784.0	35.9
Buller	1.0	7452.0	13.4
Grey	3.0	3302.0	30.3
Westland	0.0		0.0
Hurunui	0.0		0.0
Waimakiriri	5.5	5123.5	19.5
Christchurch	136.5	1868.8	53.5
Banks Peninsula	0.5	12630.0	7.9
Selwyn	2.5	8346.0	12.0
Ashburton	7.2	2795.4	35.8
Timaru	10.9	3043.5	32.9
Mackenzie	0.0		0.0
Waimate	0.0		0.0
Chatham Islands	0.0		0.0
Waitaki	8.3	1937.7	51.6
Central Otago	5.4	2146.7	46.6
Queenstown Lakes	7.8	1788.1	55.9
Dunedin	44.2	2111.9	47.3
Clutha	3.0	4397.0	22.7
Southland	1.9	11594.2	8.6
Gore	4.5	2142.0	46.7
Invercargill	19.2	2019.4	49.5
Total	1241.4	2327.3	43.0

^aIncludes dentists in dental practice, and those employed in Ministry of Health, Hospital and Health Services, Government Departments, and other practice settings (ie, University dental school dentists excluded).

^bCalculated using the population aged over 14 years (Table 24b)

(Data sources: Workforce Survey and Statistics New Zealand)

Table 25. Distribution of dentists with Annual Practising Certificates

TLA area	No. of dentists with APC 05	Population-to-dentist ratio ^b	Dentists per 100,000 population ^b
Far North	10	4020.0	24.9
Whangarei	36	1434.3	69.7
Kaipara	9	1457.7	68.6
Rodney	7	8410.3	11.9
North Shore	98	1496.4	66.8
Waitakere	31	4096.8	24.4
Auckland	329	897.6	111.4
Manukau	32	6461.8	15.5
Papakura	20	1516.1	66.0
Franklin	7	5499.9	18.2
Thames-Coromandel	7	2900.1	34.5
Hauraki	0		0.0
Waikato	1	29136.0	3.4
Matamata-Piako	15	1474.4	67.8
Hamilton	63	1411.9	70.8
Waipa	5	6099.0	16.4
Otorohanga	5	1375.2	72.7
South Waikato	2	8355.0	12.0
Waitomo	1	6960.0	14.4
Taupo	10	2382.0	42.0
Western Bay of Plenty	6	4832.0	20.7
Tauranga	53	1343.6	74.4
Rotorua	22	2175.8	46.0
Whakatane	9	2653.7	37.7
Kawerau	0		0.0
Opotiki	1	6579.0	15.2
Gisborne	11	2898.5	34.5
Wairoa	1	6579.0	15.6
Hastings	18	2795.8	35.8
Napier	23	1813.6	55.1
Central Hawkes Bay	3	3235.0	30.9
New Plymouth	22	2337.0	42.8
Stratford	3	2239.0	44.7
South Taranaki	7	2929.3	34.1
Ruapehu	2	5190.0	19.3
Wanganui	14	2369.4	42.2
Rangitikei	0		
Manawatu	7	2965.7	33.7
Palmerston North	26	2183.2	45.8
Tararua	3	4428.0	22.6

Horowhenua	10	2305.8	43.4
Kapiti Coast	17	1973.5	50.7
Porirua	16	2129.8	47.0
Upper Hutt	10	2787.9	35.9
Lower Hutt	44	1648.6	60.7
Wellington	103	1295.8	77.2
Masterton	8	2165.3	46.2
Carterton	2	2646.0	37.8
South Wairarapa	0		0.0
Tasman	8	3981.0	25.1
Nelson	42	783.1	127.7
Marlborough	12	2605.3	38.4
Kaikoura	2	1392.0	71.8
Buller	1	7452.0	13.4
Grey	4	2476.5	40.4
Westland	0		
Hurunui	0		
Waimakiriri	6	4696.5	21.3
Christchurch	175	1457.7	68.6
Banks Peninsula	1	6315.0	15.8
Selwyn	4	5216.3	19.2
Ashburton	9	2236.3	44.7
Timaru	13	2551.8	39.2
Mackenzie	0		
Waimate	0		
Chatham Islands	0		
Waitaki	10	1608.3	62.2
Central Otago	6	1932.0	51.8
Queenstown Lakes	12	1162.3	86.0
Dunedin	56	1666.9	60.0
Clutha	3	4397.0	22.7
Southland	2	11014.5	9.1
Gore	5	1927.8	51.9
Invercargill	22	1762.4	56.7
Total	1522	1898.2	52.7

^bIncludes dentists in dental practice, and those employed in Ministry of Health, Hospital and Health Services, Government Departments, and other practice settings (ie, University dental school dentists excluded).

^aCalculated using the population aged over 14 years (Table 23b)

(Data sources: Dental Register and Statistics New Zealand)