

22 May 2024



Thank you for your request made under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA), received on 19 April 2024. You requested the following:

How many men who had the primary responsibility for the care of a newborn child took 26 weeks paid parental leave in 2024, compared to women? How many of these qualified for the maximum weekly amount of \$712.17 (figure for 2024), compared to women, and how many qualified for less? How many men who met the 12-month criteria went back to work after using the 26 weeks of paid parental leave, compared to women?

Wherever possible, could you provide a total tally as well as providing data for each region in New Zealand?

On 23 April 2024, you clarified your request to include how many people transferred part of their 26 weeks paid parental leave to their spouse or partner, broken down by gender.

The information you have requested is enclosed as Appendix A. To protect the privacy of individual persons, this information cannot be broken down further as it increases the risk of being able to identify an individual, which is contrary to the confidentiality provisions set out in section 18 of the Tax Administration Act (TAA). As such, your request for regional data is refused under section 18(c)(i) of the OIA, as releasing this information would be contrary to section 18 of the TAA.

The gender information used to prepare our response is implied, based on a customer's title, as Inland Revenue does not explicitly store gender information. Male titles include Mr, Master, Lord, Reverend Father, and Sir. Female titles include Miss, Mrs, Ms, Lady, Reverend Mother, Sister, and Dame. Unknown titles include Captain, Colonel, Doctor, MX, Professor, Reverend, Honourable, Judge, and Major.

Right of review

If you disagree with my decision on your OIA request, you can ask an Inland Revenue review officer to review my decision. To ask for an internal review, please email the Commissioner of Inland Revenue at: CommissionersCorrespondence@ird.govt.nz.

Alternatively, under section 28(3) of the OIA, you have the right to ask the Ombudsman to investigate and review my decision. You can contact the office of the Ombudsman by email at: info@ombudsman.parliament.nz.

If you choose to have an internal review, you can still ask the Ombudsman for a review.

Publishing of OIA response

We intend to publish our response to your request on Inland Revenue's website (www.ird.govt.nz) as this information may be of interest to other members of the public. This letter, with your personal details removed, will be published in its entirety. Publishing responses increases the availability of information to the public and is consistent with the OIA's purpose of enabling more effective participation in the making and administration of laws and policies and promoting the accountability of officials.

Thank you for your request.

Yours sincerely

Sue Gillies

Customer Segment Leader, Families



Appendix A

Question 1: How many men who had the primary responsibility for the care of a newborn child took 26 weeks paid parental leave in 2024, compared to women?

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Female	50,598	52,172	53,154	46,600	46,363	41,585	39,521	36,865	32,460	31,769	24,387
Male	400	377	363	294	221	166	134	127	96	89	70

Question 2: How many men qualified for the maximum weekly amount of paid parental leave, compared to women, and how many qualified for less?

Full entitlement

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Female	44,250	45,484	45,694	38,844	38,538	35,388	34,043	31,854	27,861	27,104	20,875
Male	376	350	333	256	199	156	126	118	90	82	64

Part entitlement

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Female	6,348	6,668	7,460	7,756	7,825	6,197	5,478	5,011	4,599	4,665	3,512
Male	24	27	30	38	22	10	8	9	6	7	6

Question 3: How many men who met the 12-month criteria went back to work after using the 26 weeks of paid parental leave, compared to women?

Return to work is based on customers that had received employee income in the month following the end of their PPL entitlement period. We do not hold information on when a customer might have returned to self-employed work. Some customers in the 2024 year have not yet exhausted their PPL entitlements.

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Female	18,824	25,574	25,786	22,470	22,175	20,221	18,821	17,907	15,871	10,406	6,281
Male	155	239	243	181	139	100	73	78	64	25	16



Question 4: How many people transferred part of their 26 weeks paid parental leave to their spouse or partner, broken down by gender?

Males who had part of the primary carer's paid parental leave transferred to them.

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total	897	944	837	401	333	225	116	145	117	104	78

Females / Unknown who had part of the primary carer's paid parental leave transferred to them.

Tax Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total	25	21	24	43	55	47	37	35	21	21	23