

The Māori population will exceed 200,000 by 2023.

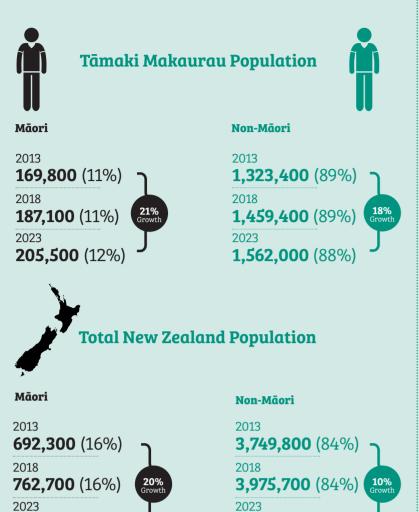


Te Puni Kōkiri: Tāmaki Makaurau Regional Profile 2017

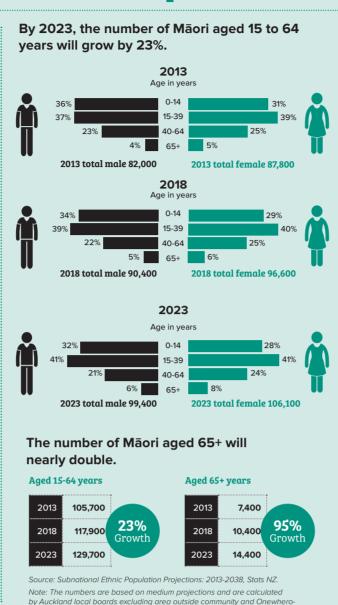
The Tāmaki Makaurau region stretches from the South Kaipara in the north to the southern reaches of the Mānukau Harbour, from Ngāti Whātua in the North to Ngāti Paoa in the South.

two or more families.

Demographics – Structure of Tāmaki Makaurau Population 2013-2023



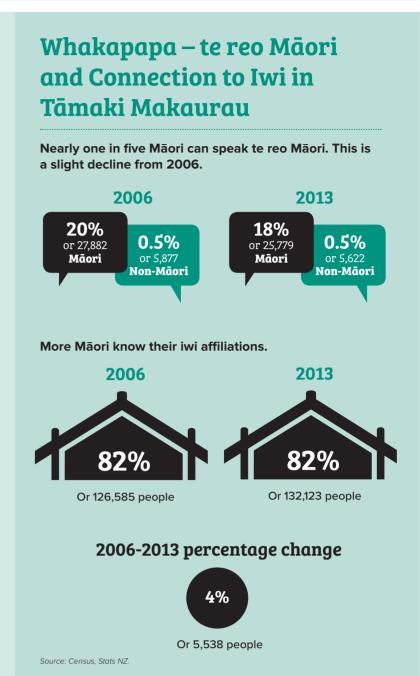
Note: The numbers are calculated by Auckland local boards excluding area outside community and



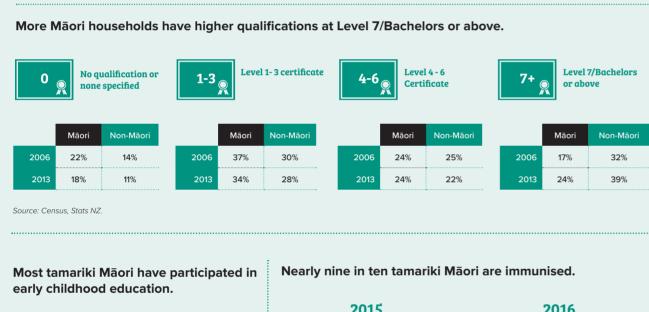
Two or more family household One-person household Couple only One parent with child(ren) 2006-13 2006-13 2013 **17**% **7**% 24% **5**% 10% 2% 4% 35% Source: Census, Stats NZ. Note: 'Couple only', 'One parent with child(ren)' and 'Couple with child(ren)' may also

Māori households have increased since 2006. The highest rate of growth was for households with

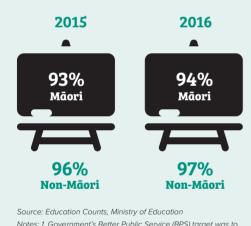
All households



Oranga – Whānau Well-Being & Whānau Housing in Tāmaki Makaurau

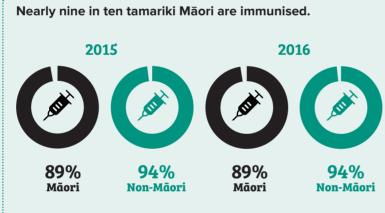


4,117,100 (83%)

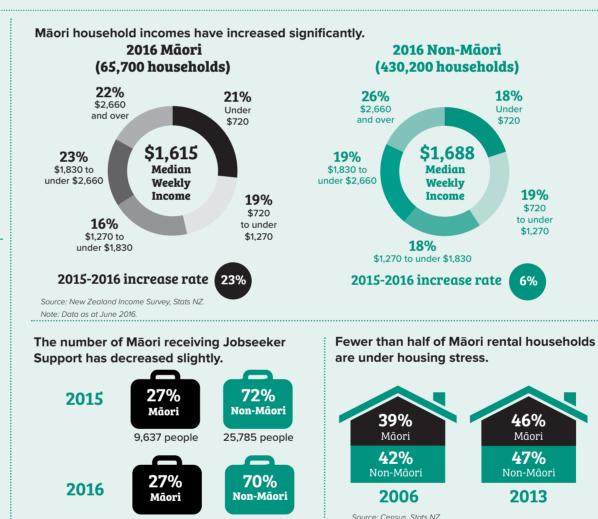


831,700 (17%)

Notes: 1. Government's Better Public Service (BPS) target was to increase participation in early childhood education to 98% by



Source: National and DHB Immunisation Data, Ministry of Health, Notes: 1. Data is calculated by DHB areas including Auckland, Counties Manukau and Waitemata 2. Data as at December for each year. 3. Government's Better Public Service (BPS) target was to increase infant immunisation rates to 95% by December 2014 and maintain to June 2017.



24,547 people

Source: Benefit fact sheets, Ministry of Social Development. Note: Data is calculated by Auckland regional council as at December for

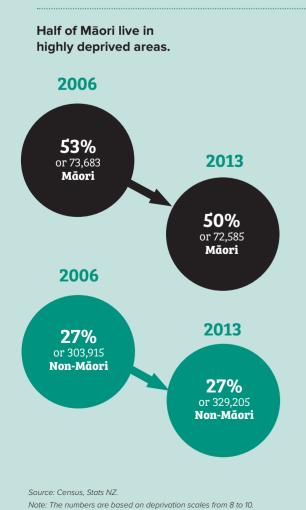
9,545 people

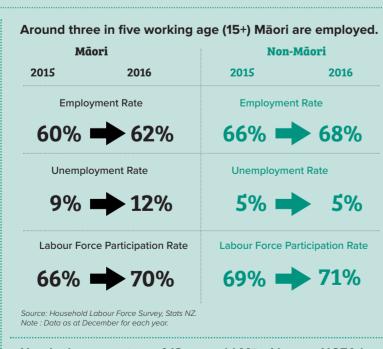
More Māori authorities and other Māori

business are operating in Tāmaki Makaurau,

The number of Māori households needing two or more additional bedrooms remains constant. 2006 2013 2,763 Māori 2006 **7,200**Non-Māori households 2013 **7,578**Non-Māori Source: Census, Stats NZ. Note: Based on specific criteria relevant to the number, age and sex of people per bedroom.

Whairawa – Whenua & Whanaketanga in Tāmaki Makaurau





Nearly three-quarters of 18-year-old Māori have a NCEA level 2 (or above) qualification.

	2014	2015
	69% Māori	73% Māori
	87% Non-Māori	88% Non-Māori

Source: Education Counts, Ministry of Education, Note: Government's Better Public Service (BPS) target was to achieve 85% of 18-year-olds receiving NCEA Level 2 or an equivalent qualification by 30 June 2017.

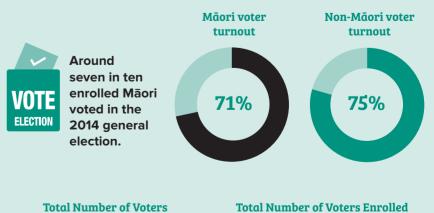
whereas Māori small and medium-sized businesses are decreasing. **Number of Business Units** 2015-16 Type of Business Growth 69 72 4% Māori SMEs 129 123 -5% 39 42 8% Other Māori Businesses Total NZ Busi 178,830 184,776 3% Māori businesses are employing more people.

Number of Employee Counts

Type of Business	2015	2016	2015-16 Growth
Māori Authority	1,450	1,450	0%
Māori SMEs	850	750	-12%
Other Māori Businesses	2,950	3,400	15%
Total NZ Businesses	697,000	724,400	4%

Source:New Zealand Business Demography Statistics, Stats NZ. Notes: 1. These statistics are provisional and cover enterprises with greater than \$30,000 annual GST expenses or sales, or are GST exempt. 2. The type of Māori Business is defined in Tatauranga Umanga Māori 2016; Other Māori Businesses refer to the remainder.

Whanaungatanga – Crown-Māori Relationships in Tāmaki Makaurau



Note: Housing stress refers to a household paying more than 30%









Source: Electoral Commission. Note: The numbers are calculated by Auckland electoral boundaries.